Section 28

Mining and Mineral Products

This section presents statistics relating to the mineral industries and mineral products. The data are arranged in four broad groupings: General summary statistics, fuels, nonmetals other than fuels, and metals. Summary measures of production and employment are presented for mining and its products. More detailed data on value and quantity of production, prices, imports and exports, consumption, and distribution are shown for specific mineral industries and products. The latter include not only crude minerals (coal, iron ore, etc.), but minerals which have passed through certain stages of processing (refined copper, cement, etc.), and minerals such as magnesium whose extraction does not involve mining in the conventional sense.

The principal source of these data is the *Minerals Yearbook*, published by the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior. Other government sources are the Censuses of Mineral Industries conducted by the Bureau of the Census; *Statistics of Oil Pipe Line Companies*, an annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission; and the Bureau of the Mint's *Annual Report of the Director*, which presents data on gold and silver. Nongovernment sources include the *Engineering and Mining Journal* issued monthly by the McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.; *Iron Age*, a weekly Chilton Co. publication; the annual *Metal Statistics* of the American Metal Market; and the annual *Petroleum Facts and Figures* of the American Petroleum Institute.

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. Current 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 man-hours, active days, length of shift, and accidents.

Censuses of mineral industries have been conducted by the Bureau of the Census approximately every 10 years since 1840. However, the most recent census for which complete figures are available is for 1939. A census covering the year 1954 is presently in process; the complete results will be available during late 1956 and 1957. Summary data from this census for selected mineral industries are included here. Commodity statistics on many of the manufactured mineral products are also collected by the Bureau of the Census at monthly, quarterly, or annual intervals and issued in its *Facts for Industry* series.

Data on mining and mineral products may also be found in other sections of this *Abstract*. For example, data on iron and steel, aluminum and magnesium, copper products, clay products, and other mineral products appear in section 30, Manufactures; and summary data for U. S. Territories and possessions appear in section 33.

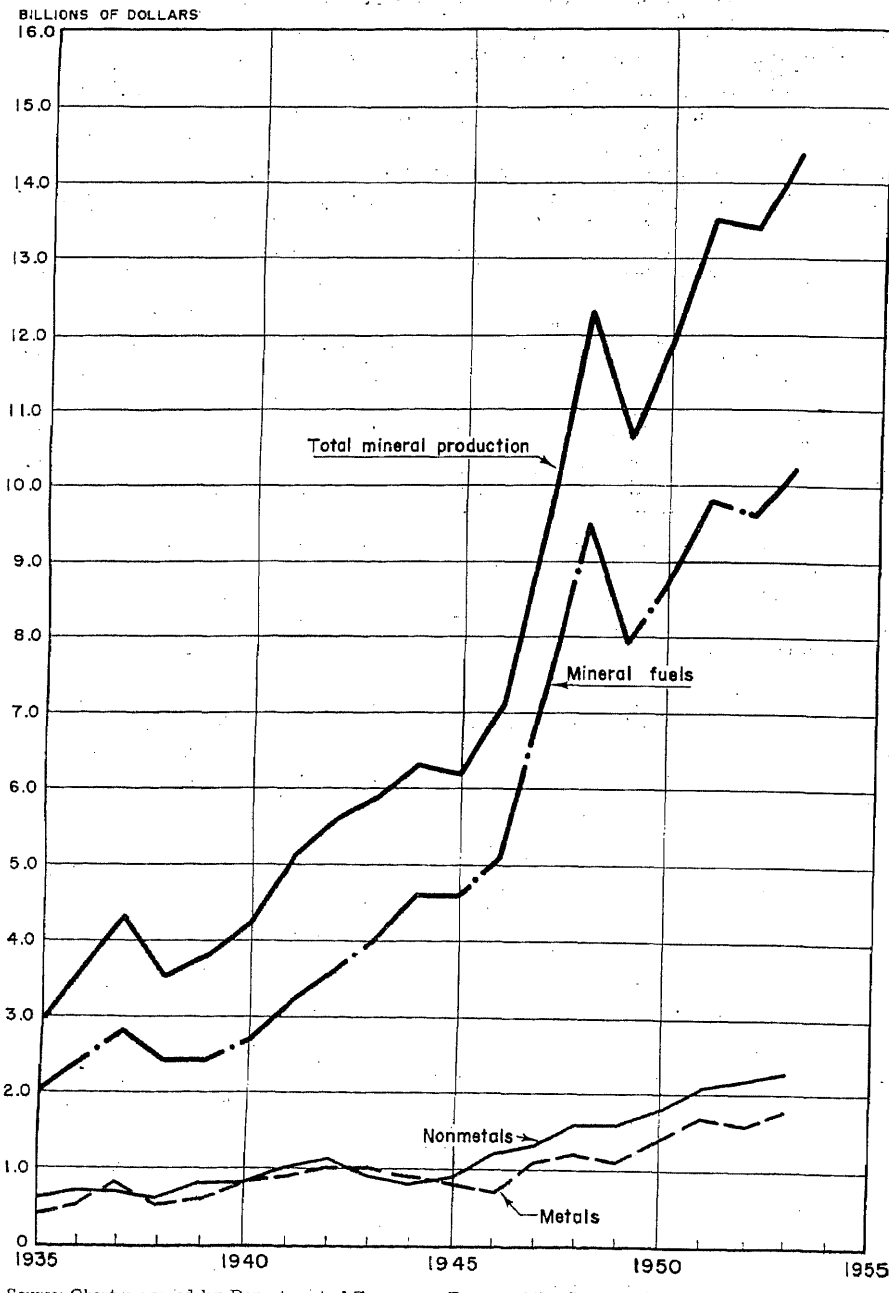
In general, figures shown in the individual commodity tables include data for Territories and possessions, and may therefore not agree with summary table 904.

Historical statistics.—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*. See preface.

Note.—This section presents data for the most recent year or period available on May 15, 1956, when the material was organized and sent to the printer. In a few instances, more recent data were added later.

FIG. XLI.—VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION: 1935 TO 1953

[See table 901]



Source: Chart prepared by Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data are from Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines.

