26. Forests and Forest Products

(Sent to print May 7, 1952)

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, and the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, are the principal Government agencies engaged in the collection and publication of statistics of forest land, forest industries, and forest products. The Forest Service, through its forest survey activities, makes an inventory of the forest resource and measures rates of forest growth and drain. A number of reports for surveyed areas have been published. A report based on a reappraisal of the Nation's forest situation made during 1945 and 1946 was published in 1948. Statistics from this report are shown in tables 797–800. Other publications of the Forest Service include data on stumpage and log prices, lumber consumption and distribution, lumber used in manufacture, and fire statistics. The *Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report of the Chief of the Forest Service* carries statistics of the administration of the national forests.

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, publishes information on forest industries and products in reports of the Census of Manufactures, in addition to current *Facts for Industry* reports. The Bureau of the Census also publishes statistics of foreign trade in forest products. Information on the domestic movement of forest products is reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Association of American Railways.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture publishes annual reports on the production of turpentine and rosin.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor publishes statistics of wholesale lumber prices monthly and annually.

A number of forest products trade associations and trade journals collect and publish statistics of forest products, production, markets, shipments, inventories, etc.

The completeness and reliability of published statistics of forests and forest products vary considerably. The data for forest land area and stand are, of course, much more reliable for areas which have been surveyed than for those areas which have not been covered. Forest fire statistics for federal lands are considered much better than for private lands, though too much reliance should not be placed in any estimates of fire damage or causes of fires.

In the field of forest products, data for lumber production and other manufactured products such as veneer and plywood, pulp and paper, cooperage, naval stores, etc., are much more complete than for the primary forest products such as poles and piling, fuelwood, and fence posts. The data for lumber production are subject to certain limitations because of incomplete coverage. Information for pulp and paper, and plywood, on the other hand, is believed to have practically complete coverage. Statistics relating to average value of lumber sawed may be subject to some special limitations due to under representation of small mills.

Historical statistics.—See preface and historical appendix. Tabular headnotes (as "See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 145–150") provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*.

No. 797.—Forest Land Area and Ownership of Commercial Forest Land, by States

[In thousands of acres. Status beginning of 1945]

Region and state	Total forest land	Commercial forest land [1]: All ownerships	Federally owned or managed: Total	Federally owned or managed: National	Federally owned or managed: Other	State, county, and municipal	Private: Total	Private: Farm	Private: Industrial and other
Total	623,828	461,044	88,957	73,512	15,445	27,114	344,973	139,058	205,915
North	211,753	170,321	11,311	9,523	1,788	19,414	139,596	61,010	78,586
New England	31,092	30,851	891	822	69	666	29,294	6,477	22,817
Connecticut	1,907	1,900				155	1,745	711	1,034
Maine	16,788	16,665	74	47	27	50	16,541	2,173	14,368
Massachusetts	3,310	3,297	24	1	23	271	3,002	906	2,096
New Hampshire	4,800	4,722	621	613	8	79	4,022	1,086	2,936
Rhode Island	452	447				27	420	107	313
Vermont	3,835	3,820	172	161	11	84	3,564	1,494	2,070
Middle Atlantic	44,214	41,586	1,476	1,265	211	3,613	36,497	11,854	24,643
Delaware	442	442	2		2	7	433	228	205
Maryland	2,742	2,722	44	3	41	149	2,529	1,198	1,331
New Jersey	2,348	2,329	53		53	96	2,180	424	1,756
New York	13,500	11,114	75		75	732	10,307	3,651	6,656
Pennsylvania	15,228	15,127	470	442	28	2,514	12,143	3,369	8,774
West Virginia	9,954	9,852	832	820	12	115	8,905	2,984	5,921
Lake	55,700	50,345	6,495	5,455	1,040	14,805	29,045	13,930	15,115
Michigan	19,000	17,380	2,155	2,035	120	4,115	11,110	3,260	7,850
Minnesota	19,700	16,700	2,670	2,170	500	7,100	6,930	4,330	2,600
Wisconsin	17,000	16,265	1,670	1,250	420	3,590	11,005	6,340	4,665
Central	44,919	44,213	2,117	1,951	166	326	41,770	25,789	15,981
Illinois	3,396	3,319	192	175	17	10	3,117	3,092	25
Indiana	3,445	3,358	104	79	25	76	3,178	3,139	39
Iowa	2,248	2,226	16	5	11	19	2,191	2,186	5
Kentucky	11,857	11,694	534	427	107	35	11,125	5,421	5,704
Missouri	19,142	18,837	1,199	1,193	6	78	17,560	8,839	8,721
Ohio	4,831	4,779	72	72		108	4,599	3,112	1,487
Plains	35,828	3,326	332	30	302	4	2,990	2,960	30
Kansas	1,121	1,011					1,011	1,011	
Nebraska	1,112	987	39	15	24		948	948	
North Dakota	621	470	55		55	1	414	414	
Oklahoma (West) [2]	6,326								
South Dakota (East) [3]	662	618	215	15	200	3	400	400	
Texas (West) [2]	25,986	240	23		23		217	187	30
South	186,804	183,266	14,078	10,138	3,940	2,160	167,028	69,060	97,968
South Atlantic	43,843	42,923	3,485	2,775	710	536	38,902	23,377	15,525
North Carolina	18,400	17,997	1,312	960	352	242	16,443	10,072	6,371
South Carolina	10,611	10,549	720	549	171	187	9,642	5,684	3,958
Virginia	14,832	14,377	1,453	1,266	187	107	12,817	7,621	5,196
Southeast	91,842	89,390	5,909	3,802	2,107	1,216	82,265	33,134	49,131
Alabama	18,878	18,800	886	613	273	121	17,793	7,259	10,534
Florida	23,478	21,765	1,713	1,009	704	326	19,726	3,996	15,730
Georgia	21,432	21,107	1,202	646	556	72	19,833	10,362	9,471
Mississippi	15,889	15,868	1,307	979	328	410	14,151	6,323	7,828
Tennessee	12,165	11,850	801	555	246	287	10,762	5,194	5,568
West Gulf	51,119	50,953	4,684	3,561	1,123	408	45,861	12,549	33,312
Arkansas	20,036	19,928	2,645	2,214	431	104	17,179	6,142	11,037
Louisiana	16,196	16,169	747	536	211	265	15,157	2,969	12,188
Oklahoma (East) [2]	4,320	4,308	619	163	456	23	3,666	812	2,854
Texas (East) [2]	10,567	10,548	673	648	25	16	9,859	2,626	7,233
West	225,271	107,457	63,568	53,851	9,717	5,540	38,349	8,988	29,361
Pacific Northwest	53,855	46,204	23,012	17,341	5,671	3,435	19,757	3,334	16,423
Oregon	29,755	26,330	15,251	11,530	3,721	1,101	9,978	1,537	8,441
Washington	24,100	19,874	7,761	5,811	1,950	2,334	9,779	1,797	7,982
California	45,515	16,405	8,099	7,684	415	23	8,283	1,309	6,974
North Rocky Mountain	53,246	29,066	20,012	18,061	1,951	1,702	7,352	2,847	4,505
Idaho	18,813	10,149	6,436	5,838	598	925	2,788	841	1,947
Montana	24,238	14,758	10,122	9,118	1,004	699	3,937	1,614	2,323
South Dakota (West) [3]	1,317	1,147	920	918	2	4	223	144	79
Wyoming	8,878	3,012	2,534	2,187	347	74	404	248	156
South Rocky Mountain	72,655	15,782	12,445	10,765	1,680	380	2,957	1,498	1,459
Arizona	19,538	2,815	2,744	2,058	686	30	41	36	5
Colorado	19,902	7,874	5,923	5,387	536	152	1,799	650	1,149
Nevada	4,720	98	24	24			74	13	61
New Mexico	20,001	3,465	2,405	2,020	385	149	911	693	218
Utah	8,494	1,530	1,349	1,276	73	49	132	106	26

[1] Includes land capable of producing timber of commercial quantity and quality, and available now or prospectively, for commercial use.

[2] Western and central portions of Oklahoma and Texas included in the Plains region; eastern portions included in the West Gulf region.

[3] Eastern and central portions of South Dakota included in the Plains; southwestern portion (Black Hills) included in the North Rocky Mountain region.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; *A Reappraisal of the Forest Situation.*

No. 798.—Saw Timber and Growth on Commercial Forest Land, by States

[In millions of board feet. Status beginning of 1945. Includes volume on land capable of producing timber of commercial quantity and quality and available now or prospectively for commercial use. Includes trees large enough for sawlogs regardless of actual use, in accordance with practice of region. Volumes on lumber-tally basis]

Region and state	Volume of saw timber						Saw-timber growth		
	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	On saw-timber areas: On virgin areas	On saw-timber areas: On second-growth areas	On other than saw-timber areas	Total	Softwood	Hardwood
Total	1,600,972	1,296,377	304,595	840,340	660,719	99,913	35,301	21,848	13,453
North	220,429	65,836	154,593	21,642	159,386	39,401	8,355	2,000	6,355
New England	58,197	33,263	24,934	726	48,605	8,866	1,799	910	889
Connecticut	1,642	258	1,384	-------	1,111	531	107	14	93
Maine	36,787	24,279	12,508	525	31,912	4,350	760	491	269
Massachusetts	4,670	1,946	2,724	15	3,867	788	242	96	146
New Hampshire	7,610	3,424	4,186	88	5,739	1,783	389	174	215
Rhode Island	153	22	131	-------	69	84	9	1	8
Vermont	7,335	3,334	4,001	98	5,907	1,330	292	134	158
Middle Atlantic	62,045	14,017	48,028	1,197	47,459	13,389	2,712	597	2,115
Delaware	1,183	519	664	25	1,029	129	62	27	35
Maryland	4,030	1,779	2,251	37	3,053	940	202	105	97
New Jersey	2,188	783	1,405	25	1,362	801	103	37	66
New York	25,279	6,926	18,353	329	21,088	3,862	785	191	594
Pennsylvania	20,582	3,087	17,495	162	13,406	7,014	1,111	193	918
West Virginia	8,783	923	7,860	619	7,521	643	449	44	405
Lake	50,710	15,670	35,040	17,390	23,280	10,040	1,403	346	1,057
Michigan	24,140	7,400	16,740	13,550	7,500	3,090	519	96	423
Minnesota	11,590	4,940	6,650	2,020	5,560	4,010	420	176	244
Wisconsin	14,980	3,330	11,650	1,820	10,220	2,940	464	74	390
Central	43,747	2,418	41,329	1,249	36,616	5,882	2,248	128	2,120
Illinois	3,717	22	3,695	71	3,092	554	208	1	207
Indiana	6,175	6	6,169	-------	5,773	402	298	2	296
Iowa	5,344	43	5,301	-------	4,842	502	295	2	293
Kentucky	12,392	1,611	10,781	797	10,356	1,239	638	83	555
Missouri	6,984	663	6,321	381	3,849	2,754	388	37	351
Ohio	9,135	73	9,062	-------	8,704	431	421	3	418
Plains	5,730	468	5,262	1,080	3,426	1,224	193	19	174
Kansas	2,880	-------	2,880	600	1,800	480	82	-------	82
Nebraska	1,500	300	1,200	360	660	480	58	10	48
North Dakota	434	20	414	-------	344	90	16	1	15
Oklahoma (West)[1]	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
South Dakota (East)[2]	720	96	624	120	480	120	26	4	22
Texas (West)[1]	196	52	144	-------	142	54	11	4	7
South	337,987	193,790	144,197	11,617	305,833	20,537	19,938	12,919	7,019
South Atlantic	97,141	59,326	37,815	-------	90,205	6,936	6,106	4,016	2,090
North Carolina	42,241	27,962	14,279	-------	40,109	2,132	2,589	1,835	754
South Carolina	29,580	19,362	10,218	-------	28,452	1,128	1,733	1,234	499
Virginia	25,320	12,002	13,318	-------	21,644	3,676	1,784	947	837
Southeast	135,887	76,992	58,895	4,674	121,473	9,740	8,224	5,284	2,940
Alabama	33,361	20,681	12,680	694	30,482	2,185	2,021	1,392	629
Florida	17,308	12,862	4,446	844	14,410	2,054	989	767	222
Georgia	40,543	28,941	11,602	2,005	36,121	2,417	2,501	1,995	506
Mississippi	30,453	11,592	18,861	1,131	27,206	2,116	1,866	904	962
Tennessee	14,222	2,916	11,306	-------	13,254	968	847	226	621
West Gulf	104,959	57,472	47,487	6,943	94,155	3,861	5,608	3,619	1,989
Arkansas	37,528	22,315	15,213	2,080	33,940	1,508	1,929	1,186	743
Louisiana	36,895	13,930	22,965	2,492	33,184	1,219	1,893	970	923
Oklahoma (East)[1]	3,048	2,044	1,004	234	2,497	317	137	95	42
Texas (East)[1]	27,488	19,183	8,305	2,137	24,534	817	1,649	1,368	281
West	1,042,556	1,036,751	5,805	807,081	195,500	39,975	7,008	6,929	79
Pacific Northwest	630,894	626,941	3,953	513,149	111,706	6,039	4,224	4,152	72
Oregon	381,389	378,577	2,812	307,288	71,913	2,188	2,483	2,432	51
Washington	249,505	248,364	1,141	205,861	39,793	3,851	1,741	1,720	21
California	227,565	227,565	-------	180,082	32,624	14,859	1,160	1,160	-------
North Rocky Mountain	127,229	126,293	936	69,810	43,212	14,207	1,306	1,302	4
Idaho	60,796	60,764	32	27,078	28,076	5,642	826	826	(3)
Montana	52,515	52,112	403	32,020	12,531	7,964	418	414	4
South Dakota (West)[2]	2,866	2,866	-------	1,249	1,333	284	22	22	(3)
Wyoming	11,052	10,551	501	9,463	1,272	317	40	40	(3)
South Rocky Mountain	56,868	55,952	916	44,040	7,958	4,870	318	315	3
Arizona	16,270	16,270	-------	14,265	1,787	218	94	94	-------
Colorado	27,658	26,742	916	18,727	4,860	4,071	145	142	3
Nevada	367	367	-------	287	35	45	1	1	-------
New Mexico	8,471	8,471	-------	7,134	871	466	58	58	-------
Utah	4,102	4,102	-------	3,627	405	70	20	20	-------

[1] Volume in western and central portions of Oklahoma and Texas included in the Plains region; that in eastern portions included in the West Gulf region.

[2] Volume in eastern and central portions of South Dakota included in the Plains; that in southwestern portion (Black Hills) included in North Rocky Mountain region.

[3] Less than 500,000 board feet.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; *A Reappraisal of the Forest Situation.*

No. 799.—Saw Timber—Volume, by Species and Region

[In millions of board feet. Status beginning of 1945. For States represented in regions shown, see table 798]

Kind of wood	Total North and South	New England	Middle Atlantic	Lake	Central	Plains	South Atlantic	South-east	West Gulf
Eastern softwoods, total	259,626	33,263	14,017	15,670	2,418	468	59,326	76,992	57,472
Southern yellow pine	188,327	142	4,035		1,727	51	54,954	70,927	56,491
Spruce and fir [1]	27,007	20,649	2,718	3,600			40		
White and Norway pine	15,383	7,330	3,050	3,690	161		817	335	
Hemlock	14,921	3,764	3,996	5,950	343		726	142	
Cypress	6,236				126	1	2,277	3,284	548
Other	7,752	1,378	218	2,430	61	[2] 416	512	2,304	433
Eastern hardwoods, total	[3] 298,790	24,934	[3] 48,028	35,040	[3] 41,329	5,262	[3] 37,815	[3] 58,895	47,487
Oak	101,381	2,265	19,012	5,090	20,370	702	12,815	21,017	20,110
Beech, birch, and maple	67,887	20,740	19,310	17,090	7,207		2,330	1,210	
Sweet gum	26,476				616	36	6,667	10,516	8,641
Tupelo and black gum	18,957				348	3	6,250	7,309	5,047
Cottonwood and aspen	15,662	1,385	1,154	6,380	2,472	2,414	116	907	834
Yellow poplar	12,347	56	1,710		2,169		4,512	3,900	
Other	56,080	488	6,842	6,480	8,147	2,107	5,125	14,036	12,855

Kind of wood	Total West	Pacific Northwest			California	North Rocky Mountain	South Rocky Mountain
		Total	Douglas-fir subregion	Pine subregion			
Western species, total	1,042,556	630,894	504,931	125,963	227,565	127,229	56,868
Douglas fir	430,028	331,227	310,523	20,704	[4] 68,613	26,718	3,470
Ponderosa pine	[5] 185,025	80,198	4,850	75,348	[6] 51,191	26,771	26,865
True firs	113,541	57,854	46,464	11,390	[7] 43,012	9,360	3,315
Western hemlock	97,207	95,855	94,469	1,386		1,352	
Sugar pine and western white pine	40,224	8,089	6,171	1,918	19,505	12,630	
Redwood	38,114				[8] 38,114		
Spruce	35,880	8,020	8,020			12,499	15,361
Larch	26,606	8,727	145	8,582		17,879	
Lodgepole pine	22,060	1,171	37	1,134		14,406	6,483
Other softwoods	48,066	35,800	30,386	5,414	7,130	4,678	458
Hardwoods	5,805	3,953	3,866	87		936	916

[1] Balsam fir.
[2] Ponderosa pine.
[3] Excludes dead chestnut of sawlog size still standing and usable.
[4] May include some white fir, Sitka spruce, western hemlock, Port Oxford cedar and western red cedar commonly lumped with Douglas-fir in redwood cruising.
[5] Excludes 416 million board feet in Plains region.
[6] Includes Jeffery pine.
[7] Includes western white pine, mountain hemlock, and lodgepole pine recorded in cruises of fir areas.
[8] Redwood exclusive of volume of 1,000 bigtree on cruises in west-side Sierra subregion.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; *A Reappraisal of the Forest Situation.*

No. 800.—Annual Drain From Commercial Forest Lands by Cutting for Commodities and by Destructive Agencies

[Includes drain in volume from land capable of producing timber of commercial quantity and quality and available now or prospectively for commercial use]

Item	All timber drain (millions of cu. ft.)			Saw-timber drain (millions of bd. ft.)		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
Aggregate	13,661	8,151	5,510	53,893	38,530	15,363
Timber cut for commodities (1944)	12,182	7,348	4,834	49,658	35,591	14,067
Lumber	6,711	4,778	1,933	34,391	26,130	8,261
Fuelwood	2,203	719	1,484	3,863	1,957	1,906
Pulpwood	1,306	1,163	143	4,757	4,500	257
Hewed ties	363	153	210	1,643	777	866
Fence posts	220	59	161	226	82	144
Veneer logs	392	165	227	1,971	942	1,029
Mine timbers	225	40	185	320	70	250
Cooperage	174	40	134	744	195	549
Shingles	72	72		334	334	
Other	516	159	357	1,409	604	805
Timber removed by destructive agencies (average 1934–45)	1,479	803	676	4,235	2,939	1,296
Fire	460	247	213	859	547	312
Insects, disease, wind, etc	1,019	556	463	3,376	2,392	984

Source: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; *A Reappraisal of the Forest Situation.*

No. 801.—National Forest Areas and Purchases: 1905 to 1951

[National forest area data are cumulative totals as of June 30 and include Alaska and Puerto Rico. Forest reservation purchases are for fiscal year ending June 30, and include Puerto Rico. See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 69–73]

ITEM	1905	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1951
NATIONAL FOREST AREAS [1]								
Gross area within established boundaries (1,000 acres)	85, 693	192, 931	180, 300	183, 976	228, 174	228, 703	229, 341	229, 258
Under Forest Service Administration (1,000 acres)	75, 352	168, 029	156, 032	160, 091	176, 779	179, 381	181, 205	181, 255
NATIONAL FOREST PURCHASES								
Gross area approved for purchase (acres)	--------	--------	101, 428	538, 048	553, 077	5	61, 078	25, 317
Average price per acre (dollars)	--------	--------	4. 44	2. 73	3. 98	194. 00	8. 71	10. 46
Total price (1,000 dollars)	--------	--------	450	1, 469	2, 201	1	532	265

[1] See headnote, table 802.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; annual reports on *National Forest Areas*, and annual reports of the National Forest Reservation Commission.

No. 802.—National Forest and Other Areas, by States and for Alaska and Puerto Rico: June 30, 1951

[**Areas in acres**; comprises national forests, purchase units, experimental areas, land utilization and other areas placed under Administration of Forest Service, but not given a national-forest status. See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 69–70, for gross area and area under Forest Service]

STATE OR OTHER AREA	Gross area	Not under Forest Service Administration	Under Forest Service Administration	STATE OR OTHER AREA	Gross area	Not under Forest Service Administration	Under Forest Service Administration
Total	**229,257,719**	**48,002,270**	**181, 255, 449**	Nebraska	207, 209	1, 181	206, 028
				Nevada	5, 376, 578	321, 194	5, 055, 384
Alabama	2, 435, 748	1, 815, 020	620, 728	New Hampshire	802, 714	125, 553	677, 161
Arizona	12, 159, 651	674, 718	11, 484, 933	New Mexico	10, 268, 877	1, 315, 533	8, 953, 344
Arkansas	3, 596, 744	1, 237, 778	2, 358, 966	North Carolina	3, 592, 736	2, 486, 698	1, 106, 038
California	25, 078, 622	5, 140, 621	19, 938, 001	North Dakota	764, 425	763, 905	520
Colorado	15, 232, 996	1, 506, 307	13, 726, 689	Ohio	1, 466, 029	1, 362, 463	103, 566
Florida	1, 241, 956	167, 484	1, 074, 472	Oklahoma	344, 269	163, 552	180, 717
Georgia	1, 732, 322	1, 069, 314	663, 008	Oregon	17, 377, 168	2, 559, 689	14, 817, 479
Idaho	21, 569, 926	1, 298, 853	20, 271, 073	Pennsylvania	729, 119	257, 362	471, 757
Illinois	812, 654	591, 831	220, 823	South Carolina	1, 423, 339	836, 477	586, 862
Indiana	784, 647	671, 961	112, 686	South Dakota	1, 403, 197	287, 951	1, 115, 246
Iowa	218, 671	213, 922	4, 749	Tennessee	1, 531, 797	948, 157	583, 640
Kentucky	1, 411, 699	954, 512	457, 187	Texas	1, 716, 964	1, 058, 925	658, 039
Louisiana	1, 274, 977	714, 412	560, 565	Utah	9, 009, 454	1, 131, 993	7, 877, 461
Maine	878, 283	829, 155	49, 128	Vermont	629, 004	407, 509	221, 495
Maryland	4, 318	3, 208	1, 110	Virginia	4, 017, 962	2, 575, 823	1, 442, 139
Massachusetts	1, 651	--------	1, 651	Washington	10, 744, 789	1, 062, 125	9, 682, 664
Michigan	5, 189, 082	2, 638, 403	2, 550, 679	West Virginia	1, 832, 868	929, 540	903, 328
Minnesota	5, 041, 324	2, 370, 495	2, 670, 829	Wisconsin	2, 019, 698	562, 049	1, 457, 649
Mississippi	2, 777, 325	1, 728, 869	1, 048, 456	Wyoming	9, 016, 134	449, 471	8, 566, 663
Missouri	3, 459, 999	2, 107, 148	1, 352, 851	Alaska	20, 881, 797	36, 231	20, 845, 566
Montana	19, 012, 815	2, 471, 812	16, 541, 003	Puerto Rico	186, 182	153, 066	33, 116

Source: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; annual report, *National Forest Areas*.

No. 803.—National Forest Land Purchases, by States and for Puerto Rico, to June 30, 1951

[Under Act of Mar. 1, 1911, as amended by Act of June 7, 1924, and other related acts]

STATE OR OTHER AREA	Gross area (acres)	TOTAL NET AREA APPROVED FOR PURCHASE			NET AREA PURCHASED			Remaining acquirable area (acres)
		Acres	Average price per acre	Total price (1,000)	Acres	Average price per acre	Total price (1,000)	
Total	**53,131,360**	**18,652,025**	**$3.85**	**$71,808**	**18,599,752**	**$3.84**	**$71,404**	**23,315,643**
Alabama	2,435,087	504,261	3.67	1,851	504,221	3.67	1,851	1,460,841
Arkansas	3,595,058	1,162,504	2.91	3,381	1,157,703	2.89	3,343	859,205
California	956,988	130,721	8.25	1,079	130,721	8.25	1,079	675,300
Florida	1,241,956	782,833	3.14	2,460	781,961	3.14	2,453	152,961
Georgia	1,727,585	600,179	4.93	2,958	599,167	4.93	2,951	849,247
Idaho	726,970	37,550	3.50	131	35,011	3.44	120	209,950
Illinois	801,944	196,553	6.41	1,260	195,711	6.40	1,253	403,027
Indiana	781,467	108,053	7.21	779	104,036	7.15	744	391,972
Iowa	218,671	4,749	9.11	43	4,749	9.11	43	184,562
Kentucky	1,411,686	457,082	4.05	1,852	456,807	4.05	1,850	662,790
Louisiana	1,274,977	551,476	3.00	1,654	551,476	3.00	1,654	634,138
Maine	878,283	49,531	6.60	327	49,117	6.62	325	637,708
Michigan	5,143,003	1,892,265	3.06	5,794	1,891,105	3.06	5,792	2,055,853
Minnesota	5,041,324	1,549,074	2.47	3,828	1,547,775	2.47	3,823	2,068,553
Mississippi	2,685,527	1,005,368	3.54	3,563	1,003,050	3.53	3,537	1,526,472
Missouri	3,459,999	1,324,089	2.32	3,066	1,323,460	2.31	3,063	1,680,104
Nevada	9,965	8,895	14.50	129	8,895	14.50	129	----------
New Hampshire	802,714	674,771	7.76	5,234	669,960	7.77	5,205	106,880
New Mexico	92,514	20,715	1.92	40	20,715	1.92	40	10,200
North Carolina	3,605,126	1,035,541	5.18	5,364	1,029,059	5.15	5,298	1,723,688
North Dakota	764,425	480	10.00	5	480	10.00	5	499,480
Ohio	1,466,029	101,269	7.24	733	95,598	7.11	680	1,130,195
Oklahoma	344;269	178,257	1.79	319	178,177	1.79	319	158,522
Oregon	69,704	52,467	17.03	894	52,467	17.03	894	7,297
Pennsylvania	708,727	469,655	6.27	2,943	469,555	6.26	2,942	139,400
South Carolina	1,423,339	562,903	6.21	3,498	562,847	6.21	3,497	769,008
Tennessee	1,531,797	562,824	4.48	2,523	561,010	4.47	2,506	599,696
Texas	1,716,964	652,765	4.62	3,017	652,765	4.62	3,017	809,295
Utah	----------	22,625	2.77	63	22,625	2.77	63	----------
Vermont	629,004	221,373	9.21	2,039	209,459	9.33	1,955	289,488
Virginia	3,547,563	1,446,901	3.27	4,737	1,446,185	3.27	4,734	1,545,356
West Virginia	1,832,862	903,322	3.41	3,076	903,322	3.41	3,076	637,580
Wisconsin	2,019,678	1,366,861	2.17	2,971	1,366,580	2.17	2,969	351,428
Puerto Rico	186,155	14,113	13.96	197	13,983	14.61	194	85,447

Source: National Forest Reservation Commission, *Annual Report.*

No. 804.—Forest Tree Distribution Program, With Costs: 1926 to 1951

[**In thousands.** See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 84–87]

YEAR	Trees distributed (calendar year)	COSTS (YEAR ENDING JUNE 30)			YEAR	Trees distributed (calendar year)	COSTS (YEAR ENDING JUNE 30)		
		Total	Federal contribution [1]	State expenditure			Total	Federal contribution [1]	State expenditure
1926	22,610	$268	$45	$223	1943	46,350	$448	$115	$333
1930	25,836	403	81	322	1944	37,980	463	119	344
1935	26,150	206	55	151	1945	37,743	572	114	458
1937	41,698	321	71	251	1946	43,588	637	113	524
1938	55,360	365	70	295	1947	42,347	886	117	769
1939	64,213	398	97	301	1948	77,324	1,178	113	1,065
1940	87,468	524	140	384	1949	[2] 102,903	1,406	113	1,293
1941	97,650	526	113	413	1950	[2] 136,592	1,503	189	1,314
1942	74,219	527	115	412	1951	[2] 291,875	3,021	377	2,644

[1] Provided by Clarke-McNary law, Act of June 7, 1924, and the Norris-Doxey law, Act of May 18, 1937.
[2] Data for year ending June 30.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

No. 805.—National Forests—Grazing, Roads and Trails, Visitors, Timber Cut, Receipts, Payments to States, and Allotments to Forest Service: 1905 to 1951

[Data for years ending June 30. *See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 74–83, 88–108]

Item and unit of measure	1905	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1951
Livestock grazing:[1]								
Cattle, horses, and hogs [2] ... thousands	692	1,498	[3] 96	1,358	1,177	1,206	1,092	1,088
Sheep and goats [2] ... do	1,710	7,649	[3] 557	6,714	4,949	3,889	3,006	3,013
Roads and trails:								
Road construction ... miles				1,726	1,709	258	[4] 213	[4] 275
Road betterment (reconstruction) ... do					1,945	138	[4] 240	[4] 230
Trail construction ... do				6,176	2,221	77	828	300
Expenditures, total ... $1,000				10,356	23,511	8,407	[4] 15,036	[4] 13,968
Utilization of recreation resources [5] ... 1,000 visits				6,911	16,163	10,074	27,368	29,950
Improved public recreation areas ... do				5,253	13,053	5,072	12,941	17,988
Other public recreation resources ... do				1,658	3,110	5,002	14,427	11,962
Utilization of highways, roads, and water routes [5] ... 1,000 visits				5,450	22,270	14,530	56,797	65,454
Forest products, total value ... $1,000	86	1,082	1,887	4,930	5,168	13,291	31,140	48,227
Timber cut (commercial and cost sales, land exchanges):								
Volume ... million ft. b. m.	68	379	805	1,653	1,740	3,145	3,502	4,688
Value ... $1,000	86	906	1,764	4,790	4,807	13,016	30,714	47,816
Timber cut (free use):								
Volume ... million ft. b. m.		105	88	116	326	154	121	106
Value ... $1,000		176	113	[6] 117	[7] 304	[7] 171	[7] 215	[7] 233
Misc. forest products, value ... do			10	23	58	104	211	178
Receipts, total ... do	73	2,041	4,793	6,752	5,859	16,048	33,595	56,147
Timber use ... do	73	1,011	2,044	4,390	3,943	11,587	29,379	51,099
Grazing use ... do		970	2,486	1,943	1,463	2,159	3,385	4,165
Special land use, water power, etc. ... do		60	263	419	453	2,302	831	883
Payments to States and territories, total ... $1,000		511	1,253	1,719	1,456	4,039	8,459	14,126
25-percent fund ... do		510	1,180	1,678	1,433	4,003	8,343	13,974
Arizona and New Mexico school fund ... $1,000		1	73	41	23	36	72	107
Payment to State of Minnesota ... do							44	45
Allotments to Forest Service, total ... do			472	671	678	1,601	3,476	5,729
Roads and trails ... do			472	671	573	1,601	3,338	5,590
Acquisition of lands ... do					105		138	139

[1] Number permitted to graze under pay permit. Calendar year data beginning 1930.
[2] Excludes animals under 6 months of age.
[3] Figures cover 6 months period ending December.
[4] Excludes Forest Highway Construction.
[5] Calendar year data beginning 1930.
[6] Calendar year.
[7] Includes free use not reducible to bd. ft. Value as follows: 1940, $3,774; 1945, $8,291; 1950, $20,468; 1951, $20,081

No. 806.—Forest Tree Distribution Program, With Costs, by States, Year Ending June 30, 1951

State or other area	Trees distributed during year (thousands)	Expenditures ($1,000)		State or other area	Trees distributed during year (thousands)	Expenditures ($1,000)	
		Total	Federal contribution [1]			Total	Federal contribution [1]
Total	**291,875**	**3,021**	**377**	New Hampshire	688	28	11
				New Jersey	1,009	50	11
Alabama	15,424	83	11	New York	32,823	289	11
Arkansas	11,515	55	11	North Carolina	7,949	110	11
Colorado	385	15	2	North Dakota	737	24	9
Connecticut	556	26	4	Ohio	4,015	129	11
Delaware	100	9	2	Oklahoma	1,552	53	11
Florida	16,525	98	11	Oregon	4,917	38	11
Georgia	34,841	141	11	Pennsylvania	16,107	239	12
Idaho	485	19	4	South Carolina	19,489	82	11
Illinois	3,135	182	11	South Dakota	1,574	57	7
Indiana	6,067	157	11	Tennessee	585	25	10
Iowa	492	13	2	Texas	17,685	58	2
Kentucky	1,602	34	11	Utah	189	10	3
Louisiana	37,374	171	11	Vermont	335	40	11
Maine	238	13	6	Virginia	4,850	52	11
Maryland	1,520	49	11	Washington	203	24	8
Massachusetts	674	41	10	West Virginia	1,250	43	11
Michigan	1,929	65	11	Wisconsin	21,053	238	11
Mississippi	16,583	86	11	Wyoming	251	10	2
Missouri	1,165	35	10				
Montana	447	41	11	Hawaii	202	32	11
Nebraska	1,269	32		Puerto Rico	2,086	25	9

[1] Provided by Clarke-McNary law, Act of June 7, 1924, and Norris-Doxey law, Act of May 18, 1937.

Source of tables 805 and 806: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

No. 807.—Livestock Under Pay Permit on National Forests, and Receipts From Grazing, by States: 1950

[No livestock grazed or money received from Alaska or Puerto Rico. Receipts for grazing are for fiscal year ending June 30, other data are for calendar year]

State or other area	Livestock under pay permit: Cattle and horses [1]	Livestock under pay permit: Sheep and goats [1]	Receipts from grazing fiscal year [2]
	Number	*Number*	*$1,000*
Total	1,091,680	3,006,185	3,385
Alabama	20	----------	----------
Arizona	134,545	88,938	377
Arkansas	2,459	----------	1
California	106,139	120,689	260
Colorado	157,557	608,909	539
Florida	2,769	----------	1
Idaho	103,690	599,894	414
Illinois	210	----------	1
Indiana	55	----------	(3)
Iowa	215	----------	(3)
Louisiana	964	----------	(3)
Michigan	1,630	257	2
Minnesota	633	54	(3)
Mississippi	1,342	----------	(3)
Missouri	2,902	18	6
Montana	110,079	246,534	307
Nebraska	12,748	----------	47
Nevada	51,652	134,736	159
New Mexico	77,150	103,876	204
North Carolina	40	----------	(3)
North Dakota	----------	----------	----------
Ohio	158	----------	1
Oklahoma	30	----------	(3)
Oregon	68,465	149,455	203
Pennsylvania	43	----------	(3)
South Carolina	389	----------	(3)
South Dakota	24,268	15,722	42
Tennessee	115	----------	(3)
Texas	1,303	----------	1
Utah	106,397	482,641	452
Vermont	79	----------	(3)
Virginia	210	166	(3)
Washington	18,729	35,127	58
West Virginia	1,198	1,367	5
Wisconsin	374	----------	(3)
Wyoming	103,123	417,802	300

[1] Excludes animals under 6 months of age. [2] Includes grazing trespass. [3] Less than $500.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

No. 808.—Payments to States, Alaska, and Puerto Rico From Receipts of National Forests: 1949 to 1952

[**In thousands of dollars.** For years ending June 30. Payments are 25 percent of net receipts of preceding fiscal year from sales of timber, grazing fees, and miscellaneous uses of national forests (exclusive of school-fund payments to Arizona and New Mexico, and payments for acquisition of land), under Act of May 23, 1908]

State or other area	1949	1950	1951	1952
Total	5,983	7,719	8,343	13,974
Alabama	66	90	114	99
Arizona	229	244	291	434
Arkansas	278	375	499	538
California	561	1,133	973	2,345
Colorado	215	218	225	283
Florida	60	66	58	82
Georgia	63	81	65	95
Idaho	328	418	495	821
Illinois	12	17	12	18
Indiana	1	2	1	2
Iowa	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Kentucky	30	25	37	32
Louisiana	78	101	113	102
Maine	7	6	2	3
Michigan	93	65	82	128
Minnesota	77	68	69	111
Mississippi	202	197	265	309
Missouri	14	25	26	36
Montana	207	251	207	330
Nebraska	10	12	12	17
Nevada	34	35	42	46
New Hampshire	25	23	24	39
New Mexico	112	124	137	198
North Carolina	61	85	64	84
North Dakota	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ohio	3	3	4	4
Oklahoma	26	40	56	58
Oregon	1,670	2,045	2,230	4,292
Pennsylvania	21	14	23	23
South Carolina	88	100	150	151
South Dakota	71	57	39	91
Tennessee	20	40	51	51
Texas	103	263	339	321
Utah	102	112	138	148
Vermont	30	26	24	40
Virginia	41	38	36	46
Washington	835	1,108	1,224	2,321
West Virginia	25	29	21	34
Wisconsin	53	66	66	91
Wyoming	117	109	119	142
Alaska	11	5	6	5
Puerto Rico	4	3	4	3

[1] Less than $500.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; annual report, *Agricultural Statistics*.

No. 809.—Forest Fires—Number, and Area Burned Over on Federal, State, and Private Forest Lands: 1932 to 1950

[Area in thousands of acres. See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 145–150]

Calendar year	Federal lands, protected area [1]			State and private forests [2]					
				On protected area			On unprotected area		
	Forest area [3]	Number of fires	Area burned over	Forest area [3]	Number of fires	Area burned over	Forest area [3]	Number of fires	Area burned over
1932	138,525	4,933	419	266,723	55,567	3,234	220,617	105,899	38,410
1933	176,696	4,517	380	266,259	48,770	3,343	218,664	87,435	40,167
1934	182,167	8,064	658	282,979	61,254	3,515	209,558	93,345	37,648
1935	180,443	7,962	228	288,751	54,592	2,311	204,379	77,743	27,796
1936	187,122	11,144	425	298,365	73,709	3,792	195,650	141,432	38,990
1937	182,872	9,468	90	301,911	54,292	1,254	182,763	121,449	20,637
1938	191,860	9,873	316	308,458	76,326	2,623	158,884	146,030	30,876
1939	157,691	12,356	522	278,919	85,677	3,266	148,812	114,638	26,660
1940	153,723	14,076	482	281,706	73,527	2,934	146,749	107,824	22,432
1941	153,559	10,002	437	282,074	80,994	3,138	143,743	108,706	22,830
1942	153,561	9,941	576	290,928	75,849	3,863	136,687	122,428	27,415
1943	183,052	9,892	702	299,331	78,815	3,860	131,275	121,619	27,772
1944	212,344	8,985	375	301,228	56,148	2,301	129,919	66,096	13,873
1945	213,210	8,539	445	302,942	48,176	2,456	126,959	68,013	14,780
1946	213,597	9,670	321	318,505	66,103	2,253	120,489	96,505	18,117
1947	215,361	8,928	318	327,968	71,442	2,814	111,026	120,429	20,093
1948	217,724	6,681	312	339,463	61,095	1,962	99,531	106,413	14,283
1949	214,505	9,592	317	357,168	78,649	2,320	81,826	105,533	12,760
1950	212,622	8,418	391	360,564	96,578	3,407	66,130	103,404	11,720

[1] In continental U. S.; includes National Forests, Interior, Soil Conservation Service, TVA, Public Domain, etc.

[2] In continental U. S. and Hawaii. Data reported to Forest Service by its field offices, cooperating agencies, other Government bureaus, and similar sources. Statistics on unprotected areas based on State estimates only.

[3] Prior to 1939 forest area included total area needing protection. Beginning with 1939, this area included only forest area needing protection, which accounts for reduction in areas between 1938 and 1939.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; annual report, *Forest Fire Statistics*, and records.

No. 810.—Forest Fires—Expenditures for Control on State and Private Forest Lands, 1920 to 1951 and by States, 1951

[In thousands of dollars. See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 151–154]

Fiscal year and state	Total expenditures	Federal	State and county	Private agencies
1920	945	85	860	------
1930	5,500	1,252	4,248	
1940	9,188	1,988	7,200	
1941	9,278	1,979	7,299	
1942	11,168	2,703	6,272	2,193
1943	13,743	4,624	6,714	2,405
1944	13,960	5,870	6,351	1,739
1945	14,601	5,925	6,562	2,114
1946	16,899	7,012	7,498	2,389
1947	19,603	7,890	9,477	2,236
1948	23,500	8,604	12,831	2,065
1949	27,875	8,572	17,201	2,102
1950	28,934	8,551	18,121	2,262
1951	**33,160**	**8,996**	**21,885**	**2,279**
Alabama	1,008	333	589	86
Arkansas	815	271	471	73
California	8,138	1,638	6,500	------
Florida	1,700	465	727	508
Georgia	1,522	331	1,185	6
Louisiana	1,003	259	744	------
Maine	853	188	665	------
Michigan	1,477	432	1,045	------
Minnesota	841	269	572	------
Mississippi	1,056	260	796	------
Missouri	605	193	412	------
New York	960	243	717	------
North Carolina	838	256	563	19
Oregon	2,243	708	702	833
Pennsylvania	670	200	470	------
South Carolina	826	320	506	------
Virginia	655	192	461	2
Washington	1,946	583	1,063	300
Wisconsin	1,086	285	801	------
Other states [1]	4,918	1,570	2,896	452

[1] Includes Hawaii.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; records.

No. 811.—Lumber Production, by Kind of Wood, and Average Mill Value: 1869 to 1950

[Data not strictly comparable because of incomplete coverage of numerous small mills in the East prior to 1942 and exclusion of mills cutting less than 50 M ft. b. m. for all years prior to 1942 except 1869–1909, and 1919. Exclusion of under 50 M class of mills would affect totals less than 1 percent as reflected by 1942 survey. Data for 1943–46 and for 1949–50 include estimates based on sample surveys. Small production quantities are subject to large sampling errors. See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 109–111 and F 120–122 for similar but not identical figures from Dept. of Agri. Forest Service]

Year	Production (million ft., bd. meas.)			Average mill value (dollars per 1,000 bd. ft.)		
	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
1869	12,756					
1879	18,091					
1889	23,842			11.41		
1899	[1] 35,078	26,146	8,634	11.13	10.27	13.53
1909	44,510	33,897	10,613	15.38	14.08	19.52
1919	34,552	27,407	7,145	30.21	28.39	37.32
1929	36,886	29,813	7,073	26.94	24.31	38.04
1935	19,539	16,248	3,291	20.43	19.08	27.09
1940	28,934	24,903	4,031	23.32	22.48	28.47
1942	36,332	29,510	6,822	31.50	30.73	34.87
1943	34,289	26,917	7,371	36.86	35.57	41.57
1944	32,938	25,160	7,778	(2)	(2)	(2)
1945	28,122	21,140	6,982	(2)	(2)	(2)
1946	34,112	25,857	8,256	(2)	(2)	(2)
1947	35,404	27,937	7,467	55.00	55.00	56.00
1948	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1949	32,176	26,472	5,704	(2)	(2)	(2)
1950 (prel.)	37,952	30,577	7,375	(2)	(2)	(2)

Kind of wood	Production (million feet board measure)							Average mill value (dollars per 1,000 board ft.)		
	1899	1919	1929	1939 [3]	1945	1947	1949	1929	1939	1947
Softwood, total	26,146	27,407	29,813	21,408	21,140	27,937	26,472	[4] 24.31	[4] 20.97	[4] 55.00
Balsam fir		68	38	20	(2)	27	(2)	25.49	19.43	(2)
Cedar	233	332	309	264	303	366	(2)	34.83	40.68	68.00
Cypress	496	656	532	422	228	240	239	35.29	35.50	82.00
Douglas fir	1,737	5,902	8,689	6,494	6,237	9,042	9,074	20.05	17.91	55.00
Hemlock	3,421	1,755	2,099	676	1,039	1,244	1,177	18.90	19.39	58.00
Larch	51	388	245	111	(2)	292	224	18.35	16.80	44.00
Lodgepole pine		16	31	55	65	100	98	17.97	17.76	46.00
Ponderosa pine	945	1,755	3,288	3,360	3,056	3,839	3,715	26.47	22.75	54.00
Redwood	360	410	486	345	444	529	744	31.00	34.56	70.00
Spruce	1,442	980	564	347	358	392	346	28.64	26.68	58.00
Sugar pine	54	134	349	309	228	343	380	43.08	30.10	70.00
White fir		223	307	98	499	673	759	20.63	17.34	50.00
White pine	7,742	1,724	1,248	1,158	1,269	1,370	1,119	29.87	25.90	58.00
Yellow pine	9,659	13,063	11,630	7,749	7,210	9,473	8,259	25.66	19.70	53.00
Other softwood	9				203	7	338			
Hardwood, total	8,634	7,145	7,073	3,740	6,982	7,467	5,704	[4] 38.04	[4] 27.66	[4] 56.00
Alder		(5)	24	21	14	24	(2)	27.18	24.63	52.00
Ash	269	155	152	90	84	106	121	43.14	34.33	71.00
Basswood	308	184	133	96	100	126	103	39.88	31.94	66.00
Beech		359	187	120	352	330	256	28.39	22.03	52.00
Birch	133	375	374	141	152	175	152	39.35	33.11	67.00
Chestnut	207	546	268	74	(2)	33	(2)	29.51	21.94	48.00
Cottonwood	415	144	165	130	209	381	217	29.70	21.41	50.00
Elm	457	194	176	74	159	202	144	35.28	24.54	55.00
Hickory	97	170	57	38	159	156	102	40.33	26.75	53.00
Magnolia		2	42	20	(2)	(2)	(2)	38.11	27.26	(2)
Maple	633	857	824	445	522	630	508	36.93	32.51	69.00
Oak	4,438	2,708	2,574	1,432	2,859	3,193	2,518	38.43	26.32	52.00
Red gum	285	851	1,104	383	971	803	515	34.42	23.28	49.00
Sycamore	30	28	58	27	(2)	63	48	30.07	22.26	51.00
Tupelo		144	307	271	439	408	290	25.39	22.09	54.00
Walnut	39	39	72	27	(2)	34	23	119.15	63.18	147.00
Yellow poplar	1,115	329	436	276	578	636	556	41.66	26.98	53.00
Other hardwood	209	59	120	75	385	167	151			

[1] Includes 298,000,000 board feet of lumber not reported by kind of wood. [2] Not available.
[3] Includes 165,305,000 board feet of softwood lumber and 7,605,000 board feet of hardwood lumber sawed by New England mills from timber salvaged from the hurricane of 1938.
[4] Totals include species not shown separately. [5] Less than 500,000 board feet.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (in cooperation with Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and Tennessee Valley Authority); reports of Census of Manufactures and annual report, *Lumber Production and Mill Stocks*, Facts for Industry Series M13G.