No. 901.—Value of Mineral Production in the United States: 1881 to 1953

[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, and Puerto Rico was included, but no data were collected for other U. S. possessions now shown in table 1150; (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 1925 on new basis are not available. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 1–5]

Yearly average	Total	Nonmetallic			Metallic	Year	Total	Nonmetallic			Metallic
		Total	Fuels[1]	Other				Total	Fuels[1]	Other	
OLD BASIS						NEW BASIS—Con.					
1881–1885	426	232	171	61	194	1936	3,606	3,090	2,401	689	516
1886–1890	541	292	215	78	249	1937	4,265	3,509	2,795	714	756
1891–1895	592	347	248	99	245	1938	3,518	3,058	2,433	625	460
1896–1900	828	462	307	154	366	1939	3,808	3,177	2,420	757	631
1901–1905	1,392	814	546	267	578	1940	4,198	3,446	2,659	787	752
1906–1910	1,887	1,118	746	372	769	1941	5,107	4,217	3,224	993	890
1911–1915	2,220	1,400	967	433	821	1942	5,623	4,624	3,563	1,061	999
1916–1920	5,129	3,331	2,602	729	1,798	1943	5,931	4,944	4,023	921	987
1921–1925	5,151	3,997	2,943	1,054	1,154	1944	6,310	5,410	4,568	842	900
1926–1930	5,556	4,280	3,088	1,192	1,276	1945	6,231	5,457	4,563	894	774
NEW BASIS						1946	7,062	6,333	5,084	1,249	729
1926–1930	4,676	4,015	2,865	1,150	661	1947	9,610	8,526	7,181	1,345	1,084
1931–1935	2,463	2,210	1,688	522	252	1948	12,273	11,054	9,495	1,559	1,219
1936–1940	3,879	3,256	2,542	714	623	1949	10,580	9,479	7,920	1,559	1,101
1941–1945	5,840	4,930	3,988	942	910	1950	11,862	10,511	8,689	1,822	1,351
1946–1950	10,276	9,179	7,671	1,509	1,097	1951	13,529	11,858	9,779	2,079	1,671
1934	2,744	2,467	1,944	523	277	1952	13,392	11,778	9,615	2,163	1,614
1935	2,942	2,577	2,011	566	365	1953	14,382	12,586	10,249	2,337	1,796

[1] Through 1948, comprises coal, natural gas, natural gas liquids, and petroleum; beginning 1949, also includes asphalt and related bitumens, carbon dioxide, helium, and peat.

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

No. 902.—Average Prices of Selected Mineral Products: 1896 to 1955

Yearly average or year	Iron ore[1] (Lake Erie ports)	Copper, electrolytic[2]	Lead (New York)	Tin (New York)[3]	Zinc (St. Louis)	Aluminum, delivered[4]	Sulfur crude (f.o.b. works)	Silver (New York)	Quicksilver (New York)
	Dollars per long ton	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Dollars per long ton*	*Cents per troy oz.*	*Dollars per 76-lb. flask*
1896–1900	2.36	13.41	3.84	19.54	[5] 4.55	37.15	----------	[6] 59.740	[6] 43.46
1901–1905	2.70	13.877	4.330	26.19	[7] 5.284	33.80	22.16	56.451	43.17
1906–1910	3.70	15.642	4.780	34.26	5.432	31.12	21.89	57.976	44.12
1911–1915	3.08	14.973	4.359	41.10	7.205	23.84	22.00	55.685	52.77
1916–1920	5.21	23.031	7.355	[8] 54.43	8.783	42.14	31.76	91.174	105.71
1921–1925	5.03	13.474	6.933	42.64	6.189	23.88	14.55	66.180	64.76
1926–1930	4.35	14.475	6.765	51.38	6.135	24.80	18.04	53.560	114.15
1931–1935	4.50	7.555	3.843	37.64	3.806	22.40	18.00	40.713	70.07
1936–1940	4.76	10.980	5.138	48.39	5.495	20.12	13.90	41.410	105.27
1941–1945	4.47	11.779	6.355	52.01	8.095	15.37	16.00	42.909	165.97
1946–1950	6.29	19.451	13.897	85.32	11.765	16.09	17.48	74.486	83.84
1947	5.55	20.958	14.673	77.95	10.500	15.00	16.51	71.820	83.74
1948	6.20	22.038	18.043	99.25	13.589	15.73	18.00	74.361	76.49
1949	7.20	19.202	15.364	99.34	12.144	17.00	18.00	71.930	79.46
1950	7.70	21.235	13.296	95.54	13.866	17.71	18.90	74.169	81.26
1951	8.30	24.200	17.500	127.08	18.000	19.00	21.00	89.368	210.13
1952	8.68	24.200	16.467	120.47	16.215	19.41	21.00	84.941	199.10
1953	9.80	28.798	13.489	95.85	10.855	20.93	24.38	85.188	193.03
1954	9.90	29.694	14.054	91.84	10.681	21.78	26.50	85.250	264.39
1955	10.10	37.491	15.138	94.74	12.229	23.67	26.50	89.099	290.35

[1] Lake Superior, Mesabi, non-Bessemer.
[2] Lake copper, 1896–98; domestic market since 1932.
[3] 99 percent tin, 1896–1919; Straits tin thereafter.
[4] Prices 1896 to 1929 for pure aluminum (No. 1 virgin 98–99 percent); beginning 1930, for 99+ percent virgin ingot.
[5] New York zinc. [6] 1897–1900.
[7] 1903–05; average for New York zinc 1901–05, 5.058 cents.
[8] 4-year average.

Source: Compiled from *Engineering and Mining Journal; The Iron Age;* and *Wholesale Prices* (Bureau of Labor Statistics).

No. 903.—Mineral Production—Value, 1945 to 1953, and Principal Minerals and Rank in Order of Value, 1953, by States and for Alaska