No. 812.—Lumber Production, by Regions and States: 1889 to 1950

[See headnote, table 811 for explanation of lack of comparability of statistics. Data for Pacific and Rocky Mountain States may be considered complete for entire series]

[In millions of board feet]

REGION AND STATE	1889	1899	1909	1919	1929	1939 [1]	1947	1949	1950 (prel.)
United States	**23,842**	**35,078**	**44,510**	**34,552**	**36,886**	**25,148**	**35,404**	**32,176**	**37,952**
Northeastern States	**4,726**	**5,709**	**5,197**	**2,584**	**1,232**	**1,140**	**2,324**	**1,900**	**2,103**
Maine	597	785	1,112	596	258	215	459	(2)	(2)
New Hampshire	277	572	650	339	192	266	323	(2)	(2)
Vermont	384	376	352	218	120	126	204	236	(2)
Massachusetts	212	344	361	167	72	126	132	(2)	(2)
Connecticut	49	108	168	87	30	25	20	(2)	(2)
Rhode Island	8	19	25	11	7	12	3	(2)	(2)
New York	925	878	681	358	160	108	383	334	(2)
New Jersey	34	74	62	37	16	14	32	(2)	(2)
Pennsylvania	2,133	2,333	1,463	630	314	186	580	(2)	(2)
Maryland	82	184	268	113	55	51	154	(2)	(2)
Delaware	23	36	55	27	10	11	34	(2)	(2)
Central States	**3,130**	**5,643**	**5,487**	**3,016**	**2,347**	**1,231**	**2,393**	**1,961**	**2,327**
Ohio	565	990	543	280	176	111	265	(2)	(2)
Indiana	755	1,037	556	282	170	111	180	(2)	(2)
Illinois	222	388	170	65	38	27	100	(2)	(2)
Missouri	402	724	660	321	228	74	259	163	(2)
West Virginia	302	778	1,473	763	633	324	484	480	(2)
Kentucky	423	775	861	512	339	207	439	(2)	(2)
Tennessee	460	951	1,224	792	764	376	665	643	(2)
Southern States	**3,718**	**8,404**	**14,796**	**12,704**	**12,484**	**7,549**	**9,397**	**7,358**	**9,394**
Georgia	575	1,312	1,342	894	1,386	907	1,687	1,510	(2)
Florida	412	790	1,202	1,137	1,137	603	534	436	(2)
Alabama	589	1,101	1,691	1,799	2,059	1,412	1,795	1,297	(2)
Mississippi	454	1,206	2,573	2,390	2,669	1,201	1,397	872	(2)
Arkansas	538	1,624	2,111	1,772	1,348	1,110	1,285	(2)	(2)
Louisiana	304	1,115	3,552	3,164	2,232	1,036	1,269	919	(2)
Texas	843	1,232	2,099	1,380	1,452	1,137	1,347	1,122	(2)
Oklahoma	3	22	226	168	200	143	83	(2)	(2)
North Carolina Pine States	**1,129**	**2,712**	**5,177**	**3,374**	**2,979**	**2,367**	**3,577**	**3,568**	**4,502**
Virginia	416	959	2,102	1,098	708	679	1,166	1,033	(2)
North Carolina	515	1,287	2,178	1,654	1,202	1,042	1,540	1,730	(2)
South Carolina	199	466	898	622	1,068	646	871	804	(2)
Lake States	**8,251**	**8,750**	**5,476**	**2,692**	**1,771**	**781**	**1,310**	**864**	**1,065**
Michigan	4,300	3,018	1,890	876	571	333	580	(2)	(2)
Minnesota	1,084	2,342	1,562	700	357	111	244	(2)	(2)
Wisconsin	2,866	3,389	2,025	1,116	843	337	486	(2)	(2)
Pacific States	**2,028**	**2,901**	**6,905**	**8,798**	**14,149**	**10,693**	**14,216**	**14,439**	**16,021**
Washington	1,064	1,429	3,863	4,961	7,302	4,244	3,705	3,442	(2)
Oregon	446	735	1,899	2,577	4,784	4,765	7,102	7,185	(2)
California and Nevada	[3] 518	738	[3] 1,144	[3] 1,259	2,063	1,685	3,409	3,812	(2)
Rocky Mountain States	**249**	**556**	**1,292**	**1,299**	**1,843**	**1,336**	**2,062**	**1,990**	**2,441**
Montana	90	256	309	287	389	271	500	459	(2)
Idaho	28	65	646	765	1,029	675	951	926	(2)
Arizona	5	36	63	74	175	119	220	(2)	(2)
New Mexico	26	31	92	87	148	106	127	107	(2)
Colorado	80	134	142	65	72	84	145	135	(2)
Utah	14	18	13	12	5	15	38	(2)	(2)
Wyoming	6	17	29	9	26	65	81	(2)	(2)
All other	**612**	**401**	[4] **179**	[4] **85**	**81**	**51**	**125**	**96**	**99**
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION									
United States	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Northeastern States	19.8	16.3	11.7	7.5	3.3	4.5	6.6	5.9	5.5
Central States	13.1	16.1	12.3	8.7	6.4	4.9	6.8	6.1	6.1
Southern States	15.6	24.0	33.2	36.8	33.8	30.0	26.5	22.9	24.8
North Carolina Pine States	4.7	7.7	11.6	9.8	8.1	9.4	10.1	11.1	11.9
Lake States	34.6	24.9	12.3	7.8	4.8	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.8
Pacific States	8.5	8.3	15.5	25.5	38.4	42.5	40.1	44.9	42.2
Rocky Mountain States	1.0	1.6	2.9	3.8	5.0	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.4
All other	2.6	1.1	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.3	.3

[1] Includes 165,305,000 board feet of softwood lumber and 7,605,000 board feet of hardwood lumber sawed by New England mills from timber salvaged from the hurricane of 1938.
[2] Not available separately.
[3] California only; for 1909 and 1919 Nevada included with "All other."
[4] Includes Nevada.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (in cooperation with Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and Tennessee Valley Authority); reports of Census of Manufactures and annual report, *Lumber Production and Mill Stocks*, Facts for Industry Series M13G.

No. 813.—Lumber and Shingles—Production, for Alaska: 1899 to 1949

YEAR	Number of mills reporting	LUMBER SAWED (M FEET, B. M.)					Shingles (squares)[1]
		Total	Spruce	Hemlock	Cedar	All other	
1899	10	6,571	6,056	15	(2)	[3] 500	----------
1904	6	7,974	7,933	----------	(2)	[3] 41	1,158
1919	22	21,673	21,182	491	----------	----------	----------
1925	28	40,857	35,718	2,938	(2)	[3] 2,201	3,295
1929	19	30,393	21,850	8,205	(2)	[3] 338	2,943
1935	20	23,499	14,769	8,069	658	3	2,182
1939	24	25,885	18,162	6,071	1,595	57	2,471
1941	27	36,547	28,064	7,515	933	35	3,718
1945	35	59,056	51,623	6,258	1,175	----------	565
1946	42	57,506	47,487	8,710	1,296	13	2,432
1947	40	80,480	69,105	9,872	1,497	6	(4)
1949	69	48,541	39,024	8,647	[5] 870	----------	(6)

[1] Reported in thousands for 1932 and prior years and converted on basis of 800 shingles to the square.
[2] Included in "All other."
[3] Includes figures for cedar lumber.
[4] Data not published to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments.
[5] Includes figures for birch.
[6] Not available.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (in cooperation with Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and Tennessee Valley Authority); reports of Census of Manufactures and annual report, *Lumber, Lath, and Shingle Production*, Facts for Industry Series M13G.

No. 814.—Lath and Shingles—Production: 1899 to 1951

[**Lath in thousands and shingles in squares.** Shingles reported in thousands prior to 1933 and converted to squares on basis of 800 shingles to square. See headnote, table 811 for explanation of lack of comparability of statistics. Data for shingles reasonably comparable over a period of years, because of complete enumeration of Red Cedar Shingle Industry, this industry's production comprising over 90 percent of total shingle production]

YEAR	Lath	Shingles	YEAR	Lath	Shingles
1899	2,523,998	15,127,521	1942	306,959	[1] 5,266,673
1909	3,703,195	18,634,214	1943	189,512	[1] 3,736,961
1919	1,724,078	11,490,880	1944 [2]	132,859	[1] 3,587,602
1926	3,083,130	7,510,432	1945	113,268	[1] 3,156,613
1929	1,705,858	7,638,340	1946 [3]	135,602	[1] 3,462,612
1930	1,097,255	4,955,138	1947	197,078	[1] 3,953,438
1935	620,038	4,416,709	1948	(4)	[5] 3,421,883
1939	562,207	[1] 6,500,242	1949	(4)	[5] 3,088,058
1940	523,428	[1] 6,126,230	1950	(4)	[5] 3,638,929
1941	521,406	[1] 5,957,040	1951 (prel.)	(4)	[5] 3,189,345

[1] Includes data for shakes.
[2] Data incomplete since mills idle during war were not canvassed for 1944 production.
[3] Does not include Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.
[4] Not available.
[5] Red cedar shingles and shakes only; see headnote.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census (in cooperation with Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and Tennessee Valley Authority); reports of Census of Manufactures and annual report, *Red Cedar Shingles*, Facts for Industry Series M13C.

No. 815.—Cooperage Stock—Production, by Kind: 1909 to 1947

[**Staves and hoops in thousands; heading in thousand sets**]

KIND	1909	1919	1927	1929	1931	1933	1935	1937	1939	1947[1]
Staves:										
Tight	379,231	353,825	324,127	357,353	204,624	154,575	221,619	205,286	182,431	131,104
Slack	2,029,548	1,121,324	961,782	1,039,450	537,177	426,585	439,970	574,768	526,315	406,781
Heading:										
Tight	20,691	24,274	26,445	30,329	20,090	13,031	15,259	13,377	14,277	9,807
Slack	140,234	87,381	59,337	72,591	43,375	37,461	35,992	54,318	46,465	36,539
Hoops	375,793	140,772	134,596	133,054	94,311	61,161	51,818	68,152	32,209	10,457

[1] Excludes small amount produced in other than cooperage stock and cooperage industries.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (in cooperation with Department of Agriculture, Forest Service); reports of Census of Manufactures.

No. 816.—Pulpwood, Wood Pulp, Paper and Paperboard: 1899 to 1951

[Cords of 128 cu. ft.; short tons of 2,000 lbs. See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 132–133]

YEAR	Pulpwood consumption	Wood-pulp production	Paper and paperboard production	YEAR	Pulpwood consumption	Wood-pulp production	Paper and paperboard production
	Cords	*Short tons*	*Short tons*		*Cords*	*Short tons*	*Short tons*
1899	1,986,310	1,179,525	2,167,503	1941	16,580,000	10,375,422	[2] 17,933,607
1904	3,050,717	1,921,768	3,106,696	1945	16,911,861	10,167,200	17,370,965
1909	4,001,607	2,495,523	4,216,708	1946	17,817,560	10,606,527	19,277,667
1914	4,470,763	2,893,150	5,270,047	1947	19,714,229	11,945,864	21,114,000
1919	5,477,832	3,517,952	6,098,530	1948	21,189,458	12,872,292	21,928,348
1925	6,093,821	3,962,217	9,182,204	1949	19,945,440	12,171,786	20,315,436
1930	7,195,524	4,630,308	10,169,140	1950	23,627,217	14,807,575	24,377,222
1935	7,628,274	4,925,669	10,479,095	1951 [3]	26,575,934	16,494,386	26,086,115
1940	13,742,958	[1] 8,959,559	14,483,709				

[1] Beginning 1940, data on a new basis, i. e., figures include data for 6 mills not classified as pulp producers before 1940. For some reason, an additional mill was included in 1941 and 2 more added in 1943. *1940 figure on old basis*, 8,851,740 tons.
[2] Beginning 1941, data on a new basis, i. e., figures include data for 25 mills not previously classified as producers of paper and paperboard. 1941 figure on old basis, 17,093,092 tons.
[3] Preliminary.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Published currently in *Facts for Industry* Series M14A.

No. 817.—Pulpwood Consumption and Veneer and Plywood Log Consumption and Production, by Kind of Wood: 1943 to 1951

YEAR	PULPWOOD CONSUMPTION			VENEER AND PLYWOOD				
				Log consumption		Production		
	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood [1]	Hardwood [2]	Softwood plywood [1]	Hardwood [2]	
							Veneer	Plywood [2]
	Cords [3]	*Cords* [3]	*Cords* [3]	*M ft., log scale*	*M ft., log scale*	*M sq. ft., 3/8 in. equiv.*	*M sq. ft., surface meas.*	*M sq. ft., surface meas.*
1943	[4] 15,644,500	13,477,074	1,287,983	659,479	934,860	1,495,170	9,870,597	1,211,814
1944	[5] 16,757,400	13,931,075	1,550,117	646,946	885,960	1,484,889	9,270,351	1,166,243
1945	16,911,861	14,519,870	2,391,991	545,762	----------	1,222,382	----------	----------
1946	17,817,560	15,384,176	2,433,384	641,738	----------	1,436,065	----------	----------
1947	19,714,229	17,021,974	2,692,255	750,633	----------	1,700,446	----------	----------
1948	21,189,458	18,490,916	2,698,542	857,722	----------	1,953,883	----------	----------
1949	19,945,440	17,330,495	2,614,945	906,709	----------	1,976,649	----------	----------
1950	23,627,217	20,405,910	3,221,307	1,157,202	----------	2,675,580	----------	----------
1951 [6]	26,575,934	22,823,445	3,752,489	1,223,118	1,087,669	3,043,855	11,386,634	1,532,677

[1] West coast softwood plywood industry, principally Douglas fir; includes some hardwood.
[2] Veneer and plywood industry other than west coast companies; includes some softwood.
[3] Cords of 128 cu. ft. (rough wood basis).
[4] Includes 641,838 cords of woods not classified by kind, and 237,605 cords of saw mill waste.
[5] Includes 988,873 cords of woods not classified by kind, and 287,335 cords of saw mill waste.
[6] Preliminary.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Facts for Industry* Series 16–3, M13B and M14A, and records.

No. 818.—Wood Pulp—Production, by States and by Process: 1909 to 1951

[Tons of 2,000 pounds]

STATE AND PROCESS	1909	1919	1929	1939	1947 [1]	1949 [1]	1950 [1]	1951 [1]
Total	**2,495,523**	**3,517,952**	**4,862,885**	**6,993,334**	**11,945,864**	**12,171,786**	**14,807,575**	**16,494,386**
PROCESS								
Groundwood	1,179,266	1,518,829	1,637,653	1,444,875	2,049,814	1,960,496	2,215,883	2,476,635
Defibrated or exploded [2]	----------	----------	----------	----------	693,282	631,766	972,680	968,660
Special alpha and dissolving grades	1,017,631	1,419,829	1,681,511	1,946,452	2,795,962	374,050	478,849	616,802
Sulfite						2,162,234	2,369,587	2,516,806
Sulphate	----------	120,378	918,084	2,962,657	5,356,710	5,977,281	7,501,429	8,576,298
Soda	298,626	411,693	520,729	441,565	491,580	492,194	522,221	446,483
Semi-chemical, off quality, screenings and misc	----------	47,223	104,908	197,785	558,516	573,765	746,926	892,702
STATE								
Alabama	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	411,739	(4)	(4)	(4)
Florida	(3)	(3)	(3)	449,162	783,258			
Louisiana	----------	(3)	246,590	589,672	1,128,727			
Maine	620,705	916,764	981,433	941,273	1,237,075			
Michigan	64,369	106,194	178,015	200,325	232,678			
Minnesota	37,295	129,560	189,664	160,665	392,254			
Mississippi	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	476,264			
New Jersey	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	68,620			
New Hampshire	212,599	232,134	212,774	(3)	174,137			
New York	679,534	811,958	662,988	460,652	645,955			
North Carolina	(3)	(3)	(3)	179,636	(3)			
Pennsylvania	135,525	215,686	213,083	193,958	288,757			
Vermont	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)			
Virginia	48,641	(3)	206,050	402,929	630,384			
Washington	(3)	83,575	523,948	1,126,114	1,591,229			
Wisconsin	324,509	506,549	733,617	655,816	922,732			
Other States	372,346	515,532	714,723	1,633,132	2,962,055			

[1] New basis, see table 816; 1951, preliminary.
[2] These processes represent recent developments; production for 1939 and earlier years only a small proportion of total.
[3] Included in "Other States" to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments.
[4] Data by States not available.

Source: Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census; reports of Census of Manufactures; annual report, *Census of Pulp Mills and of Paper and Paperboard Mills*, Facts for Industry Series M14A, and records.

No. 819.—Wood Products Treated With Preservatives: 1909 to 1951

[In thousands of cubic feet. See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 123-131]

PRODUCT	1909	1919	1930	1935	1940	1945	1949	1950	1951 [1]
Total	**75,946**	**146,061**	**332,319**	**179,439**	**265,473**	**279,450**	**290,556**	**288,788**	**300,082**
Crossties	62,079	112,704	189,801	103,509	128,000	140,206	120,076	109,498	110,309
Poles [2]	660,	6,661	75,258	35,793	74,129	74,391	106,159	109,470	103,057
Lumber [3]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	23,789	27,044	31,316
Piles	4,422	9,169	17,027	8,575	15,660	20,525	10,994	12,282	17,152
Switch ties [4]	----------	----------	14,623	7,836	8,859	9,900	10,863	8,974	10,488
Fence posts [3]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	5,940	8,382	8,477
Construction timbers	5,286	12,062	19,013	15,683	12,496	9,803	6,442	5,777	6,365
Wood blocks	2,994	4,714	5,012	1,484	2,730	3,294	2,265	2,584	4,835
Cross arms	42	75	1,299	351	675	1,469	1,392	1,812	3,046
Miscellaneous	464	676	10,284	6,207	22,924	19,863	2,636	2,965	5,037

[1] Preliminary, subject to revision.
[2] Includes both full-length pressure-treated poles and nonpressure (butt-treated) poles.
[3] Included in miscellaneous prior to 1949.
[4] Included in construction timbers prior to 1925.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (in cooperation with American Wood-Preservers' Association); annual report, *Quantity of Wood Treated and Preservatives Used in the United States*.

No. 820.—Paper and Board—Production By Type: 1948 to 1951

[Tons of 2,000 pounds]

TYPE OF PAPER	1948	1949	1950	1951 [1]
All types	*21,897,301*	*20,315,436*	*24,377,222*	*26,086,115*
Paper, total	9,797,099	9,197,520	10,641,559	11,621,640
Newsprint	875,760	917,778	1,013,346	1,106,086
Groundwood printing and specialty paper, uncoated, total	771,850	674,542	704,064	788,713
Printing	537,575	484,783	487,616	(2)
Converting	203,969	161,840	185,363	(2)
Other	30,306	27,919	31,085	(2)
Printing and converting paper, paper machine coated, total	808,744	887,371	1,020,002	1,115,204
Coated on one side	53,522	93,414	68,414	(2)
Coated on two sides	755,222	793,957	951,588	(2)
Book paper, uncoated, total	1,570,405	1,416,309	1,578,795	1,621,620
Printing	1,067,576	926,601	1,005,968	(2)
Converting	484,823	475,948	558,685	(2)
Other	18,006	13,760	14,142	(2)
Fine paper, total	1,140,859	1,014,954	1,198,574	1,364,029
Writing, total	908,901	806,133	957,909	(2)
Rag (including index)	130,361	119,819	138,236	(2)
Chemical wood pulp	778,540	686,314	819,673	(2)
Cover and text	71,744	62,732	60,928	(2)
Bristols (except rag index)	88,136	79,593	(2)	(2)
Thin	72,078	62,815	74,366	(2)
Other	(2)	3,681	(2)	(2)
Coarse paper, total	3,026,699	2,757,731	3,285,635	3,597,144
Glassine, greaseproof and vegetable parchment	151,239	141,139	161,787	(2)
Wrapping, total	725,913	691,502	715,285	(2)
Unbleached kraft	360,385	380,601	392,706	(2)
Other	365,528	310,901	322,579	(2)
Bag, total	735,770	690,374	746,698	(2)
Unbleached kraft	702,772	655,858	710,024	(2)
Other	32,998	34,516	36,674	(2)
Shipping sack	567,050	509,593	754,837	(2)
Converting, total	846,727	725,123	907,028	(2)
Unbleached kraft	580,992	474,041	562,852	(2)
Other	265,735	251,082	344,176	(2)
Special industrial	307,690	247,893	340,903	419,036
Sanitary	982,692	1,008,162	1,148,351	1,215,258
Tissue	205,095	186,667	225,199	270,138
Absorbent	107,305	86,113	126,690	124,412
Paperboard, total	9,366,289	8,996,777	10,925,225	11,604,536
Liners	3,436,305	3,131,627	3,872,051	4,204,580
Corrugating material	1,372,691	1,305,890	1,636,881	1,814,508
Container chip and filler board	*269,933*	*242,559*	*321,345*	327,878
Folding boxboard (for use in folding box plants only)	2,024,176	1,942,871	2,368,848	2,428,794
Set-up boxboard (for use in set-up box plants only)	596,190	617,249	712,632	700,762
Cardboard	86,791	83,204	86,748	79,494
All other paperboard	1,580,203	1,673,377	1,926,720	2,048,520
Wet machine board, total	142,134	131,036	166,237	144,431
Shoe board	51,077	44,097	47,830	(2)
Binder board	39,146	36,477	42,881	(2)
Other	51,911	50,462	75,526	(2)
Construction paper materials, total	2,591,779	1,990,103	2,644,201	2,715,508
Building paper (including flexible fibre insulation)	1,321,431	1,151,374	1,424,633	1,400,658
Building board	1,270,348	838,729	1,219,568	1,314,850

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Not available.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; annual report, *Census of Pulp Mills and of Paper and Paperboard Mills*, Facts for Industry Series M14A.

No. 821.—Newsprint—Production, Stocks, Consumption, Imports and Price: 1935 to 1950

[Monthly averages, in tons of 2,000 pounds, except as indicated]

COUNTRY AND ITEM	1935	1940	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
CANADA, INCLUDING NEWFOUNDLAND [1]								
Production	256,916	314,162	299,325	375,505	401,680	415,236	431,361	439,882
Shipments from mills	254,145	316,985	296,076	374,688	406,107	413,920	430,361	442,553
Stocks at mills, end of month	245,293	261,342	139,763	181,488	161,182	137,511	159,770	146,397
UNITED STATES								
Consumption by publishers [2]	221,924	237,996	204,593	261,356	297,057	334,152	354,791	378,480
Production [1]	76,033	84,453	60,371	64,241	68,796	72,291	74,961	84,559
Shipments from mills [1]	76,436	84,411	60,455	63,501	69,373	72,237	74,805	84,773
Stocks, end of month:								
At mills [1]	17,735	16,869	7,135	9,647	11,251	7,663	11,892	8,543
At publishers [2]	224,535	297,813	252,956	218,574	257,265	320,756	398,088	332,299
In transit to publishers [2]	36,049	43,191	47,451	63,370	75,965	86,114	82,207	89,823
Imports [3]	198,610	230,212	222,400	291,022	329,839	366,273	386,630	405,250
Price, rolls, New York [4] ... dollars per ton	40.00	50.00	60.25	72.29	88.62	97.69	100.00	100.92

[1] Data from News Print Service Bureau and the Newsprint Association of Canada.
[2] Data from American Newspaper Publishers Association.
[3] Data from the Bureau of the Census.
[4] Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; *Business Statistics Supplement to the Survey of Current Business*, 1951. Monthly data published currently in *Survey of Current Business*.

No. 822.—Turpentine and Rosin—Production, 1899 to 1951, and by States, 1947 to 1951

[See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 137-142 where source of figures for 1898-1932 are from *Gamble's International Naval Stores Year Book* and differ from census figures in this table]

Year [1]	Turpentine (barrels of 50 gallons)			Rosin (drums 520 lbs. net)		
	Total	From gum [2]	From wood [3]	Total	From gum [2]	From wood [3]
1899	754,670	754,670	(4)	1,947,946	1,947,946	(4)
1904	622,585	613,741	8,844	1,571,739	1,571,739	(4)
1909	[5] 594,283	579,779	14,137	1,462,208	1,462,208	(4)
1914	[5] 552,979	539,620	11,511	[5] 1,319,328	1,292,514	23,218
1919	384,563	353,877	30,687	1,015,774	910,928	104,846
1929-30	718,802	626,417	92,385	1,963,349	1,580,505	382,844
1932-33	575,131	[6] 501,000	[7] 74,131	1,658,664	[6] 1,362,720	295,944
1933-34	624,761	[6] 526,000	[7] 98,761	1,837,870	[6] 1,430,448	407,422
1934-35	603,093	[6] 510,000	[7] 93,093	1,783,298	[6] 1,387,200	396,098
1935-36	602,908	497,000	105,908	1,821,193	[8] 1,360,950	460,243
1936-37	634,520	482,787	151,733	1,865,569	[8] 1,286,347	579,222
1937-38	700,331	518,454	181,877	2,049,573	[8] 1,388,343	661,230
1938-39	709,218	534,291	174,927	2,089,913	[8] 1,466,344	623,569
1939-40	604,778	382,781	221,997	1,835,177	[8] 1,054,236	780,941
1940-41	566,341	343,938	222,403	1,717,492	[8] 938,911	778,581
1941-42	548,796	285,050	263,746	1,708,474	[8] 791,710	916,764
1942-43	560,351	321,930	238,421	1,655,803	[8] 868,698	787,105
1943-44	508,432	288,382	220,050	1,462,831	[8] 783,565	679,266
1944-45	471,243	245,194	226,049	1,317,912	[8] 692,212	625,700
1945-46	488,131	244,252	243,879	1,452,036	[8] 694,476	757,560
1946-47	569,985	270,286	299,699	1,720,248	[8] 752,535	967,713
1947-48	640,903	294,028	346,875	1,990,831	[8] 828,128	1,162,703
1948-49	659,140	324,330	334,810	2,076,110	[8] 921,220	1,154,890
1949-50	673,290	323,010	350,280	2,023,510	[8] 924,900	1,098,610
1950-51	708,550	271,880	436,670	2,137,030	[8] 797,620	1,339,410

State	Production from crude gum [1]							
	Turpentine (barrels of 50 gallons)				Rosin (drums 520 lbs. net) [9]			
	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51
Alabama	20,219	21,860	19,600	16,300	56,841	61,438	56,283	47,824
Florida	65,871	59,300	59,030	47,100	184,527	167,809	168,849	137,891
Georgia	205,060	241,370	242,110	207,270	575,001	682,241	691,080	608,157
Mississippi	734	1,800	2,270	1,210	1,648	5,502	6,459	3,188
Louisiana	1,166				3,295			
South Carolina	978				2,471			

[1] Figures for turpentine and rosin from crude gum, beginning 1929-30, and from wood beginning 1933-34, relate to crop year ended Mar. 31. All other figures relate to calendar years.
[2] Figures compiled from data reported by establishments in turpentine and rosin industry.
[3] Figures compiled from data reported by establishments in Wood-Distillation industry.
[4] Not reported.
[5] Includes, for 1909 and 1914, 366 barrels and 1,848 barrels respectively, of turpentine and, for 1914, 3,596 drums of rosin, reported by establishments engaged in manufacture of lumber and timber products.
[6] Estimated by J. E. Lockwood; complete data not available. Figures include estimates of rosin produced from reclaimed gum, as follows: 1932-33, 26,720 drums; 1933-34, 28,048; 1934-35, 27,200.
[7] Includes estimates by J. E. Lockwood for production of turpentine from steam-distilled wood.
[8] Includes data for rosin produced from reclaimed gum: For 1935-36, 43,350 drums; 1936-37, 34,155; 1937-38, 21,017; 1938-39, 31,983; 1939-40, 31,414; 1940-41, 20,181; 1941-42, 19,765; 1942-43, 11,297; 1943-44, 9,824; 1944-45, 8,066; 1945-46, 8,538; 1946-47, 8,449; 1947-48, 4,345; 1948-49, 4,230; 1949-50, 2,230; 1950-51, 560.
[9] Figures do not include data for rosin produced from reclaimed gum. See note 8.

Source: Figures for 1899 to 1932, Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; reports of Census of Manufactures. Figures for 1933 to 1947, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry; figures for 1948 and subsequent years, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; *Annual Naval Stores Report*.

27. Fisheries

(Sent to print May 7, 1952)

The Fish and Wildlife Service, Branch of Commercial Fisheries, in the Department of the Interior, conducts annual surveys for various statistical information on the fishery industries. These data are published in greater detail in publications of the Service and include data on the volume of the catch of individual species of fish and shellfish and their value, employment in the fisheries, quantity of gear operated, the number of fishing and transporting craft employed in the capture and transporting of fishery products, employment in wholesale and manufacturing establishments, and volume and value of the production of manufactured fishery products. In addition to the basic statistics on employment, yield, and the production of manufactured fishery products for individual States and various geographical sections, there are included in reports data on imports and exports of fishery commodities; landings by fishing craft at Boston, Gloucester, New Bedford, and on Cape Cod, Massachusetts; at Maine ports; and Seattle, Washington; shad fisheries of the Hudson and Potomac Rivers; alewife fishery in the Potomac; seed oyster fisheries; a review of the Pacific Coast halibut fishery; a statement on whaling operations by United States firms; data on the sponge fishery; and lists of firms producing various manufactured fishery products. These data are summarized in the *Statistical Abstract.* The more detailed information may be obtained from the Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington 25, D. C.

Historical statistics.—See preface and historical appendix. Tabular headnotes (as "See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 166–192") provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789-1945.*

No. 823.—Fisheries—Summary of Total Catch and Value: 1930 to 1951

[Includes Alaska beginning with 1941, data partly estimated. See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 155]

YEAR	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value to fishermen (1,000 dollars)	YEAR	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value to fishermen (1,000 dollars)
1930	3,286,580	109,349	1944	4,500,000	213,000
1937	4,352,549	100,845	1945	4,575,500	269,900
1938	4,253,445	93,547	1946	4,455,600	310,000
1939	4,443,328	96,532	1947	4,344,000	307,600
1940	4,059,524	98,957	1948	4,575,000	367,000
1941	4,900,000	129,000	1949	4,796,000	339,000
1942	3,876,524	170,338	1950	4,900,000	365,000
1943	4,202,281	204,029	1951 (prel.)	4,400,000	345,000

No. 824.—Fisheries—Catch, by Sections

[See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 166–192, for data on quantity of catch]

SECTION	Year	Fishermen	Fishing vessels	Fishing boats	CATCH	
					Quantity	Value to fishermen
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 dollars*
New England States	1949	24,839	948	13,839	999,976	58,537
Middle Atlantic States	1949	15,171	590	7,066	520,976	27,118
Chesapeake Bay States	1949	18,346	504	11,989	334,656	25,183
South Atlantic and Gulf States	1949	[1] 35,730	[1] 2,903	[1] 17,324	[2] 929,534	[2] 64,837
Pacific Coast States	1949	31,794	3,232	7,906	1,364,519	100,373
Great Lakes States	1949	[3] 5,142	[3] 499	[3] 1,785	85,693	11,458
Mississippi River States	1931	15,884	----------	14,546	82,383	2,897
Alaska	1949	10,757	1,597	3,473	472,889	39,299

[1] Data for Florida for 1940 and for North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia for 1945.
[2] Data for North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and east coast of Florida are for 1945.
[3] Data for 1940.

Source of tables 823 and 824: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual bulletins.

No. 825.—Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Catch, by Sections and States: 1880 to 1949

[Values represent the value of fish to fishermen]

Calendar year	New England states					
	Total		Maine		New Hampshire	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars
1880	----------	12,503.0	----------	2,742.6	----------	170.6
1902	534,075	12,406.3	242,390	2,918.8	1,593	50.0
1908	530,029	15,139.0	173,843	3,257.0	677	53.0
1919	467,340	19,838.7	147,956	3,889.0	529	92.7
1929	694,286	29,072.5	162,939	4,897.2	378	52.1
1930	701,351	27,493.5	143,824	4,329.4	1,069	69.1
1935	655,430	17,983.6	112,219	3,309.2	354	61.6
1940	626,054	20,493.7	88,088	2,606.4	788	105.2
1945	845,471	56,589.0	184,425	12,499.1	1,549	487.7
1947	802,593	56,179.3	220,868	12,870.0	707	238.4
1948	998,380	67,987.9	303,504	16,077.0	530	256.2
1949	999,976	58,536.9	294,297	14,988.0	443	169.9

Calendar year	Massachusetts		Rhode Island		Connecticut	
1880	----------	7,959.8	----------	696.8	----------	933.2
1902	230,646	6,482.4	21,614	1,155.7	37,832	1,799.4
1908	244,313	7,095.0	44,254	1,752.0	66,942	2,982.0
1919	246,951	10,859.7	48,251	3,296.6	23,653	1,700.6
1929	447,689	18,052.5	28,401	2,435.3	54,879	3,635.4
1930	442,474	16,289.1	25,972	2,287.3	88,012	4,518.6
1935	503,417	12,147.9	24,524	1.247.9	14,916	1,217.0
1940	510,938	15,755.8	12,060	966.2	14,180	1,060.2
1945	625,878	39,643.3	20,525	2,376.9	13,094	1,582.0
1947	543,110	38,763.6	21,436	2,452.7	16,472	1,854.6
1948	649,696	46,665.4	26,445	3,239.5	18,205	1,749.8
1949	647,613	38,991.5	33,428	2,229.9	24,195	2,157.6

Calendar year	Middle Atlantic states									
	Total		New York		New Jersey		Pennsylvania		Delaware	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars
1880	408,202	8,677.0	329,453	4,225.7	65,151	3,176.6	1,680	277.0	11,918	997.7
1901	357,888	9,104.7	228,092	3,894.3	117,931	4,755.5	6,030	251.5	5,835	203.4
1908	221,450	8,280.0	71,474	4,390.0	74,827	3,069.0	4,380	280.0	70,769	541.0
1921	332,932	11,667.4	210,377	4,986.9	96,937	5,983.4	595	44.6	25.023	652.4
1930	193,868	13,063.7	45,495	4,933.7	97,275	7,474.4	17	2.8	51,081	652,8
1935	279,438	6,415.7	84,939	3,135.4	107,802	2,844.3	31	5.7	86,666	430.4
1940	355,553	7,651.0	91,959	4,216.2	160,554	2,956.9	23	2.4	103,017	475.4
1945	494,193	23,224.2	117,548	10,052.7	207,647	11,062.5	--------	--------	168,998	2,109.0
1947	632,405	28,425.1	136,962	13,204.3	240,092	9,783.1	--------	--------	255,352	5,437.7
1948	500,992	28,642.0	129,707	14,222.4	216,803	10,871.7	--------	--------	154,482	3,548.0
1949	520,977	27,117.1	145,505	14,364.8	208,998	9,744.5	--------	--------	166,474	3,007.8

Calendar year	Chesapeake Bay states					
	Total		Maryland		Virginia	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars
1880	254,587	8,346.2	95,713	5,221.7	158,875	3,124.4
1901	461,159	8,380.8	82,975	3,767.5	378,183	4,613.4
1908	426,311	8,022.0	113,796	3,306.0	312,515	4,716.0
1920	530,750	12,740.4	59,531	4,198.7	471,219	8,541.7
1930	316,393	11,472.0	71,099	3,984.7	245,294	7,487.3
1935	265,827	5,524.5	48,235	2,003.6	217,592	3,520.9
1940	320,736	7,456.4	51,085	2,598.6	269,651	4,857.9
1945	304,463	30,363.2	51,676	8,844.9	252,787	21,518.3
1947	408,015	28,332.6	59,712	8,134.3	348,303	20,198.3
1948	364,336	27,604.2	54,213	8,220.0	310,123	19,384.2
1949	334,656	25,182.3	58,981	8,583.8	275,675	16,598.5

Calendar year	South Atlantic states									
	Total		North Carolina		South Carolina		Georgia		Florida (east coast only)	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars
1880	42,952	1,256.6	32,249	845.7	6,143	212.5	2,272	120.0	2,287	78.4
1902	106,446	2,839.6	67,585	1,739.7	8,174	263.0	11,103	359.1	19,584	477.9
1908	166,875	4,034.0	101,422	1,776.0	14,104	288.0	14,828	701.0	36,521	1,269.0
1918	332,614	5,348.6	210,502	2,978.7	3,747	207.7	37,154	416.0	81,211	1,746.2
1928	262,118	6,196.2	141,899	2,629.2	7,432	316.8	42,069	866.3	70,718	2,383.9
1934	261,080	3,624.1	163,462	1,672.2	5,891	225.3	27,141	359.5	64,586	1,367.1
1940	325,515	4,064.1	170,581	1,864.6	9,446	265.3	12,672	380.6	132,816	1,553.1
1945	404,946	15,132.4	198,169	5,495.3	10,855	899.4	21,398	1,349.6	174,524	7,388.1

No. 825.—Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Catch, by Sections and States: 1880 to 1949—Continued

Calendar year	Gulf states: Total		Florida (west coast only)		Alabama	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars
1880	23, 561	1, 227. 5	8, 376	564. 8	3, 542	119. 3
1902	113, 697	3, 494. 2	48, 120	1, 462. 2	9, 351	266. 7
1908	118, 274	4, 860. 0	37, 566	2, 120. 0	10, 665	387. 0
1918	130, 924	6, 510. 3	54, 754	3, 420. 4	5, 609	230. 6
1928	191, 007	9, 866. 3	61, 121	3, 866. 5	14, 466	586. 8
1930	141, 953	6, 794. 9	53, 525	3, 001. 4	7, 113	315. 5
1934	186, 834	6, 369. 6	54, 215	2, 267. 6	7, 964	253. 4
1940	250, 018	10, 580. 8	54, 676	3, 451. 6	11, 344	561. 9
1945	341, 081	39, 197. 4	69, 322	11, 447. 9	15, 137	2, 443. 3
1948	----------	----------	----------	----------	12, 556	2, 157. 3
1949	524, 588	49, 705. 8	93, 420	9, 578. 6	10, 155	1, 973. 8

Calendar year	Mississippi		Louisiana		Texas	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars
1880	788	22. 5	6, 996	392. 6	3, 859	128. 3
1902	23, 427	553. 2	24, 754	858. 3	8, 044	353. 8
1908	17, 302	459. 0	42, 302	1, 448. 0	10, 439	446. 0
1918	20, 592	762. 8	24, 954	1, 419. 4	25, 015	677. 2
1928	30, 701	1, 060. 1	69, 507	3, 477. 9	15, 212	875. 0
1930	15, 736	740. 1	49, 886	1, 960. 4	15, 693	777. 5
1934	22, 153	652. 3	76, 633	2, 284. 6	25, 869	911. 7
1940	38, 002	623. 1	126, 627	4, 951. 5	19, 369	992. 7
1945	70, 787	1, 711. 4	163, 902	20, 485. 7	21, 933	3, 109. 1
1948	80, 450	2, 588. 6	209, 108	24, 382. 0	55, 580	6, 145. 0
1949	52, 895	1, 625. 3	288, 587	27, 403. 6	79, 531	9, 124. 5

Calendar year	Pacific coast states: Total		Washington		Oregon		California		Alaska	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars
1888	87, 043	4, 010. 0	20, 468	811. 0	26, 048	734. 0	40, 527	2, 465. 0	--------	--------
1899	206, 911	6, 278. 6	119, 340	2, 871. 4	22, 752	855. 7	64, 819	2, 551. 5	--------	--------
1908	193, 056	6, 839. 0	111, 356	3, 513. 0	28, 221	1, 356. 0	53, 479	1, 970. 0	--------	--------
1915	304, 796	9, 306. 0	170, 594	5, 321. 0	34, 693	1, 479. 0	99, 509	2, 506. 0	--------	--------
1925	627, 025	24, 580. 5	139, 457	9, 476. 4	40, 008	3, 442. 4	447, 560	11, 661. 7	616, 136	9, 860. 7
1930	833, 389	23, 064. 1	110, 039	8, 334. 8	26, 459	2, 256. 3	696, 891	12, 473. 0	620, 702	12, 755. 6
1935	1, 676, 236	23, 088. 8	124, 086	6, 328. 7	85, 392	2, 076. 8	1, 466, 758	14, 683. 3	648, 710	9, 093. 2
1940	1, 456, 281	29, 578. 0	111, 632	6, 676. 3	54, 203	2, 741. 8	1, 290, 446	20, 159. 9	563, 688	10, 612. 1
1945	1, 428, 278	62, 694. 3	196, 136	18, 154. 6	72, 774	7, 507. 3	1, 159, 369	37, 032. 4	596, 052	22, 288. 1
1947	1, 043, 024	93, 766. 1	172, 908	23, 806. 9	78, 680	9, 766. 6	791, 436	60, 192. 6	613, 810	27, 982. 2
1948	1, 135, 149	114, 018. 2	151, 694	22, 572. 9	87, 962	11, 461. 8	895, 493	79, 983. 5	566, 900	31, 494. 8
1949	1, 364, 518	100, 373. 1	174, 161	20, 802. 9	61, 096	7, 065. 5	1, 129, 261	72, 504. 7	472, 889	39, 299. 0

Calendar year	Great Lakes [1]: Total [2]		Lake Superior		Lake Michigan		Lake Huron		Lake Erie	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars
1885	99, 842	2, 691. 9	8, 826	291. 5	23, 518	878. 8	11, 457	276. 4	51, 457	1, 109. 1
1899	113, 727	2, 611. 4	5, 430	150. 9	34, 500	876. 7	12, 418	308. 1	58, 394	1, 150. 9
1908	106, 631	3, 768. 0	10, 198	342. 0	40, 019	1, 554. 0	12, 932	486. 0	41, 922	1, 280. 0
1917	104, 269	6, 295. 0	15, 447	726. 7	35, 461	2, 270. 9	13, 363	857. 5	38, 710	2, 327. 3
1927	81, 327	6, 794. 9	15, 302	918. 1	23, 681	2, 354. 8	15, 711	1, 444. 4	23, 796	1, 831. 3
1930	94, 948	6, 050. 3	14, 694	695. 3	30, 973	2, 159. 0	16, 377	1, 319. 9	29, 540	1, 655. 5
1935	90, 223	5, 944. 9	17, 874	940. 6	25, 089	1, 942. 6	13, 676	1, 224. 1	30, 357	1, 643. 6
1940	79, 296	5, 623. 4	20, 672	904. 4	22, 814	2, 049. 5	9, 099	679. 9	22, 944	1, 772. 0
1945	78, 643	13, 800. 1	18, 725	2, 574. 0	22, 090	5, 570. 9	7, 475	1, 129. 0	28, 631	4, 266. 9
1947	69, 801	10, 736. 9	14, 987	1, 673. 6	24, 958	3, 875. 8	8, 034	1, 153. 2	19, 818	3, 812. 7
1948	83, 959	12, 689. 6	19, 221	2, 347. 0	27, 023	4, 596. 0	8, 836	1, 361. 0	26, 502	4, 102. 0
1949	85, 693	11, 458. 4	17, 730	2, 190. 1	25, 573	3, 822. 7	5, 580	594. 9	34, 249	4, 618. 1

[1] Collected for most part by State fishery agencies and compiled by Fish and Wildlife Service since 1927.
[2] Includes, in addition to lakes shown, small amounts for Lake Ontario and also prior to 1927, Lake St. Clair and St. Clair and Detroit Rivers and beginning 1927, Lake-of-the-Woods, Namakan Lake, and Rainy Lake.

No. 825.—Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Catch, by Sections and States: 1880 to 1949—Continued

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

CALENDAR YEAR	Total		TRIBUTARY	1922		1931	
	1,000 pounds	*1,000 dollars*		*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 dollars*
1894	44,545	1,384.6	Arkansas	2,034	136.3	[4] 777	[4] 49.9
1899 [3]	96,797	1,781.0	Atchafalaya	4,579	254.7	9,231	523.1
1903 [3]	93,374	1,841.2	Cumberland	728	14.7	106	13.0
1908 [3]	148,284	3,125.0	Illinois [4]	12,661	617.3	5,985	159.7
1922	105,734	4,503.5	Missouri [4]	1,232	105.2	1,051	94.3
1931	82,382	2,897.3	Ohio River and minor tributaries	7,458	379.1	1,221	96.5
	Mississippi and minor tributaries		Red [4]	6,677	324.5	6,417	277.4
			St. Francis [4]	3,684	108.9	2,173	65.6
			Tennessee [4]	4,990	98.3	5,222	75.0
			Wabash [4]	12,063	357.8	8,388	152.0
1894	21,242	587.8	White (Missouri and Arkansas) [4]	14,662	405.9	12,363	256.7
1899	68,604	823.0	Yazoo	1,022	55.6	[4] 1,311	[4] 57.8
1903	53,851	1,157.4					
1922	33,945	1,645.3					
1931	28,139	1,076.3					

[3] Excluding Atchafalaya River. [4] Including tributaries.

No. 826.—Fisheries—Catch of Principal Species: 1931 to 1950

[In thousands of pounds. Includes Alaska]

GROUP AND SPECIES	1931	1939	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950 [1]
FISH									
Cod	112,303	124,347	(2)	153,027	103,200	72,382	80,008	71,012	(2)
Haddock	195,419	178,524	140,566	154,988	155,035	166,371	156,375	134,971	160,000
Herring, sea	169,574	262,810	(2)	236,919	283,911	320,622	377,133	205,030	360,000
Mackerel	61,645	113,503	(2)	112,390	105,956	105,281	90,447	91,841	(2)
Menhaden	230,398	575,480	685,980	778,464	851,129	1,007,981	990,712	1,075,573	1,000,000
Pilchard or sardine	300,204	1,240,975	1,135,582	849,971	530,994	272,236	373,159	633,540	712,000
Salmon	601,095	526,978	430,997	498,892	478,257	498,048	403,750	484,206	330,000
Tuna and tuna-like	60,059	182,165	170,053	185,925	222,178	269,608	328,872	335,680	398,000
Ocean perch	237	78,206	(1)	131,834	178,152	146,587	238,096	236,987	208,000
SHELLFISH									
Crabs	83,701	109,414	(2)	121,050	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Shrimp	99,432	150,250	(2)	191,345	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	190,000
Oysters	101,036	93,006	(2)	75,655	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Whale products	--------	5,159	99	----------	----------	820	1,178	790	(2)

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Complete data not available.

No. 827.—Fisheries—Disposition of Domestic Catch: 1945 to 1951

[Includes Alaska. A large portion of waste derived from canning, filleting, and dressing fish and shellfish is utilized in production of fish meal and oil in addition to whole fish used in manufacture of these products. About 600,000,000 pounds of waste were used in production of meal and oil each year shown. See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 155-159]

FORM MARKETED	ROUND WEIGHT OF CATCH (millions of pounds)						
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950 [1]	1951 [1]
Total	4,576	4,456	4,344	4,575	4,796	4,900	4,400
Fresh and frozen	1,847	1,711	1,545	1,663	1,629	1,654	1,694
Canned	1,230	1,220	1,384	1,488	1,663	1,774	1,348
Cured	110	115	100	100	100	100	100
Byproducts, bait, etc	1,389	1,410	1,315	1,324	1,404	1,372	1,258

[1] Preliminary.

Source of tables 825, 826, and 827: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual bulletins.

No. 828.—Landings by Fishing Craft at Principal Atlantic Ports: 1944 to 1950

[See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 193, 195]

Port and year	Total, all species	Cod	Haddock	Hake	Pollock	Cusk	Whiting	Mackerel	Rosefish	Flounders	Miscellaneous
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)										
Boston:											
1944	153, 123	43, 108	73, 692	1, 669	6, 983	877	5, 295	14, 274	2, 033	4, 163	1, 029
1945	188, 161	72, 895	66, 354	1, 123	10, 300	281	9, 958	17, 725	1, 377	6, 908	1, 240
1946	158, 595	35, 722	71, 473	2, 263	13, 077	411	6, 776	14, 139	5, 219	8, 047	1, 468
1947	202, 663	34, 409	107, 465	3, 536	8, 031	572	10, 231	13, 321	10, 526	11, 581	2, 991
1948	199, 980	34, 710	105, 308	3, 462	17, 684	1, 077	11, 428	3, 473	11, 383	9, 153	2, 302
1949	172, 470	28, 645	90, 146	3, 292	13, 186	1, 197	12, 994	709	12, 113	8, 107	2, 081
1950	172, 033	24, 360	107, 379	2, 998	9, 886	1, 265	4, 887	1, 051	7, 740	10, 028	2, 439
Gloucester:											
1944	192, 710	19, 965	16, 156	5, 193	10, 141	680	9, 850	33, 545	91, 582	4, 216	1, 382
1945	213, 498	25, 797	21, 786	11, 544	15, 792	773	16, 830	11, 890	102, 038	4, 830	2, 218
1946	217, 968	16, 898	16, 188	4, 286	18, 393	844	8, 857	15, 498	130, 900	3, 989	2, 115
1947	163, 713	8, 276	12, 692	2, 524	5, 569	487	9, 126	24, 011	95, 357	2, 115	3, 556
1948	251, 113	7, 697	11, 162	3, 323	9, 205	793	13, 693	19, 886	176, 801	2, 737	5, 816
1949	250, 910	6, 976	8, 516	2, 768	6, 147	777	19, 442	6, 876	169, 281	7, 643	22, 484
1950	195, 931	5, 999	9, 983	4, 162	5, 837	673	16, 981	5, 669	120, 291	7, 444	18, 892
New Bedford:											
1944	74, 936	8, 211	22, 466	2, 174	223	(1)	135	6, 196	7	27, 580	7, 944
1945	101, 363	10, 768	34, 427	5, 913	1, 131	2	101	12, 076	15	28, 799	8, 131
1946	90, 324	11, 568	33, 020	323	1, 394	2	8	2, 252	195	31, 364	10, 198
1947	73, 115	3, 914	15, 389	2, 520	123	1	355	4, 456	498	34, 499	11, 360
1948	77, 572	6, 330	11, 410	4, 345	380	3	60	1, 683	350	40, 958	12, 053
1949	105, 694	4, 080	9, 923	39, 823	200	3	24	342	80	33, 918	17, 301
1950	116, 911	5, 110	11, 514	97	207	6	85	258	474	29, 412	69, 748
Provincetown and Cape Cod:											
1945	43, 418	3, 615	4, 420	537	685	85	19, 243	4, 262	53	5, 905	4, 613
1946	40, 970	3, 765	5, 558	477	1, 249	56	14, 520	4, 868	764	5, 512	4, 201
1947	34, 566	3, 006	3, 251	536	534	52	14, 422	2, 580	216	5, 183	4, 786
1948	44, 455	2, 767	2, 340	362	457	72	16, 766	8, 897	517	4, 313	7, 964
1949	35, 751	2, 645	2, 091	82	174	24	13, 054	5, 244	8	4, 299	8, 130
1950	37, 760	3, 034	2, 555	359	384	39	11, 618	2, 379	7	5, 912	11, 473
New York City:											
1944	19, 143	1, 505	7, 467	173	94	------	226	365	-------	3, 567	5, 746
1945	16, 596	1, 006	7, 788	232	142	------	227	91	-------	3, 517	3, 593
1946	18, 015	1, 486	7, 530	109	149	(1)	98	375	-------	3, 270	4, 998
1947	10, 778	740	4, 111	109	58	------	31	210	-------	2, 388	3, 133
1948	13, 998	802	1, 773	77	81	-------	-------	58	--------	3, 042	8, 165
	Value (thousands of dollars)										
Boston:											
1944	10, 685. 4	2, 983. 9	5, 634. 5	112. 7	381. 1	56. 6	215. 4	799. 7	84. 0	296. 6	120. 9
1945	13, 789. 6	5, 198. 8	5, 224. 7	81. 0	622. 6	19. 0	449. 4	1, 563. 5	55. 4	430. 3	144. 9
1946	13, 725. 3	2, 785. 4	7, 392. 9	156. 6	564. 2	25. 3	304. 5	1, 108. 6	237. 7	667. 5	482. 5
1947	14, 973. 4	2, 344. 9	8, 547. 6	223. 5	368. 9	33. 4	434. 7	783. 7	478. 3	1, 035. 8	722. 6
1948	16, 182. 5	2, 680. 7	9, 765. 8	246. 6	794. 1	62. 5	501. 8	256. 8	497. 6	907. 3	469. 3
1949	12, 187	2, 013	7, 233	216	472	57	527	81	498	739	351
1950	13, 557	1, 787	9, 180	191	451	62	199	107	326	924	330
Gloucester:											
1944	9, 260. 5	1, 362. 6	1, 215. 1	256. 4	507. 8	41. 0	388. 7	1, 483. 3	3, 560. 8	279. 1	165. 7
1945	11, 183. 9	1, 813. 3	1, 744. 5	401. 8	832. 8	46. 5	742. 5	925. 2	3, 956. 8	311. 5	409. 0
1946	10, 822. 3	1, 146. 8	1, 260. 8	200. 2	714. 2	46. 1	374. 5	753. 7	5, 839. 6	251. 1	235. 4
1947	7, 636. 0	433. 9	881. 0	93. 4	205. 3	17. 7	371. 8	1, 121. 3	4, 199. 7	114. 4	197. 5
1948	11, 234. 9	454. 9	805. 7	138. 9	329. 6	33. 8	577. 1	1, 038. 6	7, 405. 7	184. 4	266. 2
1949	10, 456	391	547	113	155	24	718	362	7, 304	447	395
1950	9, 061	368	792	131	184	21	557	438	5, 692	539	339
New Bedford:											
1944	6, 281. 1	576. 7	1, 682. 4	53. 2	11. 3	(1)	4. 9	313. 1	(1)	2, 026. 4	1, 613. 1
1945	8, 600. 8	775. 5	2, 654. 6	122. 3	72. 1	(1)	3. 7	1, 032. 8	. 6	2, 302. 0	1, 637. 2
1946	12, 241. 4	930. 4	2, 951. 2	21. 1	84. 1	(1)	(1)	177. 4	8. 6	2, 874. 3	5, 194. 0
1947	10, 417. 3	279. 7	1, 155. 3	37. 0	4. 7	(1)	7. 2	198. 7	14. 5	3, 347. 5	5, 372. 8
1948	11, 772. 5	459. 0	1, 000. 9	61. 2	15. 0	(1)	. 9	127. 9	14. 3	4, 605. 3	5, 488. 0
1949	9, 671	280	728	343	5	-------	1	20	3	3, 824	4, 467
1950	11, 343	369	991	4	8	-------	1	40	17	3, 724	6, 189
Provincetown and Cape Cod:											
1945	2, 294. 6	260. 5	320. 1	34. 7	30. 8	5. 0	525. 0	284. 3	2. 1	430. 8	401. 3
1946	2, 399. 7	310. 6	462. 0	24. 9	56. 0	2. 3	337. 4	360. 1	32. 5	418. 1	395. 8
1947	2, 432. 2	235. 5	251. 9	22. 0	24. 3	1. 4	335. 0	159. 9	7. 9	449. 9	944. 3
1948	3, 332. 9	230. 3	213. 4	15. 9	19. 4	2. 3	396. 3	933. 4	17. 6	479. 4	1, 024. 9
1949	2, 460	188	170	4	6	-------	328	556	--------	408	800
1950	2, 560	230	232	8	14	1	289	194	--------	677	915

[1] Less than 500 pounds or $500.

Source: Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual bulletins.

No. 829.—Canned Fishery Products, Fish Meal, and Fish Oil—Production and Value: 1938 to 1950

[Includes Alaska]

YEAR	Canned		Scrap and meal		Oil (except vitamin)		Vitamin oil
	1,000 pounds	*1,000 dollars*	*Tons*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 gallons*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
1938	645, 156	83, 446	205, 216	7, 418	30, 445	9, 876	2, 476
1939	683, 279	96, 628	226, 102	9, 094	29, 069	8, 601	4, 472
1940	675, 661	94, 182	193, 244	7, 834	18, 250	5, 632	5, 088
1941	880, 745	138, 684	236, 844	13, 096	22, 016	11, 893	14, 872
1942	656, 907	144, 997	171, 080	11, 626	19, 549	12, 518	10, 372
1943	617, 949	141, 189	190, 403	13, 629	22, 264	14, 971	14, 842
1944	658, 660	152, 914	212, 000	15, 200	27, 324	17, 771	13, 237
1945	646, 355	152, 801	200, 675	14, 405	23, 698	16, 034	11, 202
1946	699, 378	227, 629	199, 621	20, 439	19, 135	21, 223	13, 619
1947	754, 129	310, 679	185, 807	22, 353	15, 900	20, 107	11, 643
1948	782, 208	336, 181	199, 544	23, 087	16, 343	18, 476	12, 508
1949	855, 015	295, 504	237, 180	35, 652	16, 861	7, 520	17, 365
1950	965, 358	330, 363	239, 713	29, 226	21, 432	14, 042	3, 431

Source: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual bulletins.

No. 830.—Canned Fishery Products—Production and Value: 1935 to 1950

[Includes Alaska. See also *Historical Statistics*, Series F 200-209, for total fishery products, salmon, sardines, and tuna and tuna-like fishes]

YEAR	Total	Salmon	Sardines		Tuna and tuna-like fishes	Mackerel	Shrimp	Clam products	Oysters	Other
			Maine	Calif.						
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)									
1935	643, 850	289, 339	33, 614	108, 902	55, 691	81, 550	18, 230	16, 674	7, 513	32, 337
1936	765, 536	430, 328	37, 471	117, 744	59, 506	55, 658	15, 366	19, 123	7, 931	22, 409
1937	712, 532	362, 642	34, 109	126, 560	69, 522	37, 837	21, 523	19, 577	10, 634	30, 128
1938	645, 156	349, 427	13, 634	101, 776	60, 945	43, 453	18, 113	19, 312	7, 237	31, 259
1939	683, 279	287, 621	44, 872	139, 864	79, 695	40, 023	20, 651	24, 515	9, 080	36, 958
1940	675, 661	269, 040	22, 690	132, 565	91, 144	63, 985	16, 744	24, 257	9, 668	45, 568
1941	880, 745	375, 918	64, 245	225, 322	61, 563	42, 075	13, 273	25, 271	9, 199	63, 879
1942	656, 907	280, 080	58, 327	168, 508	52, 500	32, 454	14, 450	21, 331	7, 326	21, 931
1943	617, 949	273, 802	50, 854	150, 961	56, 563	42, 176	9, 907	12, 197	4, 842	16, 647
1944	658, 660	246, 655	66, 218	164, 201	70, 185	55, 128	8, 425	13, 661	3. 830	30, 267
1945	646, 355	235, 596	55, 322	169, 469	88, 978	31, 174	3, 225	21, 502	3, 164	37, 925
1946	699, 378	216, 488	66, 510	133, 973	93, 888	43, 297	7, 832	40, 493	5, 472	91, 425
1947	754, 129	270, 787	61, 182	74, 367	117, 469	78, 973	7, 085	36, 136	5, 747	102, 383
1948	782, 208	231, 598	74, 753	119, 437	139, 682	57, 654	8, 383	32, 795	4, 999	112, 907
1949	855, 015	265, 196	62, 413	169, 570	141, 701	47, 247	9, 971	31, 112	6, 341	121, 464
1950	965, 358	205, 174	78, 036	288, 186	174, 794	65, 567	11, 798	38, 864	6, 893	96, 046
	Value (thousands of dollars)									
1935	74, 999	32, 475	5, 143	6, 237	12, 824	4, 976	4, 722	2, 681	2, 045	3, 896
1936	94, 564	50, 061	5, 740	7, 302	14, 715	3, 543	4, 672	2, 976	2, 181	3, 374
1937	105, 175	52, 934	4, 998	8, 592	18, 996	2, 674	7, 131	3, 013	2, 933	3, 904
1938	83, 446	42, 366	2, 367	7, 102	15, 184	2, 896	4, 872	3, 190	1, 886	3, 583
1939	96, 628	41, 781	7, 075	9, 554	20, 080	2, 589	5, 398	3, 798	2, 379	3, 974
1940	94, 182	38, 050	3, 736	8, 975	23, 728	4, 101	4, 318	3, 778	2, 527	4, 969
1941	138, 684	67, 417	12, 591	18, 092	19, 398	3, 504	4, 883	3, 711	2, 997	6, 091
1942	144, 997	61, 974	12, 162	15, 510	30, 742	3, 693	7, 347	3, 791	3, 599	6, 179
1943	141, 189	62, 935	11, 105	14, 352	31, 430	5, 271	5, 361	2, 802	2, 822	5, 111
1944	152, 914	56, 383	14, 820	15, 226	40, 836	7, 034	4, 855	3, 821	2, 283	7, 656
1945	152, 801	52, 586	12, 077	15, 346	47, 407	4, 047	1, 919	7, 391	2, 030	9, 998
1946	227, 629	70, 161	20, 276	19, 896	59, 136	7, 575	8, 429	11, 145	5, 249	25, 762
1947	310, 679	120, 635	28, 311	16, 538	90, 609	15, 019	8, 192	8, 642	4, 259	18, 474
1948	336, 181	120, 537	29, 359	21, 803	112, 612	9, 851	7, 791	8, 330	4, 778	21, 030
1949	295, 504	103, 431	21, 052	21, 335	97, 710	6, 849	11, 203	8, 779	6, 525	18, 620
1950	330, 363	108, 590	21, 209	26, 345	112, 830	7, 492	12, 776	10, 840	7, 096	23, 185

Source: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual bulletins.

No. 831.—Fresh and Frozen Packaged Fish—Production, by Principal Species: 1934 to 1950

Year	Total	Cod	Flounders	Haddock	Ocean perch	Whiting [1]	Other
	Quantity (thousands of pounds)						
1934	80,106	15,239	4,648	36,666	[2] 550	----------	23,003
1935	107,494	17,747	6,166	46,484	4,320	----------	32,777
1936	113,356	17,896	5,850	41,187	15,521	----------	32,902
1937	116,992	22,507	7,870	40,241	15,509	----------	30,865
1938	129,876	21,189	8,115	41,453	19,152	7,603	32,464
1939	131,316	19,442	8,174	38,199	24,103	13,530	27,868
1940	129,420	14,805	11,245	37,140	23,014	13,256	29,960
1941	182,951	16,921	20,455	46,912	41,817	24,019	32,827
1942 [3]	173,362	13,010	24,869	41,882	37,680	24,583	31,338
1943 [3]	158,639	13,714	24,517	32,219	31,012	22,315	34,862
1944 [3]	172,294	22,083	18,073	38,403	34,531	18,510	40,694
1945 [3]	204,927	28,864	19,961	44,197	35,456	29,959	46,490
1946 [3]	188,572	18,132	21,900	42,441	49,507	22,129	34,463
1947	183,800	14,032	20,664	43,205	46,976	28,042	30,881
1948	189,297	13,879	23,466	42,219	67,696	5,122	36,915
1949	194,011	13,652	28,924	42,140	73,193	4,200	31,902
1950	191,524	12,990	28,331	51,192	63,128	2,537	33,346
	Value (thousands of dollars)						
1934	9,001	1,677	722	3,801	[2] 55	----------	2,746
1935	11,202	1,751	973	4,427	440	----------	3,611
1936	12,147	1,895	906	4,266	1,514	----------	3,566
1937	12,861	2,262	1,287	4,162	1,495	----------	3,655
1938	12,315	2,025	1,253	3,428	1,568	362	3,679
1939	13,030	1,927	1,123	3,754	2,394	668	3,164
1940	14,345	1,793	1,542	4,521	2,272	561	3,656
1941	23,930	2,451	3,171	6,848	4,808	1,484	5,168
1942 [3]	33,991	2,793	5,867	9,662	6,907	2,240	6,522
1943 [3]	37,589	3,516	7,299	9,091	6,952	2,194	8,537
1944 [3]	40,820	5,461	5,423	10,597	7,745	1,955	9,639
1945 [3]	48,371	7,452	6,086	12,349	7,673	3,098	11,713
1946 [3]	46,302	4,747	6,877	12,987	11,710	2,168	7,813
1947	44,272	3,458	7,027	12,094	10,912	2,662	8,119
1948	47,642	3,490	8,102	11,853	14,408	784	9,005
1949	48,339	3,232	9,096	11,845	15,335	686	8,145
1950	53,482	3,101	9,916	14,275	15,126	399	10,665

[1] Data incomplete for years prior to 1938. [2] Estimated.
[3] Excludes California production. In 1941, yield of packaged fish in California totaled 5,384,000 pounds, valued at $1,032,000 of which 1,380,000 pounds were flounders, valued at $226,000.

Source: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual bulletins.

No. 832.—Frozen Fishery Products—Production: 1942 to 1951

[**In thousands of pounds.** Includes Alaska. 1942 data for month ending on 15th, thereafter for calendar month. For cold storage holdings, see table 791. See also *Historical Statistics*, series F 199, for annual figures]

Month	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Total	247,165	246,053	266,537	286,001	280,065	246,625	291,988	285,822	287,190	325,504
January	8,740	6,740	9,021	4,925	6,228	4,394	6,384	7,435	7,302	10,651
February	6,559	6,792	8,813	4,191	6,231	3,439	7,927	6,914	9,318	10,292
March	7,018	9,150	11,262	6,890	11,077	8,225	14,365	11,873	13,207	12,721
April	10,376	9,958	17,375	12,962	12,504	11,711	15,227	16,484	14,249	20,199
May	22,669	22,220	32,640	27,630	34,375	25,188	38,088	37,775	33,846	43,289
June	25,459	36,025	34,849	39,392	38,203	30,039	40,920	38,910	39,310	44,809
July	34,038	34,438	40,573	42,856	43,269	33,280	40,351	34,469	35,727	42,220
August	35,634	34,766	32,602	45,623	37,940	39,809	34,598	40,046	37,289	42,217
September	28,564	26,913	28,004	33,257	27,372	27,730	29,112	33,095	30,527	30,393
October	26,281	18,806	23,733	27,472	29,983	29,625	27,113	24,308	29,493	30,666
November	22,701	24,948	18,104	26,212	20,308	16,848	22,379	21,336	22,230	23,604
December	19,126	15,297	9,561	14,591	12,575	16,337	15,524	13,177	14,692	14,443

Source: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; current and annual bulletins.

No. 833.—Fishery Products—Imports and Exports: 1939 to 1950

Year	Imports				Exports			
	Total	Edible products		Non-edible	Total	Edible products		Non-edible
	1,000 dollars	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
1939	45,999	346,240	32,404	13,595	14,207	124,974	13,581	627
1940	41,830	302,518	29,074	12,757	17,785	144,804	17,115	670
1941	40,981	305,875	28,040	12,941	22,008	215,990	21,479	529
1942	39,568	277,199	28,984	10,584	31,915	167,080	27,876	4,039
1943	67,183	324,476	43,689	23,494	48,534	239,260	43,244	5,290
1944	78,418	339,431	53,431	24,987	35,940	112,230	31,929	4,011
1945	101,254	404,768	76,434	24,820	38,510	135,979	30,856	7,655
1946	129,713	473,539	89,986	39,727	39,969	200,398	38,353	1,616
1947 [1]	109,972	407,636	83,275	26,697	52,836	207,486	49,281	3,556
1948 [1]	156,644	472,742	111,660	44,985	24,402	95,085	21,020	3,382
1949 [1]	151,610	470,517	113,753	37,857	34,874	146,660	29,212	5,662
1950 [1]	198,296	639,725	158,414	39,882	27,434	121,623	18,856	8,578

[1] Preliminary.

Source: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; compiled from data furnished by Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

No. 834.—Fish Propagation by Fish and Wildlife Service—Output of Eggs, Fry, and Fingerlings, 1895 to 1950, and by Species, 1950

[All quantities in thousands]

Year ending June 30—	Total	Eggs	Fry	Fingerlings or larger	Cost per million [1]
1895	619,916	55,408	561,894	2,613	$292.64
1900	1,164,337	88,682	1,070,757	4,898	250.00
1915	4,288,758	536,260	3,694,282	58,216	131.55
1920	4,770,356	630,749	3,872,218	267,388	130.11
1925	5,301,862	1,050,393	4,114,514	136,954	135.61
1930	7,570,482	2,553,481	4,766,831	250,170	120.50
1935	5,071,725	3,381,794	1,556,246	133,683	117.22
1940	7,407,247	5,826,059	1,498,157	83,031	134.87
1945 (Dec. 31)	5,454,558	3,176,357	2,203,672	74,529	214.15
1947 (Dec. 31)	2,656,094	1,346,401	1,218,249	91,444	594.01
1948	1,763,226	1,029,894	653,636	79,696	845.16
1949	835,571	141,309	586,349	107,913	2,084.80
1950 (Dec. 31)	287,209	55,853	121,739	109,617	8,913.37

Group	1950			Group	1950		
	Eggs	Fry	Fingerlings or larger		Eggs	Fry	Fingerlings or larger
Catfish (bullheads)			419,025	Northern pike	2,928,000	2,390,180	1,980
Channel catfish		111,730	125,730	Walleyed pike	500,000	13,403,000	28,150
Kokanee		102,000	680,540	Crappie (black)			37,570
Atlantic salmon			417,710	Crappie (white)			28,415
King salmon	7,939,600		43,585,605	Largemouth black bass		1,012,995	9,209,265
Chum salmon	3,412,560	5,899,670		Smallmouth black bass		759,300	351,315
Sebago salmon			51,100	Rock bass			1,150
Silver salmon	72,120		468,185				
Red salmon	167,155		1,490,980				
Steelhead trout			263,370	Warmouth bass			710
Rainbow trout	8,329,230		7,635,460	Bluegill sunfish			35,246,265
Cut-throat trout	15,673,540	1,620,480	4,111,105	Green sunfish			14,000
Brown trout	2,762,710		1,560,505	Red-eared sunfish			5,265
Lake trout			373,885	Yellow perch			16,935
Brook trout	13,214,500	325,000	3,433,400	Flounder		80,069,000	
Dolly Varden			59,410	Lobster		398,000	
Grayling	853,845	800,000		Pollock		14,847,580	

[1] Includes all expenditures chargeable to fish culture and distribution and salaries of all employees in fish-cultural field services and administrative and clerical force.

Source: Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual bulletins and reports.

28. Mining and Mineral Products

(Sent to print May 23, 1952)

This section summarizes the principal statistics relating to the mineral industries and mineral products. It includes not only crude minerals (such as coal, iron ore), but minerals which have gone through certain stages of preparation (such as refined copper, cement) and minerals such as magnesium whose extraction does not involve mining in the conventional sense. The latter two categories, while part of the mineral-raw-material sector of the economy, include the products of industries which are classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (Bureau of the Budget) as manufacturing. Statistics relating to the manufacture of mineral products are also included in section 30, Manufactures. Additional information relating to the mineral industries and mineral products appear also in other sections of this *Abstract*, such as the sections on labor force, prices, foreign commerce, and others.

The tables in this section are arranged in 4 groups which appear in the following sequence:

1. General summary statistics.
2. Fuels.
3. Nonmetals other than fuels.
4. Metals.

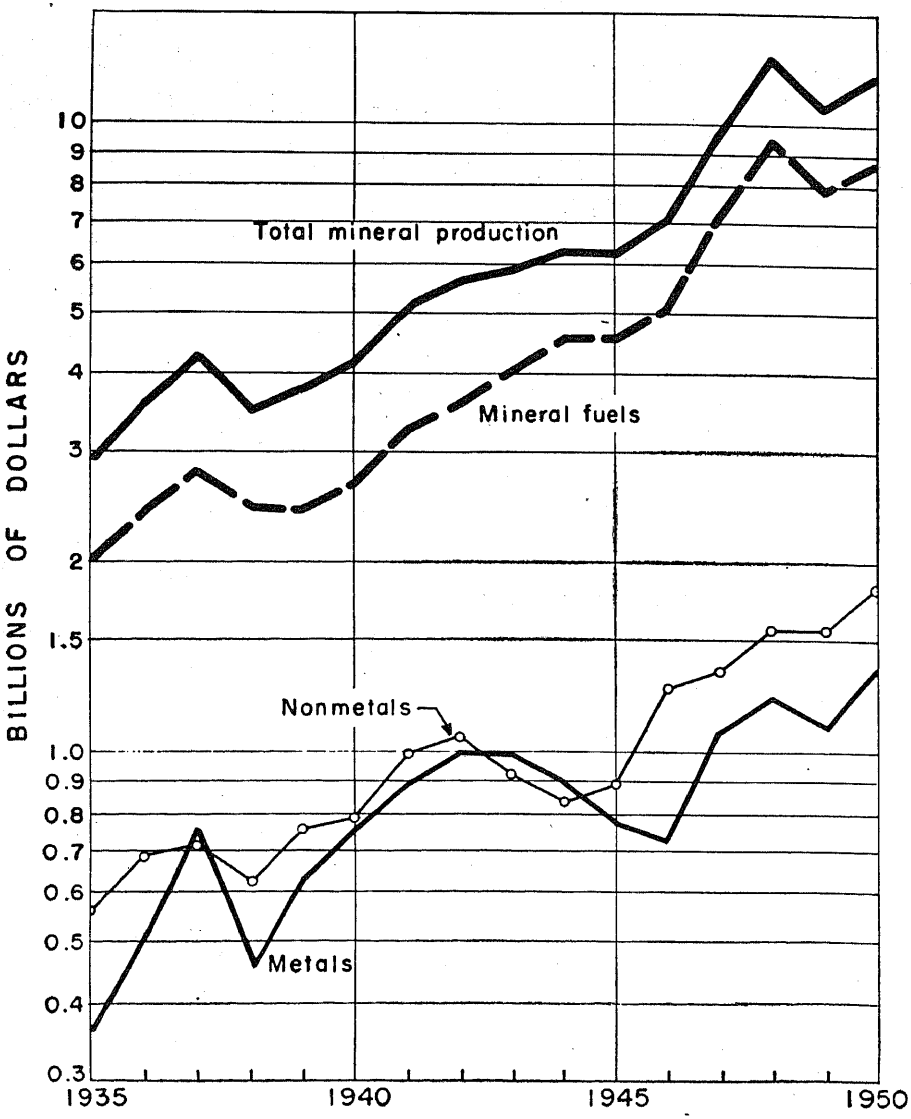
Most of the statistics are from the Bureau of Mines and the Bureau of the Census, with additional material from other Government agencies such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of the Mint, and the Interstate Commerce Commission and from non-Government sources such as the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, and *Metal Statistics*.

Mineral statistics, with principal emphasis on commodity detail, have been collected annually or at more frequent intervals by the United States Geological Survey or by the Bureau of Mines since 1880. The principal statistics have been published annually through 1931 in *Mineral Resources of the United States* and thereafter in the *Minerals Yearbook*. Data available from Bureau of Mines publications include quantities and values of minerals produced, sold or used by producers, or shipped; quantities of minerals stocked; crude materials treated and prepared minerals recovered; and consumption of mineral raw materials. The Bureau of Mines also collects and publishes separate data on employment and accidents.

Censuses of mineral industries have been taken approximately every 10 years since 1840. The most recent Census taken, however, is for 1939. The statistics are collected and published in the Census volumes in such a manner as to relate the statistics on the production of the various minerals as nearly as possible to data on employment, principal expenses, fuels and power consumed, and other information available only for each establishment as a whole. Each establishment is classified according to its most valuable product. The data are also collected and compiled in a manner to permit integration with other Census statistics such as for manufactures and wholesale and retail trade. Commodity statistics on many of the manufactured mineral products are also collected by the Bureau of the Census at monthly, quarterly, or annual intervals.

FIG. XXVII.—VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION: 1935 TO 1950

[This is a rate-of-change chart. The relation between plotting points represents percentage change or relative change in values rather than differences in amounts. The scale focuses attention on rate of increase and decrease. See table 835]



Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines.

To avoid misinterpretation, it should be noted that the Census of Mineral Industries statistics in table 844 relate to operations primarily engaged in extracting minerals and in such primary mineral-preparation activities (crushing, screening, washing, flotation, etc.) as are needed to render the minerals marketable. Many of the statistics collected by the Bureau of Mines represent products of operations beyond the limits covered by the Census of Mineral Industries. Value totals based on Bureau of Mines publications, as shown in tables 835 and 836, are not wholly comparable with the Census value totals, as shown in table 844. Census values represent crude or prepared minerals f. o. b. the mine, well, or mineral-preparation plant. Bureau of Mines values for most nonferrous metals are based on the recovered value of contained metal rather than the value of the ores and concentrates as such and for certain nonmetals, such as cement, are based on the form in which the mineral is first generally marketed (even if a manufactured form) rather than on the imputed value of the mineral as first extracted.

Historical statistics.—See preface and historical appendix. Tabular headnotes (as "See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 1–5") provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*.

No. 835.—Value of Mineral Production in the United States: 1881 to 1950

[**All figures in millions of dollars.** Principal differences between old basis and new basis are as follows: (1) Totals on the new basis represent continental U. S. only; on the old basis, production in Alaska, Hawaii, Philippine Islands (through 1945) and Puerto Rico was included, but no data were collected for other U. S. possessions now shown in table 837; (2) U. S. totals on the new basis are a better representation than formerly of the production of primary minerals from domestic mines (or concentrating mills); on the old basis, totals include secondary products and mineral products made from foreign materials. However, value on new basis still includes some advanced products, like cement, lime, and natural gas liquids; also, mine value of nonferrous metals is based not on ore, but on value after refining of the recoverable metal content. Revised data for years prior to 1947 on new basis are not yet available for publication. However, preliminary data for 1935–46 on the new basis have been incorporated into the chart on p. 686. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 1–5]

Yearly average or year	Total	Nonmetallic			Metallic
		Total	Fuels[1]	Other	
1881–1885	426	232	171	61	194
1886–1890	541	292	215	78	249
1891–1895	592	347	248	99	245
1896–1900	828	462	307	154	366
1901–1905	1,392	814	546	267	578
1906–1910	1,887	1,118	746	372	769
1911–1915	2,220	1,400	967	433	821
1916–1920	5,129	3,331	2,602	729	1,798
1921–1925	5,151	3,997	2,943	1,054	1,154
1926–1930	5,556	4,280	3,088	1,192	1,276
1931–1935	3,032	2,521	1,977	544	511
1936–1940	4,972	3,690	2,946	744	1,283
1941–1945	7,817	5,557	4,562	995	2,260
1930	4,765	3,779	2,765	1,015	986
1931	3,167	2,597	1,892	704	570
1932	2,462	2,176	1,743	432	286
1933	2,555	2,138	1,683	455	417
1934	3,325	2,776	2,233	543	549
1935	3,650	2,917	2,330	587	733

Year	Total	Nonmetallic			Metallic
		Total	Fuels[1]	Other	
1936	4,557	3,475	2,759	716	1,082
1937	5,413	3,945	3,201	745	1,468
1938	4,363	3,471	2,820	650	893
1939	4,914	3,623	2,834	788	1,292
1940	5,614	3,935	3,117	819	1,679
1941	6,878	4,746	3,708	1,038	2,132
1942	7,576	5,212	4,103	1,109	2,364
1943	8,072	5,584	4,608	976	2,488
1944	8,417	6,077	5,178	899	2,340
1945	8,141	6,166	5,212	954	1,975
1946	8,896	7,071	5,760	1,311	1,825
1947	12,484	9,575	7,941	1,634	2,909
1948	15,766	12,256	10,362	1,894	3,510
New basis[2]					
1947	9,610	8,526	7,181	1,345	1,084
1948	12,273	11,054	9,495	1,559	1,219
1949	10,580	9,479	7,912	1,567	1,101
1950 (prel.)	11,855	10,504	8,681	1,823	1,351

[1] Coal, natural gas, natural gas liquids, petroleum.
[2] See headnote.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mimes; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 836.—Mineral Production in Continental United States: 1947 to 1950

[Data represent production as measured by mine shipments or mine sales (including consumption by producers), except that fuels and the following additional minerals are strictly production: Gypsum, iodine, magnesite, pyrites, antimony, bauxite, and mercury. Excludes uranium ores and monazite. See headnote to table 835. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 1–5, 13–18, and 43–130]

MINERAL	1947		1948		1949		1950 (prel.)	
	Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
Total mineral production		9,610,000		12,273,000		10,580,000		11,855,000
Total mineral fuels		7,181,000		9,495,000		7,912,000		8,681,000
Coal:								
Bituminous [1] ... 1,000 short tons	627,389	2,614,561	596,024	2,983,465	434,342	2,126,226	512,529	2,489,229
Lignite ... do	2,874	5,519	3,086	7,012	3,092	7,336	3,370	[3] 8,112
Pennsylvania anthracite ... do	57,190	413,019	57,140	467,052	42,702	358,008	44,077	392,398
Natural gas ... 1,000,000 cubic feet	4,582,173	274,709	5,148,020	333,173	5,419,736	344,034	6,282,060	408,521
Natural-gas liquids:								
Natural gasoline and cycle products ... thousands of 42-gallon barrels	87,130	228,174	94,124	341,154	99,217	303,136	109,679	321,832
LP-gases ... do	45,043	66,820	52,597	117,823	57,869	99,054	72,282	97,773
Petroleum (crude) ... do	1,856,987	3,577,890	2,020,185	5,245,080	1,841,940	4,674,770	1,973,574	4,963,380
Total nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)		1,345,000		1,559,000		1,567,000		1,823,000
Abrasive stone: [2]								
Grindstones and pulpstones ... short tons	10,696	482	7,954	405	4,507	247	4,468	233
Millstones	(3)	23	(3)	18	(3)	9	(3)	11
Pebbles (grinding) ... short tons	5,860	123	4,026	102	2,374	64	1,923	53
Tube-mill liners (natural) ... do	1,496	40	1,297	42	1,166	47	1,523	63
Asbestos ... do	24,035	919	37,092	1,806	43,387	2,614	42,434	2,925
Asphalt and related bitumens (native):								
Bituminous limestone and sandstone ... do	1,004,740	3,756	1,084,004	3,635	1,150,931	4,265	1,184,676	3,522
Gilsonite ... do	67,165	1,746	52,122	1,391	51,462	1,304	66,186	1,774
Wurtzilite ... do	17	1						
Barite (crude) ... do	834,082	6,171	799,848	6,693	717,313	5,642	695,414	6,194
Boron minerals ... do	501,935	11,844	450,932	11,148	467,592	11,512	647,735	15,890
Bromine ... 1,000 pounds	78,178	14,837	76,048	14,825	88,726	16,268	98,502	18,795
Calcium-magnesium chloride ... short tons, 75-percent (Ca, Mg) Cl_2 basis	271,206	2,650	309,660	3,907	255,797	3,261	299,821	3,802
Carbon dioxide, natural (estimated) ... 1,000 cubic feet	581,000	412	545,000	397	489,000	376	472,334	369
Cement ... thousands of 376-pound barrels	188,516	356,639	205,239	446,465	207,142	475,074	228,788	537,652
Clays (including fuller's earth) [4] ... 1,000 short tons	28,192	71,250	31,304	80,997	28,474	74,619	32,301	89,676
Emery ... short tons	5,798	67	5,405	69	4,909	61	5,949	75
Feldspar (crude) ... long tons	459,910	2,411	460,713	2,564	369,378	2,278	407,925	2,558
Fluorspar ... short tons	329,484	10,955	331,749	11,227	236,704	8,267	301,510	10,620
Garnet (abrasive) ... do	8,722	614	8,039	588	6,578	505	9,304	794
Gem stones (estimated)	(3)	540	(3)	450	(3)	450	(3)	450
Graphite ... short tons	5,207	221	9,871	451	5,213	475	5,605	428
Gypsum (crude) ... do	6,208,216	16,530	7,254,535	19,113	6,608,118	18,319	8,192,625	22,735
Helium (shipments, calendar years) ... 1,000 cubic feet	52,322	501	50,915	610	51,501	689	80,889	1,028
Kyanite ... short tons	(5)	(5)	14,552	527	12,115	403	(5)	(5)
Lime (open-market) ... do	6,759,949	63,363	7,245,211	74,677	6,302,551	68,908	7,462,109	82,847
Lithium minerals ... do	2,441	151	3,881	211	4,838	346	9,306	580

Magnesite (crude) ... do	375,993	2,597	(5)	(5)	287,315	1,950	429,392	3,091
Magnesium compounds from sea water and brines (except for metal) ... short tons, MgO equivalent	89,500	5,840	91,700	6,918	63,000	5,033	89,300	7,283
Marl:								
Calcareous (except for cement) ... short tons	176,187	235	114,759	146	166,800	232	347,843	246
Greensand ... do	8,337	433	7,269	393	6,128	277	3,935	304
Mica:								
Scrap ... do	49,797	1,096	52,157	1,092	32,856	796	69,360	1,743
Sheet ... pounds	415,589	116	270,042	46	513,994	132	578,818	126
Olivine ... short tons	10,838	129	4,766	86	3,528	57	4,577	64
Peat ... do	136,232	869	129,581	930	129,532	1,020	130,723	1,143
Perlite ... do	10,495	58	22,112	134	71,203	511	101,536	649
Phosphate rock ... 1,000 long tons	9.027	46,639	8,669	50,502	8,987	51,415	10,254	59,028
Potassium salts ... short tons, K_2O equivalent	1,053,266	34,716	1,143,339	35,999	1,120,653	35,106	1,275,494	39,695
Pumice and pumicite ... short tons	442,552	2,022	607,646	2,501	716,742	2,369	719,356	2,661
Pyrites ... long tons	940,652	4,070	928,531	3,950	888,388	3,904	931,163	4,059
Quartz from pegmatites and quartzite ... short tons	101,317	425	161,861	751	107,552	475	160,508	707
Salt (common) ... 1,000 short tons	16,041	52,090	16,388	54,220	15,560	53,549	16,616	59,774
Sand and gravel ... do	283,189	212,568	318,070	252,244	315,895	245,661	367,304	292,559
Sand and sandstone (ground) ... short tons	644,508	5,154	692,773	5,778	610,789	5,258	750,673	6,463
Slate ... do	876,010	11,686	799,400	12,881	740,260	12,164	930,370	15,047
Sodium carbonate (natural) ... do	293,051	5,862	[6] 288,769	[6] 6,623	[6] 200,496	[6] 4,164	351,075	7,544
Sodium sulfate (natural) ... do	257,294	3,329	265,862	4,249	186,223	2,734	186,537	2,199
Stone [7] ... 1,000 short tons	206,242	286,792	224,475	326,660	222,549	339,442	250,844	387,911
Sulfur:								
Ore for direct agricultural use ... long tons	4,303	65	1,700	30	5,392	102	3,247	60
Refined ... do	4,828,103	85,200	4,978,912	89,600	4,789,311	86,208	5,504,714	104,000
Talc, pyrophyllite, and ground soapstone ... short tons	516,094	7,682	518,746	8,265	461,896	7,523	620,750	10,621
Topaz (industrial) ... do	2,294	46	200	4	(5)	(5)		
Tripoli ... do	34,578	751	26,845	706	25,525	691	43,720	1,174
Vermiculite ... do	131,385	1,339	138,635	1,387	168,819	1,686	208,096	2,122
Wollastonite ... do	80	2	75	2	500	7	800	16
Other nonmetallic minerals [8]		7,305		10,549		8,105		9,824
Total metals		**1,084,000**		**1,219,000**		**1,101,000**		**1,351,000**
Antimony ore and concentrate ... short tons, gross weight	19,980	3,256	16,171	4,349	5,186	1,134	6,888	1,443
Bauxite ... long tons, dried equivalent	1,202,055	6,885	1,457,148	8,697	1,148,792	6,778	1,344,527	7,693
Beryllium concentrate ... short tons, gross weight	145	25	99	27	346	111	559	171
Chromite ... do	948	(9)	3,619	(9)	433	12	404	(9)
Cobalt (content of ore) ... pounds	676,612	(9)	580,703	(9)	673,773	(9)	660,025	(9)
Columbium (niobium) concentrate ... pounds, gross weight			100	(9)			(9)	(9)
Copper (recoverable content of ores, etc.) ... short tons	847,551	355,971	834,797	362,302	752,746	296,582	909,337	378,284
Gold (recoverable content of ores, etc.) ... troy ounces	1,829,197	64,022	1,765,862	61,805	1,762,367	61,683	2,104,959	73,674
Iron ore, usable (excluding byproduct iron sinter) ... 1,000 long tons, gross weight	92,670	317,629	100,275	391,230	84,174	377,637	97,151	483,358
Lead (recoverable content of ores, etc.) ... short tons	383,957	110,580	390,147	139,673	409,857	129,515	430,678	116,283
Manganese ore (35 percent or more Mn) ... short tons, gross weight	131,627	4,201	131,100	4,390	126,135	5,179	134,451	6,230
Manganiferous ore (5 to 35 percent Mn) ... do	1,174,355	3,447	1,340,565	(9)	1,078,395	4,040	1,087,597	4,609
Manganiferous residuum ... do	227,547	(9)	291,383	(9)	158,902	(9)	183,842	(9)

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 836.—Mineral Production in Continental United States: 1947 to 1950—Continued

MINERAL		1947		1948		1949		1950 (prel.)	
		Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
Metals—Continued									
Mercury (content of ore)	76-pound flasks	23,117	1,936	14,288	1,093	9,930	781	4,535	368
Molybdenum (content of ore and concentrate)	1,000 pounds	22,190	15,178	29,669	20,418	23,280	19,332	44,544	37,729
Platinum-group metals (crude)	troy ounces	324	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Silver (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	1,000 troy ounces	35,757	32,360	38,029	34,418	34,639	31,350	42,406	38,380
Tantalum concentrate	pounds, gross weight	3,259	9	500	(9)			(9)	(9)
Tin (content of ore and concentrate)	long tons			(10)	(9)	17	37	15	31
Titanium concentrate:									
Ilmenite	short tons, gross weight	336,061	5,029	381,508	5,794	389,234	6,212	468,320	5,607
Rutile	do	5,157	534	9,907	647	10,559	490	(9)	(9)
Tungsten concentrate	short tons, 60-percent WO_3 basis	3,081	4,336	4,033	6,355	2,765	4,377	4,807	8,157
Vanadium (content of ore and concentrate)	pounds	2,117,962	1,285	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Zinc (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	short tons	637,583	153,112	629,955	167,974	593,201	148,913	623,369	178,667
Other metals [11]			3,876		10,466		6,671		10,217

[1] Includes small quantity of anthracite mined in States other than Pennsylvania.
[2] Excludes sharpening stones, included with "Other nonmetallic minerals."
[3] Weight not recorded.
[4] Excludes clays sold or used for cement as follows: 1947, 5,336,000 short tons, $2,987,000; 1948, 6,362,000 tons, $4,320,000; 1949, 6,676,000 tons, $4,573,000; 1950, 7,080,000 tons, $5,574,000.
[5] Value included with "Other nonmetallic minerals."
[6] Excludes production from Wyoming, value for which is included with "Other nonmetallic minerals."
[7] Excludes abrasive stone, bituminous limestone, bituminous sandstone, and ground soapstone, all included elsewhere in table. Also excludes limestone for cement and lime.
[8] Comprises andalusite (1947–49), aplite, brucite, diatomite, dumortierite (1949), epsom salts from serpentine (1947) and epsomite (1949–50), iodine, quartz crystal (1950), sharpening stones, sodium carbonate (Wyoming 1948–49), and minerals indicated by footnote 5.
[9] Value included with "Other metals."
[10] Less than 0.5 ton.
[11] Comprises magnesium chloride for magnesium metal, zirconium concentrates, and minerals indicated by footnote 9.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 837.—Mineral Production in Territories, Possessions, Etc., of the United States: 1947 to 1950

Mineral	1947 Quantity	1947 Value ($1,000)	1948 Quantity	1948 Value ($1,000)	1949 Quantity	1949 Value ($1,000)	1950 (prel.) Quantity	1950 (prel.) Value ($1,000)
Territories, total		20,193		15,195		16,537		19,627
Alaska, total		18,488		13,024		15,549		17,852
Antimony ore and concentrate ... short tons, gross weight	40	16	68	29	74	31		
Coal ... 1,000 short tons	361	2,555	408	2,789	434	3,309	412	3,033
Copper (recoverable content of ores, etc.) ... short tons	12	5	16	7	4	2	6	2
Gold (recoverable content of ores, etc.) ... troy ounces	279,988	9,800	248,395	8,694	229,416	8,030	289,272	10,125
Lead (recoverable content of ores, etc.) ... short tons	264	76	329	118	51	16	149	40
Mercury (content of ore) ... 76-pound flasks	127	11	100	8	100	8		
Platinum-group metals (crude) ... troy ounces	13,512	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Sand and gravel ... 1,000 short tons	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,050	2,377
Silver (recoverable content of ores, etc.) ... 1,000 troy ounces	66	60	67	61	36	33	53	48
Stone ... 1,000 short tons	(1)	(1)	41	54	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tin (content of ore and concentrate) ... long tons	1	2	5	(1)	51	115	79	170
Tungsten concentrate ... short tons, 60-percent WO_3 basis	13	(1)					13	(1)
Zinc (recoverable content of ores, etc.) ... short tons	25	6	22	6	2	(2)	6	2
Other minerals: Clay (1948), gem stones (1947), pumice (1948), sand and gravel (1947–49), and minerals indicated by footnote 1		5,957		1,258		4,005		2,055
Hawaii, total		1,705		2,171		988		1,775
Lime (open market) ... short tons	9,130	228	8,767	237	8,404	227	8,141	220
Stone ... 1,000 short tons	786	1,471	838	1,917	654	718	696	1,555
Other minerals (nonmetallic)		6		17		43		
Possessions, total		8,171		10,738		12,561		12,356
Guam: Stone [3 4] ... 1,000 short tons	1,142	[5] 2,285	1,537	[5] 3,073	2,605	[5] 5,209	[6] 1,528	[5 6] 3,055
Puerto Rico, total		5,874		7,651		7,336		9,297
Cement ... 1,000 (376-lb.) barrels	1,904	5,339	2,440	6,947	2,171	6,109	3,187	8,299
Lime (open market) ... short tons	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,347	184	8,166	181
Salt (common) ... 1,000 short tons	13	101	15	112	13	77	14	137
Sand and gravel ... do	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	101	104
Stone ... do	104	195	[7] 159	[7] 312	[7] 520	[7] 827	[7] 250	[7] 575
Other minerals: Other nonmetallic minerals and minerals indicated by footnote 1		239		280		139		1
Virgin Islands: [8] Stone (crushed) [3 6] ... 1,000 short tons	(9)	[10] 12	9	[5] 14	10	[5] 16	3	[5] 4
Other areas:								
Canal Zone, total		220		350		222		98
Sand and gravel [3 6] ... 1,000 short tons	45	[5] 68	55	[5] 82	39	[5] 58	22	15
Stone (crushed) [3 6] ... do	102	[5] 152	179	[5] 268	109	[5] 164	53	83
Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (Angaur Island): Phosphate rock exports ... 1,000 long tons	106	426	76	380	155	747	[6] 135	[6] 672

[1] Value included with "Other minerals." [2] Less than $500.
[3] Quantities are estimated short-ton equivalents of cubic yards reported.
[4] Distribution of quantities by years estimated for 1947–49 from reported totals and a partial breakdown.
[5] Estimate.
[6] Data are for years ending June 30.
[7] Excludes certain stone included with "Other minerals."
[8] St. Croix Island only. Data for St. Thomas Island not available.
[9] Not available. [10] Conjectural.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 838.—Mineral Production—Value, by States and for Alaska: 1944 to 1950

[For 1944–46, sum of State totals in table below does not agree with total for United States given in table 835 chiefly because (1) figures for certain products included in United States total are not available by States of origin; (2) use of iron ore values in State totals and pig iron values in United States total; (3) use of mine figures for gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in State totals and mint and smelter figures in United States total; (4) inclusion of estimates in United States total for a few products for which no canvass has been conducted for many years and for which no estimate by States is made; and (5) use of natural gas values *at wells* in State totals and values *at point of consumption* in United States total. For 1947–50, data on new basis; see headnote, table 835]

[In thousands of dollars]

DIVISION AND STATE	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950 (prel.)
Continental United States	6,372,000	6,251,000	7,067,000	9,610,000	12,273,000	10,580,000	11,855,000
New England	21,357	21,028	33,826	36,979	43,941	43,775	50,849
Maine	2,150	2,521	4,389	5,784	8,094	6,742	7,461
New Hampshire	1,164	802	1,451	1,254	1,331	1,384	1,711
Vermont	7,672	8,249	12,096	14,717	15,999	17,384	18,563
Massachusetts	5,263	5,450	9,745	10,576	12,583	12,449	16,014
Rhode Island	612	508	561	785	1,450	929	1,425
Connecticut	4,496	3,498	5,584	3,863	4,484	4,887	5,675
Middle Atlantic	1,080,322	1,033,177	1,211,093	1,409,583	1,574,971	1,213,047	1,389,132
New York	84,286	88,678	103,571	122,333	143,623	138,493	156,529
New Jersey	33,828	31,267	33,518	38,433	44,388	38,584	46,391
Pennsylvania	962,208	913,232	1,074,004	1,248,817	1,386,960	1,035,970	1,186,212
East North Central	756,807	748,754	849,369	1,004,811	1,207,797	1,070,137	1,200,903
Ohio	174,582	179,682	221,356	244,444	284,816	242,080	274,572
Indiana	89,760	88,802	107,479	133,862	161,950	141,025	166,632
Illinois	329,147	330,184	358,628	425,380	521,038	449,894	488,144
Michigan	140,520	127,869	133,310	166,634	202,885	201,260	229,862
Wisconsin	22,798	22,217	28,596	34,491	37,108	35,878	41,693
West North Central	451,255	449,742	505,395	654,938	813,844	789,096	911,497
Minnesota	170,488	167,138	155,734	218,374	267,248	257,540	331,567
Iowa	22,452	25,008	35,957	31,023	35,955	37,458	41,773
Missouri	72,890	74,347	88,357	103,928	108,291	111,293	113,191
North Dakota	4,334	4,505	5,118	6,258	8,478	8,818	9,614
South Dakota	5,471	7,137	18,389	23,590	24,327	26,723	32,716
Nebraska	5,060	4,963	7,277	6,704	8,385	10,102	14,022
Kansas	170,560	166,644	194,563	265,061	361,160	337,162	368,614
South Atlantic	717,651	699,591	793,099	1,113,489	1,298,077	974,693	1,140,348
Delaware	182	131	491	340	403	335	522
Maryland	15,264	15,329	21,991	23,291	25,002	20,461	22,725
District of Columbia	111	229	710	61	64	63	60
Virginia	86,951	81,965	90,823	130,296	143,333	116,408	137,806
West Virginia	547,851	537,212	588,925	857,670	1,012,402	718,119	829,624
North Carolina	22,199	14,766	20,428	16,386	18,231	19,755	26,343
South Carolina	4,192	5,043	8,189	7,589	8,885	9,026	11,394
Georgia	19,005	19,988	30,449	32,009	36,103	35,508	44,157
Florida	21,896	24,928	31,093	45,847	53,654	55,018	67,717
East South Central	442,553	441,321	497,290	731,961	900,793	697,178	811,570
Kentucky	250,735	250,919	272,558	426,101	504,080	372,229	459,955
Tennessee	63,994	58,672	68,031	79,941	93,599	77,333	89,694
Alabama	109,149	110,360	123,029	158,275	183,797	143,905	158,975
Mississippi	18,675	21,370	33,672	67,644	119,317	103,711	102,945
West South Central	1,641,401	1,674,581	1,916,152	2,795,657	4,063,416	3,605,393	4,013,294
Arkansas	64,079	58,257	65,985	90,857	122,089	109,523	118,642
Louisiana	217,733	222,413	273,882	404,779	604,198	631,813	693,607
Oklahoma	225,833	243,314	263,282	354,387	506,846	484,264	527,095
Texas	1,133,756	1,150,597	1,313,003	1,945,634	2,830,283	2,379,793	2,673,950
Mountain	708,662	627,109	623,860	964,981	1,151,258	1,048,334	1,211,095
Montana	82,290	68,829	62,114	87,735	103,841	98,070	103,389
Idaho	51,321	44,348	44,444	66,822	79,128	64,292	79,077
Wyoming	68,034	74,620	78,745	117,395	172,004	150,998	177,577
Colorado	79,137	77,236	77,573	102,448	128,861	139,858	154,897
New Mexico	112,180	104,234	111,938	157,548	220,080	198,825	210,294
Arizona	115,592	98,574	118,086	186,092	200,382	181,094	207,406
Utah	148,308	127,961	95,506	206,015	204,459	177,825	229,956
Nevada	51,800	31,307	35,454	40,926	42,503	37,372	48,499
Pacific	552,356	555,978	637,130	897,329	1,219,261	1,138,320	1,126,643
Washington	36,483	31,301	33,029	38,051	48,928	40,863	49,054
Oregon	9,657	9,463	11,807	15,865	23,923	21,845	21,542
California	506,216	515,214	592,294	843,413	1,146,410	1,075,612	1,056,047
Alaska	6,903	10,174	12,426	18,488	13,024	15,549	17,852

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 839.—Mineral Position of the United States—Estimated Commercial Reserves, 1944, and Relative Self-Sufficiency, 1935 to 1949

[There is no standardized concept of reserves. For an explanation and discussion of the reserves estimates shown here, see source. Commercial reserves are broadly defined here as material available under the economic and technologic conditions prevailing in 1944. The term, commercial, has been used broadly and should not be interpreted as implying that the reserve is commercially available in the usual sense. Reserves estimates are restricted to deposits in known mineralized areas as appraised on the basis of current information]

Mineral	Ratio of 1944 reserves to annual domestic production and consumption [1]		Self-sufficiency: ratio of domestic production to domestic consumption [2] (percent)			
	Years of domestic production	Years of domestic consumption	1935–39	1940–44	1948	1949
Antimony [3]	18	3	12	15	39	24
Arsenic [3]	120	55	39	51		
Asbestos (long fiber)	(4)	(4)	5	3		8
Bauxite	30	23	58	83	53	43
Bismuth [3]	56	36	66	65		
Cadmium [3]	18	11	65	60		
Chromite	10		1	8	(5)	(5)
Coal:						
Anthracite	179	187	102	107	114	113
Bituminous coal and lignite	4,235	4,386	103	104	112	98
Cobalt [3]	674	53		11	11	11
Copper	25	19	107	67	69	70
Diamonds (industrial)	(4)	(4)				
Fluorspar	34	33	94	102	82	69
Gold	19	19	(6)	(6)		
Graphite (flake)	(4)	(4)	6	54	48	37
Helium	232	235	110	100		
Iron ore	78	76	94	98	101	95
Lead	15	10	90	60	60	69
Magnesium	(7)	(7)	160	117		97
Manganese	46	4	6	12	9	9
Mercury	3	2	67	102	31	25
Mica (strategic)	(4)	(4)	23	19		
Molybdenum	99	157	294	127	106	113
Natural gas	[8] 55	[8] 55	100	100		
Nickel [3]	(4)	(4)	2	1	1	1
Nitrates	(7)	(7)	79	109		
Petroleum	[8] 14	[8] 15	109	104	96	94
Phosphate rock	470	600	151	114	122	115
Platinum metals	18	3	32	13	5	12
Potash	113	99	64	105	103	104
Quartz crystal	(4)	(4)		1		
Salt	(7)	(7)	101	101		
Silver [3]	13	13	(6)	(6)		
Sulfur	33	39	128	115	131	139
Tantalum [3]	52		28	2		
Tin	(4)	(4)			(5)	(5)
Titanium:						
Rutile	283	124	81	36		
Ilmenite	248	73	9	43		
Tungsten	5	2	32	50	45	58
Vanadium	13	8	56	65		
Zinc	24	20	94	82	68	74

[1] Based on 1935–44 averages. Figures indicate only order of magnitude of estimated reserves. They do not imply that production at rates indicated could be maintained for the full period shown. Estimates do not include allowance for future discoveries.