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953		
					Value	Rank	Principal minerals in order of value
Cont. U. S.	6,231,000	11,862,000	13,529,000	13,392,000	14,382,000		Petroleum, coal, iron ore, natural gas.
N. E.	20,684	50,945	52,929	55,004	59,180		
Maine	2,523	7,461	8,516	8,981	10,503	44	Cement, sand and gravel, stone, slate.
N. H.	802	1,711	1,295	1,945	1,805	46	Stone, sand and gravel, mica, feldspar.
Vt.	8,249	18,563	18,516	17,891	20,302	40	Stone, asbestos, slate, copper.
Mass.	5,450	16,110	17,077	17,812	17,191	43	Stone, sand and gravel, lime, clays.
R. I.	508	1,425	1,278	1,250	1,462	47	Sand and gravel, stone, graphite.
Conn.	3,152	5,675	6,247	7,125	7,917	45	Stone, sand and gravel, lime, clays.
M. A.	1,033,177	1,389,613	1,538,141	1,383,852	1,360,435		
N. Y.	88,678	156,585	188,816	180,751	186,868	19	Cement, iron ore, stone, sand and gravel.
N. J.	31,267	46,816	60,099	57,468	51,945	33	Stone, sand and gravel, iron ore, zinc.
Pa.	913,232	1,186,212	1,289,226	1,145,633	1,121,622	3	Coal, cement, stone, petroleum.
E. N. C.	740,542	1,201,235	1,273,755	1,224,953	1,276,825		
Ohio	175,443	274,572	302,612	292,689	302,843	12	Coal, stone, lime, cement.
Ind.	88,802	166,632	174,388	162,031	169,781	20	Coal, petroleum, cement, stone.
Ill.	330,184	488,144	489,934	460,005	462,443	8	Coal, petroleum, stone, cement.
Mich.	123,896	230,194	258,471	254,518	286,487	14	Iron ore, cement, petroleum, sand and gravel.
Wis.	22,217	41,693	48,350	55,710	55,271	30	Sand and gravel, stone, iron ore, cement.
W. N. C.	449,744	911,497	1,073,987	1,057,377	1,222,486		
Minn.	167,139	331,567	432,577	397,440	542,545	7	Iron ore, sand and gravel, stone, manganiferous ore.
Iowa	25,008	[1] 41,773	[1] 47,706	[1] 52,481	[1] 51,994	32	Cement, stone, sand and gravel, coal.
Mo.	74,347	113,191	135,249	140,977	128,297	23	Lead, cement, stone, lime.
N. Dak.	4,505	9,614	10,247	12,057	19,237	41	Petroleum, coal, sand and gravel, clays.
S. Dak.	7,138	32,716	29,652	30,455	33,901	36	Gold, stone, cement, sand and gravel.
Nebr.	4,963	14,022	18,469	20,597	33,281	37	Petroleum, cement, sand and gravel, stone.
Kans.	166,644	368,614	400,087	403,370	413,231	9	Petroleum, natural gas, cement, stone.
S. A.	699,591	1,142,604	1,294,483	1,201,683	1,170,796		
Del.	131	522	584	677	659	48	Sand and gravel, stone, clays.
Md.	15,329	22,740	26,153	26,847	27,085	38	Sand and gravel, cement, stone, coal.
D. C.	229	60	82	7	15	49	Clays.
Va.	81,965	137,806	161,252	164,679	152,979	21	Coal, stone, cement, sand and gravel.
W. Va.	537,212	829,633	941,748	825,733	790,110	5	Coal, natural gas, petroleum, natural-gas liquids.
N. C.	14,766	26,338	29,647	34,726	38,446	35	Stone, tungsten, sand and gravel, feldspar
S. C.	5,043	11,394	11,444	14,686	17,771	42	Cement, clays, stone, sand and gravel.
Ga.	19,988	43,394	46,675	51,450	51,395	34	Clays, stone, cement, sand and gravel.
Fla.	24,928	70,717	76,898	82,878	92,336	27	Phosphate rock, cement, stone, sand and gravel.
E. S. C.	439,753	812,281	809,621	759,635	775,560		
Ky.	250,919	459,956	442,264	398,446	381,742	10	Coal, petroleum, natural gas, stone.
Tenn.	57,104	90,405	100,047	100,932	98,050	26	Coal, cement, stone, phosphate rock.
Ala.	110,360	158,975	164,280	158,382	187,900	18	Coal, iron ore, cement, stone.
Miss.	21,370	102,945	103,030	101,875	107,868	25	Petroleum, natural gas, cement, clays.
W. S. C.	1,665,690	4,014,800	4,784,207	4,967,252	5,418,400		
Ark.	58,262	119,642	119,844	117,687	127,090	24	Petroleum, bauxite, natural-gas liquids, coal.
La.	222,173	693,607	787,678	848,401	965,237	4	Petroleum, natural gas, natural-gas liquids, sulfur.
Okla.	243,314	527,095	607,486	621,351	678,160	6	Petroleum, natural-gas liquids, natural gas, coal.
Texas	1,141,941	2,674,456	3,269,199	3,379,813	3,647,913	1	Petroleum, natural gas, natural-gas liquids, sulfur.
Mt.	626,301	1,211,761	1,408,346	1,444,268	1,626,228		
Mont.	68,537	103,625	126,376	122,069	132,184	22	Copper, petroleum, zinc, manganese ore.
Idaho	44,349	79,329	83,171	77,848	66,987	29	Lead, zinc, silver, phosphate rock.
Wyo.	74,625	177,744	204,357	206,828	255,906	16	Petroleum, coal, clays, natural gas.
Colo.	77,237	154,898	179,435	187,589	211,586	17	Petroleum, molybdenum, coal, cement.
N. Mex.	104,239	210,294	256,302	288,500	330,797	11	Petroleum, potassium salts, copper, natural gas.
Ariz.	98,584	207,406	243,886	231,702	256,616	15	Copper, zinc, cement, gold.
Utah	127,537	229,966	257,145	265,501	298,629	13	Copper, coal, iron ore, gold.
Nev.	31,193	48,499	57,674	64,231	73,523	28	Copper, tungsten, gold, iron ore.
Pac.	555,728	1,126,971	1,293,032	1,297,939	1,472,001		
Wash.	31,301	49,055	54,554	56,139	54,577	31	Cement, sand and gravel, zinc, stone.
Oreg.	9,493	21,542	28,402	26,674	24,449	39	Sand and gravel, cement, stone, diatomite.
Calif.	514,934	1,056,374	1,210,076	1,215,126	1,392,975	2	Petroleum, natural-gas liquids, natural gas, cement.
Alaska	10,174	17,852	19,569	26,302	24,252		

[1] Excludes value of clays used for cement.

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

No. 904.—Mineral Production and Principal Producing States: 1950 to 1953

[Continental U. S. only. Data represent production as measured by mine shipments, mine sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers). Excludes uranium ores and monazite. See headnote, table 901. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 1-5, 13-18, and 43-130]

Mineral	1950 Quantity	1950 Value ($1,000)	1951 Quantity	1951 Value ($1,000)	1952 Quantity	1952 Value ($1,000)	1953 Quantity	1953 Value ($1,000)	1953 Principal producing States, in order of quantity
Total mineral production		**11,862,000**		**13,529,000**		**13,392,000**		**14,382,000**	
Total mineral fuels		**8,689,000**		**9,779,000**		**9,615,000**		**10,249,000**	
Asphalt and related bitumens (native):									
Bituminous limestone and sandstone ... short tons	1,184,676	3,522	1,378,434	4,159	1,570,698	4,688	1,440,544	4,349	
Gilsonite ... do	66,186	1,774	65,521	1,895	60,740	1,780	60,505	2,184	
Carbon dioxide, natural (estimated) ... 1,000 cubic feet	472,334	369	547,436	161	737,000	226	670,600	203	
Coal:									
Bituminous [1] ... 1,000 short tons	512,529	2,489,229	529,879	2,614,219	463,137	2,276,189	453,578	2,232,699	
Lignite ... do	3,370	8,112	3,291	8,044	3,017	7,212	2,851	6,794	
Pennsylvania anthracite ... do	44,077	392,398	42,670	405,818	40,583	379,714	30,949	299,140	
Helium (shipments) ... 1,000 cubic feet	80,889	1,028	108,970	1,387	145,810	1,896	157,652	2,103	
Natural gas ... 1,000,000 cubic feet	6,282,060	408,522	7,457,359	542,964	8,013,457	623,649	8,396,916	774,966	
Natural-gas liquids:									
Natural gasoline and cycle products ... 1,000 gallons	4,606,518	321,832	4,971,834	369,718	5,102,244	371,468	5,327,448	406,242	
LP-gases ... do	3,035,844	97,773	3,627,834	138,443	4,285,386	161,692	4,692,870	191,598	
Peat ... short tons	130,723	1,143	194,416	1,489	210,582	1,730	204,209	1,618	
Petroleum (crude) ... 1,000 (42-gal.) bbl	1,973,574	4,963,380	2,247,711	5,690,410	2,289,836	5,785,230	2,357,082	6,327,100	
Total nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)		**1,822,000**		**2,079,000**		**2,163,000**		**2,337,000**	
Abrasive stone: [3]									
Grindstones and pulpstones ... short tons	4,468	233	5,571	316	3,974	247	2,499	170	Ohio, W. Va.
Millstones	(3)	11	(3)	6	(3)	9	(3)	18	Not available.
Pebbles (grinding) ... short tons	1,923	53	3,062	84	2,804	94	2,472	81	Minn., Wis., Tex., N. C.
Tube-mill liners (natural) ... do	1,523	63	1,408	77	1,739	68	1,219	69	Minn., N. C., Wis.
Asbestos ... do	42,434	2,925	51,645	3,913	53,864	4,713	54,456	4,857	Vt., N. C., Ariz., Calif.
Barite ... do	695,414	6,194	860,669	7,968	941,825	8,798	944,212	9,436	Ark., Mo., Nev., Ga.
Boron minerals ... do	647,735	15,890	862,797	20,030	583,828	14,105	715,228	17,668	Calif.
Bromine ... 1,000 pounds	98,502	18,795	129,563	26,180	156,202	30,639	164,143	35,372	Tex., Mich., Calif., W. Va.
Calcium-magnesium chloride short tons [75-percent (Ca, Mg) Cl_2 basis]	299,821	3,802	328,042	4,756	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	Mich., Calif., W. Va., Ohio.
Cement ... 1,000 (376-lb.) bbl	228,788	537,652	240,331	611,751	250,821	637,746	260,697	698,268	Pa., Calif., Tex., Mich.
Clays [5] ... 1,000 short tons	39,381	95,250	43,416	128,622	42,287	131,032	42,308	125,034	Ohio, Pa., Ga., Calif.
Emery ... short tons	5,949	75	11,634	160	10,352	142	10,562	144	N. Y.
Epsom salts from epsomite ... do			(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	200	8	Wash.
Feldspar ... long tons	407,925	2,558	400,439	2,816	420,831	3,696	452,600	4,594	N. C., S. Dak., Colo., N. H.
Fluorspar ... short tons	301,510	10,620	347,024	14,370	331,273	15,354	318,036	15,737	Ill., Colo., Ky., Nev.
Garnet (abrasive) ... do	9,304	794	14,050	1,247	11,390	982	10,520	989	N. Y., Idaho, Fla.
Gem stones (estimated)	(3)	450	(3)	450	(3)	490	(3)	492	Not available.
Graphite ... short tons	5,605	428	6,808	771	5,081	595	6,281	(4)	Tex., Pa., Ala., R. I.
Gypsum ... do	8,192,625	22,735	8,665,534	24,024	8,415,300	22,896	8,292,876	23,175	Mich., Calif., Iowa, Tex.
Lime (open-market) ... do	7,162,109	82,847	8,236,422	96,507	8,055,609	94,795	9,659,414	111,777	Ohio, Pa., Mo., Ill.

No. 904.—Mineral Production and Principal Producing States: 1950 to 1953—Continued