[2] It should be noted that United States imports certain minerals of which it has over 100 percent self-sufficiency. This is due to economic and geographic reasons which are given in detail in the U. S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, 1941–45.

[3] Obtained chiefly as byproducts. Output dependent on rate of production of associated metals.

[4] Reserves of these minerals negligible; quantitative comparisons are not significant.

[5] Less than 0.5 percent.

[6] Not available.

[7] Unlimited.

[8] "Proved" reserves only; do not include indicated or inferred reserves.

Source: 1935–44, Senate Document No. 63, 80th Cong., 1st Sess., *Mineral Position of the United States;* 1948–49, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook.*

No. 840.—Mineral Production—Indexes of Physical Volume: 1925 to 1951

[1935-39 average=100. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 6-8]

Year	Total	Fuels	Metals	Year	Total	Fuels	Metals	Year	Total	Fuels	Metals
1925	92	87	121	1934	80	83	58	1943	132	132	126
1926	100	95	126	1935	86	89	73	1944	140	145	113
1927	100	97	116	1936	99	99	102	1945	137	143	101
1928	99	95	120	1937	112	109	127	1946	134	142	88
1929	107	103	134	1938	97	99	86	1947	149	155	118
1930	93	91	102	1939	106	105	113	1948	155	161	120
1931	80	82	68	1940	117	114	134	1949	135	139	107
1932	67	72	36	1941	125	122	149	1950	148	152	125
1933	76	80	51	1942	129	125	148	1951	164	169	134

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Totals and monthly data published in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*.

No. 841.—Imports and Exports of Principal Mineral Products: 1948 and 1950

Mineral	Quantity			Value ($1,000)	
	Unit	1948	1950	1948	1950
Imports					
Fuels: Petroleum	1,000 barrels	128,557	173,920	283,309	369,208
Nonmetallic minerals:					
Asbestos	Short tons	647,882	705,454	37,974	47,293
Diamonds:					
Gem	1,000 carats	1,298	926	100,645	102,273
Industrial	do	10,648	11,198	33,200	37,001
Mica	Short tons	17,896	18,511	15,546	23,660
Ores and concentrates:					
Bauxite	Long tons	2,488,915	2,516,247	15,821	15,730
Chromite	Short tons	1,542,125	1,303,714	33,010	23,299
Copper	Short tons of metal	48,598	87,712	18,309	33,032
Iron ore	1,000 long tons	6,109	8,297	27,330	44,027
Lead	Short tons of metal	34,002	96,587	8,351	21,184
Manganese ore	1,000 short tons	1,475	2,014	23,339	41,882
Tin	Long tons of metal	37,492	25,960	72,170	47,163
Tungsten	Short tons of metal	4,237	8,024	8,716	15,309
Metals (including scrap):					
Aluminum	Short tons	160,886	255,692	41,799	67,533
Copper	do	420,172	481,068	175,333	184,394
Lead	do	284,732	460,035	92,704	110,644
Nickel	do	106,935	97,302	61,031	77,107
Platinum group	Troy ounces	237,547	391,126	12,514	21,123
Tin	Long tons	49,282	82,986	103,387	153,099
Zinc	Short tons	102,920	158,897	26,130	39,621
Exports					
Fuels:					
Anthracite	1,000 short tons	6,676	3,892	86,203	62,502
Bituminous coal	do	45,930	25,468	392,826	206,545
Petroleum	1,000 barrels	[1] 39,737	34,824	[1] 116,763	102,717
Nonmetallic minerals:					
Cement	do	5,922	2,418	20,917	7,275
Phosphate rock	Long tons	1,141,364	1,832,048	10,485	14,874
Potash material	Short tons	128,069	117,138	8,289	5,534
Sulfur, native	1,000 long tons	1,263	1,441	26,779	30,951
Metals (including scrap):					
Aluminum	Short tons	49,546	21,283	29,037	11,029
Copper	do	207,021	192,339	110,284	86,712
Iron and steel, scrap	1,000 short tons	208	208	6,739	5,255
Molybdenum [2]	Short tons	2,066	3,117	2,999	5,454
Nickel	do	9,061	3,645	8,525	4,064
Zinc	do	72,882	17,728	19,143	6,289

[1] Includes some unfinished oils.
[2] Converted to short tons from content pounds.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census; *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, and current summary reports.

No. 842.—Number of Mining and Related Manufacturing Firms: 1939 to 1951

[In thousands]

SEPT. 30—	Mining firms	MINERAL MANUFACTURING FIRMS			
		Metal smelting and refining	Fabricated metal products	Products of petroleum and coal	Stone, clay, and glass products
1939	36.1	3.8	10.5	1.2	7.1
1940	37.7	4.0	10.8	1.3	7.2
1941	39.3	4.2	11.5	1.3	7.5
1942	35.2	4.3	11.7	1.3	7.5
1943	31.1	4.3	11.8	1.2	7.3
1944	31.0	4.5	12.4	1.2	7.2
1945	31.3	5 0	13.7	1.3	7.9
1946	32.9	6.0	16.3	1.4	12.6
1947	34.2	6.2	17.9	1.4	13.1
1948	35.8	6.2	18.0	1.4	12.0
1949	34.0	5.9	17.7	1.5	10.6
1950	34.4	5.8	18.0	1.4	10.1
1951 [1]	34.2	5.9	18.2	1.5	9.7

[1] As of Mar. 31, 1951.

Source: Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; *Survey of Current Business*.

No. 843.—Yearly Average Prices of Selected Mineral Products: 1896 to 1951

[Prices per short ton for coal, per long ton for iron ore and sulfur]

YEAR	Crude petroleum (at wells) [1]	Bituminous coal [2] (f.o.b. selected cities)	Iron ore [3] (Lake Erie ports)	Copper, electrolytic (New York)	Lead (New York)	Tin (New York) [4]	Zinc (St. Louis)	Aluminum, delivered [5]	Sulfur crude (f.o.b. works)
	Dollars per bbl.	*Dollars per ton*	*Dollars per ton*	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Dollars per ton*
1896–1900	----------	----------	2.36	[6] 13.41	3.84	19.54	[7] 4.55	37.15	----------
1901–1905	----------	----------	2.70	13.877	4.330	28.19	[8] 5.284	33.80	22.16
1906–1910	----------	----------	3.70	15.642	4.780	34.26	5.432	31.12	21.89
1911–1915	----------	----------	3.08	14.973	4.359	41.10	7.205	23.84	22.00
1916–1920	2.19	----------	5.21	23.031	7.355	[9] 54.43	8.783	42.14	31.76
1921–1925	1.68	[10] 4.39	5.03	13.474	6.933	42.64	6.189	23.88	14.55
1926–1930	1.48	4.09	4.35	14.475	6.765	51.38	6.135	24.80	18.04
1931–1935	.83	3.88	4.50	7.555	3.843	37.64	3.806	22.40	18.00
1936–1940	1.11	4.30	4.76	10.980	5.138	48.39	5.495	20.12	13.90
1941–1945	1.16	4.99	4.47	11.779	6.355	52.01	8.095	15.37	16.00
1946–1950	2.20	7.63	6.29	19.451	13.897	85.32	11.765	16.09	17.48
1946	1.37	5.78	4.80	13.820	8.109	54.54	8.726	15.00	16.00
1947	1.90	6.87	5.55	20.958	14.673	77.95	10.500	15.00	16.50
1948	2.57	8.10	6.20	22.038	18.043	99.25	13.589	15.73	18.00
1949	2.57	8.65	7.20	19.202	15.364	99.34	12.144	17.00	18.00
1950	2.57	8.74	7.70	21.235	13.296	95.54	13.866	17.71	18.90
1951	([11])	9.06	8.30	24.200	17.500	127.08	18.000	19.00	21.00

[1] Posted price, Mid-Continent Oklahoma-Kansas, 36°–36.9° gravity (1923, 35°–36.9°; 1924–25, 36°–38.9°).
[2] Run of mine, average wholesale price.
[3] Lake Superior, Mesabi, non-Bessemer.
[4] 99 percent tin, 1896–1919; Straits tin thereafter.
[5] Prices 1896 to 1929 for pure aluminum (No. 1 virgin 98–99 percent); beginning 1930, for 99 percent+ virgin ingot.
[6] Prices 1896 to 1898 are for Lake copper.
[7] Data are for New York zinc.
[8] Average, 1903–05; average for New York zinc 1901–05, 5.058 cents.
[9] Average for 4 years.
[10] Average, 1923–25.
[11] Not yet available.

Source: Compiled from *Engineering and Mining Journal*; *Metal Statistics*; *Petroleum Data Book*; *Wholesale Prices* (Bureau of Labor Statistics); and *Mineral Yearbook* (Bureau of Mines).

No. 844.—Mineral Industries—Summary for the United States: 1919, 1929, and 1939

[Statistics cover producing operations only. In general, those for 1939 cover only those operations (or concerns producing crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gasoline, and rendering oil- and gas-field services) for which total value of all products, reported principal expenses, cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment during year, or cost of drilling and equipping wells during year amounted to $2,500 or more. For bituminous coal and lignite an output criterion of 1,000 tons of coal was substituted for value of all products. Statistics for common sand and gravel industry exclude data for operations that produce less than 15,000 tons of sand and gravel unless reported principal expenses or cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment during year amounted to $15,000 or more. Statistics for 1929 cover, in general, only those "enterprises" for which total value of all products or cost of development work amounted to $2,500 or more. Bituminous coal and lignite mines that produced less than 1,000 tons of coal and common sand and gravel operations that produced less than 25,000 tons of sand and gravel, were excluded. Statistics for 1919 exclude data for "enterprises" for which value of all products was less than $500 or cost of development work was less than $5,000. Noncommercial production of stone and sand and gravel obtained from mines or quarries operated by governmental agencies, public utilities, or by construction companies or contractors producing wholly for their own use or on contract for governmental agencies is excluded for all years. **For summary data from 1939 Census of Mineral Industries by type of mineral industry, see 1949 *Statistical Abstract*, table 854**]

ITEM	1939 (all industries)	Comparative statistics for 1939 and 1929		Comparative statistics for 1939 and 1919	
		1939 [1]	1929	1939 [2]	1919
Number of mines and quarries	13,395	12,736	11,602	10,888	13,844
Number of oil and gas wells producing December 31	347,645	----------	----------	347,645	257,673
Number of natural-gasoline plants	734	----------	----------	734	1,115
Value of all products [3] ... 1,000 dollars	3,221,927	1,721,771	2,392,831	3,089,904	3,122,559
Number of persons engaged, total	**827,410**	**668,771**	**863,948**	**792,423**	**1,077,675**
Wage earners (average for the year) [4]	736,150	616,614	806,418	705,872	981,560
Salaried employees [5]	77,019	44,124	52,633	73,238	74,197
Proprietors and firm members (not applicable to corporations) [6]	14,241	8,033	4,897	13,313	21,918
Performing manual labor	6,431	5,107	(7)	6,122	5,245
Principal expenses designated below, total 1,000 dollars	**1,747,282**	**1,161,318**	**1,661,168**	**1,674,708**	**2,166,345**
Wages [4] ... do	915,558	740,112	1,091,990	881,122	1,295,936
Salaries [5] ... do	189,355	103,807	137,639	180,372	149,329
Supplies and materials ... do	306,297	216,448	293,568	290,545	519,594
Fuel ... do	60,374	32,568	49,146	53,098	93,911
Purchased electric energy ... do	68,892	61,429	71,769	63,617	28,195
Contract work ... do	206,805	6,953	17,056	205,955	79,380
Cost of machinery and equipment installed during year [8] ... 1,000 dollars	261,475	60,334	84,508	253,688	(7)
Horsepower rating of power equipment, total [9]	**13,045,784**	**8,754,546**	**7,514,843**	**12,112,357**	**[10] 6,723,786**
Prime movers	7,149,168	3,332,089	2,743,025	6,653,204	5,111,531
Electric motors driven by purchased energy	5,896,616	5,422,457	4,771,818	5,459,153	[10] 1,612,255
Electric energy consumed, total 1,000 kilowatt-hours	**8,371,670**	**7,396,870**	**7,462,790**	(7)	(7)
Purchased ... do	6,301,497	5,627,091	5,382,178	(7)	(7)
Generated by reporting companies ... do	2,070,173	1,769,779	2,080,612	(7)	(7)

[1] Excludes statistics for common clay and shale, crude petroleum and natural gas, greensand, natural gasoline, peat, potash, and rock salt industries, for comparability with 1929.

[2] Excludes common clay and shale, common sand and gravel, glass-sand, foundry-sand, natural sodium compounds, peat, potash, and rock salt industries, and limestone mines and quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants for comparability with 1919.

[3] Includes value of crude minerals produced, value added during year by preparation processes, receipts for services performed for other concerns, and value of electric energy generated and sold.

[4] Represents statistics for skilled and unskilled employees who perform manual labor, use tools, operate machines, handle materials, and care for property. Average numbers of wage earners were derived by adding numbers reported for each month and dividing sums by 12.

[5] Represents statistics for salaried employees at operations and at central and branch offices, including officers of corporations, managers, superintendents, and other supervisory personnel, responsible professional and technical employees, and clerical employees. Number of salaried employees represents number receiving pay on a representative or normal day or pay-roll period—for 1939, during normal pay-roll period ending nearest Oct. 14; for 1929, on Dec. 14 or on nearest representative day; for 1919, on Dec. 15 or on nearest representative day. Salaries represent total amount paid to salaried employees during calendar year.

[6] Represents statistics for proprietors and firm members at operations and at central and branch offices.

[7] Census statistics not available.

[8] For 1939 includes installation costs, which are excluded for 1929.

[9] Statistics for 1939 and 1929 refer to equipment in use or available for use at end of year.

[10] Includes equipment, with rating of 8,865 horsepower, operated by purchased power other than electric energy.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Census of Mineral Industries, 1939*, Vol. I.

No. 845.—Employment and Injuries in Mineral Industries, by Industry Group: 1915 to 1950

[Excludes data on petroleum, natural gas, sand and gravel, clay, iron smelting and steel industries. For additional data for coal mines, see table 849. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 131–158]

ITEM	1915	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950 (prel.)
Men working daily, total [1]	1,067,817	1,095,063	888,514	801,926	637,220	740,988	723,390	711,947
Coal mines	734,008	784,621	644,006	533,267	437,921	507,333	485,306	476,800
Metal mines [2]	152,118	136,583	103,233	120,120	71,665	83,386	83,741	81,800
Quarries	100,740	86,488	80,633	79,509	58,180	77,344	82,209	83,000
Coke plants	31,060	28,139	19,855	19,962	22,987	25,157	24,471	24,347
Metallurgical plants	49,891	59,232	40,787	49,068	46,467	47,768	47,663	46,000
Average active days, total	231	249	217	219	271	249	205	225
Coal mines	209	230	192	199	259	227	170	193
Metal mines [2]	280	296	270	242	289	283	256	274
Quarries	246	267	255	240	264	284	275	273
Coke plants	303	319	347	339	344	350	321	341
Metallurgical plants	333	332	327	295	329	317	294	315
Man-days worked, total (1,000 days)	246,847	272,526	192,525	175,665	172,672	184,552	148,304	160,018
Coal mines do	153,479	180,385	123,894	106,239	113,424	115,083	82,437	92,157
Metal mines [2] do	42,599	40,362	27,870	29,046	20,689	23,557	21,407	22,414
Quarries do	24,734	23,127	20,559	19,122	15,376	21,993	22,569	22,675
Coke plants do	9,424	8,976	6,881	6,774	7,915	8,798	7,860	8,292
Metallurgical plants do	16,611	19,676	13,321	14,484	15,268	15,121	14,031	14,480
Man-hours worked, total (1,000 hours)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1,385,128	1,437,533	1,457,691	1,170,591	1,261,871
Coal mines do	1,339,279	1,451,162	1,102,902	840,416	958,591	898,231	642,476	716,880
Metal mines [2] do	(3)	(3)	(3)	230,728	165,908	189,300	171,316	179,400
Quarries do	231,512	216,465	186,502	147,244	127,168	179,111	182,258	183,660
Coke plants do	(3)	86,070	55,969	53,624	64,375	70,021	62,446	65,861
Metallurgical plants do	(3)	(3)	(3)	113,116	121,491	121,028	112,095	116,070
Number of injuries:								
Fatal	3,076	2,985	2,492	1,716	1,270	1,227	760	832
Coal mines	2,269	2,272	2,063	1,388	1,068	999	585	642
Metal mines [2]	553	425	271	223	112	119	79	107
Quarries	148	178	105	72	53	75	66	42
Coke plants	38	49	28	15	18	20	7	14
Metallurgical plants	68	61	25	18	19	14	23	27
Nonfatal	(3)	(3)	126,740	80,856	73,411	70,939	51,576	53,250
Coal mines	(3)	(3)	99,981	57,776	57,117	53,472	35,405	37,235
Metal mines [2]	35,295	32,562	15,594	14,766	8,067	8,807	8,065	7,950
Quarries	9,671	11,217	7,417	5,188	4,121	4,994	4,826	4,660
Coke plants	2,852	3,415	1,022	544	835	917	713	780
Metallurgical plants	7,813	8,863	2,726	2,582	3,271	2,749	2,567	2,625
Permanent	(3)	(3)	3,684	2,912	1,707	2,004	1,540	(3)
Coal mines	(3)	(3)	2,728	2,151	1,109	1,161	845	(3)
Metal mines [2]	609	357	503	423	310	391	268	(3)
Quarries	523	337	265	172	89	170	171	(3)
Coke plants	(3)	79	32	22	34	34	47	(3)
Metallurgical plants	(3)	149	156	144	165	248	209	(3)
Injury rates per million man-hours:								
Fatal	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.24	.88	.84	.65	.66
Coal mines	1.69	1.57	1.87	1.65	1.11	1.11	.91	.90
Metal mines [2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	.97	.68	.63	.46	.60
Quarries	.64	.82	.56	.49	.42	.42	.36	.23
Coke plants	(3)	.57	.50	.28	.28	.29	.11	.21
Metallurgical plants	(3)	(3)	(3)	.16	.16	.12	.21	.23
Nonfatal	(3)	(3)	(3)	58.37	51.07	48.67	44.06	42.20
Coal mines	(3)	(3)	90.65	68.75	59.58	59.53	55.11	51.94
Metal mines [2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	64.00	48.62	46.52	47.08	44.31
Quarries	41.77	51.82	39.77	35.23	32.41	27.88	26.48	25.37
Coke plants	(3)	39.68	18.26	10.14	12.97	13.10	11.42	11.84
Metallurgical plants	(3)	(3)	(3)	22.83	26.92	22.71	22.90	22.62
Injury rates per thousand 300-day workers, for all mines except coal:								
Fatal	3.89	3.16	2.92	2.30	1.62	1.52	1.11	1.43
Nonfatal	248.56	242.02	167.86	152.51	116.66	112.16	113.01	106.41

[1] Average number of men at work each day mine was active. Because absenteeism and labor turn-over are taken into consideration, this number is lower than number of men available for work as measured by a count of names on pay roll.

[2] Includes nonmetal mines except coal and quarries.

[3] Not available.

Source: Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook* and records.

No. 846.—Coal—Production, Consumption, Imports, and Exports: 1910 to 1950

[Quantities in thousands of short tons except as indicated; values in thousands of dollars. Includes coal consumed at mines. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 13–42]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Total coal production:								
Quantity	501, 596	658, 265	536, 911	512, 257	632, 551	656, 658	480, 570	560, 388
Value, total	629, 557	2, 564, 185	1, 150, 057	1, 084, 817	2, 092, 148	3, 460, 319	2, 494, 879	2, 892, 772
BITUMINOUS COAL [1]								
Production:								
Quantity	417, 111	568, 667	467, 526	460, 772	577, 617	599, 518	437, 868	516, 311
Value, total	469, 282	2, 129, 933	795, 483	879, 327	1, 768, 204	2, 993, 267	2, 136, 871	2, 500, 374
Average per ton	1. 12	3. 75	1. 70	1. 91	3. 06	4. 99	4. 88	4. 84
Exports:								
Quantity	12, 078	38, 517	15, 877	16, 466	27, 956	45, 930	27, 842	25, 468
Value	26, 685	304, 273	59, 186	60, 832	147, 954	392, 826	232, 393	206, 545
Imports:								
Quantity	2, 225	1, 245	250	372	467	291	315	347
Value	4, 761	6, 734	1, 135	1, 501	2, 294	2, 003	2, 368	2, 369
Consumption	--------	508, 595	454, 990	430, 910	559, 567	519, 909	445, 538	454, 202
Number of mines	5, 818	8, 921	5, 891	6, 324	7, 033	9, 079	8, 559	9, 429
Average number of men employed	555, 533	639, 547	493, 202	439, 075	383, 100	[2] 441, 631	[2] 433, 698	[2] 415, 582
Calculated capacity [3] (millions of net tons):								
At 308 days per year	592	796	770	703	682	851	859	(4)
At 280 days per year	538	725	700	639	620	774	781	790
At 261 days per year	502	675	653	595	578	721	728	(4)
Average number of days worked	217	220	187	202	261	217	157	183
Average tons per man:								
Per day	3. 46	4. 00	5. 06	5. 19	5. 78	6. 26	6. 43	6. 77
Per year	751	881	948	1, 049	1, 508	1, 358	1, 010	1, 239
Percent underground production:								
Cut by machines	41. 7	60. 7	81. 0	88. 4	90. 8	90. 7	91. 4	92. 6
Mechanically loaded	--------	--------	10. 5	35. 4	56. 1	64. 3	67. 0	69. 4
Percent total production:								
Mechanically cleaned	3. 8	3. 3	8. 3	22. 2	25. 6	30. 2	35. 1	38. 5
Mined by stripping	--------	1. 5	4. 3	9. 2	19. 0	23. 3	24. 2	23. 9
ANTHRACITE (PA.) [5]								
Production:								
Quantity	84, 485	89, 598	69, 385	51, 485	54, 934	57, 140	42, 702	44, 077
Value, total	160, 275	434, 252	354, 574	205, 490	323, 944	467, 052	358, 008	392, 398
Average per ton	1. 90	4. 85	5. 11	3. 99	5. 90	8. 17	8. 38	8. 90
Exports:								
Quantity	3, 384	5, 404	2, 552	2, 668	3, 691	6, 676	4, 943	3, 892
Value	14, 785	45, 538	24, 509	21, 210	36, 435	86, 203	64, 786	62, 502
Imports:								
Quantity	9	32	675	135	(6)	1	--------	18
Value	42	258	4, 376	976	1	7	--------	255
Consumption (apparent)	81, 110	85, 786	67, 628	49, 000	51, 600	50, 200	37, 700	39, 900
Average number of men employed	169, 497	145, 074	150, 804	91, 313	72, 842	76, 215	75, 377	72, 624
Average number of days worked	229	271	208	186	269	265	195	211
Average tons per man:								
Per day	2. 17	2. 28	2. 21	3. 02	2. 79	2. 81	2. 87	2. 83
Per year	498	618	460	562	751	745	560	597
Quantity cut by machines	[7] 70	938	1, 410	1, 816	1, 210	1. 017	558	612
Quantity mined by stripping	--------	2, 054	2, 536	6, 353	10, 056	13, 353	10, 377	11, 834
Quantity loaded mechanically underground	--------	--------	4, 468	12, 326	13, 928	15, 742	11, 858	12, 336
World total, bituminous coal, lignite and anthracite (1,000,000 metric tons)	1, 166	1, 319	1, 414	1, 799	1, 356	1, 713	1, 653	1, 794

[1] Data relate to mines having output of 1,000 tons a year or more, including lignite and small output of anthracite produced outside Pennsylvania. Includes Alaska. [2] Average number of men working daily.
[3] Capacity of active mines with existing labor force, derived on basis of average output per day.
[4] Not available.
[5] Beginning 1945, production data include some bootleg coal purchased by anthracite industry for preparation and shipment to market. Data on employment, however, exclude such purchased coal as complete employment data on "bootleg" holes are not available. [6] Less than 500 tons. [7] For 1911.

Source: Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook* and annual bulletins.

No. 847.—Coal—Production, by States: 1926 to 1950

[In thousands of short tons. Includes coal consumed at mines. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 13 and 16]

STATE	1926–1930	1931–1935	1936–1940	1941–1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Total quantity	**595,497**	**405,108**	**468,860**	**636,037**	**594,429**	**687,814**	**656,658**	**480,570**	**560,388**
Anthracite (Pa.)	76,619	53,674	51,101	59,195	60,507	57,190	57,140	42,702	44,077
Bituminous	518,878	351,434	417,758	576,842	533,922	630,624	599,518	437,868	516,311
Alabama	18,380	9,252	12,620	17,783	16,183	19,048	18,801	12,934	14,422
Arkansas	1,579	1,012	1,387	1,821	1,631	1,871	1,662	962	1,169
Colorado	9,665	5,711	6,435	7,830	5,914	6,358	5,631	4,636	4,259
Illinois	57,310	40,198	48,367	68,442	63,469	67,860	65,342	47,208	56,291
Indiana	18,467	14,386	17,232	25,216	21,697	25,449	23,849	16,550	19,957
Iowa	3,879	3,492	3,376	2,569	1,788	1,684	1,670	1,725	1,891
Kansas	3,215	2,270	2,949	3,654	2,493	2,745	2,538	2,031	2,125
Kentucky	61,116	38,130	44,970	64,020	66,553	84,241	82,084	62,583	78,495
Maryland	2,700	1,654	1,496	1,854	2,003	2,051	1,661	668	648
Michigan	705	492	510	195	80	14	13	12	11
Missouri	3,538	3,624	3,577	3,947	3,733	4,236	4,023	3,647	2,963
Montana	3,139	2,396	2,871	4,245	3,723	3,178	2,898	2,766	2,520
New Mexico	2,612	1,338	1,378	1,600	1,280	1,443	1,364	1,004	727
North Dakota [1]	1,622	1,750	2,161	2,447	2,555	2,760	2,961	2,967	3,261
Ohio	21,111	19,151	22,188	32,190	32,314	37,548	38,708	30,961	37,761
Oklahoma	3,346	1,368	1,444	2,623	2,647	3,421	3,462	3,022	2,679
Pennsylvania	137,038	86,592	101,556	138,876	125,497	147,079	134,542	89,215	105,870
Tennessee	5,544	4,062	5,197	7,184	5,618	6,258	6,483	4,172	5,070
Texas	1,107	738	816	200	[1] 56	[1] 61	[1] 57	[1] 49	[1] 18
Utah	4,683	2,846	3,373	6,012	5,994	7,429	6,813	6,160	6,670
Virginia	12,521	8,923	13,324	19,121	15,527	20,171	17,999	14,584	17,667
Washington	2,513	1,555	1,744	1,641	991	1,118	1,220	899	874
West Virginia	136,315	95,748	112,932	154,335	144,020	176,157	168,862	122,610	144,116
Wyoming	6,526	4,545	5,617	8,664	7,635	8,051	6,412	6,001	6,348
Other States and Alaska	246	201	238	374	521	393	463	502	499

[1] Lignite only.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*. Current data also published in annual report, *Bituminous Coal and Lignite*.

No. 848.—Consumption of Bituminous Coal and Lignite, by Consumer Class, With Retail Deliveries: 1940 to 1950

[In thousands of short tons]

YEAR	Total of classes shown	Colliery fuel	Electric power utilities [1]	Bunker, foreign trade [2]	Railroads (class I) [3]	Coke: Beehive ovens	Coke: By-product ovens	Steel and rolling mills	Coal-gas retorts	Cement mills [4]	Other industrials [5]	Retail-dealer deliveries [5]
1940	430,910	2,443	49,126	1,426	85,130	4,803	76,583	10,040	1,746	5,633	106,280	87,700
1941	492,115	2,489	59,888	1,643	97,384	10,529	82,609	10,902	1,659	6,832	120,720	97,460
1942	540,050	2,708	63,472	1,585	115,410	12,876	87,974	10,434	1,721	7,570	131,550	104,750
1943	593,797	2,702	74,036	1,647	130,283	12,441	90,019	11,238	1,605	5,851	141,211	122,764
1944	589,599	2,712	76,656	1,559	132,049	10,858	94,438	10,734	1,545	3,789	130,353	124,906
1945	559,567	2,442	71,603	1,785	125,120	8,135	87,214	10,084	(6)	4,215	127,164	121,805
1946	500,386	1,951	68,743	1,381	110,166	7,167	76,121	8,603	(6)	7,009	118,659	100,586
1947	545,891	(6)	86,009	1,689	109,296	10,475	94,325	10,048	(6)	7,938	126,948	99,163
1948	519,909	(6)	95,620	1,057	94,838	10,322	96,984	10,046	(6)	8,554	112,741	89,747
1949	445,538	(6)	80,610	874	68,123	5,354	85,882	7,451	(6)	7,988	98,957	90,299
1950	454,202	(6)	88,262	717	60,969	9,088	94,757	7,698	(6)	7,943	98,164	86,604

[1] Federal Power Commission. Represents consumption by public-utility power plants in power generation, including a small quantity of coke amounting to approximately 100,000 tons annually.
[2] U. S. Bureau of Census.
[3] Association of American Railroads. Represents consumption by class I railways for all uses, including locomotive, powerhouse, shop, and station fuel. The I. C. C. reports that in 1950 consumption for all uses by class I line-haul railways, plus purchases for class II and class III railways, plus purchases by all switching terminal companies combined, was 64,009,869 tons of bituminous coal and lignite.
[4] Includes small amount of anthracite.
[5] Estimates based upon reports collected from a selected list of representative manufacturing plants and retailers.
[6] Included in "Other industrials."

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 849.—Coal—Employment, Fatalities and Injuries at Mines: 1911 to 1950

[See also table 845 and *Historical Statistics*, series G 144–158]

ITEM	1911	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950 [1]
ALL COAL MINES								
Total coal production (1,000 tons)	496,371	658,265	536,911	512,808	631,523	650,003	478,920	560,388
Tons per man-hour	.38	.45	.49	.61	.66	.72	.75	.78
Employment:								
Number of employees	728,348	784,621	644,006	533.267	437,921	507,333	485,306	476,800
Active days	220	230	192	199	259	227	170	193
Man-hours (1,000)	1,302,108	1,451,162	1,102,902	840,416	958,591	898,231	642,476	716,880
Number of men killed	2,656	2,272	2,063	1,388	1,068	999	585	642
Per million tons coal mined	5.35	3.45	3.84	2.71	1.69	1.54	1.22	1.15
Per thousand men employed	3.65	2.90	3.20	2.60	2.44	1.97	1.21	1.35
Per thousand 300-day workers	4.97	3.78	5.00	3.92	2.82	2.60	2.13	2.09
Number of men injured	(2)	(2)	99,981	57,776	57,117	53,472	35,405	37,235
Per million tons coal mined	(2)	(2)	186.22	112.67	90.44	82.26	73.93	66.45
BITUMINOUS COAL MINES								
Number of men killed	1,957	1,781	1,619	1,204	925	862	494	550
Per million tons coal mined	4.82	3.13	3.46	2.61	1.60	1.45	1.13	1.07
Per thousand men employed	3.53	2.78	3.28	2.73	2.53	2.01	1.21	1.37
Per thousand 300-day workers	5.02	3.79	5.26	4.07	2.96	2.73	2.19	2.19
Number of men injured	(2)	(2)	71,217	43,994	46,194	42,078	27,548	28,380
Per million tons coal mined	(2)	(2)	152.33	95.37	80.12	70.97	63.22	54.97
ANTHRACITE MINES								
Number of men killed	699	491	444	184	143	137	91	92
Per million tons coal mined	7.73	5.48	6.40	3.57	2.60	2.40	2.11	2.09
Per thousand men employed	4.02	3.38	2.94	1.99	1.96	1.76	1.20	1.23
Per thousand 300-day workers	4.90	3.74	4.22	3.16	2.19	2.00	1.83	1.63
Number of men injured	(2)	(2)	28,764	13,782	10,923	11,394	7,857	8,855
Per million tons coal mined	(2)	(2)	414.56	267.67	198.60	199.62	181.87	200.90

[1] Preliminary. [2] Not available.

Source: Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*, annual bulletin, *Injury Experience in Coal Mining*, and records.

No. 850.—Consumption and Use of Fuels and Electric Energy in the Non-energy-Producing Economy: 1929, 1939, and 1947

[**In units of ten billion B. t. u.** Electric energy at central station fuel consumption rate. Excludes exports]

USE	CONSUMPTION			PERCENT OF TOTAL		
	1929	1939	1947	1929	1939	1947
Total	**2,236,450**	**2,044,097**	**3,091,906**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Manufacturing industries [1]	631,339	507,640	851,859	28.2	24.8	27.6
Food and kindred products	55,460	54,943	71,101	2.5	2.7	2.3
Textile-mill products	36,735	30,688	38,582	1.6	1.5	1.2
Paper and allied products	40,007	39,382	63,272	1.8	1.9	2.1
Chemicals and allied products	50,927	51,482	102,266	2.3	2.5	3.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	84,300	59,430	88,960	3.8	2.9	2.9
Primary metals:						
Iron and steel	231,503	168,221	287,150	10.3	8.2	9.3
Nonferrous	16,110	20,669	44,724	.7	1.0	1.5
Fabricated metal products	21,318	12,396	19,638	1.0	.6	.6
Other manufacturing industries	94,979	69,834	128,672	4.2	3.4	4.2
Nonfuel mines and quarries	23,530	16,462	21,841	1.1	.8	.7
Transportation [1]	747,393	670,523	950,719	33.4	32.8	30.7
Pipeline and utility system use and loss	50,144	54,835	89,850	2.2	2.7	2.9
Railroads	426,416	269,500	378,181	19.1	13.2	12.2
Bunkers (foreign trade only)	67,672	53,118	77,359	3.0	2.6	2.5
Non-highway:						
Aviation	256	----------	11,275	----------	----------	.4
Other	26,767	34,807	42,555	1.2	1.7	1.4
Highway	176,138	257,979	350,546	7.9	12.6	11.3
Army, Navy, and Coast Guard	3,920	7,788	23,162	.2	.4	.7
Domestic and commercial	696,690	715,911	1,039,015	31.2	35.0	33.6
Nonfuel use	65,927	82,967	134,534	2.9	4.1	4.4
Miscellaneous	67,651	42,806	70,776	3.0	2.1	2.3

[1] Includes certain small consumption not included in detail.

Source: Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Production, Consumption, and Use of Fuels and Electric Energy in the United States in 1929, 1939, and 1947.*

No. 851.—Work Stoppages in Anthracite and Bituminous Coal Mining Industries, by Major Issues Involved: 1939 to 1951

[Excludes work stoppages involving fewer than 6 workers or lasting less than 1 day. Figures are for stoppages beginning in years shown. For combined statistics covering work stoppages in all industries, see table 237, p. 196]

Coal-mining industry and year	Number of work stoppages [1]				Number of workers involved [3]				Number of man-days idle			
	Total	Major issues			Total	Major issues			Total	Major issues		
		Wages and hours	Union organization [2]	Miscellaneous		Wages and hours	Union organization [2]	Miscellaneous		Wages and hours	Union organization [2]	Miscellaneous
Anthracite:												
1939	25	3	5	17	22,664	2,813	1,057	18,794	77,909	3,773	15,271	58,865
1940	25	1	3	21	17,355	62	2,308	14,985	105,399	496	30,470	74,433
1941	27	5	1	21	136,888	92,557	1,552	42,779	423,299	97,023	6,208	320,068
1942	31	10	------	21	36,153	19,142	------	17,011	225,921	148,460	------	77,461
1943	30	12	------	18	117,623	88,296	------	29,327	1,836,486	1,552,457	------	284,029
1944	61	18	1	42	40,624	14,278	6,730	19,616	326,922	209,054	43,590	74,278
1945	43	18	------	25	87,700	74,500	------	13,200	1,163,000	1,108,000	------	55,000
1946	34	5	1	28	109,000	81,700	20	27,600	649,000	545,000	310	104,000
1947	28	6	------	22	21,300	6,520	------	14,800	159,000	105,000	------	53,800
1948	26	5	1	20	54,500	5,710	20	48,800	274,000	33,000	100	241,000
1949	34	8	------	26	218,000	72,500	------	145,000	1,400,000	600,000	------	799,000
1950	41	13	------	28	22,200	11,200	------	10,900	80,100	27,700	------	52,400
1951	30	5	------	25	23,900	6,430	------	17,500	81,200	53,900	------	27,400
Bituminous:												
1939	25	2	11	12	355,383	1,102	346,524	7,757	7,302,556	22,243	7,191,984	88,329
1940	34	4	10	20	24,372	272	3,451	20,649	153,296	15,954	16,214	121,128
1941	75	19	13	43	593,352	383,829	63,180	146,343	6,747,986	5,589,678	710,220	448,088
1942	96	25	11	60	43,774	15,551	3,137	25,086	264,468	134,100	15,632	114,736
1943	400	177	17	206	487,474	423,801	3,137	60,536	7,510,397	7,247,829	23,141	239,427
1944	792	208	52	532	229,907	50,918	46,207	132,782	1,056,341	207,859	266,646	581,836
1945	598	144	49	399	581,500	203,100	238,500	139,400	5,007,000	984,000	3,308,000	713,000
1946	485	102	42	341	834,000	708,000	10,300	116,000	19,500,000	18,800,000	142,000	512,000
1947	415	74	22	319	490,000	20,400	347,000	122,000	2,190,000	184,000	1,550,000	450,000
1948	561	82	42	437	582,000	337,000	51,900	192,000	9,560,000	8,230,000	438,000	900,000
1949	421	50	27	344	1,130,000	345,000	3,000	780,000	16,700,000	12,400,000	39,800	4,220,000
1950	430	54	34	342	165,000	27,500	6,230	131,000	9,320,000	8,810,000	52,100	456,000
1951	549	73	58	418	213,000	28,400	13,400	171,000	887,000	81,200	80,700	725,000

[1] Formerly designated "strikes and lockouts."
[2] Wages and hours were important issues also in some of these disputes. This is especially true in recent years.
[3] Includes some duplication (where same workers were involved in more than 1 stoppage). This is particularly significant in 1949, since over 60,000 anthracite miners and over 300,000 bituminous coal miners were involved in 3 separate stoppages during year.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Bulletin No. 651, *Strikes in the United States, 1880–1936;* annual bulletins on work stoppages, and official records.

No. 852.—Coke—Production, Exports, and Imports: 1910 to 1950

[See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 43–56]

Item	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Production, total ... 1,000 short tons	41,709	51,345	47,972	57,072	67,308	74,862	63,637	72,718
Oven coke ... do	7,139	30,834	45,196	54,014	62,094	68,284	60,222	66,891
Percent of total	17.1	60.1	94.2	94.6	92.3	91.2	94.6	92.0
Beehive coke ... 1,000 short tons	34,570	20,511	2,776	3,058	5,214	6,578	3,415	5,827
Value of coke at plant, total ... $1,000,000	108	581	378	442	699	1,230	1,111	1,279
Beehive coke ... do	75	163	10	14	38	79	44	77
Oven coke ... do	25	313	200	260	470	849	799	900
All coal-chemical materials ... do	8	105	168	168	191	302	268	302
Average value per ton at plant	$2.39	$9.27	$4.36	$4.80	$7.56	$12.40	$13.24	$13.45
Coal charged ... million short tons	63.1	76.2	69.8	81.4	95.7	107.6	91.4	104.0
Value, average per ton	$2.39	$4.44	$3.36	$3.58	$5.13	$7.84	$8.34	$8.41
Yield of coke from coal ... percent	66.1	67.4	68.7	70.1	70.4	69.6	69.6	69.9
Ovens in existence end of year ... number	104,440	86,179	36,738	27,884	26,689	29,217	28,766	32,690
Coke (slot type) ... do	4,078	10,881	12,831	12,734	14,510	15,139	15,104	14,982
Beehive ... do	100,362	75,298	23,907	15,150	12,179	14,078	13,662	17,708
Coke ovens under construction end of year ... do	1,200	396	276	492	335	350	562	706
Exports ... 1,000 short tons	985	920	1,004	804	1,479	707	548	398
Imports ... do	173	41	133	113	52	161	278	438

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook.*

No. 853.—Coke—Oven and Beehive Production, by States: 1915 to 1950

[In thousands of short tons. Exclusive of screenings or breeze]

STATE	1915	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
OVEN										
Total	**14,073**	**30,834**	**39,912**	**45,196**	**34,224**	**54,014**	**62,094**	**68,284**	**60,222**	**66,891**
Alabama	2,070	3,124	4,582	3,987	1,994	4,727	5,401	6,015	5,161	5,833
Colorado	-------	517	490	379	207	544	639	977	730	805
Illinois	1,637	2,137	3,012	3,576	1,669	3,015	3,682	3,675	3,196	3,591
Indiana	2,768	4,554	5,142	4,984	3,768	6,413	7,814	8,584	7,533	8,256
Maryland	313	682	1,019	1,169	930	1,683	2,025	2,148	2,040	2,367
Massachusetts	504	488	535	863	1,006	1,130	1,150	1,057	891	855
Michigan	(1)	1,393	1,751	2,604	2,482	2,872	2,806	2,850	2,484	2,731
Minnesota	128	675	518	641	430	524	826	846	782	834
New Jersey	269	726	904	919	917	1,016	1,284	1,411	1,345	1,481
New York	684	1,040	2,220	3,850	4,099	5,080	5,790	5,687	5,165	5,412
Ohio	666	5,615	7,105	6,163	5,101	7,898	9,406	10,562	8,911	10,314
Pennsylvania	3,092	7,730	9,853	12,529	8,078	14,862	15,255	16,650	14,769	16,333
West Virginia	141	447	1,056	1,479	1,604	1,900	2,462	3,298	3,183	3,389
All other States	1,749	1,706	1,725	2,051	1,939	2,350	3,556	4,524	4,032	4,690
BEEHIVE										
Total	**27,508**	**20,511**	**11,355**	**2,776**	**917**	**3,058**	**5,214**	**6,578**	**3,415**	**5,827**
Pennsylvania	22,531	15,908	9,574	2,011	564	2,550	4,584	5,734	2,899	5,193
Ohio	19	87	156	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
West Virginia	1,250	1,381	490	422	155	233	288	352	177	302
Alabama	1,001	890	88	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Kentucky	285	273	(1)	-------	-------	(1)	74	102	48	(1)
Tennessee	234	163	128	25	3	5	-------	-------	-------	-------
Virginia	630	1,028	422	220	138	198	191	201	158	198
Colorado	671	273	155	79	49	62	73	-------	-------	-------
Utah	(1)	(1)	146	7	6	7	4	189	133	85
All other States	887	509	196	12	2	1	-------	-------	-------	49

[1] Included in figure for "all other States."