Mineral	1950 Quantity	1950 Value ($1,000)	1951 Quantity	1951 Value ($1,000)	1952 Quantity	1952 Value ($1,000)	1953 Quantity	1953 Value ($1,000)	Principal producing States, in order of quantity
Nonmetallic minerals—Continued									
Lithium minerals ... short tons	9,306	580	12,897	896	15,611	1,052	(4)	(4)	N. C., S. Dak., Calif., Colo.
Magnesite ... do	429,392	3,091	670,167	4,507	510,750	2,872	553,147	3,224	Wash., Nev., Calif.
Magnesium compounds from sea water and brines (except for metal) ... short tons (MgO equivalent)	94,926	8,054	118,638	9,638	121,525	9,393	136,824	10,460	Calif., Mich., N. J.
Marl:									
Calcareous (except for cement) ... short tons	347,843	246	269,955	234	260,213	187	277,354	173	Mich., Va., Wis., Ind.
Greensand ... do	3,935	304	5,067	264	4,600	178	6,821	193	N. J.
Mica:									
Scrap ... do	69,360	1,743	71,871	1,884	75,236	1,954	73,259	1,824	N. C., Ga., Ariz., S. Dak.
Sheet ... pounds	578,818	126	594,884	160	697,989	908	1,068,706	2,154	N. C., N. H., Conn., Me.
Olivine ... short tons	4,103	59	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	N. C., Wash.
Perlite ... do	101,536	649	153,502	858	164,845	1,003	198,751	1,440	N. M., Nev., Colo., Calif.
Phosphate rock ... 1,000 long tons	11,114	63,334	10,775	64,761	12,065	72,459	12,504	76,632	Fla., Tenn., Idaho, Mont.
Potassium salts ... short tons (K_2O equivalent)	1,276,164	39,774	1,408,408	44,789	1,598,354	53,754	1,731,607	59,620	N. M., Calif., Utah, Mich.
Pumice and pumicite ... short tons	719,356	2,661	749,192	2,740	597,044	2,267	1,338,206	2,510	N. M., Calif., Ariz., Idaho.
Pyrites ... long tons	931,163	4,059	1,017,769	4,656	994,342	4,947	922,647	5,006	Tenn., Va., Mont., Calif.
Quartz from pegmatites and quartzite ... short tons	160,508	707	281,047	1,165	246,604	1,014	241,722	1,360	Wash., N. C., Calif., Idaho.
Salt (common) ... 1,000 short tons	16,616	59,774	20,197	69,616	19,532	70,871	20,775	78,130	Mich., N. Y., La., Ohio.
Sand and gravel ... do	367,304	292,559	393,645	329,870	424,606	344,569	431,976	368,935	Calif., Mich., Ohio, Wis.
Sand and sandstone (ground) ... short tons	750,673	6,463	818,479	7,163	792,802	6,923	784,792	6,874	Ill., W. Va., N. J., Ohio.
Slate ... do	930,370	15,047	819,360	14,534	739,640	12,707	698,589	12,638	Pa., Vt., N. Y., Ga.
Sodium carbonate (natural) ... do	351,075	7,544	350,688	8,368	323,479	7,828	419,206	10,627	Calif., Wyo.
Sodium sulfate (natural) ... do	186,537	2,199	(4)	(4)	236,825	3,217	248,230	3,341	Calif., Tex., Wyo.
Stone [6] ... 1,000 short tons	250,814	387,147	284,147	433,044	301,736	460,116	302,833	474,083	Pa., Ohio, Ill., Mich.
Strontium minerals (crude) ... short tons							50	1	Calif.
Sulfur:									
Frasch-process mines ... long tons	5,504,714	104,000	4,988,101	107,300	5,141,392	110,925	5,224,202	141,054	Tex., La.
Other mines ... do	3,247	60	3,945	76	4,686	91	152,473	769	Calif., Nev.
Sulfur, recovered elemental ... do	81,713	1,985	197,496	5,050	229,261	5,661	317,689	8,059	Wyo., Tex., Ark., Calif.
Talc, pyrophyllite and soapstone ... short tons	[7] 620,750	[7] 10,621	[7] 636,068	[7] 11,323	[7] 593,147	[7] 11,347	[8] 631,538	[8] 3,524	N. Y., Calif., N. C., Vt.
Titanium-iron concentrate (non-titanium use) ... do			(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1,585	8	Idaho.
Tripoli ... do	43,720	1,174	37,476	1,105	35,459	1,043	36,183	1,139	Ill., Mo., Pa.
Vermiculite ... do	208,096	2,122	209,008	2,679	208,906	2,658	189,535	2,445	Mont., S. C., Wyo., N. C.
Wollastonite ... do	800	16	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	N. Y.
Undistributed [9]		4,250		7,992		6,485		12,547	
Total metals		**1,351,000**		**1,671,000**		**1,614,000**		**1,796,000**	
Antimony ore and concentrates ... short tons (gross weight)	6,888	1,443	9,100	(10)	4,434	(10)	2,161	(10)	Idaho, Mont., Nev.
Bauxite ... long tons (dried equivalent)	1,334,527	7,693	1,848,676	12,478	1,667,047	10,776	1,579,739	13,439	Ark., Ala., Ga.
Beryllium concentrate ... short tons (gross weight)	559	171	484	161	515	234	751	355	S. Dak., Me., N. Mex., Colo.
Chromite ... do	404	(10)	7,056	511	21,304	1,777	58,817	3,433	Calif., Mont., Oreg.
Cobalt (content of ore) ... pounds	660,025	(10)	755,631	(10)	836,372	(10)	1,775,489	(10)	Idaho, Pa.

Columbium-tantalum concentrate pounds (gross weight)	1,000	2	925	2	5,385	17	14,867	30	S. Dak., N. C., N. Mex., Colo.
Copper (recoverable content of ores, etc.) short tons	909,337	378,284	928,329	449,311	925,359	447,874	926,448	531,781	Ariz., Utah, Mont., N. Mex.
Gold (recoverable content of ores, etc.) troy ounces	2,104,959	73,674	1,741,026	60,936	1,652,704	57,845	1,704,510	59,658	S. Dak., Utah, Calif., Colo.
Iron ore, usable (excluding byproduct iron sinter) 1,000 long tons (gross weight)	97,151	483,358	115,622	629,837	97,236	590,347	117,198	790,491	Minn., Mich., Ala., Utah.
Lead (recoverable content of ores, etc.) short tons	430,678	116,283	388,143	134,297	390,161	125,632	342,635	89,770	Mo., Idaho, Utah, Colo.
Manganese ore (35 percent or more Mn) short tons (gross weight)	134,451	6,230	105,007	6,045	115,379	8,252	157,536	12,480	Mont., Nev., Va., Ark.
Manganiferous ore (5 to 35 percent Mn) do	1,087,597	4,609	1,171,991	5,240	1,009,018	5,117	1,239,390	6,947	Minn., Mich., N. Mex., Nev
Manganiferous residuum do	183,842	(10)	267,751	(10)	215,255	(10)	293,758	(10)	N. J.
Mercury 76-pound flasks	4,535	369	7,293	1,532	12,519	2,493	14,297	2,760	Calif., Nev., Idaho, Oreg.
Molybdenum (content of ore and concentrate) 1,000 pounds	44,544	37,729	37,955	36,177	42,717	40,845	53,823	52,362	Colo., Utah, Ariz., N. Mex.
Silver (recoverable content of ores, etc.) 1,000 troy ounces	42,406	38,380	39,734	35,961	39,419	35,676	37,535	33,971	Idaho, Utah, Mont., Ariz.
Tin (content of ore and concentrate) long tons	15	31	19	56	17	45	(10)	(10)	Colo.
Titanium concentrate:									
Ilmenite short tons (gross weight)	452,370	5,608	510,840	7,689	522,515	8,023	512,176	7,223	N. Y., Fla., Va.
Rutile do	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	6,476	703	Fla.
Tungsten concentrate short tons (60-percent WO_3 basis)	4,807	8,157	6,265	22,937	7,603	28,943	9,587	35,933	Nev., Calif., N. C., Colo.
Zinc (recoverable content of ores, etc.) short tons	623,369	178,667	681,188	249,330	666,001	222,982	547,430	125,321	Mont., Idaho, N. Y., N. J.
Zirconium concentrate do	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	21,234	794	Fla.
Undistributed[11]	----------	10,219	----------	18,571	----------	26,782	----------	28,819	----------

[1] Includes small quantity of anthracite mined in States other than Pennsylvania.
[2] Excludes sharpening stones, included with "Nonmetallic minerals, undistributed."
[3] Weight not recorded.
[4] Value included with "Nonmetallic minerals, undistributed."
[5] Includes clays sold or used for cement.
[6] Excludes abrasive stone, bituminous limestone, bituminous sandstone, and soapstone, all included elsewhere in table. Also excludes limestone for cement and lime.
[7] Sold or used by producers. Quantity and value of ground material included.
[8] Mine production of crude material.
[9] Comprises aplite, brucite, diatomite, iodine, Kyanite, quartz crystal (1950), sharpening stones, and minerals indicated by footnote reference 4.
[10] Value included with "Metals, undistributed."
[11] Comprises magnesium chloride for magnesium metal, platinum-group metals (crude), vanadium, and minerals indicated by footnote reference 10.

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

No. 905.—General Statistics for Selected Mineral Industries: 1939 and 1954

[In thousands, except number of employees. 1954 data are preliminary]

Mineral industry and year		Value of shipments [1]	Number of employees [2]	Principal expenses: Wages and salaries	Principal expenses: Cost of supplies, materials, fuels, electric energy, and contract work [3]	Horsepower of power equipment [4]	Capital expenditures for machinery and equipment
METALLIC ORES							
Bauxite	1939	$2,527	827	$819	$562	13	$180
	1954	16,872	852	3,580	4,011	48	275
Copper ores	1939	141,635	26,752	42,564	33,140	753	4,084
	1954	508,729	26,088	123,014	232,213	1,414	23,194
Lode gold	1939	86,063	19,254	31,376	19,541	291	3,804
	1954	28,513	3,019	12,268	7,899	111	568
Placer gold	1939	28,027	3,705	6,793	6,094	110	3,790
	1954	5,859	531	2,256	2,508	61	212
Iron ores	1939	150,872	22,651	33,326	17,481	600	3,760
	1954	548,451	32,174	144,035	160,023	1,810	28,647
Lead and zinc ores	1939	62,652	17,725	25,337	15,341	353	1,117
	1954	175,862	15,844	65,882	74,105	753	2,959
Manganese ores	1939	945	545	567	239	5	35
	1954	32,123	2,532	9,046	15,175	107	1,871
Molybdenum, chromium, cobalt, and nickel ores	1939	15,458	1,061	2,023	2,171	35	104
	1954	59,417	2,288	13,003	15,191	107	1,964
Silver ores	1939	19,716	4,627	6,919	3,376	44	398
	1954	12,148	1,177	5,599	2,912	34	315
Tungsten ores	1939	3,354	844	1,368	927	15	308
	1954	60,737	2,987	14,758	22,755	157	2,891
NONMETALS							
Anthracite stripping contract services	1939	10,936	2,646	3,915	3,810	71	1,000
	1954	42,337	4,565	17,476	12,011	394	2,665
Asbestos	1939	492	169	169	151	4	13
	1954	4,877	435	1,402	1,093	17	200
Barite	1939	2,065	854	752	413	10	96
	1954	18,269	1,125	3,874	3,980	67	910
Diatomite	1939	2,018	361	476	625	7	48
	1954	14,784	864	3,880	5,590	38	724
Dimension limestone	1939	5,063	[5] 1,235	[5] 1,449	[5] 363	[5] 34	[5] 69
	[6] 1954	20,493	2,850	10,359	3,717	72	684
Dimension marble	1939	4,908	[5] 1,367	[5] 1,132	[5] 311	[5] 16	[5] 28
	[6] 1954	10,605	1,896	5,423	2,404	30	178
Dimension sandstone	1939	1,828	[5] 637	[5] 623	[5] 318	[5] 11	[5] 23
	[6] 1954	11,090	1,959	6,022	2,192	43	550
Fluorspar	1939	3,398	1,396	1,362	742	21	456
	1954	15,040	1,187	4,495	5,556	49	460
Gypsum	1939	4,569	1,424	1,857	813	29	277
	[7] 1954	[7] 25,210	[7] 1,336	5,856	4,247	(8)	(8)
Mica	1939	327	210	138	51	2	9
	1954	4,125	710	1,343	1,228	17	417
Native asphalt, bitumens, and related products	1939	2,968	853	893	414	13	89
	1954	6,424	539	2,027	1,643	31	414
Natural abrasives, except sand	1939	1,335	443	479	220	5	58
	1954	3,485	217	883	796	10	74
Natural gasoline and cycle condensate	1939	96,338	10,337	18,264	19,592	772	11,569
	1954	636,675	15,548	75,643	144,160	2,947	54,161
Oil and gas field contract services	1939	187,539	39,762	65,219	(8)	932	(8)
	1954	1,565,121	124,453	541,434	527,289	7,991	172,097
Peat	1939	378	184	144	40	3	18
	1954	2,270	338	912	543	23	127
Perlite	1954	2,259	123	486	665	7	67
Phosphate rock	1939	12,286	3,754	3,729	3,283	113	470
	1954	117,853	5,439	21,527	59,015	356	7,771
Potash, soda, and barite minerals	1939	17,031	2,438	4,756	3,701	61	691
	1954	107,752	6,168	32,490	26,072	187	6,932
Pumice and pumicite	1939	387	127	126	86	2	13
	1954	3,158	244	856	668	24	195

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 905.—General Statistics for Selected Mineral Industries: 1939 and 1954—Continued

[In thousands, except number of employees]

Mineral industry and year	Value of shipments [1]	Number of employees [2]	Principal expenses: Wages and salaries	Principal expenses: Cost of supplies, materials, fuels, electric energy, and contract work [3]	Horsepower of power equipment [4]	Capital expenditures for machinery and equipment
NONMETALS—Continued						
Sulfur 1939	$31,812	2,024	$4,456	$2,949	45	$297
1954	140,685	3,864	19,465	22,572	161	2,666
Talc, soapstone, and pyrophyllite 1939	3,269	1,137	1,189	828	12	102
1954	11,819	1,453	4,794	3,044	36	444
Vermiculite and miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals 1954	2,940	282	1,189	585	14	37

[1] Represents value of shipments of primary and secondary products of the industry and amount received for contract services performed for other establishments. Figures for 1939 represent value of production.
[2] Represents an average of monthly or quarterly figures.
[3] For 1954, includes the value of minerals received from other establishments for preparation. Such figures are excluded for 1939.
[4] Represents the horsepower of all prime movers plus the horsepower of electric motors driven by purchased energy.
[5] Excludes data for dressing plants operated in con unction with stone quarries.
[6] Includes data for quarries and dressing plants ope ated as a unit and classified in the manufacturing industries for 1954.
[7] Includes data for mines operated as part of manufacturing plants. "Value of shipments" includes estimated value of gypsum produced and consumed at such establishments. Employment at such establishments was estimated from reported man-hours. [8] Not available.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Census of Mineral Industries: 1954*, Series MI releases.