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook.*

No. 854.—Natural Gas—Production, Consumption, and Value: 1930 to 1950

[See also *Historical statistics*, series G 59–61 for production and value figures]

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Total marketed production million cu. ft.	1,943,421	1,916,595	2,660,222	3,918,686	[1] 5,148,020	[1] 5,419,736	[1] 6,282,060
Value (at wells) of gas produced ..$1,000..	147,048	110,402	120,493	191,006	333,173	344,034	408,521
Average per M cu. ft. ..cents..	7.6	5.8	4.5	4.9	6.5	6.3	6.5
Number of producing gas wells, Dec. 31	55,020	53,790	53,880	60,660	64,212	64,146	64,300
Total consumption ..million cu. ft..	1,941,644	1,909,901	2,654,659	3,900,479	4,945,149	5,195,484	6,026,404
Domestic ..do..	295,700	313,498	443,646	607,400	896,348	992,544	1,198,369
Commercial ..do..	80,707	100,187	134,644	230,099	323,054	347,818	387,838
Industrial ..do..	1,565,237	1,496,216	2,076,369	3,062,980	3,725,747	3,855,122	4,440,197
Value (at point of consumption) of gas consumed, total ..$1,000..	415,519	428,074	577,004	834,195	1,193,559	1,320,589	1,604,041
Domestic ..do..	200,615	233,940	315,515	415,122	585,188	665,536	826,393
Commercial ..do..	38,558	49,386	64,399	97,572	142,170	158,105	184,430
Industrial ..do..	176,346	144,748	197,090	321,501	466,201	496,948	593,218
Average per M cu. ft. ..cents..	21.4	22.4	21.7	21.4	24.1	25.4	26.6
Domestic ..do..	67.8	74.6	71.1	68.3	65.3	67.1	69.0
Commercial ..do..	47.8	49.3	47.8	42.4	44.0	45.5	47.6
Industrial ..do..	11.3	9.7	9.5	10.5	12.5	12.9	13.4
Number of consumers:							
Domestic ..thousands..	5,035	7,391	9,245	10,959	13,508	14,690	16,906
Commercial ..do..	413	613	741	889	1,145	1,231	1,347
Industrial [2] ..do..	21	36	41	46	59	(3)	(3)

[1] Includes gas stored and lost in transmission.
[2] Excludes oil- and gas-field operators.
[3] Not available.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook.*

No. 855.—Natural Gasoline—Production and Value: 1930 to 1950

[**Barrels of 42 gallons.** See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 62-64]

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Total produced ..... 1,000 barrels	(1)	(1)	(1)	112,004	146,721	157,086	181,961
Natural gasoline and natural-gasoline mixtures ..... 1,000 barrels	52,631	39,333	51,755	59,494	70,938	71,640	76,873
Liquified petroleum gases ..... do	(1)	(1)	(1)	33,648	52,597	57,869	72,282
Other products ..... do	----------	----------	3,945	18,862	23,186	27,577	32,806
Value at plants:							
Natural gasoline $1,000	128,160	70,940	[2] 68,261	112,018	257,125	211,487	213,810
Liquefied petroleum gases ..... do	(1)	(1)	(1)	41,994	117,823	99,054	97,773
Other products ..... do	----------	----------	(2)	33,552	84,029	91,648	108,022
Average value per gallon, all light products ..... cents	[3] 5.8	[3] 4.3	[3] 2.9	4.0	7.4	6.1	5.5
Natural gas treated ..... million cu. ft.	2,088,778	1,822,000	2,471,400	3,653,870	4,393,500	4,656,142	5,346,804
Average yield, all light products gal. per M cu. ft.	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.29	1.40	1.42	1.43

[1] Not available.
[2] Other products included with natural gasoline.
[3] Does not cover liqefied petroleum gases.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook.*

No. 856.—Natural Gas and Natural Gasoline—Production, by States

[**Gas in millions of cubic feet; gasoline in thousands of barrels of 42 gallons.** Production figures for gas (except as noted) refer only to that used by the ultimate consumer, in addition to which considerable quantities are used by producers, and large quantities are wasted or lost. Consumption figures by States differ greatly from production figures by reason of interstate transportation]

STATE	Natural gas—marketed production					Natural gas reserves, 1949 [1]	Natural gasoline produced [2]		
	1930	1935	1940	1945	1949		1948	1949	1950
Total	1,943,421	1,916,595	2,660,222	3,918,686	[3] 5,419,736	180,381,344	146,721	157,086	181,961
Arkansas	18,585	6,167	14,379	46,600	47,788	874,190	2,259	2,280	2,333
California	334,789	284,109	351,950	502,442	550,903	9,991,635	26,549	27,153	28,328
Illinois	2,890	1,448	8,359	16,663	12,391	233,192	3,539	3,218	3,107
Kansas	37,630	57,125	90,003	145,959	294,078	14,089,560	2,561	2,648	3,687
Kentucky	28,023	39,738	53,056	81,714	51,851	1,349,397	1,566	1,621	1,779
Louisiana	278,341	249,450	343,191	542,789	732,845	26,687,811	16,901	19,254	20,768
Michigan	2,075	4,203	12,648	21,874	14,753	214,911	61	86	79
Mississippi	179	9,643	6,365	4,587	68,062	2,528,969	1,124	1,271	1,312
Montana	10,060	19,870	26,231	31,829	35,291	803,471	201	230	251
New Mexico	9,497	27,931	63,990	105,023	204,961	6,241,003	3,103	4,025	5,019
New York	9,624	8,288	12,187	9,210	3,693	66,685	(4)	(4)	----------
Ohio	63,394	49,592	40,639	49,967	46,512	652,571	150	123	103
Oklahoma	348,116	274,313	257,026	357,530	435,262	11,625,979	11,178	12,485	14,733
Pennsylvania	88,706	94,464	90,725	82,188	84,739	621,680	291	245	246
Texas	517,880	642,366	1,063,538	1,711,401	2,588,921	99,170,403	72,116	77,031	93,650
West Virginia	144,180	115,772	188,751	160,225	181,176	1,715,233	3,637	3,760	4,623
Wyoming	43,219	26,643	27,346	35,282	50,815	2,173,677	1,438	1,305	1,551
Other States	6,233	5,473	9,238	13,403	15,695	[5] 1,340,977	47	351	392

[1] Estimated recoverable proved reserves. Excludes gas loss due to natural-gas liquids recovery. Source: American Gas Association.
[2] Includes liquefied petroleum gases and other allied products.
[3] Includes gas stored and lost in transmission.
[4] Less than 500 barrels.
[5] Includes 1,227,095,000,000 cubic feet for Colorado.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook.*

No. 857.—Crude Petroleum, Refined Products, and Natural Gasoline—Production and Stocks: 1910 to 1951

[**Barrels of 42 gallons.** See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 57–58]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1949	1950	1951 (prel.)
Crude petroleum:								
Domestic production..1,000 bbl..	209,557	442,929	898,011	1,353,214	1,713,655	1,841,940	1,973,574	2,244,529
Value.....$1,000..	127,900	1,360,745	1,070,200	1,385,440	2,094,250	4,674,770	4,963,380	(1)
World production....1,000 bbl..	327,763	688,884	1,411,904	2,144,050	2,594,798	3,404,099	3,796,658	(1)
U. S. proportion of world total percent..	64	64	64	63	66	54	52	.....
Imports [2].....1,000 bbl..	571	106,175	62,129	42,662	74,337	153,686	177,714	179,073
Exports [2].....do....	4,288	9,295	23,705	51,496	32,998	33,069	34,823	28,604
Stocks, end of period:								
Gasoline-bearing crude..do....	131,030	149,448	408,809	264,709	218,763	253,356	248,463	255,783
California heavy crude..do....	(1)	(3)	(3)	11,906	4,496			
Runs to stills.....do....	(1)	433,915	927,447	1,294,162	1,719,534	1,944,221	2,094,867	2,370,404
Total value at wells.....$1,000..	127,900	1,360,745	1,070,200	1,385,440	2,094,250	4,674,770	4,963,380	(1)
Average price per barrel at wells.	$0.61	$3.07	$1.19	$1.02	$1.22	$2.54	$2.51	(1)
Refined products:								
Imports [2].....1,000 bbl..	(1)	2,647	43,489	41,089	39,282	81,873	132,547	128,648
Exports [2].....do....	(1)	70,281	132,794	78,970	149,985	86,307	76,483	125,824
Stocks, end of period.....do....	(1)	[3] 60,397	[3] 254,311	280,958	235,998	342,704	326,892	351,476
Output of motor fuel.....do....	(1)	118,022	440,728	616,695	798,194	962,417	1,024,462	1,139,511
Yield of gasoline.....percent..	(1)	26.1	42.0	43.1	40.9	43.7	43.0	(1)
Completed refineries, end of year.	(1)	415	435	556	393	367	357	(1)
Daily crude-oil capacity of refineries.....1,000 bbl..	(1)	1,889	3,943	4,719	5,316	6,696	6,964	(1)
Average dealer's net price (excl. tax) of gasoline in 50 U. S. cities [4].....cents per gal.	(1)	28.05	14.49	9.08	10.33	15.05	15.10	(1)
Natural gasoline:								
Production.....1,000 bbl..	(1)	9,161	52,631	55,700	112,004	157,086	181,961	205,512
Stocks, end of period.....do....	(1)	(1)	2,377	5,704	4,322	6,831	7,355	8,134

[1] Not available.
[2] Import and export figures from Bureau of Census, except for imports of crude petroleum for 1940 and later years which are as reported to Bureau of Mines. Exports include shipments to noncontiguous Territories and possessions.
[3] Figure for California heavy crude included in refined products.
[4] American Petroleum Institute figures; prior to 1940, average tank-wagon prices.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines (except as noted); *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 858.—Petroleum—Runs to Stills and Refinery Products, by Class: 1930 to 1951

[**In thousands of barrels of 42 gallons**]

PRODUCT	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950	1951 (prel.)
Input, total	**970,617**	**996,815**	**1,333,709**	**1,789,858**	**2,107,278**	**2,029,678**	**2,189,506**	**2,469,654**
Crude petroleum, total	927,447	965,790	1,294,162	1,719,534	2,031,041	1,944,221	2,094,867	2,370,404
Domestic	866,615	933,659	1,252,364	1,645,862	1,907,027	1,789,756	1,918,854	2,188,677
Foreign	60,832	32,131	41,798	73,672	124,014	154,465	176,013	181,727
Natural gasoline	43,170	31,025	39,547	70,324	76,237	85,457	94,639	99,250
Output, total	**970,617**	**996,815**	**1,333,709**	**1,789,858**	**2,107,278**	**2,029,678**	**2,189,506**	**2,469,654**
Gasoline	432,241	457,842	597,375	774,460	895,986	939,051	998,093	1,108,880
Kerosene	49,208	55,813	73,882	81,024	121,914	102,152	118,512	135,742
Distillate fuel oil	81,551	100,235	183,304	249,224	380,700	340,825	398,912	475,801
Residual fuel oil	290,947	259,826	316,221	469,492	466,317	424,909	425,217	469,377
Lubricants	34,201	27,853	36,765	41,867	51,416	45,389	51,735	61,489
Wax (1 bbl.=280 lb.)	1,956	1,608	1,833	2,921	3,515	3,208	4,462	4,814
Coke (5 bbl.=1 s. ton)	9,895	7,290	7,633	10,115	14,494	16,959	17,224	18,977
Asphalt (5.5 bbl.=1 s. ton)	18,194	17,133	29,406	39,196	51,919	49,007	58,240	66,302
Still gas (1 bbl.=3,600 cu. ft.)	5,377	51,184	75,950	103,458	81,159	82,621	83,743	96,294
Road oil	5,425	6,030	7,771	2,686	7,915	7,691	6,928	6,100
Other finished products	2,377	1,888	3,202	19,080	30,605	27,705	33,800	40,246
Crude gasoline (net)	.....	1,032	902	[1] *4,892*	[1] *917*	[1] *418*	243	[1] *953*
Other unfinished oils (net)	2,242	[1] *2,412*	[1] *3,848*	[1] *5,727*	[1] *513*	[1] *10,006*	[1] *6,891*	[1] *11,367*
Shortage	37,003	11,493	3,313	6,954	2,768	585	[2] *712*	[2] *2,648*

[1] Negative quantity; represents net excess of unfinished oils rerun over unfinished oils produced.
[2] Negative quantity.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Petroleum Refinery Statistics 1930* (Bulletin 367) and *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 859.—Petroleum, Crude—Production, 1926 to 1950, and Reserves, 1949 and 1950, by Regions and States

[In thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Region and state	Production							Proved reserves	
	1926–1930 (average)	1931–1935 (average)	1936–1940 (average)	1941–1945 (average)	1948	1949	1950	1949	1950
United States [1]	895,762	889,311	1,242,276	1,537,209	2,020,185	1,841,940	1,973,574	24,649,000	25,268,000
Regions:									
Appalachian	31,603	30,079	34,817	34,044	32,622	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Lima—N. E. Ind.—Mich	3,603	10,050	18,716	19,228	16,996				
Illinois—S. W. Indiana	7,495	5,326	57,570	100,570	71,758				
Mid-continent	527,944	566,251	694,826	764,285	1,063,638				
Gulf	54,140	75,401	178,326	294,040	412,430				
Rocky Mountain	29,468	17,984	27,765	44,830	82,667				
California	241,509	184,221	230,256	280,210	340,074				
States:									
Arkansas	35,010	12,144	17,485	27,717	31,682	29,986	31,108	297,000	342,000
California	241,509	184,221	230,256	280,210	340,074	332,942	327,607	3,823,000	3,734,000
Colorado	2,477	1,260	1,539	2,958	17,862	23,587	23,303	345,000	339,000
Illinois	6,654	4,551	55,722	94,710	64,808	64,501	62,028	468,000	564,000
Indiana	937	800	1,870	5,885	6,974	9,696	10,699	50,000	57,000
Kansas	41,123	43,033	63,197	96,447	110,908	101,868	107,586	738,000	732,000
Kentucky	7,103	5,494	5,549	7,425	8,801	8,083	10,381	56,000	56,000
Louisiana	22,338	30,396	92,771	123,196	181,458	190,826	208,965	1,910,000	2,185,000
Michigan	1,913	9,004	18,103	18,928	16,871	16,517	15,826	66,000	79,000
Mississippi	----------	(3)	4,507	19,673	45,761	37,966	38,236	403,000	386,000
Montana	4,826	3,153	5,861	8,117	9,382	9,118	8,109	112,000	111,000
New Mexico	3,171	15,829	35,720	37,383	47,969	47,645	47,367	592,000	592,000
New York	2,765	3,618	5,057	5,002	4,621	4,425	4,143	63,000	59,000
Ohio	7,022	4,504	3,404	3,228	3,600	3,483	3,383	28,000	27,000
Oklahoma	235,663	176,293	185,293	136,492	154,455	151,660	164,599	1,330,000	1,397,000
Pennsylvania	10,613	13,443	17,684	15,384	12,667	11,374	11,859	103,000	106,000
Texas	245,792	364,341	478,063	616,884	903,498	744,834	929,874	13,510,000	13,582,000
West Virginia	5,655	4,032	3,680	3,261	2,692	2,839	2,808	38,000	39,000
Wyoming	21,145	13,158	19,987	33,304	55,032	47,890	61,631	692,000	841,000

[1] Includes for certain years small quantities not distributed by regions and States.
[2] Not available. [3] Not shown separately.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

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No. 860.—Petroleum Pipe Lines—Summary: 1925 to 1950

[All figures, except miles of line operated, in thousands of dollars]

Year	Miles of line operated	Investment in pipe lines	Other investments	Pipe-line operating revenues	Pipe-line operating expenses	Pipe-line operating income	Net income
1925	70,009	511,088	93,896	164,645	80,232	70,966	88,495
1930	88,727	772,711	96,184	237,910	99,363	121,816	123,741
1935	92,037	763,009	119,071	197,368	89,364	79,586	78,249
1937	96,611	802,946	87,389	248,198	99,641	109,994	102,720
1938	95,775	807,657	70,666	228,211	98,756	95,128	92,724
1939	98,681	829,646	65,124	212,466	97,130	83,401	80,823
1940	100,156	841,977	64,095	225,760	101,919	82,558	79,857
1941	105,435	885,317	45,687	251,685	110,448	81,604	79,468
1942	106,485	918,848	44,525	245,061	123,507	58,332	56,845
1943	108,783	965,464	39,891	276,652	148,448	62,620	61,302
1944	111,615	1,000,741	62,767	310,194	172,368	67,840	65,715
1945	113,351	1,042,523	86,713	304,268	191,668	67,127	65,941
1946	116,544	1,106,454	69,991	293,723	183,869	56,485	56,094
1947	119,298	1,225,168	56,455	325,224	214,682	54,415	53,145
1948	124,092	1,381,402	52,168	377,034	252,971	58,806	56,679
1949	124,984	1,497,579	78,285	376,452	249,368	63,282	57,743
1950	128,589	1,655,973	100,798	441,627	254,701	89,047	81,303

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission; annual report, *Statistics of Oil Pipe Line Companies.*

No. 861.—Oil Wells, Number and Production, 1949 and 1950, and Number of Oil and Gas Wells Drilled, 1950 and 1951, by States

State	Producing oil wells: Approximate number Dec. 31		Producing oil wells: Average production per well per day (barrels)		Wells drilled [1]: Oil		Wells drilled [1]: Gas		Wells drilled [1]: Dry	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
Total	**448,680**	**465,870**	**11.4**	**11.8**	**24,430**	**23,453**	**2,843**	**3,030**	**14,757**	**16,653**
Arkansas	3,660	3,700	22.4	23.2	242	235	2	10	153	184
California	24,350	28,080	35.9	34.2	1,278	1,735	51	40	499	580
Colorado	750	770	89.1	84.2	22	103	12	12	65	174
Illinois	27,100	27,500	6.6	6.2	1,280	918	17	10	1,511	1,484
Indiana	2,950	3,410	9.3	8.6	576	434	51	18	906	912
Kansas	29,600	31,000	9.7	9.7	1,985	2,177	400	376	1,565	1,886
Kentucky	15,500	15,650	1.6	1.8	516	524	157	155	474	629
Louisiana	10,890	11,860	50.6	50.4	1,493	1,218	196	176	758	843
Michigan	3,820	3,950	12.3	11.2	348	223	30	20	459	457
Mississippi	1,400	1,670	74.3	68.3	124	137	9	9	180	228
Montana	3,180	3,300	8.0	6.9	154	144	20	8	96	110
Nebraska	60	140	16.4	42.4	78	77	20	13	100	151
New Mexico	5,580	6,020	23.8	22.7	396	350	88	254	123	169
New York	23,000	23,200	.5	.5	(2)	320	(2)	--------	(2)	--------
Ohio	19,900	18,580	.5	.5	(2)	334	(2)	226	(2)	344
Oklahoma	54,400	56,800	7.7	8.1	3,304	3,109	249	265	1,812	2,075
Pennsylvania	82,100	81,190	.4	.4	[2] 1,579	776	[2] 872	239	[2] 543	70
Texas	119,900	128,500	17.5	18.3	10,665	10,086	647	726	5,197	5,803
West Virginia	15,400	15,000	.5	.5	(2)	79	(2)	419	(2)	124
Wyoming	4,950	5,320	27.5	32.3	365	442	18	21	232	282
Other States	190	230	25.9	32.6	25	32	4	33	84	148

[1] Figures from *Oil and Gas Journal.*
[2] New York, Ohio, and West Virginia included in Pennsylvania.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*, except as noted.

No. 862.—Petroleum Products—Quantity and Value: 1939 and 1947

[Money figures in thousands of dollars]

Product	Unit of measure	1939 Production Quantity	1939 Production Value f. o. b. plant (incl. tax)	1947 Receipts [1] (quantity)	1947 Shipments and interplant transfers Quantity	1947 Shipments and interplant transfers Value f. o. b. plant (excl. tax)	1947 Net shipments [2] (quantity)
Petroleum products, total			2,497,235			6,745,717	
Gasoline, total	M bbls	580,805	1,424,436	54,296	845,621	3,136,709	791,325
Aviation gasoline	do	9,420	36,269	3,271	29,967	143,964	26,696
Automotive gasoline	do	571,385	1,388,167	35,898	790,825	2,907,212	754,927
Other finished gasolines (including finished base stocks and blending agents)	do			15,127	24,829	85,533	9,702
Naphtha solvents	do	9,352	23,112	1,872	18,120	71,524	16,248
Kerosene (including range oil)	do	64,526	112,065	6,317	114,450	342,997	108,133
Distillate fuel oil, total	do	(3)	(3)	24,670	341,907	918,291	317,237
Grade No. 1 (including P. S. 100)	do	[4] 68,255	[4] 107,649	1,852	47,050	140,865	45,198
Grades No. 2, 3, and 4 (incl. P. S. 200)	do			17,958	218,867	572,837	200,909
Diesel-type fuel oil (light)	do	[5] 94,586	[5] 130,467	3,693	58,013	156,152	54,320
Other distillate fuel oils (including light gas-enrichment oil)	do			1,167	17,977	48,437	16,810
Residual fuel oil, total	do	(3)	(3)	42,323	488,069	899,581	445,746
Grade No. 5 (incl. Navy special and P. S. 300)	do	[6] 312,944	[6] 234,093	1,506	55,464	115,853	53,958
Grade No. 6 (incl. Bunker C and P. S. 400)	do			36,531	387,862	698,552	351,331
Diesel-type fuel oil (heavy)	do	(5)	(5)	609	7,046	16,163	6,437
Other residual fuel oils (including heavy gas-enrichment oil)	do	(5)	(5)	3,677	37,697	69,013	34,020
Lubricating oils, total	do	(3)	(3)	(3)	58,230	664,347	(3)
Petroleum refining industry:							
Refiners of new oils	do	[7] 38,258	[7] 237,161	6,776	50,363	539,295	43,587
Re-refiners of used oils (including crank-case drainings)	do	193	1,250	30	682	6,627	652
Lubricants, n. e. c. industry	do	(3)	25,511	1,798	6,898	110,909	5,100
Other manufacturing industries	do	(3)	(3)	(3)	287	7,516	(3)
Lubricating-oil base stocks (for blending, compounding, and grease manufacture), total	do	(7)	(7)	11,971	12,342	108,621	371
Petroleum refining industry	do	(7)	(7)	5,434	12,264	107,309	6,830
Lubricants, n. e. c. industry	do			6,537	78	1,312	−6,459
Lubricating greases, total	M lbs	(3)	(3)	(3)	1,198,254	93,697	(3)
Petroleum refining industry:							
Refiners of new oils	do	(3)	14,451	58,267	684,585	49,245	626,318
Re-refiners of used oils (including crank-case drainings)	do	(3)	(3)	224	1,978	191	1,754
Lubricants, n. e. c. industry	do	285,124	16,275	20,639	506,204	43,462	485,565
Other manufacturing industries	do	(3)	(3)	(3)	5,487	799	(3)
Asphalt, total			37,994			130,344	
200 penetration and over	M bbls	14,498	17,142	963	24,782	61,646	23,819
Less than 200 penetration	M tons	2,346	20,852	62	5,464	68,698	5,402
Petroleum waxes, total	M lbs	(3)	19,485	73,832	1,233,458	76,005	1,159,626
Microcrystalline	do	(3)	(3)	1,615	96,216	10,363	94,601
Refined and semi-refined crystalline	do	(3)	(3)	23,728	690,159	43,158	666,431
Crude-scale crystalline	do	(3)	(3)	48,489	447,083	22,484	398,594
Liquefied gases, total [8]	M bbls	3,463	4,942	7,354	22,496	110,487	15,142
For direct automotive use (not included under gasoline)	do	(3)	(3)		162	410	
Chemical raw material (including synthetic rubber components)	do	(3)	(3)		9,549	83,007	
Other liquefied gases	do	(3)	(3)		12,785	27,070	
Other finished petroleum products, total			69,466			87,069	
Still gas	Mil. cu. ft.	(3)	(9)	4	20,416	9,245	26,412
Road oil	M bbls	6,020	8,539	85	9,053	19,131	8,968
Petrolatum	M lbs	(3)	2,873	120,618	455,294	11,944	334,676
Petroleum coke	M tons	1,522	4,987		1,619	12,444	1,619
Other finished petroleum products	M bbls	(3)	[9] 53,067	375	4,571	34,305	4,196
Unfinished oils	do	31,714	38,878	59,533	44,710	106,045	−14,823

[1] As billed by the shipper.
[2] Represents difference between quantities shipped and receipts.
[3] Not available.
[4] Represents distillates except gas oils and diesel oils.
[5] Figures for residual oils are included with figures for distillate oils.
[6] Represents residual fuel oils except gas oils and diesel oils.
[7] Lubricating-oil base stocks are probably included with lubricating oils.
[8] Includes propane, butane, propane-butane mixtures, pentane, and other liquefied refinery gases. Receipts exclude liquefied petroleum gases from natural-gasoline plants.
[9] Other finished products include still gas, residuum or tar, acid oil, and other refinery products.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; 1947 Census of Manufactures reports.

No. 863.—Asphalt—Supply, Distribution, and Value: 1943 to 1950

ITEM	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
SUPPLY (1,000 TONS OF 2,000 LBS.)								
Total	**8,172**	**8,483**	**8,609**	**9,832**	**10,947**	**11,551**	**11,360**	**13,066**
Native asphalt and related bitumens:								
Produced	886	790	704	846	1,072	1,136	1,202	1,251
Imported (chiefly lake asphalt)	8	8	5	4	6	5	4	6
Petroleum asphalt (excluding road oil):								
Produced at refineries from domestic and foreign petroleum	6,757	6,996	7,127	8,166	8,961	9,440	8,910	10,589
Imported [1]	110	126	147	123	206	284	215	326
Stocks, Jan. 1	411	563	626	693	702	686	1,029	894
DISTRIBUTION (1,000 TONS OF 2,000 LBS.)								
Total	**8,172**	**8,483**	**8,609**	**9,832**	**10,947**	**11,551**	**11,360**	**13,066**
Native asphalt and related bitumens:								
Indicated domestic demand	851	752	657	819	1,048	1,127	1,189	1,238
Exports (unmanufactured)	35	37	47	27	24	14	17	19
Petroleum asphalt (excluding road oil):								
Indicated domestic demand (incl. lake asphalt)	6,637	6,949	6,999	7,888	8,633	9,111	9,028	10,704
Exports	86	119	213	396	556	270	234	143
Stocks, Dec. 31	563	626	693	702	686	1,029	894	962
VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)								
Native asphalt and related bitumens:								
Sales	4,288	3,688	3,816	4,262	5,503	5,026	5,569	5,297
Imports (chiefly lake asphalt)	222	254	122	92	243	167	88	136
Exports (unmanufactured)	819	730	1,207	974	1,065	559	823	931
Petroleum asphalt (excluding road oil):								
Sales [2]	78,863	75,715	78,876	93,991	127,869	178,788	162,438	177,564
Imports [1]	659	726	842	771	1,692	2,419	2,615	3,481
Exports	2,147	2,606	5,172	9,708	14,208	8,985	7,402	4,512

[1] Includes cut-backs and road oil.
[2] Excludes export sales.

No. 864.—Gypsum—Supply, Sales, Imports, and Exports: 1943 to 1950

[Quantities in thousands of short tons; values in thousands of dollars. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 67-68, for gypsum mined and total gypsum products sold]

ITEM	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Active establishments [1]	85	77	75	80	93	95	88	87
Crude gypsum: [2]								
Mined	3,878	3,761	3,812	5,629	6,208	7,255	6,608	8,193
Imported	231	342	509	1,457	2,157	2,859	2,593	3,191
Apparent supply	4,109	4,104	4,320	7,087	8,365	10,114	9,201	11,383
Calcined gypsum produced: [3]								
Short tons	2,558	2,363	2,485	4,170	5,011	6,243	5,767	7,341
Value	14,752	13,841	14,474	29,273	38,726	48,145	45,455	60,480
Gypsum products sold, total value [3]	59,097	55,700	60,149	97,195	128,415	176,834	158,746	206,177
Uncalcined uses:								
Short tons	1,234	1,056	1,148	1,641	1,950	2,226	1,990	2,218
Value	3,115	2,954	3,433	5,106	7,012	7,927	7,127	7,912
Industrial uses:								
Short tons	164	200	158	207	207	219	212	266
Value	2,259	2,551	2,326	3,161	3,430	3,731	3,562	4,530
Building uses, value	53,723	50,196	54,390	88,928	117,973	165,176	148,057	193,735
Gypsum and gypsum products:								
Imported for consumption, value	304	395	549	1,833	2,522	3,115	2,851	3,564
Exported, value	284	490	1,503	1,065	1,600	1,317	1,936	1,046

[1] Each mine, plant, or combination mine and plant is counted as one establishment.
[2] Excludes byproduct gypsum.
[3] Made from domestic, imported, and byproduct crude gypsum.

Source of tables 863 and 864: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*

No. 865.—Cement—Production: 1910 to 1950

[Figures include Puerto Rico beginning 1940 and Hawaii beginning 1945. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 65-66]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Production of finished cement, total 1,000 bbl.	77,785	100,790	162,989	132,751	104,289	208,889	212,912	230,272
Portland do.	76,550	100,023	161,197	130,216	102,805	205,449	209,727	226,026
Masonry, natural, and puzzolan (slag-lime) 1,000 bbl.	1,235	[1] 767	1,792	2,535	1,484	3,440	3,185	4,246
Active plants:								
Portland number	111	117	163	152	145	150	150	150
Masonry, natural, and puzzolan (slag-lime) number	23	9	11	12	9	9	9	9
Shipments, total 1,000 bbl.	(2)	97,079	160,846	132,864	107,833	207,680	209,314	231,975
Portland do.	(2)	96,312	159,059	130,350	106,354	204,305	206,080	227,757
Value $1,000	(2)	194,439	228,780	190,078	173,337	445,678	473,177	535,321
Per barrel dollars	(2)	2.02	1.44	1.46	1.63	2.18	2.30	2.35
Masonry, natural, and puzzolan (slag-lime) 1,000 bbl.	(2)	767	1,787	2,514	1,479	3,375	3,234	4,218
Value $1,000	(2)	1,151	2,470	3,387	2,094	7,734	8,006	10,630
Per barrel dollars	(2)	1.50	1.38	1.35	1.42	2.29	2.48	2.52
Stocks at mills, Dec. 31 (finished portland cement) 1,000 bbl.	(2)	8,833	25,899	23,365	16,625	11,304	14,758	13,028
Imports do.	307	525	985	538	(3)	283	110	1,394
Exports do.	2,476	2,986	756	1,668	6,475	5,922	4,562	2,418
World production do.	(2)	(2)	416,880	474,927	290,233	595,125	671,934	771,024

[1] Shipments. [2] Not available. [3] Less than 500 bbls.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 866.—Portland Cement—Production, by States: 1910 to 1950

[In thousands of barrels of 376 pounds]

STATE	1910	1920	1930	1935	1940	1945	1949	1950
Production, total	**76,550**	**100,023**	**161,197**	**76,742**	**[1] 130,217**	**[1,2] 102,805**	**[1] 209,727**	**[1] 226,026**
Alabama	[3] 1,481	1,132	4,821	2,493	5,122	5,542	9,722	10,372
California	[4] 6,386	7,098	10,124	7,974	14,216	15,952	23,218	26,277
Illinois	4,459	5,539	7,935	3,368	4,975	4,367	8,128	7,924
Iowa	[5] 2,010	4,849	7,088	3,520	4,606	3,194	6,834	7,416
Kansas	5,656	4,341	6,012	2,337	3,433	3,001	7,825	8,616
Michigan	3,688	4,891	11,511	4,579	8,603	5,839	12,768	12,967
Missouri	4,456	6,018	7,809	3,392	4,968	3,185	8,792	9,778
New York	3,296	5,885	10,373	4,285	8,437	[6] 5,617	[6] 13,839	[6] 14,196
Ohio	1,528	1,780	8,632	3,876	6,664	4,604	10,313	10,607
Pennsylvania	26,676	28,269	37,844	15,502	26,853	15,564	38,122	38,646
Tennessee	(7)	(7)	3,875	2,703	3,808	2,882	6,078	6,685
Texas	[8] 2,287	2,562	6,782	3,787	7,375	8,037	14,950	17,150
Other States	14,627	27,659	38,393	18,925	[1] 31,156	[1,2] 25,022	[1] 49,139	[1] 55,392

[1] Includes production of Puerto Rico.
[2] Includes production of Hawaii.
[3] Includes Georgia and Tennessee.
[4] Includes Washington.
[5] Includes Kentucky and West Virginia.
[6] Includes Maine.
[7] Included in figures for Alabama for 1910; "Other States," 1920.
[8] Includes Oklahoma.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 867.—Open-Market Lime—Production, by Type and Use, Exports and Imports: 1930 to 1950

[Includes only small quantities of captive tonnage. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 69–70 for production and value data]

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Active plants ... number	375	301	314	189	181	180	168
Quantity sold by producers ... 1,000 short tons	3,388	2,987	4,887	5,921	7,264	6,318	7,478
Value ... $1,000	25,616	21,749	33,956	45,918	75,163	69,319	83,248
Per ton	$7.56	$7.28	$6.95	$7.76	$10.35	$10.97	$11.13
By type:							
Quicklime ... 1,000 short tons	2,058	1,981	3,501	4,566	5,441	4,624	5,593
Hydrated ... do	1,330	1,006	1,386	1,355	1,823	1,694	1,885
By use:							
Agricultural ... do	343	283	365	374	323	328	333
Building ... do	1,205	657	1,010	550	1,141	1,052	1,249
Chemical and industrial ... do	1,488	1,592	2,644	3,810	4,255	3,619	4,137
Refractory (dead-burned dolomite) ... do	352	455	868	1,187	1,545	1,319	1,759
Imports for consumption ... do	24	12	9	21	36	34	34
Value ... $1,000	357	236	82	179	541	654	634
Exports ... 1,000 short tons	15	4	32	24	63	60	50
Value ... $1,000	192	64	312	269	865	937	826

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 868.—Sand and Gravel—Quantity Sold or Used by Producers and Value: 1930 to 1950

[See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 71–72]

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Sand and gravel, total ... 1,000 short tons	197,052	123,924	238,308	195,524	319,266	319,104	370,455
Building ... do	46,605	32,182	68,036	61,563	115,052	113,833	132,873
Paving ... do	84,176	68,414	143,158	93,664	168,650	175,253	204,242
Other ... do	66,271	23,328	27,114	40,297	35,564	30,018	33,340
Value ... $1,000	115,177	61,977	110,688	128,837	252,498	248,443	295,640
Average per ton ... dollars	.58	.50	.46	.66	.79	.78	.80
Commercial sand ... 1,000 short tons	81,754	37,776	63,930	65,077	109,796	108,008	124,982
Value ... $1,000	48,894	25,097	40,526	52,431	103,651	101,710	120,350
Average per ton ... dollars	.60	.66	.63	.81	.94	.94	.96
Noncommercial (government-and-contractor) sand ... 1,000 short tons	1,905	2,658	14,744	6,649	8,865	9,028	13,918
Value ... $1,000	828	770	4,806	2,426	4,263	3,779	5,961
Average per ton ... dollars	.43	.29	.33	.36	.48	.42	.43
Commercial gravel ... 1,000 short tons	95,126	46,831	67,326	87,061	123,707	123,197	132,574
Value ... $1,000	58,475	26,147	37,745	57,992	107,668	109,626	120,974
Average per ton ... dollars	.61	.56	.56	.67	.87	.89	.91
Noncommercial (government-and-contractor) gravel ... 1,000 short tons	18,267	36,659	92,308	36,737	76,898	78,871	98,981
Value ... $1,000	6,980	9,964	27,612	15,989	36,915	33,328	47,755
Average per ton ... dollars	.38	.27	.30	.44	.48	.42	.48

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 869.—Salt—Production, by States and by Kind, Exports, and Imports: 1880 to 1950

[In short tons (2,000 pounds). Production figures represent sales plus that used by producers; they include Puerto Rico. Imports are imports for consumption. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 81–82 for production]

YEAR	Production	Exports	Imports	YEAR	Production	Exports	Imports
1880	834,548	1,642	509,703	1930	8,054,440	70,478	54,021
1890	1,242,779	2,464	257,323	1935	7,926,897	112,213	51,245
1900	2,921,708	7,511	199,909	1940	10,359,960	147,044	30,402
1905	3,635,257	34,238	161,159	1945	15,394,141	190,524	4,553
1910	4,242,792	49,013	137,103	1947	16,053,882	[1] 188,307	1,910
1915	5,352,409	80,474	122,326	1948	16,403,293	387,601	5,621
1920	6,840,029	139,272	137,654	1949	15,572,215	359,776	6,309
1925	7,397,500	155,079	85,788	1950	16,629,809	190,377	7,869

STATE OR KIND	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Production, total	**7,397,500**	**8,054,440**	**7,926,897**	**10,359,960**	**15,394,141**	**16,403,293**	**15,572,215**	**16,629,809**
Michigan	2,172,600	2,558,290	2,128,171	2,863,035	4,285,493	4,387,879	4,064,106	4,446,667
New York	2,053,970	2,009,280	1,927,822	2,117,671	2,862,224	3,065,831	2,951,750	2,806,927
Ohio	1,173,590	1,311,440	1,487,315	2,080,133	2,764,926	2,752,696	2,195,778	2,515,205
Kansas	812,540	759,800	608,204	684,053	855,806	831,756	832,442	846,374
Louisiana	500,350	535,250	702,990	1,132,594	1,867,689	2,223,249	2,030,076	2,278,811
California	292,480	350,370	356,222	469,354	694,609	914,035	964,807	868,496
Texas	(2)	(2)	268,809	402,165	1,100,791	1,354,109	1,641,171	1,852,138
Utah	88,150	85,240	57,625	71,472	122,997	113,779	78,611	116,694
West Virginia	25,870	28,670	65,968	144,312	370,260	246,732	355,515	367,942
Other States	277,950	416,100	323,771	395,171	469,346	513,227	457,959	530,555
By kind:								
Manufactured (evaporated)	2,235,170	2,358,610	2,330,042	2,782,741	3,182,570	3,207,403	3,284,361	3,329,288
In brine	2,819,690	3,718,460	3,837,613	5,311,671	8,705,831	9,349,044	8,843,513	9,373,254
Rock salt	2,342,640	1,977,370	1,759,242	2,265,548	3,505,740	3,846,846	3,444,341	3,927,267
Total value [3] (dollars)	26,162,361	25,009,480	21,837,911	26,474,619	43,914,406	54,331,782	53,626,238	59,911,343

[1] Excludes 96,479 tons shipped under U. S. Army Civilian Supply Program.
[2] Included in "Other States."
[3] F. o. b. mine or refinery; values exclude cost of cooperage or containers.

No. 870.—Stone—Sales, by Kind and by Use: 1930 to 1950

[See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 75–76 for total]

VARIETY AND USE	QUANTITY SOLD, THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS [1]							VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)		
	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950	1948	1949	1950
Total	**126,996**	**83,159**	**153,733**	**153,405**	**225,535**	**224,027**	**252,113**	**328,985**	**341,442**	**390,582**
By kind:										
Granite	10,048	6,014	10,880	7,740	13,686	16,944	22,553	38,808	42,567	52,221
Basalt and related rocks	14,532	9,672	15,716	14,911	20,654	21,386	22,895	29,917	30,486	34,373
Sandstone	4,594	3,010	6,499	4,387	7,290	6,955	9,101	18,049	19,906	23,787
Marble	477	132	240	171	276	240	267	10,421	12,293	10,932
Limestone	88,741	57,493	112,658	112,574	166,742	163,746	180,919	215,451	222,513	252,756
All other	8,604	6,838	7,740	13,622	16,887	14,756	16,378	16,339	13,677	16,513
By use:										
Building stone	2,322	831	836	382	981	916	1,229	24,909	29,911	36,665
Monumental	291	180	196	251	307	258	244	20,541	18,758	17,825
Paving blocks	294	78	19	1	3	2	4	33	27	51
Curbing	262	69	72	13	63	59	78	1,382	1,689	2,430
Flagging	82	24	68	21	41	45	57	585	652	878
Rubble	1,066	279	916	390	276	339	247	574	709	615
Riprap	4,292	4,919	5,264	4,801	5,707	7,568	6,898	7,553	9,830	7,807
Crushed stone	87,111	54,755	100,268	85,373	139,723	141,421	165,722	166,196	173,735	209,814
Furnace flux (limestone)	17,091	12,192	22,872	27,640	34,902	30,752	35,970	34,250	32,268	37,932
Refractory stone	1,197	866	1,741	2,527	2,557	1,828	2,158	6,531	5,764	5,849
Agricultural (limestone)	2,542	2,140	8,724	17,396	20,942	21,483	19,349	32,035	33,251	30,393
Other uses	10,446	6,826	12,757	14,610	20,033	19,356	20,157	34,396	34,848	40,323

[1] Quantities of stones not sold by short ton are expressed in approximate equivalents in short tons; expressed in their selling units, quantities for 1950 are as follows: Building stone (cut stone, slabs, and mill blocks), 12,896,640 cubic feet; monumental stone, 2,962,830 cubic feet; paving blocks, 347,590 (number); curbing, 950,040 cubic feet: and flagging, 712,580 cubic feet.

Source of tables 869 and 870: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 871.—Sulfur and Pyrites—Production, Exports, and Imports: 1930 to 1950

[See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 83-86]

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
SULFUR							
Production of crude sulfur ..... 1,000 long tons	2,559	1,633	2,732	3,753	4,869	4,745	5,192
Value $1,000	46,036	29,256	43,659	60,013	87,646	85,410	98,080
Price per long ton f. o. b. mines	$18	$18	$16	$16	$18	$18	$18–22
Shipments of crude sulfur ..... 1,000 long tons	1,990	1,635	2,559	3,833	4,979	4,789	5,505
For domestic consumption ..... do	1,397	1,233	1,812	2,915	3,716	3,358	4,064
For export ..... do	593	402	746	919	1,263	1,431	1,441
Imports (ore and other) ..... do	(1)	2	28	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Exports of treated sulfur ..... do	12	11	20	24	33	30	38
PYRITES							
Production ..... 1,000 long tons	348	514	627	723	929	888	931
Sulfur content ..... percent	35.7	39.5	41.8	41.0	41.8	42.6	42.2
Value $1,000	1,029	1,583	1,920	2,700	3,950	3,904	4,059
Imports ..... 1,000 long tons	355	397	407	187	107	121	209

[1] Less than 500 long tons.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 872.—Iron Ore—Summary: 1910 to 1950

[**In thousands of long tons, except as indicated.** Nearly all exports are to Canada. Data exclude ore containing 5 percent or more of manganese. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 93-95]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Production, total	57,015	67,604	58,409	73,696	88,376	101,003	84,937	98,045
By districts:								
Lake Superior	46,420	57,945	49,383	61,471	74,821	82,630	68,494	79,627
Southeastern	6,895	6,768	5,838	[1] 7,444	6,330	8,365	7,602	7,507
Northeastern	2,605	2,096	2,249	3,560	3,620	4,423	3,864	4,475
Western	1,095	795	939	[1] 1,221	3,088	5,105	4,442	5,861
Undistributed (byproduct ore)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	517	480	536	575
By types of ore:								
Hematite	51,367	63,883	55,266	68,870	81,295	90,686	76,263	87,158
Brown ore	2,994	1,326	720	935	943	2,176	1,546	2,615
Magnetite	2,632	2,391	2,421	3,891	5,621	7,661	6,593	7,697
Carbonate	22	4	1	1	1	-------	-------	-------
Byproduct material (pyrites cinder and sinter)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	517	480	536	575
Number of mines	191	403	208	230	199	215	221	247
Shipments	(2)	69,281	55,201	75,198	88,137	100,822	84,687	97,764
Value $1,000	(2)	285,006	145,619	189,087	243,761	394,461	381,516	487,990
Average value per ton at mine	(2)	$4.11	$2.64	$2.51	$2.77	$3.91	$4.50	$4.99
Stocks at mines, Dec. 31	9,422	11,379	10,383	3,614	4,432	6,285	5,334	5,726
Imports	2,591	1,273	2,775	2,479	1,198	6,109	7,402	8,232
Value $1,000	7,832	4,964	8,113	6,205	4,114	27,330	36,791	43,764
Exports	749	1,145	752	1,386	2,063	3,081	2,425	2,550
Value $1,000	2,474	6,199	2,734	4,625	6,688	13,745	14,654	15,737
World production (estimated) 1,000 metric tons	133,000	116,300	178,400	212,000	162,000	217,000	220,000	245,000

[1] Texas included with Southeastern district.
[2] Not available.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook* and records.