No. 906.—Raw Materials Production, Imports, Exports, and Apparent Consumption, Value in Constant Dollars: 1900 to 1952

[In millions of 1935–39 dollars]

Item and year	All raw materials [1]	Agricultural materials: Total	Agricultural materials: Foods	Agricultural materials: Nonfoods	Fishery and wildlife products	Forest products	Minerals: Total [1]	Minerals: Metallic ores [1]	Minerals: Mineral fuels	Minerals: Other minerals
Production:										
1900	8,620	6,259	4,829	1,430	107	1,258	996	189	699	108
1910	10,481	7,131	5,529	1,602	113	1,347	1,890	327	1,356	207
1920	12,133	8,278	6,416	1,862	102	1,161	2,592	399	1,941	252
1930	13,070	8,825	7,270	1,555	145	994	3,106	387	2,308	411
1940	14,793	9,920	8,082	1,838	149	957	3,767	507	2,763	497
1950	18,689	12,190	10,050	2,140	157	1,100	5,242	572	3,788	882
1951	19,721	12,633	10,468	2,165	152	1,115	5,821	647	4,192	982
1952	20,284	13,200	10,630	2,570	145	1,139	5,800	628	4,144	1,028
Imports:										
1900	490	314	189	125	44	17	115	91	4	20
1910	749	463	253	210	68	33	185	144	5	36
1920	1,260	792	428	364	66	51	351	200	120	31
1930	1,405	900	510	390	93	79	333	175	118	40
1940	1,647	965	493	472	115	68	499	370	93	36
1950	2,274	1,089	584	505	122	140	923	514	334	75
1951	2,129	1,020	575	445	116	137	856	436	337	83
1952	2,279	1,015	570	445	115	127	1,022	561	381	80
Exports:										
1900	1,284	1,074	510	564	27	43	140	89	47	4
1910	951	650	186	464	39	49	213	130	77	6
1920	1,470	1,074	635	439	33	35	328	137	176	15
1930	1,316	848	359	489	32	58	378	152	206	20
1940	893	455	173	282	30	34	374	170	181	23
1950	1,382	1,020	541	479	22	28	312	92	178	42
1951	1,773	1,276	816	460	27	31	439	107	290	42
1952	1,538	1,066	689	377	23	24	425	117	269	39
Apparent consumption: [2]										
1900	7,826	5,499	4,508	991	124	1,232	971	191	656	124
1910	10,279	6,944	5,596	1,348	142	1,331	1,862	341	1,284	237
1920	11,923	7,996	6,209	1,787	135	1,177	2,615	462	1,885	268
1930	13,159	8,877	7,421	1,456	206	1,015	3,061	410	2,220	431
1940	15,547	10,430	8,402	2,028	234	991	3,892	707	2,675	510
1950	19,581	12,259	10,093	2,166	257	1,212	5,853	994	3,944	915
1951	20,077	12,377	10,227	2,150	241	1,221	6,238	976	4,239	1,023
1952	21,025	13,149	10,511	2,638	237	1,242	6,397	1,072	4,256	1,069

[1] Excludes gold. [2] Represents "production" plus "imports," minus "exports."

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: *Raw Materials in the United States' Economy: 1900–1952* (Working Paper No. 1).

No. 907.—Mineral Production—Indexes of Physical Volume: 1947 to 1955

[1947-49 average=100. The indexes shown here constitute a basic revision of the Federal Reserve index of industrial production. For details on composition and construction of the index, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin* December 1953. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 6-8, for indexes on 1935-39 base]

Year	All minerals	Mineral fuels					Metal, stone, and earth materials		
		Total	Coal			Crude oil and natural gas	Total	Metal mining	Stone and earth materials
			Total	Anthracite	Bituminous				
1947	100	101	113	109	113	95	98	101	95
1948	106	106	108	109	108	105	104	105	104
1949	94	93	79	82	79	99	97	94	101
1950	105	103	92	84	93	109	111	108	114
1951	115	114	94	82	96	123	121	116	127
1952	114	113	83	78	84	128	115	108	123
1953	116	115	78	57	81	133	119	113	124
1954	111	113	67	52	70	134	106	90	123
1955	122	123	80	48	85	143	120	110	130