No. 873.—Manganese (Including Ferromanganese and Spiegeleisen)—Summary: 1910 to 1950

[Gross weight in short tons]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Manganese ore (35 percent or more Mn):								
Mine shipments	**2,529**	**105,750**	**75,079**	**44,936**	**182,337**	**131,100**	**126,135**	**134,451**
Metallurgical ore	(1)	(1)	59,725	30,416	174,295	119,828	110,928	122,944
Battery ore	(1)	(1)	13,168	10,383	8,042	10,845	14,983	11,507
Miscellaneous	(1)	(1)	2,186	4,137	----------	427	224	----------
General imports	271,430	671,736	655,836	1,449,634	1,461,945	1,256,597	1,544,584	1,834,925
Consumption	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,485,859	1,538,398	1,360,042	1,650,429
World production (estimate)	2,173,000	1,801,000	3,848,000	6,238,000	4,670,000	4,600,000	5,300,000	6,100,000
Ferromanganese:								
Domestic production	[2] 253,362	309,785	307,810	514,682	619,760	647,617	577,345	719,680
Imports for consumption	127,935	66,364	[3] 49,321	11,613	35,521	98,220	65,014	109,948
Exports	----------	[4] 3,868	[4] 6,932	[4] 14,600	836	19,696	6,627	580
Consumption	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	641,622	670,774	617,645	774,852
Spiegeleisen:								
Domestic production	(2)	116,113	97,506	114,119	139,039	112,610	78,167	42,375
Imports for consumption	28,429	5,862	[3] 15,015	17,455	3,146	----------	1,737	8,595
Exports	----------	(4)	(4)	(4)	2,393	51	----------	363
Consumption	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	148,087	102,392	75,841	76,280

[1] Not available.
[2] Production of spiegeleisen included with that of ferromanganese.
[3] Manganese content; gross weight not reported.
[4] Exports of spiegeleisen included with those of ferromanganese.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook.*

No. 874.—Chromite—Production, Consumption, Imports, and Exports: 1930 to 1950

[**Quantities in short tons; values in thousands of dollars.** See also *Historical Statistics,* series G 106–107 for figures on shipments]

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1947	1948	1949	1950
Total supply	365,901	290,727	739,594	939,860	1,107,128	1,545,744	1,204,285	1,304,117
Domestic production (shipments)	90	577	2,982	13,973	948	3,619	433	404
Value	2	6	29	532	(1)	(1)	12	(1)
Imports for consumption	365,811	290,150	736,612	925,887	1,106,180	1,542,125	1,203,852	1,303,713
Value	3,513	3,604	8,755	17,530	18,867	33,010	24,200	23,288
Consumption by industry	(1)	(1)	562,915	808,120	833,357	875,033	672,773	980,369
Exports	(1)	(1)	(1)	12,366	3,435	2,894	2,382	2,044

[1] Figure not available or Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook.*

No. 875.—Nickel—Production, Price, Imports and Exports: 1930 to 1950

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Production:							
Primary ... short tons	308	160	554	1,155	883	790	913
Secondary ... do	2,900	1,950	4,152	6,483	8,850	5,680	8,795
Imports (gross weight) [1] ... do	30,143	37,848	92,468	122,528	106,939	97,144	97,267
Exports (gross weight) [2] ... do	1,420	2,193	11,994	3,876	8,184	4,471	3,645
Price per pound [3] ... cents	35	35	35	31½	33¾–40	40	40–50½
World production (approx.) ... short tons	59,700	85,300	154,000	160,000	166,000	161,000	160,000

[1] Excludes "All other manufactures of nickel"; weight not recorded.
[2] Excludes "Manufactures"; weight not recorded.
[3] Price quoted by International Nickel Co., Inc., for electrolytic nickel.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook.*

No. 876.—Tungsten—Production, Imports, and Consumption: 1930 to 1950

[See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 108–109]

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Production:							
Concentrates, 60 percent WO_3 ..... short tons	(1)	(1)	5,120	5,662	4,238	3,043	4,166
Tungsten content ..... 1,000 lb	(1)	(1)	4,873	5,389	4,033	2,896	3,965
Shipments from mines:							
Concentrates, 60 percent WO_3 ..... short tons	702	2,395	5,319	5,534	4,033	2,765	4,820
Tungsten content ..... 1,000 lb	668	2,279	5,062	5,267	3,838	2,632	4,588
Reported value f. o. b. mines $1,000	509	1,921	6,576	7,693	6,355	4,377	8,171
Average per pound of tungsten	$0.76	$0.84	$1.30	$1.46	$1.66	$1.66	$1.78
Imports (tungsten content):							
General ..... 1,000 lb	(1)	(1)	9,666	8,639	9,748	7,357	8,342
For consumption ..... do	3,998	892	5,611	4,774	7,548	6,274	16,147
Consumption (tungsten content) ..... do	4,642	2,372	9,955	14,146	8,853	4,958	6,597
Industry stocks, end of year (tungsten content) 1,000 lb	(1)	(1)	2,897	4,341	5,848	5,056	5,338
World production ..... metric tons [2]	16,652	22,458	43,592	22,802	33,640	27,100	30,150

[1] Not available.
[2] Metric tons of concentrates containing 60 percent WO_3.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 877.—Molybdenum Concentrates—Production, Consumption, and Stocks: 1920 to 1950

[In thousands of pounds of contained molybdenum, except as indicated]

ITEM	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Production	(1)	3,723	34,313	30,802	26,706	22,530	28,480
Shipments from mines	35	3,759	25,329	33,683	29,669	23,280	44,544
Price per pound [2] ..... *dollars*	*1.23*	[3] *0.73*	*0.75*	*0.75*	*0.75*	*0.90*	*0.91*
Exports [4]	(1)	(1)	6,585	2,863	4,132	5,320	6,235
Imports for consumption [5]	(6)	145	--------	204	--------	48	3
Consumption	(1)	(1)	(1)	32,696	25,156	19,960	26,029
Stocks (industry), Dec. 31 [7]	(1)	(1)	(1)	16,883	21,206	19,159	4,090
World production (estimate)	(1)	(1)	37,919	35,053	29,983	25,353	31,746

[1] Not available.
[2] Per pound of molybdenum contained. Source: *Engineering & Mining Journal*.
[3] 1930 price, July to December only.
[4] Includes roasted concentrates.
[5] Excludes imports for conversion and reexports as follows: 460,000 pounds in 1945, none in 1948–50.
[6] Content not recorded for the 16,000 pounds of molybdenum ore imported.
[7] At mines and at plants making molybdenum products.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 878.—Gold and Silver—Production, by States and other Areas: 1930 to 1950

[Includes production of Alaska, Puerto Rico, and through 1945, Philippine Islands. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 118-121, for data excluding Puerto Rico and Philippine Islands]

State or other area	Gold (1,000 fine ounces)					Silver (1,000 fine ounces)				
	1930	1940	1945	1949	1950	1930	1940	1945	1949	1950
Total	2,286	6,003	929	1,922	2,289	50,748	69,586	29,063	34,945	42,309
Alaska	407	757	60	227	276	392	173	9	43	50
Arizona	149	299	78	109	111	4,910	6,130	3,411	4,978	5,089
California	450	1,444	143	405	410	1,434	2,225	950	793	1,000
Colorado	218	369	102	102	124	4,852	9,378	2,407	2,852	3,343
Idaho	21	145	19	67	69	9,710	17,477	8,228	9,922	15,993
Illinois	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Michigan	------	------	------	------	------	11	90	20	2	(1)
Missouri	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	21	58	233
Montana	47	273	42	48	57	8,597	12,152	5,494	6,707	7,178
Nevada	140	380	91	125	170	4,179	5,102	1,156	1,878	1,634
New Mexico	32	39	13	8	7	1,160	1,576	654	516	365
New York	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	33
Oregon	14	114	1	15	10	10	192	12	14	12
Pennsylvania	------	------	------	------	2	------	------	------	------	11
South Dakota	406	587	41	454	572	105	171	41	106	143
Tennessee	------	------	------	------	(1)	------	------	------	------	26
Texas	(1)	(1)	------	(1)	(1)	469	1,295	21	5	4
Utah	209	352	271	300	392	14,451	11,686	6,244	6,574	6,799
Vermont	------	------	------	------	(1)	------	------	------	------	28
Virginia	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	(1)
Washington	4	84	53	60	89	30	389	288	405	358
Wyoming	------	------	------	------	(1)	------	------	------	------	3
Philippine Islands	185	1,140	13	(2)	(2)	121	1,299	17	(2)	(2)
Other	3	20	2	2	------	317	251	90	92	------

[1] Less than 500 ounces.
[2] Excluded after 1945.

Source: Treasury Department, Bureau of the Mint; *Annual Report of the Director*.

No. 879.—Gold and Silver—Production, Price, Imports, and Exports: 1910 to 1950

[See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 118–121]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Mine production:								
Gold ... 1,000 fine ounces	4,585	2,383	2,139	4,870	955	2,014	1,992	2,394
Silver ... do	57,599	56,537	47,725	70,436	29,024	38,096	34,675	42,459
Value of production:								
Gold ... 1,000 dollars	94,778	49,261	44,211	170,448	33,410	70,499	69,712	83,798
Silver ... do	31,102	61,625	18,374	50,088	20,639	34,479	31,383	38,425
Ore (dry and siliceous) produced: [1]								
Gold ore ... 1,000 short tons	9,646	8,590	7,767	16,550	1,364	3,261	3,376	3,584
Gold-silver ore ... do				948	277	570	412	433
Silver ore ... do				1,201	343	371	477	627
Net industrial consumption:								
Gold ... 1,000 dollars	34,161	50,181	15,178	13,306	108,944	44,986	108,842	97,846
Silver ... 1,000 fine ounces	23,187	19,280	26,874	44,499	126,300	105,289	88,000	110,000
Imports:								
Gold ... 1,000 dollars	66,549	417,068	396,054	4,749,467	93,718	1,981,175	771,390	162,749
Silver ... do	48,401	88,060	42,761	58,434	27,278	70,885	73,536	110,035
Exports:								
Gold ... do	47,425	322,091	115,967	4,995	199,968	300,771	84,936	534,036
Silver ... do	71,962	113,616	54,157	3,674	90,937	12,400	23,281	6,202
Price, average per fine ounce: [2]								
Gold	$20.67	$20.67	$20.67	$35.00	$35.00	$35.00	$35.00	$35.00
Silver	$0.542	$1.019	$0.385	$0.711	$0.711	$0.905	$0.905	$0.905
World production:								
Gold ... 1,000 fine ounces	(3)	(3)	20,800	42,300	26,100	29,800	30,800	31,600
Silver ... do	(3)	173,300	248,700	275,400	162,000	173,400	174,000	192,000

[1] Gold and silver are also produced from base-metal ores and placers. In 1950, dry and siliceous ores accounted for 43 percent of gold produced and 33 percent of silver.
[2] Treasury buying price, except for silver prices for 1910–30 which represent New York price.
[3] Not available.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 880.—Gold and Silver for Use in Manufactures and the Arts: 1880 to 1950

YEARLY AVERAGE OR YEAR	GOLD ($1,000)[1]			SILVER (1,000 FINE OUNCES)		
	Total amount of material issued	Amount of old material returned from use	Net material issued	Total amount of material issued	Amount of old material returned from use	Net material issued
1880	10,105	1,294	8,811	2,794	204	2,500
1881–1885	12,568	1,863	10,706	4,155	315	3,840
1886–1890	16,041	4,029	12,012	5,662	676	4,986
1891–1895	16,508	5,060	11,448	7,997	951	7,046
1896–1900	16,965	4,067	12,899	10,214	1,200	9,014
1901–1905	28,496	6,778	21,718	19,526	3,002	16,524
1906–1910	38,149	7,708	30,441	24,553	3,669	20,884
1911–1915	40,588	9,967	30,621	30,444	6,928	23,516
1916–1920	61,864	22,033	39,831	31,214	9,126	22,089
1921–1925	59,596	29,275	30,321	36,805	8,189	28,616
1926–1930	55,197	30,450	24,747	38,461	10,325	28,137
1931–1935	21,288	41,389	[2] 20,101	33,631	20,353	13,278
1936–1940	36,543	32,393	4,150	52,481	21,249	31,232
1941–1945	100,699	25,323	75,376	149,455	41,794	107,662
1941	67,977	30,975	37,002	92,794	20,285	72,509
1942	75,742	28,448	47,295	131,419	30,021	101,399
1943	96,864	10,521	86,343	162,113	44,113	118,000
1944	122,977	25,679	97,298	176,289	56,189	120,100
1945	139,936	30,992	108,944	184,661	58,361	126,300
1946	199,687	46,000	153,687	123,647	36,647	87,000
1947	98,130	49,230	48,900	126,366	27,866	98,500
1948	90,129	45,143	44,986	129,186	23,897	105,289
1949	148,975	40,133	108,842	110,660	22,660	88,000
1950	134,588	36,742	97,846	[3] 155,257	45,257	110,000

[1] Value prior to 1934 calculated on basis of $20.67+ per fine ounce; in 1934 and thereafter, $35.00 per fine ounce.
[2] Amount of old material returned from use exceeds total amount of material issued.
[3] There were no sales of silver, under authority of Act of July 31, 1946, during calendar year 1950.

Source: Treasury Department, Bureau of the Mint; *Annual Report of the Director*.

No. 881.—Copper—Production, Exports, Imports, and Consumption: 1910 to 1950

In short tons. Production figures cover United States and Alaska. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 112-113]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1935	1940	1945	1949	1950
Primary production:								
Mine production	544, 119	612, 275	705, 074	380, 491	878, 086	772, 894	752, 750	909, 343
Smelter production from domestic ores	540, 080	604, 530	697, 195	381, 294	909, 084	782, 726	757, 931	911, 352
Value ($1,000)	137, 180	222, 467	181, 271	63, 295	205, 453	[1] 184, 723	298, 625	379, 122
Refinery production, total	711, 019	763, 083	1, 078, 530	588, 805	1, 313, 556	1, 108, 599	927, 927	1, 239, 834
From domestic ores	535, 947	591, 212	695, 612	338, 321	927, 239	775, 738	695, 015	920, 748
From foreign ores, matte, and blister	175, 072	171, 871	382, 918	250, 484	386, 317	332, 861	232, 912	319, 086
Secondary production, total	94, 500	312, 460	467, 200	448, 900	532, 046	1, 006, 516	713, 143	977, 239
From new (purchased) scrap	30, 000	143, 500	125, 000	87, 200	198, 156	509, 421	329, 595	492, 028
From old scrap	64, 500	168, 960	342, 200	361, 700	333, 890	497, 095	383, 548	485, 211
Imports (unmanufactured) [2]	172, 218	242, 835	408, 577	257, 182	491, 342	853, 196	552, 709	690, 231
Refined	([3])	54, 372	43, 105	18, 071	68, 337	531, 367	275, 811	317, 050
Exports of metallic copper [4]	----------	[5] 311, 579	376, 557	295, 198	427, 650	132, 555	195, 990	192, 339
Refined (ingots, bars, rods, etc.)	[6] 354, 158	275, 613	334, 626	275, 006	377, 108	[7] 48, 563	[7] 137, 827	[7] 144, 561
Withdrawn on domestic account: [8]								
New refined copper	366, 203	526, 919	632, 508	441, 371	1, 008, 785	1, 415, 000	1, 072, 000	1, 447, 000
New and old copper	460, 700	839, 500	1, 099, 500	890, 000	1, 541, 000	[9] 1, 912, 000	[9] 1, 456, 000	[9] 1, 932, 000
Stocks, refined copper, Dec. 31	61, 402	329, 500	307, 500	175, 000	91, 500	130, 000	61, 000	26, 000
World smelter production, new copper	946, 000	1, 057, 000	1, 760, 000	1, 681, 000	2, 734, 000	2, 436, 000	2, 640, 000	2, 962, 000

[1] Excludes bonus payments of Office of Metal Reserve.
[2] Data are for "general imports," i. e., include copper imported for immediate consumption plus material entering country under bond. Comprises copper in ingots, plates, and bars, ores and concentrates, regulus, blister and scrap.
[3] Not separately recorded.
[4] Total exports of copper, exclusive of ore, concentrate, composition metal, and unrefined copper. Exclusive also of "other manufactures of copper," for which quantity figures are not recorded.
[5] Includes unrefined copper.
[6] Includes small exports of unrefined black blister and converter copper (bars, pigs, etc.)
[7] Excludes rods.
[8] Apparent consumption; consumers' inventories not taken into account.
[9] New copper and old scrap only.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 882.—Copper—Mine Production, by States: 1910 to 1950

[In short tons of recoverable copper]

STATE	1910	1920	1930	1935	1940	1945	1949	1950
Total	**544, 119**	**612, 275**	**705, 074**	**380, 491**	**878, 086**	**772, 894**	**752, 750**	**909, 343**
Alaska	2, 121	35, 218	16, 326	7, 750	55	5	4	6
Arizona	148, 746	279, 128	288, 095	139, 015	281, 169	287, 203	359, 010	403, 301
California	24, 350	6, 313	13, 643	977	6, 438	6, 473	649	646
Colorado	4, 180	2, 022	5, 257	7, 327	12, 152	1, 485	2, 403	3, 141
Idaho	3, 519	1, 269	1, 556	1, 048	3, 349	1, 548	1, 438	2, 107
Michigan	111, 342	77, 348	84, 691	32, 054	45, 198	30, 401	19, 506	25, 608
Missouri	----------	756	88	34	685	3, 399	3, 670	2, 982
Montana	142, 404	88, 530	98, 094	77, 479	126, 391	88, 506	56, 611	54, 478
Nevada	32, 180	25, 280	54, 602	37, 133	78, 454	52, 595	38, 058	52, 569
New Mexico	2, 307	27, 200	32, 575	2, 253	69, 848	56, 571	55, 388	66, 300
Tennessee	8, 419	8, 364	([1])	([1])	[2] 12, 732	[3] 12, 385	[3] 13, 449	14, 497
Utah	63, 799	58, 466	90, 263	64, 758	231, 864	226, 376	197, 245	278, 630
Washington	43	992	603	43	9, 612	5, 821	5, 275	5, 057
Other States	710	1, 390	19, 282	10, 620	139	126	44	21

[1] Included under "Other States."
[2] Includes North Carolina and Pennsylvania.
[3] Includes Pennsylvania and Vermont.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 883.—Copper—Exports and Imports: 1891 to 1951

[Exports are those classed as "domestic" in foreign trade statistics but include copper smelted or refined in United States from imported ore or unrefined metal. Values include all forms of copper; quantities represent all copper except the small item, "Other manufactures." Copper content of exports of ore for years 1891-1915 and of imports for years 1894-1903 was estimated]

[Quantities in short tons; values in thousands of dollars]

Yearly average or year	Exports		Imports [1]		Year	Exports		Imports [1]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1891-1895 [2]	65,586	14,392	5,477	896	1940	427,944	110,119	364,997	73,492
1896-1900 [2]	137,684	36,745	24,634	5,866	1941	158,906	47,690	720,708	141,789
1901-1905 [2]	190,451	54,942	83,237	22,611	1942	217,082	82,348	782,361	165,307
1906-1910 [2]	289,445	92,334	130,111	38,026	1943	296,016	108,719	736,464	156,514
1911-1915 [2]	416,840	123,655	176,635	46,129	1944	237,521	102,697	764,228	165,479
1916-1920 [3]	376,877	208,909	244,948	103,805	1945	132,592	55,212	896,239	194,672
1921-1925	438,337	129,761	298,975	77,811	1946	97,513	38,587	355,008	86,384
1926-1930	491,290	149,999	407,630	108,244	1947	197,114	102,489	452,822	175,829
1931-1935	246,658	39,920	211,116	29,662	1948 [4]	209,494	113,563	489,567	203,042
1936-1940	378,054	87,680	242,530	47,608	1949 [4]	171,303	75,769	568,835	224,232
1941-1945	208,423	79,333	780,000	164,752	1950 [4]	174,274	73,262	605,831	242,810
1946-1950 [4]	169,940	80,734	494,413	186,459	1951 [4]	157,476	86,077	536,739	278,490

[1] Imports for consumption; general imports prior to 1933.
[2] Fiscal years ending June 30. [3] Average for period July 1, 1915, to Dec. 31, 1920.
[4] Effective January 1948, export data include shipments under Army Civilian Supply Program.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; annual report, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the U. S.*, and records.

No. 884.—Lead—Production, Imports, Exports, and Prices: 1910 to 1950

[**In short tons.** See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 114-115]

Item	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Smelter production of refined primary lead	470,272	529,657	643,033	533,179	443,585	406,694	477,338	508,314
From domestic ores and base bullion [1]	375,402	476,849	573,740	433,065	356,535	339,413	404,449	418,809
From foreign ores	18,065	8,414	34,348	83,563	86,932	60,829	71,413	86,241
From foreign base bullion	76,805	44,394	34,945	16,551	118	6,452	1,476	3,264
Recovery of secondary lead	55,422	124,650	255,800	260,346	363,039	500,071	412,183	482,275
Imports: [2]								
Lead in pigs, bars, and old	3,485	30,719	209	151,568	230,313	276,013	289,889	461,883
Lead in base bullion	57,742	48,052	38,630	19,624	8	7,186	2,373	3,488
Lead in ores and matte	47,376	14,744	39,377	111,300	70,005	63,907	107,279	76,493
Exports of refined pig lead [3]	(4)	[5] 20,093	[5] 48,307	[5] 23,755	1,408	411	969	2,735
Estimated consumption of primary and secondary lead	(4)	(4)	[6] 768,600	[6] 782,000	1,051,602	1,133,895	957,674	1,237,981
Prices (cents per pound):								
New York average	4.4	8.2	5.52	5.18	6.50	18.04	15.36	13.30
London average	2.8	6.15	3.92	(7)	4.99	17.16	16.95	13.29
Mine production of recoverable lead	382,692	496,814	558,313	457,392	390,831	390,476	409,908	430,827
World smelter production of lead	1,210,000	1,022,000	1,843,000	(4)	1,234,000	1,523,000	1,741,000	1,872,000

[1] Excludes lead content of antimonial lead.
[2] Includes lead imported for immediate consumption plus material entering country for storage under bond.
[3] Pigs, bars and anodes. In addition, 17,363 tons of foreign refined lead were re-exported in 1920, 25,324 tons in 1940, 377 tons in 1945, none in 1948, 86 tons in 1949, and 53 tons in 1950.
[4] Not available.
[5] Represents pigs, bars, and old.
[6] Source: American Bureau of Metal Statistics.
[7] Official maximum price fixed by British Ministry of Supply at £25 per long ton. London Metal Exchange dealings suspended for duration of war.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 885.—Lead, Recoverable—Mine Production, by States and for Alaska: 1920 to 1950

[In short tons]

STATE	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Total	**496,814**	**684,439**	**558,313**	**331,103**	**457,392**	**390,831**	**390,476**	**409,908**	**430,827**
Western States and Alaska	**248,131**	**364,387**	**312,413**	**193,439**	**244,974**	**184,152**	**252,156**	**243,000**	**257,803**
Alaska	875	789	1,365	670	779	11	329	51	149
Arizona	6,935	11,938	4,246	7,783	13,266	22,867	29,899	33,568	26,383
Colorado	23,315	31,483	22,130	5,673	11,476	17,044	25,143	26,853	27,007
Idaho	118,565	126,521	134,058	79,020	104,834	68,447	88,544	79,299	100,025
Montana	14,846	18,765	10,653	15,589	23,036	9,999	18,411	17,996	19,617
Nevada	10,100	12,238	11,529	12,676	7,499	6,275	9,777	10,626	9,408
New Mexico	1,435	3,210	10,378	7,289	3,822	7,662	7,653	4,652	4,150
Utah	66,898	153,335	115,495	63,510	75,688	40,817	55,950	53,072	44,753
Washington	2,749	2,814	576	103	2,555	3,802	7,147	6,417	10,334
Other	2,413	3,294	1,983	1,126	2,019	7,228	9,303	10,466	15,977
Central States	**246,780**	**317,375**	**237,533**	**132,682**	**207,587**	**201,520**	**132,386**	**162,021**	**168,173**
Kansas	16,452	22,775	12,910	10,892	11,927	7,370	8,386	9,772	9,487
Missouri	161,812	211,566	199,632	97,493	172,052	176,575	102,288	127,522	134,626
Oklahoma	64,086	79,946	23,052	23,405	21,240	12,664	16,918	19,858	20,724
Other	4,430	3,088	1,939	892	2,368	4,911	4,794	4,869	3,336
Eastern States	[1] **1,903**	**2,677**	**8,367**	**4,982**	**4,831**	**5,159**	**5,934**	**4,887**	**4,851**
New York	--------	--------	8,367	4,982	1,973	862	1,231	1,317	1,484
Tennessee	1,880	448			573	54	--------	257	113
Virginia	--------	2,229			2,285	4,243	4,703	3,313	3,254

[1] Includes small quantities produced in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Georgia.

No. 886.—Zinc—Production and Prices: 1910 to 1950

[See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 116-117]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Smelter production of primary slab zinc, total short tons	**269,184**	**463,377**	**498,045**	**675,275**	**764,561**	**787,764**	**814,782**	**843,467**
Value $1,000	29,072	75,067	47,812	85,085	[1]131,504	209,860	202,392	240,051
Source:								
From domestic ores short tons	252,479	450,045	489,361	589,988	467,084	537,966	591,454	588,291
From foreign ores do	16,705	13,332	8,684	85,287	297,477	249,798	223,328	255,176
Method:								
Electrolytic percent of total	--------	11	26	28	35	40	40	41
Distilled do	100	89	74	72	65	60	60	59
Production of redistilled secondary slab zinc short tons	12,784	21,371	[2]34,849	48,917	49,242	62,320	55,041	66,970
Average price common zinc at—								
St. Louis cents per pound	5.42	7.77	4.56	6.34	8.25	13.58	12.15	13.88
London [3] do	5.00	7.40	3.60	([4])	5.18	14.38	14.41	14.89
Mine production of recoverable zinc short tons	**327,712**	**587,524**	**595,425**	**665,068**	**614,358**	**629,977**	**593,203**	**623,375**
Arizona	2,742	729	815	15,456	40,226	54,478	70,658	60,480
Colorado	38,545	24,395	36,259	5,060	35,773	45,164	47,703	45,776
Idaho	2,802	13,966	37,649	70,601	83,463	86,267	76,555	87,890
Kansas	13,229	61,073	74,304	57,032	48,394	35,577	29,433	27,176
Missouri	128,589	24,509	10,811	12,703	22,175	6,463	5,911	8,189
Montana	15,819	92,169	26,421	52,587	17,403	59,095	54,195	67,678
Nevada	1,354	5,349	14,584	11,833	21,457	20,288	20,443	21,606
New Jersey	68,678	78,511	97,626	91,406	81,392	76,332	50,984	55,029
New Mexico	9,044	5,007	32,765	30,313	40,295	41,502	29,346	29,263
New York	--------	5,654	22,471	35,686	24,978	34,566	37,973	38,321
Oklahoma	6,394	219,727	136,153	162,935	69,300	43,821	44,033	46,739
Tennessee	[5] 1,760	19,217	[5]48,147	[5]51,723	[5] 49,899	[5]45,406	[5]42,954	[5]47,722
Utah	8,184	4,079	44,495	43,788	33,630	41,490	40,670	31,678
Washington	--------	213	352	11,560	11,693	12,638	10,740	14,807
Wisconsin	25,927	27,285	12,558	5,770	15,561	7,864	5,295	5,722
Other States	4,645	5,641	15	6,615	18,719	19,026	26,310	35,299
World smelter production 1,000 short tons	893	796	1,536	1,786	1,404	1,872	1,996	2,142

[1] Excludes bonus payments of Office of Metals Reserve.
[2] Includes small quantity of secondary electrolytic zinc.
[3] Average price for foreign zinc, based on average rates of exchange recorded by Federal Reserve Board.
[4] Not available.
[5] Includes Virginia.

Source of tables 885 and 886: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 887.—Tin—Production, Price, Imports, and Exports: 1930 to 1950

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Production:							
Domestic mines ... long tons	15	44.5	49	-------	4.7	68.4	94.1
Domestic smelters [1] ... do	-------	-------	1,391	40,475	36,703	35,834	33,118
Secondary sources ... do	23,393	24,900	29,700	31,400	26,900	22,230	31,680
Imports for consumption:							
Metal ... do	80,734	64,258	124,810	8,493	49,196	60,224	82,837
Ore (tin content) ... do	289	178	3,000	33,479	37,492	38,311	25,960
Exports (domestic and foreign) ... do	2,233	[2] 2,292	[2] 2,664	882	91	154	799
Monthly price of Straits tin at New York, average [3] cents per pound	31.70	50.39	49.82	[4] 52.00	99.25	99.316	95.557
Apparent consumption [5] ... long tons	78,501	61,966	123,537	48,086	85,808	95,904	115,156
World mine production ... do	176,000	135,000	239,000	87,000	152,500	161,800	166,400

[1] Includes tin content of ores used direct to make alloys.
[2] Foreign only, domestic not separately recorded.
[3] Source: American Metal Market.
[4] Ceiling price.
[5] May vary greatly from actual consumption.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 888.—Bauxite—Production, Imports, and Exports: 1910 to 1950

[**Quantities in thousands of long tons; values in thousands of dollars.** See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 127–128 for figures on shipments]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1947	1948	1949	1950
Production:									
Crude ore	-------	-------	-------	510	1,145	1,427	1,724	1,352	1,585
Dried bauxite equivalent	-------	-------	-------	439	981	1,202	1,457	1,149	1,335
Value	-------	-------	-------	1,754	5,591	6,885	8,697	6,778	7,693
Shipments:									
Crude ore	149	521	331	507	1,333	1,399	1,607	1,414	1,524
Dried bauxite equivalent	-------	-------	-------	438	1,146	1,081	1,358	1,196	1,287
Value	716	3,247	1,928	1,745	5,987	6,740	8,159	7,036	7,373
Imports:									
Quantity [1]	16	43	410	630	740	1,822	2,489	2,688	2,477
Value	66	251	1,996	4,299	5,273	11,870	15,821	16,353	15,719
Exports:									
Quantity [1]	(2)	22	105	82	126	94	54	35	45
Value	(2)	1,844	3,777	1,543	2,425	1,888	1,202	513	1,144
World production	350	887	1,603	4,321	3,376	6,216	8,083	8,169	8,206

[1] As shipped.
[2] Not separately classified.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 889.—Aluminum—Summary: 1915 to 1950

[**Quantities in short tons.** See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 125–126 for earlier data on primary aluminum]

ITEM	1915	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
PRODUCTION								
Total U. S.:								
Production ... short tons	53,752	84,521	153,119	286,642	793,447	910,233	784,224	962,288
Value ... $1,000	22,082	50,864	68,138	104,624	226,161	263,920	247,315	316,046
Primary aluminum:								
Production ... short tons	45,252	69,021	114,519	206,280	495,060	623,456	603,462	718,622
Value ... $1,000	16,280	41,375	50,961	75,292	140,864	180,755	190,303	235,977
Quoted price per pound [1] ... cents	34.13	30.61	23.8	18.7	15.0	15.7	17.0	17.7
Secondary aluminum:								
Production ... short tons	8,500	15,500	38,600	80,362	298,387	286,777	180,762	243,666
Value [2] ... $1,000	5,802	9,489	17,177	29,332	85,297	83,165	57,012	80,069
World production [3] ... short tons	93,000	172,000	293,000	868,000	960,000	1,395,000	1,440,000	1,630,000
APPARENT CONSUMPTION								
Total U. S. consumption ... short tons	(4)	(4)	(4)	272,823	724,061	780,223	680,552	974,692
Primary aluminum [5] ... do	49,899	83,967	70,933	227,017	696,750	684,575	635,956	898,341
Secondary aluminum, recovered from old scrap ... short tons	(4)	(4)	(4)	45,806	27,311	95,648	44,596	76,351
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS [6]								
Imports:								
Quantity ... short tons	4,647	19,650	12,731	18,084	339,285	160,881	125,326	255,692
Value ... $1,000	1,766	12,184	4,690	4,737	98,285	41,799	36,082	67,533
Exports:								
Quantity ... short tons	(4)	4,704	8,665	27,841	6,703	49,546	37,179	21,284
Value ... $1,000	(4)	3,068	3,916	17,919	3,116	29,037	21,455	11,029

[1] New York, No. 1 virgin 98–99 percent, 1915–20; 99-percent-plus virgin, 1930–50. Source: *American Metal Market*.
[2] Based upon average price of primary aluminum as reported to Bureau of Mines, or as quoted by the *Engineering and Mining Journal* and the *American Metal Market*.
[3] Estimated. Source, 1915–30: Imperial Institute.
[4] Not available.
[5] Data not available on fluctuations in consumers' stocks, 1915–40, and in producers' stocks, 1915 and 1920.
[6] Includes aluminum and aluminum alloy ingots, scrap, plates, sheets, bars, etc.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 890.—Magnesium—Production, Exports, Imports and Apparent Consumption: 1920 to 1950

[**In short tons, except as noted**]

ITEM	1920	1930	1940	1945	1948	1949	1950
Production, ingot equivalent	(1)	587	6,261	32,792	10,003	11,598	15,726
Sales	62	280	6,411	43,496	8,489	12,977	20,370
Price per pound (quoted) ... cents	160.0	48.0	27.0	20.5	20.5	20.5	21.6
Exports:							
Metal in primary form [2]	(1)	(1)	834	496	274	432	586
Powder, ribbons, etc	(1)	(1)	(1)	860	170	276	322
Imports, metallic and scrap	15	3	--------	54	678	2,560	843
Apparent consumption [3]	(1)	280	5,577	43,000	8,215	12,545	19,784
World production	(1)	(1)	42,000	68,000	35,000	39,000	44,000

[1] Not available.
[2] Primary metal only. Alloy exports in addition: 25 tons in 1940, 22 tons in 1945, none in 1948–50.
[3] Not considering fluctuations in consumers' stocks and metal derived from scrap.

Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

29. Construction and Housing

(Sent to print May 23, 1952)

Construction.—Monthly estimates of the value of work put in place are probably the most widely used of the current Federal statistics on construction. These estimates are prepared jointly by the Department of Commerce and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Estimates of privately financed nonresidential construction are primarily the responsibility of the Department of Commerce. Construction estimates for buildings such as stores, warehouses, and factories are based on F. W. Dodge Corporation reports of construction contracts awarded, supplemented by building permit data for States which the Dodge Corp. does not cover. Public utility construction estimates are derived from data reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission and other Federal regulatory agencies, and by private associations such as the American Gas Association and the American Transit Association.

Estimates of publicly financed construction of all types and housing construction activity are primarily the responsibilities of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A considerable number of Federal agencies administer construction programs or award contracts for construction; some of them engage in construction themselves. In this field, construction activity data are derived by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the reports of the respective Federal agencies; data on State and local governmental construction activity are derived from F. W. Dodge Corporation and Engineering News Record reports. Estimates of residential construction activity, including number of housing units started, average construction costs, and number of units per structure, are based primarily upon reports of building permits granted which are received from nearly 6,000 permit-granting authorities. Field surveys on a sample basis are used to obtain data on construction activity in nonpermit areas. Statistics on housing starts in certain metropolitan areas are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 1946 through the first quarter of 1951. The current program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics provides monthly estimates of the number of housing starts in the nation as a whole, but the series on the local area data have been discontinued.

The Bureau of the Census has taken a Census of Construction for 1929, 1935, and 1939. The last census covered all persons or establishments whose principal business in 1939 was utilizing construction materials and labor in construction work for others, or for themselves for speculative and investment purposes on projects located within the limits of continental United States. Because the Census excluded force account work, its coverage was substantially less than current estimates of value of work put in place.

Housing.—The first national Census of Housing was taken in 1940 by the Bureau of the Census as part of the Sixteenth Decennial Census. Housing data, roughly comparable to those collected in the 1940 Census of Housing, were collected on a sample basis in April 1947 by the Bureau of the Census in its current population survey. The 1950 Census of Housing, which was part of the Seventeenth Decennial Census, was the second national census to provide data on housing characteristics. A sample of dwelling units enumerated in the 1950 Census of Housing was used as the basis for preliminary reports on housing. For evaluation of sampling variability, see original releases indicated in source notes. (See tables 906–913.)

For some of the 1950 items, comparability with previous censuses was affected by changes in definitions and procedures. Some of these changes are briefly explained below. For a fuller explanation see Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing, *Housing Characteristics of the United States: April 1950*, Series HC–5, No. 1; *Year Built, Household Equipment, and Cooking and Heating Fuel, for Dwelling Units in the United States: April 1950*, Series HC–5, No. 2; and *Housing Characteristics, by Regions: April 1950*, Series HC–5, No. 3.

Urban and rural areas.—According to the new definition adopted for the 1950 Census, urban housing comprises all dwelling units in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages, (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties, (c) the densely settled urban fringe around cities of 50,000 or more, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. The remaining dwelling units are classified as rural. According to the 1940 definition, urban housing was limited to all dwelling units in incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more and in a relatively few areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. For additional explanation, see page 2.

Farm and nonfarm residence.—In the 1950 Census, but not in the 1940 Census, the enumerators in rural areas were specifically instructed to base the farm-nonfarm classification of a dwelling unit on the respondent's answer to the question, "Is this house on a farm?"

Dwelling units located on farmland for which a cash rent was paid for house and yard only, and dwelling units on institutional grounds and in summer camps and tourist courts, were classified as nonfarm, regardless of the answer to this question. Because of changes in procedures, the count of farm units in 1950 is not strictly comparable with the figures for 1940. Urban-farm dwelling units are dwelling units on farms within the boundaries of urban areas.

In rural areas, dwelling units are classified as rural-farm units, which comprise all dwelling units on farms, and rural-nonfarm units, which are the remaining rural units. In most areas virtually all farm housing is in rural areas. Therefore, housing characteristics are shown in this volume for rural farm dwelling units instead of for all farm units.

Dwelling unit.—The number of dwelling units, as shown for 1950 may be regarded as comparable with the number of dwelling units shown for earlier years. The instructions used for identifying a dwelling unit in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used earlier. As a result, some living quarters may have been classified as separate dwelling units in one census and not in the other. However, the net effect of the change in the instructions is probably small.

Vacant dwelling unit.—The enumeration of vacant units in the 1950 Census of Housing was not entirely comparable with the procedure used in the 1940 Census. In 1950, vacant units were enumerated if they were intended for occupancy as living quarters regardless of their condition.

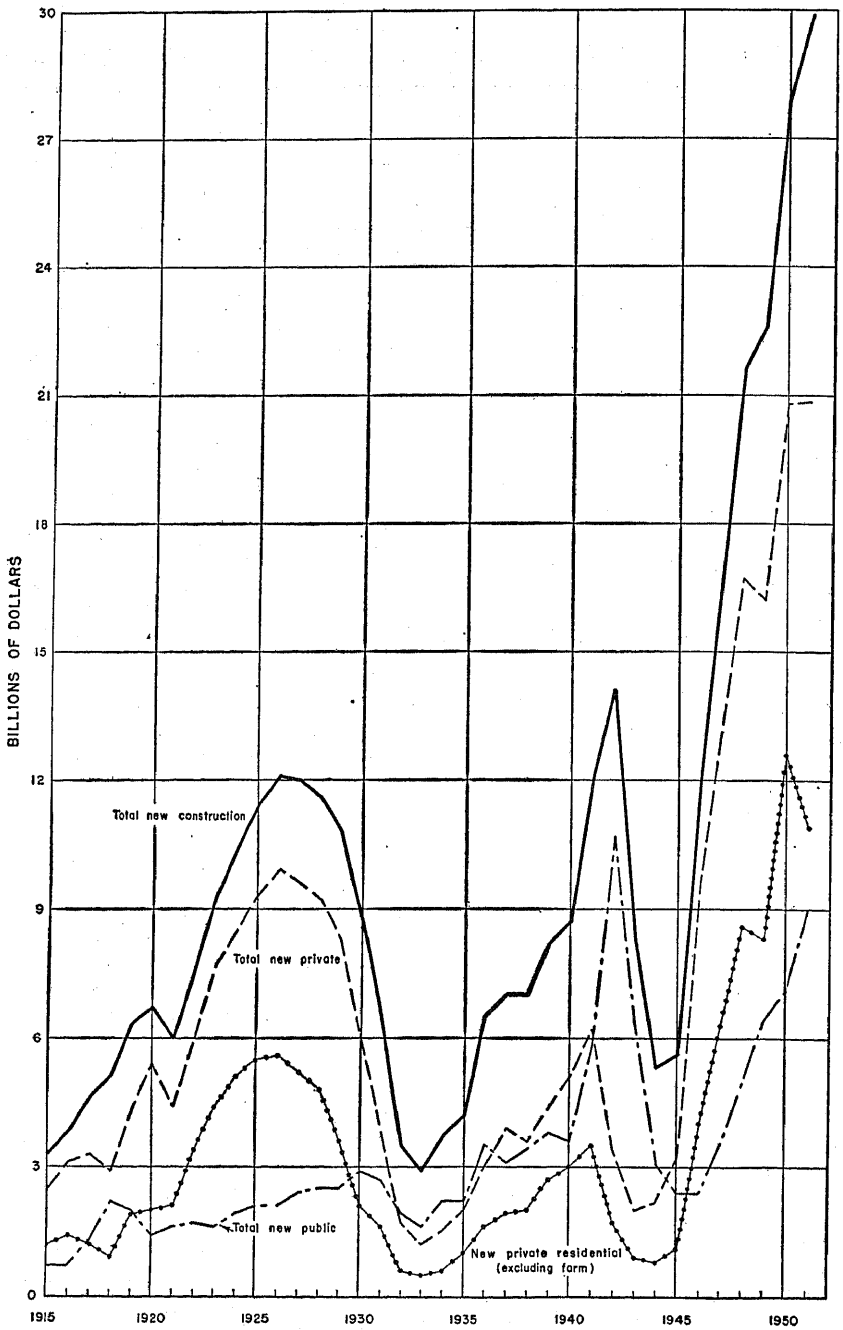
In 1940, vacant units were enumerated if they were habitable; vacant units which were uninhabitable and beyond repair were omitted from the enumeration. Vacant units for sale and vacant units for rent were enumerated as one combined category, and included all habitable vacant units which were available for occupancy even though not actually being offered for rent or sale at the time of enumeration.

Housing finance.—Data on home mortgages and foreclosures are provided by the Home Loan Bank Board. The Federal Housing Administration compiles data on its real estate financial operations, such as volume of mortgages insured, type of lending institution, etc.

Historical statistics.—See preface and historical appendix. Tabular headnotes (as "See also *Historical Statistics*, series H 1–26") provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*.

FIG. XXVIII.—NEW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: 1915 TO 1951

[See table 891]



Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data are from National Production Authority.

No. 891.—Construction in the United States—Estimated Expenditures for Private and Public Construction: 1915 to 1951

[**In millions of dollars.** Represents value of work put-in-place during year; consequently differs from building permit and construction contract data which measure value of work started. In addition, coverage generally broader than permit and contract data. Includes value and cost of installation of equipment which is integral part of structure, but not that of machinery, shipbuilding, or land costs. For single years, 1915–1938, see 1951 *Abstract*, table 847. See also *Historical Statistics*, series H 1–26]

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	1915	1920	1925	1930	1935	1939	1940	1941	1942
Total	4,890	9,560	14,782	12,391	7,186	11,964	12,560	16,126	18,184
New construction, total	3,262	6,749	11,439	8,741	4,232	8,198	8,682	11,957	14,075
Adjusted values, 1939 prices	*5,590*	*5,059*	*10,874*	*8,561*	*4,549*	*7,855*	*8,203*	*10,480*	*10,888*
Private, total	2,543	5,397	9,301	5,883	1,999	4,389	5,054	6,206	3,415
Residential (excl. farm)	1,220	2,015	5,515	2,075	1,010	2,680	2,985	3,510	1,715
Nonresidential building [1]	478	1,964	2,060	2,003	472	786	1,025	1,482	635
Industrial	197	1,099	513	532	158	254	442	801	346
Warehouses, office and loft bldgs	(2)	258	357	596	75	81	91	123	62
Stores, restaurants and garages	(2)	367	583	297	136	211	257	286	93
Other nonresidential bldgs	(2)	240	607	578	103	240	235	272	134
Farm construction	229	566	311	193	126	212	240	310	260
Operators' dwellings	109	266	141	107	61	106	145	182	135
Service buildings	120	300	170	86	65	106	95	128	125
Public utility	549	771	1,302	1,527	363	683	771	872	786
Railroad	241	184	393	521	116	137	167	187	197
Telephone and telegraph	43	124	210	333	52	93	122	179	155
Other public utility	265	463	699	673	195	453	482	506	434
All other private	67	81	113	85	28	28	33	32	19
Public, total [3]	719	1,352	2,138	2,858	2,233	3,809	3,628	5,751	10,660
Residential					9	65	200	430	545
Nonresidential building	217	283	573	660	328	970	615	1,646	3,685
Industrial	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	23	164	1,280	3,437
Educational	(2)	190	400	364	153	468	156	158	128
Hospital and institutional	(2)	33	61	118	38	127	54	42	35
Other nonresidential	(2)	60	112	178	135	352	241	166	85
Military and naval	17	161	8	29	37	125	385	1,620	5,016
Highway	302	656	1,082	1,516	845	1,381	1,302	1,066	734
Sewer and water	106	153	278	343	175	371	338	252	169
Misc. public service enterprises	40	39	120	157	71	136	131	141	85
Conservation and development	36	55	73	137	700	570	528	500	357
All other public	1	5	4	16	68	191	129	96	69
Maintenance and repair	1,628	2,811	3,343	3,650	2,954	3,766	3,878	4,169	4,109

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Total	12,500	9,686	10,524	17,863	23,991	29,818	30,889	36,618	38,863
New construction, total	8,301	5,259	5,633	12,000	16,627	21,572	22,584	27,902	29,863
Adjusted values, 1939 prices	*6,131*	*3,918*	*4,051*	*7,456*	*8,602*	*10,069*	*10,744*	*12,698*	*12,608*
Private, total	1,979	2,186	3,235	9,638	13,131	16,665	16,181	20,789	20,823
Residential (excl. farm)	885	815	1,100	4,015	6,310	8,580	8,267	12,600	10,915
Nonresidential building	233	351	1,020	3,341	3,142	3,621	3,228	3,777	4,907
Industrial	156	208	642	1,689	1,702	1,397	972	1,062	1,975
Warehouses, office and loft bldgs	14	17	56	331	237	352	321	402	518
Stores, restaurants and garages	19	39	147	801	619	901	706	886	794
Other nonresidential bldg	44	87	175	520	584	971	1,229	1,427	1,620
Farm construction	284	283	267	856	1,272	1,397	1,292	1,170	1,250
Operators' dwellings	121	108	100	409	611	671	621	562	550
Service buildings	163	175	167	447	661	726	671	608	700
Public utility	570	725	827	1,374	2,338	3,002	3,316	3,130	3,685
Railroad	211	247	264	258	318	379	352	315	375
Telephone and telegraph	61	83	117	305	510	713	533	440	460
Other public utility	298	395	446	811	1,510	1,910	2,431	2,375	2,850
All other private	7	12	21	52	69	65	78	112	66
Public, total [3]	6,322	3,073	2,398	2,362	3,496	4,907	6,403	7,113	9,040
Residential	739	211	80	374	200	156	359	345	600
Nonresidential building	2,010	1,361	937	354	599	1,301	2,068	2,402	3,318
Industrial	1,870	1,230	755	113	96	196	177	224	880
Educational	63	41	59	101	287	618	934	1,163	1,486
Hospital and institutional	44	58	85	85	85	223	477	476	496
Other nonresidential	33	32	38	55	131	264	480	539	456
Military and naval	2,550	837	690	188	204	158	137	177	1,045
Highway	446	362	398	895	1,514	1,856	2,129	2,350	2,225
Sewer and water	107	79	97	194	351	535	619	671	703
Misc. public service enterprises	49	46	55	99	164	185	203	186	210
Conservation and development	285	163	130	240	394	629	793	886	860
All other public	136	14	11	18	70	87	95	96	79
Maintenance and repair	4,199	4,427	4,891	5,863	7,364	8,246	8,305	8,716	9,000

[1] Public industrial and commercial building not segregable from private construction, 1915–32; amount believed negligible. [2] Not available separately. [3] Includes work-relief construction, 1933–1943.

Source: Department of Commerce, National Production Authority. Current estimates are published monthly in *Construction and Building Materials Industry Report* and in *Survey of Current Business*.

No. 892.—Building Construction in All Urban Areas—Value, by Class of Construction and by Source of Funds: 1950 and 1951

[**In thousands of dollars.** Compiled from estimates of construction costs made by prospective builders when applying for permits to build and value of contracts awarded by Federal Government. Covers entire urban area of United States which includes all incorporated places of 2,500 or more in 1940 and, by special rule, a small number of unincorporated civil divisions]

Class of construction	Total		Non-federal		Federal [1]	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
All building construction	**10,481,519**	**8,787,605**	**9,734,725**	**7,935,776**	**746,794**	**851,829**
New buildings	9,389,061	7,697,861	8,676,612	6,910,290	712,449	787,571
Residential buildings [1]	6,231,417	4,988,559	5,903,864	4,412,833	327,553	575,726
1-family dwellings	4,875,321	3,842,899	4,850,763	3,814,768	24,558	28,131
2-family dwellings [2]	199,053	170,890	178,985	170,392	20,068	498
Multifamily dwellings [3]	1,072,539	937,303	789,612	390,206	282,927	547,097
Nonhousekeeping buildings	84,504	37,467	84,504	37,467	----------	----------
Nonresidential buildings	3,157,644	2,709,302	2,772,748	2,497,457	384,896	211,845
Amusement buildings	91,151	32,564	91,151	32,564	----------	----------
Churches	220,351	181,328	220,351	181,328	----------	----------
Factories and workshops	297,343	472,124	297,343	472,124	----------	----------
Public garages	46,207	44,057	46,207	44,057	----------	----------
Private garages	104,824	113,802	104,824	113,802	----------	----------
Service stations	59,957	34,953	59,957	34,953	----------	----------
Institutions	495,388	383,966	166,942	225,780	328,446	158,186
Office buildings	272,172	197,406	272,172	197,406	----------	----------
Public buildings	128,165	106,172	83,693	67,663	44,472	38,509
Public works and utilities	116,154	115,708	106,180	109,830	9,974	5,878
Schools and libraries	568,440	519,840	566,436	510,568	2,004	9,272
Sheds, stables and barns	10,895	11,324	10,895	11,324	----------	----------
Stores and warehouses	654,781	430,807	654,781	430,807	----------	----------
All other	91,816	65,251	91,816	65,251	----------	----------
Additions, alterations and repairs	1,092,458	1,089,744	1,058,113	1,025,486	34,345	64,258

[1] Housing financed solely by State and local governments is included under "Federal" to segregate public from private housing.
[2] Includes 1- and 2-family dwellings with stores. [3] Includes multifamily dwellings with stores.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; annual and current data are published in the monthly pamphlet, *Construction*, in monthly releases, and in *Monthly Labor Review*.

No. 893.—New Permanent Dwelling Units Started in Nonfarm Areas, by Type: 1920 to 1951

[Figures are estimates covering construction of all new permanent family dwelling units in nonfarm area of United States, based upon building-permit reports, and from 1946, on building-permit information, supplemented by data from field surveys in non-permit-issuing places. This area consists of all urban and rural nonfarm places. Urban designation is applied to all incorporated places with a population of 2,500 or more in 1940, and, by special rule, to a small number of unincorporated civil divisions. Rural nonfarm construction includes all construction for nonagricultural use in unincorporated areas and incorporated places of less than 2,500 population. See also *Historical Statistics*, series H 40–45; data for 1941–1945 in historical volume include temporary units]

Year	Total nonfarm	Area [1]		Type of dwelling			Ownership	
		Urban	Rural nonfarm	1-family	2-family [2]	Multifamily [3]	Private	Public
1920	247,000	196,000	51,000	202,000	24,000	21,000	247,000	--------
1925	937,000	752,000	185,000	572,000	157,000	208,000	937,000	--------
1930	330,000	236,000	94,000	227,000	29,000	74,000	330,000	--------
1935	221,000	117,000	104,000	183,000	8,000	30,000	215,705	5,295
1940	603,000	397,000	206,000	486,000	37,000	80,000	529,571	73,029
1942	356,000	227,400	128,600	292,800	20,100	43,100	301,191	54,809
1943	191,000	124,400	66,600	143,600	17,800	29,600	183,703	7,297
1944	141,900	96,200	45,700	117,700	10,600	13,600	138,692	3,108
1945	209,300	133,900	75,400	184,600	8,800	15,900	208,159	1,241
1946	670,500	403,600	266,900	590,000	24,300	56,200	662,473	8,027
1947	849,000	479,800	369,200	740,200	33,900	74,900	845,560	3,440
1948	931,600	524,900	406,700	766,600	46,900	118,100	913,500	18,100
1949	1,025,100	588,800	436,300	794,300	36,500	194,300	988,800	36,300
1950	1,396,000	827,800	568,200	1,154,100	44,800	197,100	1,352,200	43,800
1951	1,091,300	595,300	496,000	900,100	40,400	150,800	1,020,100	71,200

[1] Urban and rural nonfarm classification for 1920 and 1925 are based on 1930 Census; for 1930–51, on 1940 Census.
[2] Includes 1- and 2-family dwellings with stores. [3] Includes multifamily dwellings with stores.

Source: 1920 and 1925, National Bureau of Economic Research; later years, Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Annual and current data published in monthly releases and in the monthly pamphlet, *Construction*.

No. 894.—Federal Contract Awards for New Construction (Value), by Type of Project: 1935 to 1951

[**In thousands of dollars.** Includes force-account construction started, which is work done directly by Federal agency (not through contractor), using separate work force to perform nonmaintenance work on agency's own property. For Federal-aid programs, includes funds to be contributed by owner as well as Federal Government. Major additions and alterations considered new construction. Secret projects sometimes excluded]

TYPE OF PROJECT	1935	1940	1945	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Total new construction	1,478,073	2,316,467	1,092,181	1,473,910	1,906,466	2,174,203	2,706,650	3,979,225
Airfields [1]	(2)	137,112	41,219	25,075	55,577	49,317	54,461	276,166
Building	442,782	1,537,910	806,917	454,593	543,118	880,101	1,278,263	1,979,651
Residential	7,833	244,671	60,535	60,694	47,198	46,800	15,445	8,864
Nonresidential	434,949	1,293,239	746,382	393,899	495,920	833,301	1,262,818	1,970,787
Conservation and development	438,725	197,589	72,150	307,695	494,871	455,457	373,453	440,719
Reclamation	158,027	69,028	30,765	75,483	147,732	142,703	134,045	131,126
River, harbor, and flood control	280,698	128,561	41,385	232,212	347,139	312,754	239,408	309,593
Highways	381,037	364,048	100,969	659,645	767,460	690,469	835,606	848,404
All others [3]	215,529	79,808	70,926	26,902	45,440	98,859	164,867	434,285

[1] Excludes hangars and other buildings, which are included under nonresidential building.
[2] Included in "All other."
[3] Covers electrification projects, water-supply and sewage-disposal systems, railroad construction, etc.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; *Handbook of Labor Statistics*, 1950 edition. Current data published in *Monthly Labor Review*.

No. 895.—Federal Expenditures for Public Works: 1951 and 1952

[**In millions of dollars.** For years ending June 30. Includes direct Federal works and grants and loans to State and local governments for public works]

FUNCTION AND TYPE OF FACILITY	1951 actual	1952 estimate
Civil public works, total	2,424	3,436
Veterans' services and benefits: Hospitals and other facilities	147	211
International security and foreign relations: Radio facilities and buildings	11	43
Social security, welfare and health	67	119
Grants for public hospital construction	52	76
Other hospitals and facilities	14	27
Construction of Federal prisons	1	2
Defense community facilities for health	--------	15
Housing and community development	147	176
Loans for low-rent housing (net)	142	127
Public works in Alaska and Virgin Islands	2	12
Defense housing and community facilities	--------	19
Other community facilities	3	18
Education and general research	3	106
Research facilities	(1)	2
Grants for school construction	3	104
Agriculture and agricultural resources	29	1
Grain storage facilities	26	--------
Water facilities and other	2	1
Natural resources	1,401	2,134
River basin development: Irrigation, flood control, navigation, and power	886	1,009
Irrigation, roads, and buildings on Indian lands	13	19
Forest roads and structures	5	11
Mineral and other research facilities	3	3
Fish and wildlife facilities	1	2
Parkways, roads, buildings, and utilities in national parks	14	21
Atomic energy facilities	479	1,071
Transportation and communication	572	606
River and harbor works, navigation projects	53	43
Other navigation aids and facilities	8	27
Federal-aid highways	395	408
Forest and other highways	22	32
Alaska Railroad and roads	39	35
Federal-aid airports	30	35
Other airways and airports	25	26
General government	46	40
Government buildings	44	36
Memorials and cemeteries	2	4
Defense construction, total	441	2,805
Army, Navy, and Air Force construction	400	2,709
Stockpile storage facilities	8	30
Synthetic rubber and other defense-related facilities	33	66

[1] Less than $500,000.

Source: Bureau of the Budget; *Budget of the U. S. Government, 1953*, Special Analysis F.

No. 896.—Construction Contracts Awarded in 37 States—Value of Construction and Floor Space of Buildings, by Class of Construction: 1925 to 1951

[Public works and public utilities cover some projects not measurable in terms of floor space, such as highways, pipe lines, subways, etc. Statistics for the 37 States were not compiled for years prior to 1925, but available figures covering a varying number of States for earlier years have been published in the 1932 and previous issues of the *Statistical Abstract*. Figures for individual States and districts in table 897 represent value of construction contracts awarded in States and districts where work was actually done. See also *Historical Statistics*, series H 51–57]

[Values in millions of dollars; floor space in thousands of square feet]

YEAR	Total	Residential	Commercial [1]	Manufacturing buildings [2]	Public works	Public utilities [1 2]	Educational	Hospital and institutional	Public buildings	Religious	Social and recreational	Miscellaneous nonresidential
VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION												
1925	6,006.4	2,747.7	872.4	326.6	653.9	403.0	418.7	111.1	54.5	153.1	253.0	12.4
1929	5,750.8	1,915.7	929.2	545.9	940.1	469.6	369.6	152.2	120.8	106.1	146.6	54.9
1930	4,523.1	1,101.3	616.3	256.6	969.6	629.8	366.2	163.1	139.8	92.8	116.6	70.9
1931	3,092.8	811.4	311.1	116.2	880.9	259.9	223.4	121.2	181.3	53.1	98.7	35.8
1932	1,351.2	280.1	122.7	43.5	521.1	62.4	80.7	48.4	118.0	27.3	33.9	13.2
1933	1,255.7	249.3	99.4	127.5	504.5	84.5	38.9	37.3	50.9	17.7	27.2	18.7
1934 [3]	1,543.1	248.8	150.6	116.1	631.6	111.5	112.3	37.3	55.7	18.3	46.2	14.7
1935	1,844.5	478.8	164.5	108.9	589.1	95.7	168.3	47.1	97.8	23.7	54.9	16.0
1936	2,675.3	801.6	249.1	198.0	721.8	192.1	219.0	74.1	102.2	28.3	74.9	14.2
1937	2,913.1	905.3	297.0	313.7	588.7	262.9	223.2	81.8	104.9	36.9	83.8	14.8
1938	3,196.9	985.8	215.8	121.1	850.2	288.8	334.1	115.6	114.1	35.8	108.0	27.7
1939	3,550.5	1,334.3	246.9	174.8	961.7	289.0	201.4	82.9	110.0	38.4	82.2	28.9
1940	4,004.0	1,596.9	318.3	442.4	831.3	281.1	147.2	94.1	80.2	45.7	62.6	104.2
1941	6,007.5	1,953.8	471.2	1,181.5	1,109.3	628.7	140.9	88.5	89.4	52.5	78.1	213.6
1942	8,255.1	1,817.7	302.2	2,227.5	1,302.5	1,238.1	147.9	184.9	101.6	23.5	101.3	807.7
1943	3,274.0	867.8	120.7	766.2	470.6	511.4	62.4	110.7	24.7	7.1	58.2	274.2
1944	1,994.0	348.4	80.8	472.7	429.6	316.6	69.2	59.2	11.9	11.6	32.7	161.3
1945	3,299.3	563.5	346.4	1,027.0	482.6	402.8	100.2	112.6	15.9	34.8	60.3	153.2
1946	7,489.7	3,142.1	773.2	1,317.3	1,194.7	436.6	221.4	130.9	25.1	67.6	92.5	88.3
1947	7,759.9	3,153.8	785.5	941.4	1,344.0	546.4	391.9	192.0	73.1	117.5	132.1	92.2
1948	9,429.6	3,608.0	975.0	839.8	1,627.1	528.0	724.6	404.9	83.5	245.2	232.4	161.0
1949	10,359.2	4,239.4	885.0	558.6	1,778.6	697.4	824.4	554.8	118.9	275.5	222.1	204.7
1950	14,501.1	6,741.0	1,208.5	1,142.3	1,930.0	648.4	1,179.8	655.2	124.3	336.3	261.3	273.9
1951	15,751.1	6,205.4	915.3	2,883.3	1,824.0	899.2	1,334.6	580.8	158.2	299.3	136.4	514.6
FLOOR SPACE OF BUILDINGS												
1925	936,226	559,499	160,066	66,901	3,040	11,358	60,543	14,037	8,294	18,870	32,261	1,357
1929	791,099	387,670	161,264	105,524	450	5,353	58,639	19,496	12,626	12,818	21,457	5,802
1930	510,382	230,040	96,586	48,019	826	7,611	56,955	19,121	17,023	10,864	16,089	7,248
1931	365,841	190,274	50,037	20,109	496	4,550	36,598	16,880	24,257	5,578	14,018	3,044
1932	155,577	73,607	23,884	9,048	575	1,219	13,710	7,319	16,198	3,518	5,535	964
1933	147,053	72,783	22,551	18,985	170	1,491	5,523	5,598	9,474	2,633	5,606	2,239
1934	152,394	64,255	28,261	17,566	292	1,804	16,775	4,222	9,425	2,650	6,532	612
1935	251,558	135,416	35,391	20,638	915	1,077	26,046	6,176	13,522	3,534	7,909	934
1936	409,676	222,514	57,178	40,291	1,038	3,360	41,985	10,369	14,282	4,312	12,852	1,495
1937	446,084	235,515	62,283	60,816	1,301	5,197	36,489	11,411	12,464	5,730	13,544	1,334
1938	429,028	240,568	41,789	25,246	1,038	1,679	57,022	17,235	15,564	5,303	17,691	5,893
1939	513,380	332,656	48,798	44,268	603	1,319	34,418	11,593	15,121	6,213	12,371	6,020
1940	690,459	420,531	66,588	94,772	330	1,536	24,761	14,401	11,869	7,108	11,909	36,653
1941	956,719	502,676	105,851	187,923	11,647	2,104	24,499	15,394	14,453	8,567	14,761	68,844
1942	1,314,220	449,454	74,079	446,055	13,400	3,837	30,586	34,083	19,806	3,477	23,326	216,117
1943	448,244	200,647	22,171	105,822	1,851	1,090	11,969	19,947	4,754	1,001	12,862	66,130
1944	234,549	73,955	12,490	84,356	1,290	3,748	9,797	7,637	1,999	1,420	5,096	32,769
1945	412,423	111,244	63,197	158,207	1,348	13,701	12,453	11,331	1,858	4,569	8,097	26,423
1946	959,610	516,256	118,563	235,238	919	10,537	25,883	15,245	2,211	8,404	11,292	15,060
1947	831,965	478,713	100,043	142,990	648	3,943	41,042	19,915	6,320	12,282	14,235	11,838
1948	850,651	464,256	100,602	109,693	243	1,046	72,345	35,487	6,184	21,162	21,972	17,664
1949	869,366	520,477	86,446	61,143	14	5,216	79,048	42,076	7,726	24,598	20,992	21,638
1950	1,313,879	828,140	122,430	114,860	(4)	2,407	110,554	44,526	9,456	29,371	24,219	27,922
1951	1,158,347	684,512	77,214	148,231	(5)	3,719	109,490	37,881	10,800	25,133	11,255	50,115

[1] Data for airports now included with "Public utilities"; prior to 1930, included with "Commercial."
[2] Data for pipe lines now included with "Public utilities"; prior to 1929, included with "Manufacturing buildings."
[3] Excludes data for 23 Civil Works Program projects, valued at $29,551,900, not available by class of construction.
[4] Not shown separately; negligible amount with respect to total. [5] Data no longer reported.

Source: The F. W. Dodge Corporation, New York, N. Y.; Statistical and Research Division, historical record. Figures published currently in *Statistical Research Service*.

No. 897.—Construction Contracts Awarded in 37 States—Value, by Districts and States: 1944 to 1951

[Value in thousands of dollars. See headnote, table 896]

DISTRICT AND STATE	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Total (37 states)	**1,994,016**	**3,299,303**	**7,489,722**	**7,759,868**	**9,429,618**	**10,359,250**	**14,501,055**	**15,751,131**
New England	**88,778**	**164,627**	**563,411**	**526,097**	**605,599**	**643,220**	**959,993**	**1,015,919**
Connecticut	23,623	55,313	172,129	167,034	183,686	192,274	289,850	302,888
Maine	6,531	6,816	38,347	24,729	25,974	29,705	39,599	65,571
Massachusetts	39,988	82,895	292,511	264,260	304,173	330,944	485,577	520,110
New Hampshire	3,456	4,704	17,367	23,131	27,845	25,492	33,879	30,964
Rhode Island	13,980	12,121	29,741	29,868	45,983	46,379	90,192	77,721
Vermont	1,200	2,778	13,316	17,075	17,938	18,426	20,896	18,665
Metrop. N. Y. and No. N. J.	**156,949**	**247,454**	**897,443**	**968,350**	**1,111,608**	**1,440,153**	**1,867,383**	**1,665,377**
Northern New Jersey	103,743	101,618	307,756	299,750	346,460	332,476	607,893	533,746
Metropolitan New York [1]	53,206	145,836	589,687	668,600	765,148	1,107,677	1,259,490	1,131,631
Upstate New York [2]	**54,612**	**79,289**	**269,767**	**253,333**	**383,280**	**428,937**	**507,194**	**521,430**
Middle Atlantic	**337,381**	**458,308**	**958,407**	**963,233**	**1,227,366**	**1,358,431**	**1,852,488**	**1,887,144**
Delaware	7,837	13,913	17,918	25,231	57,226	51,932	62,418	72,427
District of Columbia	30,382	41,510	61,633	78,948	71,980	128,777	96,514	66,861
Maryland	83,951	101,725	297,933	270,502	326,085	371,813	536,264	490,757
Southern New Jersey	14,157	30,745	71,995	54,809	65,213	75,531	139,878	142,712
Eastern Pennsylvania	93,807	157,784	316,033	342,441	507,304	472,122	624,747	645,342
Virginia	107,247	112,631	192,895	191,302	199,558	258,256	392,667	469,045
Southeast	**256,159**	**483,917**	**1,025,337**	**939,611**	**1,115,920**	**1,232,589**	**1,769,169**	**2,433,056**
Alabama	30,484	50,870	141,245	118,908	128,234	176,354	226,588	223,423
Florida	81,256	106,027	287,847	344,728	392,092	361,983	531,938	598,425
Georgia	42,300	66,759	195,737	149,219	181,531	215,067	296,170	318,082
North Carolina	46,293	80,564	180,286	161,038	188,367	193,873	287,820	304,000
South Carolina	21,784	21,948	119,020	76,651	88,581	101,267	134,229	762,486
Eastern Tennessee	34,042	157,749	101,202	89,067	137,115	184,045	292,424	226,640
Pittsburgh	**61,515**	**91,797**	**245,649**	**278,969**	**358,806**	**391,058**	**608,846**	**489,269**
Western Pennsylvania	35,799	60,953	161,577	209,821	256,578	319,132	512,988	386,421
West Virginia	25,716	30,844	84,072	69,148	102,228	71,926	95,858	102,848
Cleveland (North and East Ohio)	**99,071**	**184,027**	**431,438**	**383,979**	**466,597**	**499,263**	**709,362**	**718,541**
Cincinnati	**46,605**	**110,110**	**235,520**	**243,670**	**255,387**	**310,462**	**460,006**	**957,554**
Kentucky	22,338	45,565	100,582	115,807	119,747	156,016	191,187	595,185
Southwest Ohio	24,267	64,545	134,938	127,863	135,640	154,446	268,819	362,369
Southern Michigan	**85,619**	**173,979**	**390,318**	**412,591**	**478,770**	**542,129**	**820,368**	**838,291**
Chicago	**258,952**	**509,695**	**963,007**	**889,136**	**1,194,665**	**1,139,760**	**1,656,813**	**1,692,811**
Northern Illinois	99,007	201,114	426,158	408,970	557,828	504,151	755,538	749,282
Indiana	66,032	184,712	253,837	198,233	244,090	236,055	389,153	464,319
Iowa	33,297	48,792	118,846	95,186	156,793	150,225	193,960	168,045
Northern Michigan	2,551	2,680	12,254	9,228	19,545	17,779	17,267	14,851
Southeast Wisconsin	58,065	72,397	151,912	177,517	216,409	231,550	300,895	296,314
St. Louis	**110,985**	**214,991**	**320,689**	**463,972**	**500,581**	**512,815**	**683,663**	**699,449**
Arkansas	42,251	76,568	88,103	108,283	105,623	101,010	126,076	107,394
Southern Illinois	30,531	46,043	65,597	154,580	145,805	139,903	174,289	231,960
Eastern Missouri	27,800	63,314	105,385	131,466	167,734	191,626	279,144	256,113
Western Tennessee	10,403	29,066	61,604	69,643	81,419	80,276	104,154	103,982
New Orleans	**73,481**	**70,413**	**119,327**	**231,356**	**271,939**	**315,887**	**414,673**	**395,388**
Louisiana	52,796	46,312	74,638	151,823	199,217	227,495	311,198	281,231
Mississippi	20,685	24,101	44,689	79,533	72,722	88,392	103,475	114,157
Minneapolis	**40,823**	**83,335**	**243,648**	**241,288**	**299,249**	**392,873**	**457,666**	**482,812**
Minnesota	27,967	56,635	170,748	150,349	182,226	207,009	301,443	307,131
North Dakota	4,400	6,703	22,747	37,487	45,685	84,745	62,790	40,078
South Dakota	4,228	7,626	28,381	30,298	39,529	70,256	62,002	100,317
Northwest Wisconsin	4,228	12,371	21,772	23,154	31,809	30,863	31,431	35,286
Kansas City	**163,230**	**162,757**	**292,252**	**340,128**	**443,687**	**475,273**	**661,929**	**722,275**
Kansas	67,551	49,511	92,988	118,475	122,978	152,524	213,574	252,794
Western Missouri	16,048	30,080	59,315	53,917	81,051	86,656	89,321	115,204
Nebraska	43,447	38,217	50,025	64,368	99,679	73,507	106,071	111,990
Oklahoma	36,184	44,949	89,924	103,368	139,979	162,586	252,963	242,287
Texas	**159,856**	**264,604**	**533,509**	**624,155**	**716,164**	**676,400**	**1,071,502**	**1,231,815**
Totals for States in more than one district:								
Illinois	129,538	247,157	491,755	563,550	703,633	644,054	929,827	981,242
Michigan	88,170	176,659	402,572	421,819	498,315	559,908	837,635	853,142
Missouri	43,848	93,394	164,700	185,383	248,785	278,282	368,465	371,317
New Jersey	117,900	132,363	379,751	354,559	411,673	408,007	747,771	676,458
New York	107,818	225,125	859,454	921,933	1,148,428	1,536,614	1,766,684	1,653,061
Ohio	123,338	248,572	566,376	511,842	602,237	653,709	978,181	1,080,910
Pennsylvania	129,606	218,737	477,610	552,262	763,882	791,254	1,137,735	1,031,763
Tennessee	44,445	186,815	162,806	158,710	218,534	264,321	396,578	330,622
Wisconsin	62,293	84,768	173,684	200,671	248,218	262,413	332,326	331,600

[1] Includes 5 boroughs, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties.
[2] All counties north of Orange, Putnam, and Rockland.

Source: The F. W. Dodge Corp., New York, N. Y.; figures published currently in *Statistical Research Service.*

No. 898.—Construction Contracts Awarded—Indexes of Value: 1920 to 1951

[1947-49=100. Indexes are derived from monthly figures of construction contracts awarded reported by F. W. Dodge Corporation. Reports covered 37 States beginning with May 1924 and a varying number for earlier years. In order to obtain comparable figures from 1919 to date, total value of construction contracts awarded in 37 States was estimated for January 1919 through April 1924. Seasonal adjustments computed separately for "residential" and "all other" types of construction and the two series combined. Indexes based on a 3-month moving average, centered at middle month. More detailed description of indexes obtainable from the Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System]

YEAR	Total	Residential	All other	YEAR	Total	Residential	All other	YEAR AND MONTH	Total	Residential	All other
1920	34	18	45	1936	30	22	35	1951			
1921	30	27	32	1937	32	25	36				
1922	43	41	43	1938	34	27	40	January	178	188	171
1923	45	49	42	1939	39	37	40	February	173	187	164
1924	51	57	46	1940	44	43	44	March	163	176	154
1925	66	75	59	1941	66	54	74	April	199	170	219
1926	69	73	67	1942	89	49	116	May	193	166	211
1927	69	71	68	1943	37	24	45	June	200	174	217
1928	73	76	70	1944	22	10	30	July	162	179	150
1929	63	52	70	1945	36	16	50	August	156	176	143
1930	49	30	62	1946	82	87	79	September	147	168	133
1931	34	22	41	1947	84	86	83	October	140	160	127
1932	15	8	20	1948	102	98	105	November	156	146	162
1933	14	7	18	1949	113	116	111	December	166	145	180
1934	17	7	24	1950	159	185	142				
1935	20	13	25	1951	171	170	172				

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; published currently in *Federal Reserve Bulletin.*

No. 899.—Engineering Construction Contracts Awarded and Backlog of Proposed Construction—Volume, by Type: 1930 to 1951

[**In millions of dollars.** Covers continental U. S. construction projects of following minimum costs through 1945 (except for 1932-35): Waterworks, excavation, drainage, and irrigation, $15,000; other public works, $25,000; industrial buildings, $40,000; other buildings, $150,000. For 1946-47, these minimums were raised to $22,500, $40,000, $55,000, and $205,000, respectively, to account for rise in construction costs. For 1948-50, minimums used were: $28,000, $50,000, $68,000, and $250,000. For 1951, minimums used were: $34,000, $60,000, $82,000, and $300,000. For 1932-35, minimums used were: $10,500, $17,500, $28,000, and $105,000]

YEAR	Total	PUBLIC WORKS						PRIVATE BUILDINGS		Unclassified
		Waterworks	Sewerage	Bridges[1]	Earthwork, irr., drain.	Streets, roads	Buildings	Industrial	Commercial	
CONTRACTS AWARDED										
1930	3,173	49	83	131	77	585	356	331	1,034	528
1931	2,432	57	73	116	143	545	384	166	561	387
1932	1,219	35	25	84	101	380	241	93	166	95
1933	1,068	67	22	98	137	288	121	152	106	77
1934	1,361	92	61	99	266	345	204	105	81	106
1935	1,590	81	100	98	259	325	298	172	109	148
1936	2,387	92	121	188	182	483	436	309	275	300
1937	2,437	104	95	133	110	415	333	477	460	309
1938	2,792	131	136	135	268	638	503	152	550	279
1939	3,003	163	160	151	233	644	593	283	388	390
1940	3,987	70	91	120	234	678	1,196	594	400	603
1941	5,869	77	89	112	245	583	2,786	496	486	996
1942	[2] 9,306	151	118	50	251	531	5,678	200	292	2,034
1943	[3] 3,062	46	41	26	47	227	1,419	167	231	858
1944	1,730	33	32	17	64	196	658	174	140	416
1945	2,289	61	35	53	57	227	463	635	387	371
1946	5,176	109	114	129	328	769	414	1,113	1,846	354
1947	5,659	139	175	196	327	794	615	862	1,898	652
1948	7,219	209	228	303	519	996	1,161	1,096	1,888	820
1949	8,157	207	277	357	524	897	1,736	950	2,406	803
1950	12,352	215	287	369	417	1,268	2,764	1,683	4,092	1,256
1951	13,605	209	335	316	505	1,167	2,701	4,124	2,632	1,617
BACKLOG OF PROPOSED PROJECTS										
1950	52,113	1,387	2,182	1,692	7,282	4,598	12,050	5,753	6,963	10,206
1951	62,147	1,432	2,372	2,030	7,444	5,129	13,569	9,400	7,993	12,777

[1] Includes private; amount of contracts awarded in 1951, $11,790,000.
[2] $1,300 millions canceled by W. P. B. [3] Add $1,357 millions for Atomic Bomb plants.

Source: Engineering News-Record, New York, N. Y.

No. 900.—Engineering Construction Contracts Awarded—Volume, by Type, by States: 1951

[**In thousands of dollars.** Covers continental U. S. construction projects of following minimum costs: Waterworks, excavation, and irrigation, $34,000; other public works, $60,000; industrial buildings, $82,000; other buildings, $300,000]

State	Total	Public works contracts						Private contract buildings		Unclassified
		Waterworks	Sewerage	Bridges[1]	Earthwork, irr., drain.	Streets, roads	Buildings	Industrial	Commercial	
United States	**13,605,363**	**208,813**	**335,089**	**315,945**	**504,517**	**1,166,988**	**2,701,498**	**4,123,526**	**2,632,039**	**1,616,948**
Alabama	212,021	1,047	9,884	4,573	12,076	15,418	47,847	84,065	15,962	21,010
Arizona	65,660	399	831	555	8,184	10,952	5,974	8,500	10,063	20,202
Arkansas	154,872	723	3,804	1,006	8,014	13,173	13,068	70,933	18,846	25,305
California	1,142,486	19,653	35,363	31,698	76,457	77,750	258,964	239,524	209,992	193,085
Colorado	188,221	8,420	2,329	601	19,338	13,298	81,002	20,141	31,366	11,726
Connecticut	129,611	746	7,724	2,570	355	10,092	49,426	27,926	29,488	1,284
Delaware	85,593	4,622	2,788	1,315	54	2,106	5,525	17,439	49,090	2,654
Dist. of Columbia	33,439	1,872	759	60	-------	2,941	19,930	250	2,260	5,367
Florida	317,586	4,816	6,004	30,538	8,598	30,233	35,003	62,049	82,247	58,237
Georgia	282,212	2,574	5,473	4,849	4,479	20,414	66,584	94,283	49,055	34,501
Idaho	33,704	244	293	1,736	11,746	5,630	2,347	8,461	375	42,872
Illinois	797,971	4,935	41,882	14,463	6,337	51,862	120,142	336,204	160,097	62,049
Indiana	343,836	6,370	6,487	2,607	1,478	22,048	67,624	166,880	47,134	23,208
Iowa	130,128	1,092	1,644	12,998	2,355	49,026	13,623	16,668	15,221	17,501
Kansas	191,056	844	3,846	3,013	5,549	19,780	31,154	22,179	60,375	44,316
Kentucky	447,367	3,112	3,904	1,748	1,145	27,632	187,266	180,085	30,158	15,587
Louisiana	394,419	4,106	5,204	11,160	16,450	28,130	40,008	168,680	53,936	66,745
Maine	60,291	-------	1,097	919	217	7,649	9,447	2,750	-------	38,212
Maryland	257,144	9,424	4,378	9,381	1,348	25,126	109,615	29,155	60,195	8,522
Massachusetts	357,698	5,926	3,781	27,464	1,349	16,570	194,216	51,445	40,893	16,054
Michigan	607,214	11,020	17,864	7,987	387	39,319	116,505	229,748	163,360	21,024
Minnesota	254,326	2,037	4,402	3,373	3,779	34,382	37,744	144,037	10,635	13,937
Mississippi	142,890	1,567	3,075	7,819	6,888	15,055	14,389	43,458	7,893	42,746
Missouri	336,401	2,406	3,522	10,528	11,198	26,492	12,679	148,613	80,155	40,808
Montana	43,300	263	11	1,559	1,335	15,694	4,011	3,790	6,572	10,065
Nebraska	78,487	902	451	4,440	4,079	13,376	20,788	4,202	8,747	21,502
Nevada	69,415	334	1,764	62	662	4,761	6,006	51,582	-------	4,244
New Hampshire	8,251	105	-------	341	-------	5,530	458	650	1,000	167
New Jersey	345,592	1,727	11,643	10,854	4,860	19,450	66,942	75,685	144,910	9,521
New Mexico	79,430	270	1,479	62	1,740	11,144	34,336	304	3,274	26,821
New York	826,252	7,432	15,156	20,548	4,472	33,178	193,621	138,296	359,818	53,731
North Carolina	193,650	9,055	2,449	8,239	362	39,771	55,617	23,612	33,846	20,699
North Dakota	58,102	1,135	1,614	3,884	20,429	9,809	2,263	10,444	861	7,663
Ohio	502,167	13,419	11,520	3,644	1,352	45,752	78,935	221,735	105,354	20,356
Oklahoma	127,961	3,028	6,146	6,063	4,179	42,518	14,085	20,602	6,935	24,405
Oregon	163,889	2,696	4,996	7,053	91,006	27,001	9,370	5,449	4,281	12,037
Pennsylvania	1,028,976	5,458	20,278	9,587	18,622	74,300	98,980	502,411	261,140	38,200
Rhode Island	62,169	1,239	4,885	249	1,708	3,305	13,185	23,941	7,835	5,822
South Carolina	148,144	1,540	4,998	1,793	1,599	18,400	20,020	26,298	51,778	21,718
South Dakota	100,817	951	848	6,815	46,407	12,177	599	562	3,146	29,312
Tennessee	318,233	8,618	5,292	2,292	2,198	20,250	168,877	30,300	44,132	33,004
Texas	1,575,695	37,152	43,944	12,183	29,171	97,745	159,155	619,526	281,757	295,062
Utah	72,683	713	111	412	-------	8,677	24,356	14,493	18,773	5,148
Vermont	5,915	70	709	369	210	1,372	2,335	-------	-------	850
Virginia	213,335	5,321	9,510	6,015	4,525	28,687	89,038	9,500	15,845	41,719
Washington	364,069	5,099	3,951	8,363	52,468	20,927	66,436	47,628	32,012	87,185
West Virginia	90,572	235	70	2,456	-------	8,124	8,207	71,889	2,171	595
Wisconsin	130,400	3,784	6,468	4,489	242	31,306	21,870	46,507	8,731	7,103
Wyoming	31,713	312	458	1,212	5,110	8,656	1,926	647	325	13,067

[1] Includes bridges under private contracts amounting to $11,790,000.

Source: Engineering News-Record, New York, N. Y.

No. 901.—Building Construction in Cities of 50,000 or More Inhabitants—Value of All Construction and Number of New Dwelling Units: 1946 to 1950

[Valuation figures are derived from estimates of construction costs made by prospective builders when applying for permits to build and value of contracts awarded by Federal Government. No land costs are included. For type of building covered see table 892. Cities shown had a population of 50,000 and over in 1940]

City	Value of all construction ($1,000)					Number of new dwelling units				
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950 [1]	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950 [1]
Akron, Ohio	13,880	18,037	24,754	19,110	33,342	1,381	1,006	1,154	1,111	2,041
Albany, N. Y	4,935	7,184	19,743	9,148	11,062	108	449	201	187	949
Allentown, Pa	4,498	5,632	6,979	6,192	11,267	275	391	429	226	486
Altoona, Pa	1,491	2,708	2,807	1,442	3,044	185	119	100	75	117
Amarillo, Tex	7,566	9,111	10,994	16,939	26,081	1,193	1,152	1,444	1,986	2,350
Arlington Co., Va. [2]	14,023	24,709	21,250	27,173	29,850	1,458	2,611	1,909	2,468	2,052
Asheville, N. C	1,753	2,951	2,929	4,352	4,627	231	263	194	664	447
Atlanta, Ga	23,403	28,439	31,822	30,415	48,569	1,533	1,379	1,071	2,144	3,773
Atlantic City, N. J	2,188	2,017	2,077	1,777	8,141	167	16	28	38	981
Augusta, Ga	1,965	3,592	4,152	3,304	4,658	263	285	340	233	243
Austin, Tex	19,033	20,757	27,295	31,090	39,622	3,789	2,234	2,609	1,840	2,837
Baltimore, Md	50,016	45,168	57,552	55,921	90,252	5,045	5,505	5,923	5,039	7,771
Bayonne, N. J	1,774	1,786	4,206	1,908	2,868	219	169	20	115	278
Beaumont, Tex	3,798	6,708	9,424	9,336	[3] 9,279	663	800	1,286	1,116	[3] 823
Berkeley, Calif	7,079	8,590	10,385	8,499	14,885	389	309	367	385	433
Bethlehem, Pa	2,581	2,671	5,315	3,369	10,062	165	164	304	240	666
Binghamton, N. Y	3,102	4,010	4,872	4,839	3,767	372	159	204	325	246
Birmingham, Ala	15,764	18,041	18,143	37,865	38,238	2,067	2,416	1,803	4,193	4,019
Boston, Mass. [4]	42,906	31,577	54,987	43,175	68,068	1,023	890	1,642	1,598	2,353
Bridgeport, Conn	5,304	6,447	7,243	4,014	17,040	222	479	352	222	1,301
Brockton, Mass	1,683	3,113	2,285	3,664	3,933	127	170	157	304	170
Buffalo, N. Y	16,197	27,070	15,049	15,934	20,808	270	466	630	873	1,355
Cambridge, Mass	8,818	9,331	8,996	14,580	6,424	766	57	91	810	55
Camden, N. J	5,314	9,885	8,274	5,901	8,517	362	349	336	470	805
Canton, Ohio	4,672	4,527	4,938	5,861	7,884	364	356	345	351	517
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	5,644	4,057	5,273	7,019	11,231	645	348	427	353	859
Charleston, S. C	1,546	1,809	4,536	3,637	3,736	44	60	178	402	135
Charleston, W. Va	3,403	6,650	9,861	9,683	13,241	238	402	378	347	702
Charlotte, N. C	9,700	10,955	17,582	23,351	32,049	1,129	1,357	1,198	3,338	3,136
Chattanooga, Tenn	4,923	6,782	7,810	9,027	12,336	580	513	349	442	982
Chester, Pa	3,713	1,324	2,613	1,234	5,545	355	35	74	9	418
Chicago, Ill	122,405	120,705	173,300	163,177	269,782	7,341	5,455	6,285	8,091	16,196
Cicero, Ill	2,707	3,098	3,354	3,619	[5] 5,894	76	158	126	54	[5] 139
Cincinnati, Ohio	35,625	31,117	40,899	37,004	61,472	2,132	1,144	1,307	1,090	2,349
Cleveland, Ohio	38,547	43,028	40,766	40,753	66,489	2,157	2,123	1,032	2,195	2,913
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	1,361	3,394	3,512	5,202	[6] 6,278	99	182	138	220	[6] 338
Columbia, S. C	3,328	5,547	6,842	8,571	9,163	565	577	436	561	664
Columbus, Ga	3,483	3,687	[7] 3,856	5,538	11,205	120	206	[7] 199	493	590
Columbus, Ohio	19,464	23,849	30,653	34,074	48,733	2,516	1,977	1,991	2,619	4,549
Corpus Christi, Tex	9,873	14,627	15,757	16,113	25,583	1,156	1,705	1,075	1,855	2,461
Covington, Ky	958	835	1,242	2,090	634	22	28	30	17	22
Dallas, Tex	44,628	53,258	76,061	69,079	132,948	5,546	7,736	6,981	6,309	12,197
Davenport, Iowa	4,270	4,637	5,761	5,540	10,570	438	319	310	251	547
Dayton, Ohio	10,488	13,259	12,039	13,918	21,824	859	1,146	759	1,009	1,743
Dearborn, Mich	9,819	17,137	20,562	30,582	43,405	774	1,352	1,354	1,873	2,486
Decatur, Ill	2,349	4,057	3,027	3,750	[8] 4,984	259	229	220	320	[8] 297
Denver, Colo	30,049	29,178	48,372	43,713	66,797	5,181	2,692	3,079	3,947	6,911
Des Moines, Iowa	13,255	12,676	12,471	26,582	24,870	1,394	968	938	1,468	1,842
Detroit, Mich	116,848	147,607	141,388	188,382	209,273	9,496	10,973	7,235	13,336	13,565
Duluth, Minn	4,432	4,540	5,937	6,649	7,554	524	299	412	325	651
Durham, N. C	4,380	5,646	8,698	8,694	17,090	326	516	554	493	617
East Chicago, Ind	3,570	2,614	1,832	1,728	2,966	46	40	38	34	132
East Orange, N. J	2,310	4,348	3,891	10,806	[9] 3,724	304	336	322	1,644	[9] 545
East St. Louis, Ill	3,135	2,307	2,568	4,080	3,437	191	213	255	212	264
Elizabeth, N. J	2,789	5,395	2,944	4,101	6,897	289	717	32	544	768
El Paso, Tex	5,325	8,011	13,171	16,204	24,897	707	566	876	1,364	2,379
Erie, Pa	5,739	4,663	13,422	7,557	13,743	578	433	596	534	1,115
Evanston, Ill	6,910	8,154	10,264	11,087	14,151	441	502	282	285	580
Evansville, Ind	3,573	4,646	4,874	5,168	5,103	337	787	399	419	717
Fall River, Mass	2,025	1,788	2,260	4,198	3,860	204	118	130	430	289
Flint, Mich	10,497	11,141	12,171	14,924	26,368	891	875	658	978	2,015
Fort Wayne, Ind	7,002	9,318	8,829	10,662	13,727	790	772	600	779	1,231
Fort Worth, Tex	24,227	27,807	29,517	29,862	48,176	4,234	4,493	3,223	4,131	7,131
Fresno, Calif	8,750	14,786	12,338	12,993	15,689	909	755	769	1,231	1,757
Galveston, Tex	2,939	2,472	3,683	7,960	7,368	261	206	404	300	322

For footnotes, see p. 734.

No. **901.**—Building Construction in Cities of 50,000 or More Inhabitants—Value of All Construction and Number of New Dwelling Units: 1946 to 1950—Continued

City	Value of all construction ($1,000)					Number of new dwelling units				
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950 [1]	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950 [1]
Gary, Ind	6,079	9,194	11,458	13,941	17,130	686	1,199	1,066	1,826	1,503
Glendale, Calif	8,272	10,360	14,493	8,560	13,200	857	972	1,269	888	1,170
Grand Rapids, Mich	8,632	9,460	15,130	12,879	18,310	873	658	782	688	1,510
Greensboro, N. C	4,299	8,388	10,315	10,958	21,150	618	1,160	858	1,116	1,039
Hamilton, Ohio	2,562	4,542	3,156	3,506	5,114	301	419	225	356	475
Hammond, Ind	7,682	6,723	7,784	7,555	12,664	744	659	571	713	1,129
Harrisburg, Pa	4,237	5,662	6,354	7,791	8,423	448	172	354	478	392
Hartford, Conn	10,459	10,171	13,943	12,250	20,159	366	207	670	547	882
Highland Park, Mich	1,351	3,301	2,679	2,093	4,669	2	1	7	4	4
Hoboken, N. J	1,786	2,315	2,088	1,060	[10] 9,817	----	----	----	2	[10] 694
Holyoke, Mass	1,826	1,767	2,007	1,492	5,356	36	130	83	74	321
Houston, Tex	53,899	72,631	98,952	82,613	180,112	5,709	5,881	7,517	5,822	11,909
Huntington, W. Va	4,095	4,992	7,628	5,378	7,778	740	584	494	406	625
Indianapolis, Ind	14,783	26,806	32,495	40,654	36,404	1,771	2,377	1,825	3,033	3,556
Irvington, N. J	799	2,462	2,816	11,023	2,614	36	326	77	1,994	174
Jackson, Miss	6,946	9,661	13,377	16,558	14,939	835	934	854	1,993	1,557
Jacksonville, Fla	15,686	21,128	16,111	22,480	21,700	1,460	1,541	1,172	1,987	2,033
Jersey City, N. J	3,878	6,357	7,683	7,150	5,274	377	13	10	459	106
Johnstown, Pa	1,641	994	1,485	2,441	6,158	44	39	60	66	282
Kalamazoo, Mich	3,232	2,809	3,079	4,934	3,962	271	62	146	108	139
Kansas City, Kans	2,997	3,847	5,693	6,846	7,047	295	304	266	358	554
Kansas City, Mo	18,202	17,738	35,563	36,864	44,094	1,545	910	2,005	2,363	2,957
Knoxville, Tenn	13,383	10,656	11,560	7,347	19,951	1,272	812	443	433	1,790
Lakewood, Ohio	1,294	1,577	1,390	3,022	7,527	229	78	30	53	383
Lancaster, Pa	1,628	4,640	4,194	6,075	3,552	118	285	212	104	192
Lansing, Mich	4,483	4,612	6,286	7,125	13,314	391	355	320	406	757
Lawrence, Mass	1,611	1,997	3,321	3,118	2,723	49	100	183	305	88
Lincoln, Nebr	7,124	9,875	5,510	7,044	13,010	447	1,023	510	622	1,233
Little Rock, Ark	7,585	11,722	20,534	9,244	18,311	844	1,713	658	633	929
Long Beach, Calif	37,426	35,233	38,264	38,762	38,579	3,330	3,979	3,269	2,542	1,810
Los Angeles, Calif	227,742	259,041	372,978	282,301	407,096	24,532	21,138	30,328	26,101	30,798
Louisville, Ky	15,957	18,769	14,270	22,349	23,177	1,877	2,665	1,380	1,373	2,310
Lowell, Mass	1,697	1,871	1,141	5,306	2,009	323	82	130	391	136
Lynn, Mass	2,897	2,962	6,229	4,943	7,564	218	124	182	344	584
Macon, Ga	2,438	2,937	3,973	2,899	4,174	175	132	149	190	341
Madison, Wis	6,183	5,370	7,309	16,772	15,249	399	625	543	696	1,168
Malden, Mass	2,293	1,798	1,658	2,280	2,236	150	82	81	186	165
Manchester, N. H	3,578	4,830	10,494	5,186	8,341	344	460	731	496	449
McKeesport, Pa	1,203	1,567	1,950	2,191	3,645	36	60	71	93	155
Medford, Mass	1,926	2,003	[11] 2,243	2,726	2,986	354	77	[11] 99	252	157
Memphis, Tenn	22,581	27,047	32,223	34,926	55,323	2,488	3,440	3,443	4,218	6,682
Miami, Fla	26,396	51,628	54,888	43,627	47,038	2,615	6,043	5,711	4,900	4,664
Milwaukee, Wis	36,263	31,614	53,398	58,154	87,926	2,783	1,733	2,859	3,437	6,322
Minneapolis, Minn	29,770	30,931	37,282	39,920	45,868	2,935	1,381	1,655	2,477	2,900
Mobile, Ala	5,297	5,493	10,025	12,606	12,932	771	688	1,031	852	1,743
Montgomery, Ala	4,281	6,015	6,029	9,614	13,199	876	965	745	2,190	2,293
Mount Vernon, N. Y	1,640	2,655	4,061	11,427	8,081	70	106	190	1,104	999
Nashville, Tenn	7,959	6,798	9,785	18,774	16,392	701	522	321	688	1,024
Newark, N. J	11,127	16,080	25,914	9,641	23,501	419	695	397	849	293
New Bedford, Mass	2,649	2,166	2,125	3,948	4,218	268	126	151	336	387
New Britain, Conn	3,080	1,707	2,434	3,406	4,658	413	143	189	277	645
New Haven, Conn	8,087	7,774	11,111	7,559	14,048	732	338	577	247	1,093
New Orleans, La	15,072	12,464	28,288	56,036	77,543	2,427	1,335	3,446	4,248	5,091
New Rochelle, N. Y	2,557	2,785	8,312	3,312	8,534	192	90	549	195	879
Newton, Mass	3,522	7,625	9,834	8,040	12,435	296	385	820	356	735
New York, N. Y.: [12]										
Bronx	15,809	14,797	47,753	92,147	45,727	2,822	908	4,751	9,513	3,689
Brooklyn	39,483	46,872	46,667	117,080	69,864	5,460	2,474	3,397	11,835	6,391
Manhattan	100,604	62,268	80,513	177,374	116,236	15,307	5,530	3,304	6,619	4,317
Queens	87,766	79,062	129,348	133,353	187,136	13,810	8,893	13,303	15,104	23,553
Richmond	3,472	3,816	10,990	11,388	4,505	254	345	1,054	1,097	417
Niagara Falls, N. Y	4,233	6,654	7,521	8,320	10,254	249	398	610	492	913
Norfolk, Va	5,474	16,402	16,035	12,234	16,517	585	1,419	1,936	1,509	1,704
Oakland, Calif	23,363	27,389	37,408	30,596	31,139	1,406	1,708	1,354	1,339	1,491
Oak Park, Ill	866	1,607	3,815	1,574	2,257	89	165	30	52	93
Oklahoma City, Okla	13,822	14,276	12,430	16,688	50,643	1,538	1,935	985	1,025	4,120
Omaha, Nebr	13,155	8,823	23,043	13,971	28,014	1,059	931	777	1,307	2,533
Pasadena, Calif	12,959	13,819	16,809	16,646	20,590	782	883	1,012	1,100	1,497
Passaic, N. J	2,575	3,038	2,085	3,607	5,659	194	240	78	490	103
Paterson, N. J	3,821	3,108	4,488	4,258	7,692	309	99	132	194	472
Pawtucket, R. I	2,561	5,505	4,998	4,126	5,565	273	435	508	456	547

For footnotes, see p. 734.

No. 901.—Building Construction in Cities of 50,000 or More Inhabitants—Value of all Construction and Number of New Dwelling Units: 1946 to 1950—Continued

City	Value of all construction ($1,000)					Number of new dwelling units				
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950 [1]	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950 [1]
Peoria, Ill	4,436	4,451	8,451	6,103	11,122	316	314	367	255	597
Phoenix, Ariz	8,534	9,679	16,571	12,071	15,400	817	818	1,416	467	1,169
Philadelphia, Pa	65,499	72,760	93,597	88,126	155,523	5,611	5,321	5,061	6,555	12,310
Pittsburgh, Pa	18,204	19,700	26,464	43,034	105,383	1,386	1,760	938	1,842	3,320
Pontiac, Mich	9,608	4,438	4,238	8,336	9,387	345	241	203	592	584
Portland, Maine	2,643	3,425	4,490	3,346	5,477	104	183	155	137	233
Portland, Oreg	34,922	39,953	52,258	47,656	63,324	2,434	2,275	3,067	2,976	3,824
Portsmouth, Va	1,588	1,596	2,483	2,013	4,112	61	324	275	188	419
Providence, R. I	12,529	8,636	11,853	10,222	18,102	197	178	454	267	775
Pueblo, Colo	2,132	1,966	3,633	4,171	7,008	332	308	496	504	919
Quincy, Mass	3,618	4,064	4,458	7,361	3,956	274	324	278	651	311
Racine, Wis	3,206	6,563	5,175	4,346	9,531	274	348	204	261	604
Reading, Pa	2,776	2,645	2,004	3,253	4,766	101	29	40	377	79
Richmond, Va	18,266	16,611	21,466	18,074	32,947	1,799	1,722	943	890	1,336
Roanoke, Va	5,982	7,504	7,221	14,075	17,487	565	455	391	968	1,216
Rochester, N. Y	10,918	15,847	16,091	19,313	16,404	631	1,090	459	1,083	1,040
Rockford, Ill	3,736	4,713	6,553	4,909	11,686	539	352	456	370	891
Sacramento, Calif	13,427	12,849	17,432	18,814	30,523	1,779	1,174	1,473	1,267	3,048
Saginaw, Mich	4,460	3,405	7,747	4,240	6,108	602	378	348	352	575
St. Joseph, Mo	759	1,151	1,291	1,220	1,727	68	99	147	122	212
St. Louis, Mo	31,639	28,479	28,242	30,413	73,481	2,370	841	1,337	1,559	4,145
St. Paul, Minn	20,118	19,126	23,846	21,602	49,039	1,797	1,174	998	1,295	3,216
St. Petersburg, Fla	11,088	17,426	20,523	21,675	30,870	1,533	2,295	2,088	2,498	3,306
Salt Lake City, Utah	14,057	11,368	14,960	18,086	33,740	1,709	1,146	1,350	1,513	2,207
San Antonio, Tex	25,654	30,203	35,822	36,941	57,038	3,788	5,222	4,675	5,293	5,989
San Diego, Calif	23,100	30,428	42,882	37,052	60,756	2,931	3,438	4,107	3,224	5,951
San Francisco, Calif	50,959	48,290	62,990	68,281	85,533	3,530	3,102	3,951	3,664	3,785
San Jose, Calif	10,376	11,451	19,486	15,231	20,937	994	818	1,629	1,221	2,034
Santa Monica, Calif	9,894	11,817	12,672	10,664	10,276	1,265	1,428	1,356	930	869
Savannah, Ga	3,443	5,886	5,458	4,753	7,867	480	578	750	743	1,095
Schenectady, N. Y	4,553	2,541	3,734	8,637	4,149	177	124	184	912	229
Scranton, Pa	2,417	3,253	2,812	3,137	5,871	25	27	41	42	324
Seattle, Wash	41,807	40,450	61,005	53,673	57,744	3,364	3,346	2,860	3,115	3,415
Shreveport, La	9,040	22,004	17,082	27,487	29,049	1,247	1,202	1,296	1,775	3,281
Sioux City, Iowa	2,740	3,342	7,251	6,196	10,814	442	231	357	349	763
Somerville, Mass	1,609	2,606	1,191	3,088	3,313	2	69	3	174	249
South Bend, Ind	7,085	9,814	12,978	12,143	21,246	906	640	953	1,078	2,012
Spokane, Wash	14,181	18,597	26,293	18,254	33,474	1,623	1,731	1,526	1,742	2,435
Springfield, Ill	4,915	4,865	5,241	3,876	6,754	472	351	389	247	369
Springfield, Mass	9,606	11,220	9,905	9,294	13,346	929	574	859	665	1,192
Springfield, Mo	4,336	4,762	4,993	4,684	20,357	637	589	367	446	763
Springfield, Ohio	2,937	5,038	3,200	4,651	6,252	308	257	241	292	540
Stockton, Calif	6,110	6,627	10,013	6,627	9,297	604	575	682	486	952
Syracuse, N. Y	7,254	6,982	11,884	26,027	16,570	874	404	1,110	881	1,416
Tacoma, Wash	11,273	11,570	14,494	13,371	23,331	1,073	753	893	1,105	1,750
Tampa, Fla	8,157	9,316	8,721	9,361	14,227	868	887	886	827	1,364
Terre Haute, Ind	3,059	1,372	3,121	1,332	2,293	527	119	126	111	147
Toledo, Ohio	10,213	12,017	20,336	18,283	22,644	948	646	593	804	1,660
Topeka, Kans	4,257	3,780	4,832	5,068	9,940	855	446	506	514	533
Trenton, N. J	2,858	3,058	4,199	3,386	4,051	172	61	157	140	67
Troy, N. Y	4,350	2,166	2,363	5,217	2,619	637	19	37	399	218
Tulsa, Okla	9,511	11,288	14,405	15,490	18,233	1,266	1,233	1,024	1,371	1,430
Union City, N. J	614	795	370	1,267	[11] 383	1	1	--------	27	-------
Upper Darby Township, Pa. [2]	4,179	4,803	19,693	7,610	11,257	570	601	3,653	857	611
Utica, N. Y	2,502	2,233	2,691	6,927	2,321	76	129	240	286	213
Waco, Tex	5,016	8,731	10,987	12,244	19,310	983	853	930	1,070	1,577
Washington, D. C	46,253	43,016	50,936	114,734	58,509	4,000	4,303	3,797	8,254	4,857
Waterbury, Conn	3,238	4,468	6,050	3,757	8,597	432	261	477	336	743
Waterloo, Iowa	5,137	4,413	4,644	6,746	9,186	588	312	253	350	636
Wheeling, W. Va	2,389	3,257	3,568	3,204	4,431	42	46	100	68	130
Wichita, Kans	14,003	16,649	22,457	22,540	28,204	1,690	1,993	2,387	3,533	3,853
Wilkes-Barre, Pa	1,154	3,648	13,681	2,157	3,715	--------	97	23	13	47
Wilmington, Del	5,063	3,332	5,633	10,619	8,619	208	111	136	109	276
Winston-Salem, N. C	3,387	6,057	[13] 5,074	8,050	14,037	434	584	[13] 311	890	1,169
Worcester, Mass	7,443	8,043	9,992	6,978	16,314	800	563	748	493	1,383
Yonkers, N. Y. [4]	6,843	10,288	9,955	19,195	15,846	577	1,152	875	2,568	1,450
York, Pa	2,221	3,205	2,551	3,608	2,728	176	115	66	22	77
Youngstown, Ohio	4,822	6,528	5,279	6,676	11,372	466	366	343	514	1,068

[1] Preliminary. [2] Classified as urban under special rule by Bureau of the Census, 1940.
[3] Excludes data for Sept. [4] Represents applications filed. [5] Excludes data for Oct.
[6] Excludes data for Jan. [7] Excludes data for July and Aug.
[8] Excludes data for July and Oct. [9] Excludes data for June.
[10] Excludes data for May and Sept. [11] Excludes data for Apr.
[12] Represents work actually started, based on inspection records. [13] Excludes data for Feb. and Oct.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data for cities of 100,000 or more published in monthly releases; data for cities 50,000 to 100,000 from records not published elsewhere.

No. 902.—Construction and Building Cost Indexes: 1915 to 1951

[1913=100 except Aberthaw for which base year is 1914. For Bureau of Labor Statistics index of building material prices, see pp. 273 and 275. See also *Historical Statistics*, series H 64, 65, and 73, for AAC, ENR (const.), and Turner indexes]

YEAR	AAC (new) [1]	AGC [2]	ENR Const.[3]	ENR Bldg.[3]	Boeckh, U. S.[4]	Aberthaw [5]	Fuller [6]	Turner [7]	M & S [8]	S. H. & G.[9]
1915	101	100	93	95	101	100	130	103	98	--------
1916	116	114	130	131	117	107	143	120	112	--------
1917	143	152	181	167	142	126	156	147	127	--------
1918	177	175	189	159	156	147	160	166	148	--------
1919	229	198	198	159	172	172	168	196	185	--------
1920	283	247	251	207	214	234	209	252	233	--------
1921	216	200	202	166	175	179	188	183	178	--------
1922	200	184	174	155	162	170	175	175	172	--------
1923	224	201	214	186	181	202	190	196	182	190
1924	222	202	215	186	181	198	194	194	183	193
1925	217	199	207	183	179	195	193	195	185	187
1926	217	197	208	185	181	197	202	195	185	185
1927	217	200	206	186	179	193	197	190	182	185
1928	217	199	207	188	179	191	196	190	184	188
1929	217	203	207	191	184	190	201	185	179	190
1930	200	200	203	185	181	186	199	165	165	181
1931	178	196	181	168	168	176	180	145	156	148
1932	155	171	157	141	144	168	157	136	130	128
1933	150	163	170	148	148	170	155	141	143	137
1934	161	178	198	167	161	176	171	160	156	157
1935	162	176	196	166	159	177	167	162	164	161
1936	170	179	206	172	164	184	168	166	166	173
1937	198	188	235	196	183	199	187	193	180	200
1938	199	189	236	197	189	191	192	188	178	200
1939	200	188	236	197	191	190	195	182	183	199
1940	204	189	242	203	195	193	196	194	190	204
1941	217	198	258	211	204	208	206	217	202	217
1942	241	209	276	222	214	223	229	245	218	226
1943	252	216	290	229	223	225	238	257	227	245
1944	261	223	299	235	237	227	240	244	234	264
1945	271	231	308	239	252	236	241	257	248	285
1946	322	257	346	262	275	279	290	318	288	319
1947	430	296	413	313	323	304	354	380	338	371
1948	490	332	461	345	365	321	380	422	368	405
1949	490	342	477	352	369	312	382	414	365	395
1950	500	357	509	375	386	321	377	427	390	426
1951	532	377	542	401	415	370	405	478	430	476

[1] American Appraisal Co. Average for 30 cities of 4 types of buildings: Wood frame, brick-wood frame, brick-steel frame, reinforced concrete. Mechanicals not included. Based on actual appraisal costs. Available for individual cities.

[2] Associated General Contractors of America. Wages and materials for 12 cities combined in 40-60 ratio. Wages, prevailing rates for hod carriers and common labor. Materials, weighted: Sand, gravel and crushed stone, 1; cement, 1; lumber, 1; hollow tile, ½; structural and reinforcing steel, ½.

[3] Engineering News Record construction cost index has 4 components: (1) Structural steel shapes, base price; (2) cement, which is 20-cities average but prior to July, 1948, was Chicago price only; (3) lumber, which until 1935 was 12 x 12 long leaf yellow pine wholesale at New York, and since 1935 is 2 x 4 S4S pine and fir in carload lots, ENR 20-cities average; (4) common labor, ENR 20-cities average of wage rates in force, ENR Building Cost index provides a more representative measure of building cost movement, the skilled labor trend having been substituted for the common labor trend in the ENR Construction Cost index, and the ENR Building Cost index computed.

[4] E. H. Boeckh & Assoc., Inc. Individual series for 10 types of buildings for 20 areas. Weights based on studies of actual building costs—vary with different type of structures. Material prices are those paid by contractors to material dealers. Prevailing skilled and common wage rates from contractors. Base: United States average, 1926–29=100. Series given here is commercial and factory buildings, U. S. average converted to 1913=100 base.

[5] Aberthaw. Until Mar. 31, 1946, New England, 7-story and basement (62′ 4″ x 202′ 4″), reinforced concrete building built in 1914, repriced quarterly as a construction bid to duplicate original building; labor costs based on current experience with similar construction. Since Mar. 31, 1946, New England, composite of 36 major cost items in 3 multi-story and 2 one-story industrial buildings, including all mechanical trades, repriced using actual and estimated labor and material costs.

[6] George A. Fuller Company. Composite of 36 major cost elements, in 3 commercial type buildings, including mechanicals, elevators, wiring, heating and ventilating, repriced.

[7] Turner Construction Co. Eastern Cities. Own building cost experience applied to these factors: Labor rates, material prices, productivity of labor, efficiency of plant and management, competitive conditions.

[8] Marshall and Stevens. Averages for 4 types of building: Fireproof protected steel, fireproof reinforced concrete, masonry, and frame. Designed to reflect normal costs in line with recognized or published prices of building materials, equipment, and labor. Base: U. S. average, 1926=100, converted to 1913=100 base.

[9] Smith, Hinchman, and Grylls, Inc. Actual in-place costs, using building material costs, freight rates, skilled and unskilled labor rates and including labor efficiency and premiums, bidding competition, contractor profit margins and overhead. Figured with the contractor overhead are taxes, duration of projects, material expediting and labor procurement. This index is reported monthly on a 1926=100 base, converted to 1913=100 base.

Source: Engineering News-Record, New York, N. Y.

No. 903.—Number of Public Housing Units Completed for Occupancy: 1935 to 1951

[Covers programs administered by Housing and Home Finance Agency or Public Housing Administration]

YEAR	All public housing	LOW-RENT			War housing	Veterans' Reuse Housing
		Total	U. S. Housing Act	All other [1]		
Total	**[2]1,201,921**	**[2] 212,251**	**[3] 181,888**	**[2] 30,363**	**724,018**	**265,652**
1935	3,932	3,932	----------	3,932	----------	----------
1936	1,213	1,213	----------	1,213	----------	----------
1937	7,849	7,849	----------	7,849	----------	----------
1938	17,319	17,319	----------	17,319	----------	----------
1939	3,858	3,858	3,858	----------	----------	----------
1940	31,940	31,940	31,940	----------	----------	----------
1941	119,634	59,848	59,848	----------	59,786	----------
1942	158,266	37,537	37,537	----------	120,729	----------
1943	374,729	27,325	27,325	----------	347,404	----------
1944	153,158	2,831	2,831	----------	150,327	----------
1945	45,026	2,949	2,949	----------	40,171	1,906
1946	134,726	1,804	1,804	----------	4,051	128,871
1947	107,097	466	466	----------	----------	106,631
1948	30,054	1,336	1,336	----------	[4] 1,550	27,168
1949	1,242	547	547	----------	----------	695
1950	1,582	1,201	1,201	----------	----------	381
1951	10,246	10,246	10,246	----------	----------	----------

[1] Includes PWA, Subsistence Homestead and Greenbelt Town projects.
[2] Includes 50 PWA units completed in 1934.
[3] Includes 60,489 units completed as war housing of which all but 3,098 units have been returned to low-rent use.
[4] Units completed for emergency flood projects in Portland-Vancouver area.

Source: Housing and Home Finance Agency, Public Housing Administration.

No. 904.—Number of Dwelling Units Owned or Supervised by the Public Housing Administration, by Program, as of Dec. 31, 1951

[Excludes units which have been sold to mutual housing associations, limited dividend corporations (PWA) and homesteads associations on which PHA holds mortgages for collection]

PROGRAM	TOTAL		Federally owned	Locally owned
	Number	Net change since Dec. 31, 1950		
Total	**727,197**	**+87,415**	**342,285**	**384,912**
Active	709,896	+91,040	324,984	384,912
Veterans' Reuse Housing	31,628	−4,948	1,721	[1] 29,907
Public War Housing (Lanham constructed)	271,866	−8,123	271,866	----------
U. S. Housing Act	404,834	+104,111	49,829	355,005
Under management	211,281	+9,545	49,829	161,452
Under construction	90,614	+59,107	----------	90,614
Not under construction	[2] 102,939	+35,459	----------	102,939
Public Law 171	206,291	+104,634	----------	206,291
Public Law 412	117,449	[3] +223	10,840	106,609
Public Law 671	50,094	−500	7,989	42,105
PWA	21,640	----------	21,640	----------
Farm Labor Camps	9,360	−246	9,360	----------
Subsistence Homesteads and Greenbelt Towns	1,568	----------	1,568	----------
Inactive—Public War Housing (Lanham constructed)	14,944	−3,391	14,944	----------
Deferred—U. S. Housing Act	[4] 2,357	−234	2,357	----------

[1] This veterans' housing is so classified even though title or income rights may not yet be formally transferred.
[2] Excludes 1,423 rural farm units not yet built but which are parts of active rural projects which in 1950 and prior years were included here.
[3] Reflects reclassification to Public Law 412 of 232 unit project previously under Public Law 171.
[4] Excludes 6,460 deferred rural farm units which in 1950 and prior years were included here.

Source: Housing and Home Finance Agency, Public Housing Administration; *Annual Report.*

No. 905.—Number of Active Projects and Dwelling Units, Owned or Supervised by the Public Housing Administration, by State or Other Area, as of Dec. 31, 1951

[See headnote, table 904]

State or other area	Total program		Low-rent housing [1]		War housing [2]		Veterans' reuse housing	
	Number of projects	Number of units	Number of projects	Number of units	Number of projects	Number of units	Number of projects	Number of units
Total	**2,970**	**709,896**	**1,780**	**406,402**	**977**	**271,866**	**213**	**31,628**
Alabama	130	20,149	95	11,949	30	7,465	5	735
Arizona	50	6,254	17	2,452	31	3,679	2	123
Arkansas	29	3,131	24	2,434	2	274	3	423
California	384	117,334	147	35,013	198	74,198	39	8,123
Colorado	19	4,547	15	3,784	2	198	2	565
Connecticut	83	20,360	31	9,324	49	10,676	3	360
Delaware	9	2,377	4	760	5	1,617		
District of Columbia	35	8,421	16	4,957	17	2,566	2	898
Florida	93	17,287	70	13,349	20	3,615	3	323
Georgia	226	25,086	202	19,623	18	4,831	6	632
Idaho	9	818	4	420	4	370	1	28
Illinois	115	29,235	96	26,717	13	1,902	6	616
Indiana	53	9,383	28	5,298	17	3,303	8	782
Iowa	10	1,855			4	871	6	984
Kansas	13	6,152			12	6,100	1	52
Kentucky	45	9,261	42	8,980	2	249	1	32
Louisiana	58	13,142	52	12,675	3	295	3	172
Maine	15	2,280	1	50	14	2,230		
Maryland	57	20,617	27	9,579	30	11,038		
Massachusetts	66	19,039	45	15,986	12	2,615	9	438
Michigan	82	26,726	20	9,487	57	16,782	5	457
Minnesota	12	2,639	10	2,506			2	133
Mississippi	49	5,104	38	2,829	8	1,710	3	565
Missouri	15	8,831	9	7,689	1	84	5	1,058
Montana	12	963	7	683	5	280		
Nebraska	14	3,258	6	1,778	8	1,480		
Nevada	13	1,698	1	100	12	1,598		
New Hampshire	3	1,085	1	200	2	885		
New Jersey	107	23,095	83	19,756	11	2,876	13	463
New Mexico	8	545	1	78	6	447	1	20
New York	89	54,345	56	44,879	17	4,264	16	5,202
North Carolina	66	11,249	54	8,414	11	2,781	1	54
North Dakota	2	69					2	69
Ohio	106	31,686	39	15,491	56	14,436	11	1,759
Oklahoma	8	1,002	2	434	2	274	4	294
Oregon	50	8,960	10	1,022	34	7,713	6	225
Pennsylvania	163	43,833	90	23,028	72	20,778	1	27
Rhode Island	16	4,823	12	3,932	2	800	2	91
South Carolina	52	7,496	38	4,799	13	2,619	1	78
South Dakota	1	60			1	60		
Tennessee	76	15,934	67	14,262	7	1,084	2	588
Texas	239	37,541	190	27,032	35	9,069	14	1,440
Utah	13	2,979			13	2,979		
Vermont	3	323			3	323		
Virginia	66	27,007	33	8,696	29	17,715	4	596
Washington	87	24,327	17	4,295	64	19,512	6	520
West Virginia	17	2,326	13	2,076			4	250
Wisconsin	16	3,825	8	2,518	4	828	4	479
Wyoming	7	795			7	795		
Alaska	16	680	4	325	12	355		
Hawaii	13	4,496	5	1,275	2	1,247	6	1,974
Puerto Rico	48	15,102	48	15,102				
Virgin Islands	2	366	2	366				

[1] Includes U. S. Housing Act and Subsistence Homestead—Greenbelt Towns program.
[2] Includes Public War Housing (Lanham constructed), and Homes conversion programs.

Source: Housing and Home Finance Agency, Public Housing Administration; *Annual Report.*

No. 906.—Dwelling Units, Urban and Rural—Type of Structure, Number of Rooms, Electricity, and Toilet and Bathing Facilities: 1950 and 1940

[In thousands of dwelling units. Based on preliminary sample data; see source for evaluation of sampling variability]

Subject	1950								1940, Total	
	Total		Urban		Rural nonfarm		Rural farm			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All dwelling units	**45,875**	**100.0**	**29,256**	**100.0**	**10,134**	**100.0**	**6,485**	**100.0**	**37,325**	**100.0**
TYPE OF STRUCTURE										
1 dwelling unit detached without business	28,651	62.5	14,106	48.2	8,364	82.5	6,180	95.3	23,898	64.0
Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit	11,851	25.8	10,085	34.5	1,486	14.7	280	4.3	9,500	25.5
5 to 9 dwelling unit	2,073	4.5	1,957	6.7	107	1.1	9	.1	1,492	4.0
10 to 19 dwelling unit	1,180	2.6	1.128	3.9	51	.5	1	(1)	854	2.3
20 dwelling unit or more	1,829	4.0	1,810	6.2	18	.2	1	(1)	1,582	4.2
Trailers	290	.6	169	.6	107	1.1	14	.2	(2)	(2)
NUMBER OF ROOMS										
Number reporting	**44,711**	**100.0**	**28,688**	**100.0**	**9,734**	**100.0**	**6,289**	**100.0**	**36,832**	**100.0**
1 room	1,239	2.8	805	2.8	329	3.4	104	1.7	1,307	3.5
2 rooms	3,443	7.7	2,209	7.7	911	9.4	323	5.1	3,215	8.7
3 rooms	6,635	14.8	4,559	15.9	1,400	14.4	676	10.7	5,332	14.5
4 rooms	9,783	21.9	6,016	21.0	2,408	24.7	1,359	21.6	6,892	18.7
5 rooms	9,573	21.4	6,446	22.5	1,961	20.1	1,167	18.6	7,302	19.8
6 rooms	7,550	16.9	5,041	17.6	1,443	14.8	1,066	17.0	6,322	17.2
7 rooms	3,126	7.0	1,875	6.5	600	6.2	651	10.4	2,869	7.8
8 rooms	1,863	4.2	965	3.4	393	4.0	506	8.0	1,886	5.1
9 rooms or more	1,499	3.4	773	2.7	288	3.0	438	7.0	1,707	4.6
Median number of rooms	4.6	------	4.6	------	4.4	------	5.1	------	4.7	------
ELECTRIC LIGHTING										
Number reporting	**44,942**	**100.0**	**28,763**	**100.0**	**9,824**	**100.0**	**6,355**	**100.0**	**36,747**	**100.0**
With electric lights	42,264	94.0	28,445	98.9	8,883	90.4	4,936	77.7	28,915	78.7
No electric lights	2,678	6.0	319	1.1	941	9.6	1,418	22.3	7,831	21.3
TOILET FACILITIES										
Number reporting	**45,124**	**100.0**	**28,879**	**100.0**	**9,861**	**100.0**	**6,384**	**100.0**	**36,770**	**100.0**
Flush toilet inside structure, exclusive use	32,187	71.3	25,045	86.7	5,396	54.7	1,745	27.3	21,967	59.7
Flush toilet inside structure, shared	1,815	4.0	1,598	5.5	193	2.0	23	.4	1,827	5.0
Other toilet facilities (incl. privy)	10,155	22.5	2,044	7.1	3,936	39.9	4,175	65.4	11,957	32.5
No toilet	968	2.1	192	.7	335	3.4	441	6.9	1,018	2.8
BATHING FACILITIES										
Number reporting	**44,887**	**100.0**	**28,767**	**100.0**	**9,773**	**100.0**	**6,347**	**100.0**	**36,649**	**100.0**
Installed bathtub or shower, exclusive use	31,084	69.2	24,029	83.5	5,210	53.3	1,845	29.1	20,606	56.2
Installed bathtub or shower, shared	1,674	3.7	1,474	5.1	181	1.9	19	.3	1,723	4.7
No bathtub or shower	12,128	27.0	3,264	11.3	4,382	44.8	4,483	70.6	14,321	39.1

[1] Less than 0.1 percent. [2] Data not available.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census; *Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing*, Series HC-5, Nos. 1 and 2.

No. 907.—Dwelling Units, Urban and Rural—Year Built, Condition and Plumbing Facilities, and Water Supply: 1950

[**In thousands of dwelling units.** Based on preliminary sample data; see source for evaluation of sampling variability. The 1950 count of dilapidated dwelling units and 1940 count of dwelling units needing major repairs are not comparable, because definitions of two terms differ significantly. Also, a direct comparison cannot be made between 1950 data and 1940 Census results on water supply. For definitions, see source]

SUBJECT	TOTAL		URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM						RURAL FARM	
			Total		Urban		Rural nonfarm			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All dwelling units	45,875	------	39,390	------	29,256	------	10,134	------	6,485	------
YEAR BUILT										
Number reporting	44,117	100.0	37,846	100.0	28,292	100.0	9,555	100.0	6,271	100.0
1919 or earlier	20,101	45.6	16,732	44.2	13,137	46.4	3,595	37.6	3,368	53.7
1920 to 1929	8,907	20.2	7,806	20.6	6,267	22.2	1,540	16.1	1,101	17.6
1930 to 1939	5,885	13.3	4,984	13.2	3,351	11.8	1,633	17.1	900	14.4
1940 to 1944	3,348	7.6	3,017	8.0	2,186	7.7	831	8.7	331	5.3
1945 or later	5,877	13.3	5,306	14.0	3,351	11.8	1,955	20.5	571	9.1
CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES										
Number reporting	43,914	100.0	37,610	100.0	28,137	100.0	9,473	100.0	6,304	100.0
Not dilapidated:										
With private toilet and bath, and hot running water	27,872	63.5	26,476	70.4	22,074	78.5	4,402	46.5	1,396	22.1
With private toilet and bath, and only cold water	1,439	3.3	1,284	3.4	875	3.1	409	4.3	155	2.5
With running water, lacking private toilet or bath	5,293	12.1	4,368	11.6	2,943	10.5	1,425	15.0	925	14.7
No running water	5,243	11.9	2,727	7.3	600	2.1	2,127	22.5	2,515	39.9
Dilapidated:										
With private toilet and bath, and hot running water	624	1.4	592	1.6	504	1.8	87	.9	33	.5
Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath	3,444	7.8	2,164	5.8	1,141	4.1	1,024	10.8	1,280	20.3
WATER SUPPLY										
Number reporting	45,184	100.0	38,797	100.0	28,948	100.0	9,849	100.0	6,387	100.0
Hot and cold piped running water inside structure	31,426	69.6	29,687	76.5	24,676	85.2	5,012	50.9	1,738	27.2
Only cold running water inside structure	5,792	12.8	4,859	12.5	3,162	10.9	1,697	17.2	934	14.6
Piped running water outside structure	1,063	2.4	893	2.3	534	1.8	359	3.6	170	2.7
No piped running water	6,903	15.3	3,358	8.7	576	2.0	2,781	28.2	3,546	55.5

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census; *Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing*, Series HC-5, Nos. 1 and 2.

No. 908.—Dwelling Units, Urban and Rural Nonfarm—Mortgage Status of Owner-Occupied Units: 1950 and 1940

[**In thousands of dwelling units.** Based on preliminary sample data; see source for evaluation of sampling variability]

MORTGAGE STATUS	1950, URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM						1940, URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM	
	Total		Urban		Rural nonfarm			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All owner-occupied dwelling units in 1- to 4-dwelling-unit structures without business	17,757	--------	13,228	--------	4,529	--------	11,413	--------
Number reporting	17,531	100.0	13,068	100.0	4,463	100.0	10,611	100.0
With mortgage	7,651	43.6	6,270	48.0	1,381	30.9	4,805	45.3
No mortgage	9,880	56.4	6,798	52.0	3,082	69.1	5,806	54.7

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census; *Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing*, Series HC-5, No. 1.

No. 909.—Dwelling Units, Urban and Rural—Occupancy Characteristics: 1950

[In thousands of dwelling units. Based on preliminary sample data; see source for evaluation of sampling variability]

Occupancy	Total		Urban and rural nonfarm						Rural farm	
			Total		Urban		Rural nonfarm			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All dwelling units	**45,875**	**100.0**	**39,390**	**100.0**	**29,256**	**100.0**	**10,134**	**100.0**	**6,485**	**100.0**
Occupied dwelling units	42,520	92.7	36,626	93.0	28,108	96.1	8,518	84.1	5,894	90.9
Owner occupied	23,383	51.0	19,528	49.6	14,195	48.5	5,332	52.6	3,855	59.4
Renter occupied	19,136	41.7	17,098	43.4	13,913	47.6	3,185	31.4	2,039	31.4
Nonresident dwelling units	93	.2	85	.2	50	.2	35	.3	8	.1
Vacant dwelling units [1]	3,263	7.1	2,680	6.8	1,099	3.8	1,581	15.6	583	9.0
Nonseasonal, not dilapidated, for rent or sale	735	1.6	689	1.7	501	1.7	187	1.8	46	.7
For rent	512	1.1	473	1.2	339	1.2	135	1.3	39	.6
For sale only	223	.5	216	.5	163	.6	53	.5	7	.1
Nonseasonal, not dilapidated, not for rent or sale	805	1.8	628	1.6	304	1.0	325	3.2	176	2.7
Nonseasonal dilapidated	484	1.1	266	.7	115	.4	151	1.5	219	3.4
Seasonal	1,238	2.7	1,097	2.8	179	.6	918	9.1	141	2.2

[1] Excludes vacant trailers, tents, houseboats, and railroad cars.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census: *Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing*, Series HC-5, No. 1.

No. 910.—Occupied Dwelling Units or Families—Tenure: 1890 to 1950

[1940 and 1950 figures based on occupied dwelling units; not strictly comparable with data for private families, but differences are negligible. Figures for 1900 and 1930 represent private families only; those for 1890, 1910, and 1920 include small number of quasi-family groups. See also *Historical Statistics*, series H 89-112]

Area and year	Occupied dwelling units or families	Reporting tenure	Owner occupied		Renter occupied	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States:						
1890 [1]	12,690,152	12,690,152	6,066,417	47.8	6,623,735	52.2
1900	15,963,965	15,428,987	7,205,212	46.7	8,223,775	53.3
1910	20,255,555	19,781,606	9,083,711	45.9	10,697,895	54.1
1920	24,351,676	23,810,558	10,866,960	45.6	12,943,598	54.4
1930	29,904,663	29,321,891	14,002,074	47.8	15,319,817	52.2
1940 [1]	34,854,532	34,854,532	15,195,763	43.6	19,658,769	56.4
1950 [2]	42,520,000	42,520,000	23,383,000	55.0	19,136,000	45.0
Urban:						
1930	17,372,524	17,113,913	7,432,554	43.4	9,681,359	56.6
1940	20,596,500	20,596,500	7,714,960	37.5	12,881,540	62.5
1950 [2]	28,108,000	28,108,000	14,195,000	50.5	13,913,000	49.5
Rural-nonfarm:						
1930	5,927,502	5,803,159	3,117,418	53.7	2,685,741	46.3
1940	7,151,473	7,151,473	3,698,076	51.7	3,453,397	48.3
1950 [2]	8,518,000	8,518,000	5,332,000	62.6	3,185,000	37.4
Rural-farm:						
1930	6,604,637	6,404,819	3,452,102	53.9	2,952,717	46.1
1940	7,106,559	7,106,559	3,782,727	53.2	3,323,832	46.8
1950 [2]	5,894,000	5,894,000	3,855,000	65.4	2,039,000	34.6

[1] Includes estimated data for those of unknown tenure.

[2] Based on preliminary sample data; see source for evaluation of sampling variability. Because of changes in definitions and procedures, figures for urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm units not strictly comparable with figures for earlier years. See text, p. 723.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Sixteenth Census Reports, Housing*, Vol. II, Part 1, and *Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing*, Series HC-5, No. 1.

No. 911.—Dwelling Units, Urban and Rural—Characteristics of Occupied Units: 1950 and 1940

[In thousands of dwelling units. Based on preliminary sample data; see source for evaluation of sampling variability. See also *Historical Statistics*, series H 89–112.]

Subject	1950								1940, total	
	Total		Urban		Rural nonfarm		Rural farm			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All occupied dwelling units	42,520	100.0	28,108	100.0	8,518	100.0	5,894	100.0	34,855	100.0
RACE AND TENURE										
White	38,897	91.5	25,730	91.5	7,902	92.8	5,265	89.3	31,561	90.6
Negro	3,508	8.3	2,319	8.3	583	6.8	606	10.3	3,157	9.1
Other races	115	.3	59	.2	32	.4	23	.4	137	.4
Owner occupied	23,383	55.0	14,195	50.5	5,332	62.6	3,855	65.4	15,196	43.6
White	22,132	52.1	13,420	47.7	5,053	59.3	3,659	62.1	14,418	41.4
Negro	1,196	2.8	752	2.7	260	3.1	184	3.1	720	2.1
Other races	56	.1	24	.1	19	.2	13	.2	58	.2
Renter occupied	19,136	45.0	13,913	49.5	3,185	37.4	2,039	34.6	19,659	56.4
White	16,765	39.4	12,310	43.8	2,849	33.4	1,606	27.2	17,143	49.2
Negro	2,312	5.4	1,567	5.6	323	3.8	422	7.2	2,437	7.0
Other races	59	.1	35	.1	13	.2	10	.2	79	.2
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD										
1 person	3,886	9.1	2,751	9.8	829	9.7	306	5.2	2,677	7.7
2 persons	11,862	27.9	8,134	28.9	2,328	27.3	1,400	23.8	8,630	24.8
3 persons	9,621	22.6	6,567	23.4	1,847	21.7	1,207	20.5	7,796	22.4
4 persons	8,009	18.8	5,420	19.3	1,538	18.1	1,051	17.8	6,325	18.1
5 persons	4,466	10.5	2,765	9.8	935	11.0	767	13.0	4,013	11.5
6 persons	2,262	5.3	1,285	4.6	512	6.0	465	7.9	2,360	6.8
7 persons	1,121	2.6	577	2.1	252	3.0	292	5.0	1,341	3.8
8 persons	603	1.4	316	1.1	133	1.6	154	2.6	768	2.2
9 persons	297	.7	137	.5	60	.7	100	1.7	436	1.3
10 persons or more	391	.9	156	.6	83	1.0	153	2.6	509	1.5
Median number of persons	3.1	------	3.0	------	3.1	------	3.5	------	3.3	------
PERSONS PER ROOM										
Number reporting	41,863	100.0	27,733	100.0	8,371	100.0	5,760	100.0	34,447	100.0
0.75 or less	25,190	60.2	17,015	61.4	4,828	57.7	3,347	58.1	18,910	54.9
0.76 to 1.00	10,081	24.1	6,985	25.2	1,932	23.1	1,164	20.2	8,573	24.9
1.01 to 1.50	4,039	9.6	2,425	8.7	923	11.0	691	12.0	3,879	11.3
1.51 or more	2,553	6.1	1,308	4.7	687	8.2	558	9.7	3,086	9.0
RADIO										
Number reporting	41,932	100.0	27,810	100.0	8,362	100.0	5,761	100.0	33,891	100.0
With radio	40,093	95.6	26,941	96.9	7,790	93.2	5,362	93.1	28,048	82.8
No radio	1,839	4.4	868	3.1	572	6.8	399	6.9	5,842	17.2
TELEVISION										
Number reporting	41,704	100.0	27,644	100.0	8,342	100.0	5,717	100.0	(1)	(1)
With television	5,120	12.3	4,376	15.8	572	6.8	174	3.0	(1)	(1)
No television	36,584	87.7	23,268	84.2	7,772	93.2	5,543	97.0	(1)	(1)
KITCHEN SINK										
Number reporting	42,014	100.0	27,802	100.0	8,419	100.0	5,793	100.0	(1)	(1)
With kitchen sink	35,683	84.9	26,220	94.3	6,183	73.4	3,279	56.6	(1)	(1)
No kitchen sink	6,331	15.1	1,582	5.7	2,236	26.6	2,514	43.4	(1)	(1)

[1] Data not available.

No. 911.—Dwelling Units, Urban and Rural—Characteristics of Occupied Units: 1950 and 1940—Continued

[In thousands of dwelling units]

Subject	1950								1940, total	
	Total		Urban		Rural nonfarm		Rural farm			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT										
Number reporting	41,903	100.0	27,725	100.0	8,393	100.0	5,785	100.0	34,205	100.0
Mechanical	33,521	80.0	23,983	86.5	6,015	71.7	3,524	60.9	15,093	44.1
Ice	4,495	10.7	2,536	9.1	1,097	13.1	862	14.9	9,253	27.1
Other	234	.6	67	.2	31	.4	136	2.4	494	1.4
None	3,653	8.7	1,139	4.1	1,250	14.9	1,263	21.8	9,365	27.4
COOKING FUEL										
Number reporting	41,922	100.0	27,763	100.0	8,367	100.0	5,792	100.0	34,342	100.0
Coal	3,647	8.7	1,813	6.5	1,037	12.4	797	13.8	3,962	11.5
Wood	4,252	10.1	731	2.6	1,281	15.3	2,240	38.7	8,102	23.6
Gas	24,656	58.8	20,353	73.3	3,080	36.8	1,222	21.1	16,776	48.8
Utility gas	21,402	51.1	19,384	69.8	1,721	20.6	296	5.1	(1)	(1)
Bottled gas	3,254	7.8	969	3.5	1,359	16.2	926	16.0	(1)	(1)
Electricity	6,132	14.6	3,336	12.0	1,856	22.2	939	16.2	1,838	5.4
Liquid and other fuel	3,087	7.4	1,418	5.1	1,085	13.0	584	10.1	3,523	10.3
Liquid fuel	2,812	6.7	1,280	4.6	1,007	12.0	525	9.1	(1)	(1)
Other fuel	275	.7	138	.5	78	.9	59	1.0	(1)	(1)
None	148	.4	112	.4	28	.3	9	.2	143	.4
HEATING EQUIPMENT										
Number reporting	41,702	100.0	27,628	100.0	8,307	100.0	5,766	100.0	34,149	100.0
Central heating	20,870	50.0	17,181	62.2	2,702	32.5	986	17.1	14,347	42.0
Piped steam or hot water	9,736	23.3	8,734	31.6	818	9.8	183	3.2	7,428	21.8
Warm air furnace	11,134	26.7	8,447	30.6	1,884	22.7	804	13.9	6,919	20.3
Noncentral heating and not heated	20,832	50.0	10,447	37.8	5,605	67.5	4,780	82.9	19,802	58.0
Noncentral heating	20,118	48.2	9,899	35.8	5,514	66.4	4,704	81.6	(1)	(1)
Other means with flue	15,024	36.0	6,569	23.8	4,403	53.0	4,052	70.3	(1)	(1)
Other means without flue	5,094	12.2	3,330	12.1	1,111	13.4	653	11.3	(1)	(1)
Not heated	714	1.7	548	2.0	90	1.1	76	1.3	(1)	(1)
HEATING FUEL										
Central heating—Number reporting fuel	20,724	100.0	17,050	100.0	2,688	100.0	986	100.0	14,152	100.0
Coal	9,430	45.5	7,575	44.4	1,278	47.5	577	58.5	10,903	77.0
Wood	250	1.2	73	.4	29	1.1	148	15.0	373	2.6
Gas	5,914	28.5	5,273	30.9	538	20.0	102	10.3	1,110	7.8
Utility gas	5,719	27.6	5,194	30.5	466	17.3	58	5.9	(1)	(1)
Bottled gas	195	.9	79	.5	72	2.7	44	4.5	(1)	(1)
Liquid and other fuel	5,130	24.8	4,129	24.2	842	31.3	159	16.1	1,766	12.5
Liquid fuel	4,678	22.6	3,796	22.3	761	28.3	122	12.4	(1)	(1)
Other fuel	452	2.2	333	2.0	81	3.0	38	3.9	(1)	(1)
Noncentral heating—Number reporting fuel	20,053	100.0	9,865	100.0	5,500	100.0	4,688	100.0	19,470	100.0
Coal	5,127	25.6	2,149	21.8	1,660	30.2	1,318	28.1	7,622	39.2
Wood	3,969	19.8	594	6.0	1,216	22.1	2,159	46.1	7,362	37.8
Gas	5,881	29.3	4,459	45.2	1,073	19.5	349	7.4	2,728	14.0
Utility gas	5,204	26.0	4,372	44.3	733	13.3	99	2.1	(1)	(1)
Bottled gas	676	3.4	87	.9	340	6.2	250	5.3	(1)	(1)
Liquid and other fuel	5,077	25.3	2,664	27.0	1,551	28.2	862	18.4	1,757	9.0
Liquid fuel	4,437	22.1	2,365	24.0	1,340	24.4	732	15.6	(1)	(1)
Electricity	272	1.4	115	1.2	88	1.6	69	1.5	(1)	(1)
Other fuel	369	1.8	184	1.9	123	2.2	62	1.3	(1)	(1)

[1] Data not available.

Source: Department of Commerce: Bureau of Census; *Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing*, Series HC-5, Nos. 1 and 2.

No. 912.—Dwelling Units, Urban and Rural Nonfarm, Contract and Gross Monthly Rent of Renter-Occupied Units: 1950 and 1940

[**In thousands of dwelling units.** Based on preliminary sample data; see source for evaluation of sampling variability. Contract monthly rent is rent contracted for regardless of whether it includes furniture, heating fuel, electricity, cooking fuel, water, or other services. Gross monthly rent is contract monthly rent plus reported average monthly cost paid by renters for water, electricity, gas, and other fuel. If furniture is included in contract rent, reported estimated rent of dwelling unit without furniture is used in computation instead of contract rent]

SUBJECT	1950, URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM						1940, URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM	
	Total		Urban		Rural nonfarm			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All renter-occupied dwelling units	17,098	------	13,913	------	3,185	------	16,335	------
CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT								
Number reporting [1]	**15,422**	**100.0**	**13,071**	**100.0**	**2,350**	**100.0**	**16,178**	**100.0**
Under $10	680	4.4	322	2.5	357	15.2	2,822	17.4
$10 to $14	580	3.8	339	2.6	241	10.3	2,280	14.1
$15 to $19	1,598	10.4	1,134	8.7	464	19.7	2,217	13.7
$20 to $29	3,070	19.9	2,557	19.6	513	21.8	3,853	23.8
$30 to $39	3,090	20.0	2,781	21.3	309	13.1	2,526	15.6
$40 to $49	2,540	16.5	2,341	17.9	199	8.5	1,300	8.0
$50 to $59	1,611	10.4	1,479	11.3	132	5.6	570	3.5
$60 to $74	1,122	7.3	1,037	7.9	85	3.6	327	2.0
$75 to $99	787	5.1	759	5.8	28	1.2	164	1.0
$100 or more	343	2.2	322	2.5	22	.9	118	.7
Average rent	$39	------	$41	------	$28	------	$24	------
Median rent	$35	------	$37	------	$24	------	$21	------
GROSS MONTHLY RENT								
Number reporting [1]	**14,883**	**100.0**	**12,679**	**100.0**	**2,205**	**100.0**	**15,144**	**100.0**
Under $10	243	1.6	103	.8	140	6.3	1,404	9.3
$10 to $19	1,122	7.5	713	5.6	409	18.5	3,349	22.1
$20 to $29	2,209	14.8	1,689	13.3	521	23.6	3,606	23.8
$30 to $39	3,032	20.4	2,602	20.5	430	19.5	3,029	20.0
$40 to $49	3,027	20.3	2,749	21.7	278	12.6	1,967	13.0
$50 to $59	2,306	15.5	2,110	16.6	196	8.9	925	6.1
$60 to $74	1,771	11.9	1,614	12.7	157	7.1	513	3.4
$75 to $99	786	5.3	739	5.8	46	2.1	228	1.5
$100 or more	388	2.6	360	2.8	28	1.3	123	.8
Average rent	$46	------	$48	------	$37	------	(2)	------
Median rent	$42	------	$44	------	$30	------	$27	------

[1] Excludes units occupied rent free. [2] Data not available.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census; *Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing*, Series HC-5, No. 1.

No. 913.—Dwelling Units, Urban and Rural Nonfarm—Value of Owner-Occupied Units: 1950

[**In thousands of dwelling units.** Based on preliminary sample data; see source for evaluation of sampling variability. Value data are limited to units in 1-dwelling unit structures without business and with no other dwelling units on property. Value represents amount for which owner estimates property, including such land as belongs with it, would sell under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale]

VALUE OF ONE-DWELLING-UNIT STRUCTURE	URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM		URBAN		RURAL NONFARM	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All owner-occupied dwelling units	15,592	----------	10,981	----------	4,611	----------
Number reporting	**14,699**	**100.0**	**10,636**	**100.0**	**4,063**	**100.0**
Under $2,000	1,136	7.7	461	4.3	676	16.6
$2,000 to $2,999	840	5.7	370	3.5	470	11.6
$3,000 to $3,999	1,061	7.2	559	5.3	503	12.4
$4,000 to $4,999	1,033	7.0	641	6.0	392	9.6
$5,000 to $5,999	1,320	9.0	896	8.4	424	10.4
$6,000 to $7,499	2,057	14.0	1,563	14.7	495	12.2
$7,500 to $9,999	2,715	18.5	2,231	21.0	483	11.9
$10,000 to $14,999	2,920	19.9	2,532	23.8	388	9.5
$15,000 to $19,999	938	6.4	808	7.6	130	3.2
$20,000 or more	679	4.6	576	5.4	103	2.5
Average value	$10,800	----------	$12,200	----------	$7,200	----------
Median value	$7,400	----------	$8,400	----------	$4,900	----------

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census; *Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing*, Series HC-5, No. 1.