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

No. 908.—Imports and Exports of Principal Mineral Products: 1952 to 1954

Mineral	Quantity				Value ($1,000)		
	Unit	1952	1953	1954	1952	1953	1954
Imports							
Fuels: Petroleum	1,000 barrels	207,492	237,908	242,645	438,972	509,851	544,550
Nonmetallic minerals:							
Asbestos	Short tons	709,470	692,246	678,390	61,605	59,754	55,857
Diamonds:							
Gem	1,000 carats	1,148	1,175	1,482	103,864	107,573	122,182
Industrial	do	13,694	13,518	13,989	51,910	48,989	48,521
Mica	Short tons	13,048	10,989	8,924	14,681	15,262	8,710
Ores and concentrates:							
Bauxite	Long tons	3,497,939	4,390,576	5,258,530	23,194	29,585	36,289
Chromite	Short tons	1,708,968	2,226,631	1,470,068	38,595	56,082	34,197
Copper	Short tons of metal	102,423	101,589	120,471	57,909	55,898	66,053
Iron ore	1,000 long tons	9,772	11,086	15,793	82,903	96,842	119,463
Lead	Short tons of metal	109,024	67,585	197,167	33,240	15,391	48,306
Manganese ore	1,000 short tons	2,359	3,302	2,355	67,753	105,673	77,030
Nickel [1]	Short tons of metal	38,385	46,455	46,400	23,553	32,081	30,592
Tin	Long tons of metal	26,491	35,973	22,140	65,287	82,713	41,725
Tungsten	Short tons of metal	8,709	14,030	12,094	57,062	91,602	76,251
Metals (incl. scrap): [2]							
Aluminum	Short tons	135,231	327,549	2,205,095	46,096	123,834	88,248
Copper	do	352,705	281,940	219,934	229,859	186,209	129,250
Lead [3]	do	525,993	384,891	283,031	170,388	97,830	71,042
Nickel	do	80,085	85,579	97,707	89,450	102,750	124,454
Platinum group	Troy ounces	424,562	588,172	561,134	23,323	35,973	32,427
Tin [4]	Long tons	87,971	81,424	71,406	232,692	187,614	142,504
Zinc	Short tons	116,542	233,568	162,375	36,755	50,838	34,091
Exports							
Fuels:							
Anthracite	1,000 short tons	4,592	2,724	2,851	73,879	51,882	51,699
Bituminous coal	do	47,643	33,760	31,041	420,024	283,231	252,621
Petroleum	1,000 barrels	26,697	19,932	13,599	78,366	59,970	45,026
Nonmetallic minerals:							
Cement	do	3,174	2,551	1,859	11,149	9,347	6,652
Phosphate rock	Long tons	1,425,643	2,100,798	2,385,013	12,404	18,368	21,169
Potash material	Short tons	101,200	88,207	117,385	4,837	3,936	5,463
Sulfur, native	1,000 long tons	1,304	1,242	1,645	33,515	34,554	50,362
Metals (incl. scrap): [2]							
Aluminum [5]	Short tons	2,414	6,957	43,382	683	2,413	14,676
Copper [5]	do	191,713	180,381	388,273	127,894	100,383	209,327
Iron and steel, scrap [6]	1,000 short tons	342	304	1,681	11,198	10,065	50,514
Molybdenum [5]	Short tons	86	11	17	132	13	37
Nickel [5]	do	6,807	14,712	13,759	6,527	9,674	10,865
Zinc [5]	do	59,104	19,449	42,139	24,998	4,944	7,556

[1] Includes matte and oxide. [2] Excludes semifabricated forms.
[3] Includes alloys in chief value of lead. [4] Includes alloys in chief value of tin.
[5] Includes alloys. [6] Includes tin plated and terne plated scrap.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

No. 909.—Employment and Injuries in Mineral Industries, by Industry Group: 1915 to 1954

[1954 data for coal mines and metallurgical plants are preliminary. Excludes data on petroleum, natural gas, sand and gravel, clay, iron smelting and steel industries. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 131–158]

ITEM	1915	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1953	1954
Men working daily, total [1]	1,067,817	1,095,063	888,514	801,926	637,220	719,862	598,784	(2)
Coal mines	734,008	784,621	644,006	533,267	437,921	483,239	351,126	261,900
All other mines	152,118	136,583	103,233	120,120	71,665	80,269	85,294	(2)
Quarries	100,740	86,488	80,633	79,509	58,180	85,730	83,641	78,910
Coke plants	31,060	28,139	19,855	19,962	22,987	24,347	23,440	19,347
Metallurgical plants	49,891	59,232	40,787	49,068	46,467	46,277	55,283	54,000
Average active days, total	231	249	217	219	271	221	236	(2)
Coal mines	209	230	192	199	259	189	187	186
All other mines	280	296	270	242	289	275	273	(2)
Quarries	246	267	255	240	264	272	278	273
Coke plants	303	319	347	339	344	341	345	343
Metallurgical plants	333	332	327	295	329	314	318	307
Man-days worked, total 1,000 days	246,847	272,526	192,525	175,665	172,672	159,442	137,948	(2)
Coal mines do	153,479	180,385	123,894	106,239	113,424	91,231	65,688	48,816
All other mines do	42,599	40,362	27,870	29,046	20,689	22,034	23,323	(2)
Quarries do	24,734	23,127	20,559	19,122	15,376	23,346	23,248	21,506
Coke plants do	9,424	8,976	6,881	6,774	7,915	8,292	8,086	6,627
Metallurgical plants do	16,611	19,676	13,321	14,484	15,268	14,539	17,603	16,600
Man-hours worked, total 1,000 hours	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,385,128	1,437,533	1,259,437	1,093,952	(2)
Coal mines do	1,339,279	1,451,162	1,102,902	840,416	958,591	711,390	513,594	381,560
All other mines do	(2)	(2)	(2)	230,728	165,908	176,221	187,093	(2)
Quarries do	231,512	216,465	186,502	147,244	127,168	189,535	189,777	175,817
Coke plants do	(2)	86,070	55,969	53,624	64,375	65,861	64,677	52,971
Metallurgical plants do	(2)	(2)	(2)	113,116	121,491	116,430	138,811	133,000
Number of injuries:								
Fatal	3,076	2,985	2,492	1,716	1,270	843	638	(2)
Coal mines	2,269	2,272	2,063	1,388	1,068	643	461	395
All other mines	553	425	271	223	112	103	114	(2)
Quarries	148	178	105	72	53	54	43	34
Coke plants	38	49	28	15	18	14	8	8
Metallurgical plants	68	61	25	18	19	29	12	16
Nonfatal	(2)	(2)	126,740	80,856	73,411	53,229	39,540	(2)
Coal mines	(2)	(2)	99,981	57,776	57,117	37,264	24,258	19,005
All other mines	35,295	32,562	15,594	14,766	8,067	7,849	7,583	(2)
Quarries	9,671	11,217	7,417	5,188	4,121	4,762	4,450	3,834
Coke plants	2,852	3,415	1,022	544	835	780	425	284
Metallurgical plants	7,813	8,863	2,726	2,582	3,271	2,574	2,824	2,600
Permanent	(2)	(2)	3,684	2,912	1,707	1,707	1,302	(2)
Coal mines	(2)	(2)	2,728	2,151	1,109	963	618	(2)
All other mines	609	357	503	423	310	300	341	(2)
Quarries	523	337	265	172	89	172	147	143
Coke plants	(2)	79	32	22	34	31	18	32
Metallurgical plants	(2)	149	156	144	165	241	178	181
Injury rates per million man-hours:								
Fatal	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.24	0.88	0.67	0.58	(2)
Coal mines	1.69	1.57	1.87	1.65	1.11	0.90	0.90	1.04
All other mines	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.97	0.68	0.58	0.61	(2)
Quarries	0.64	0.82	0.56	0.49	0.42	0.28	0.23	0.19
Coke plants	(2)	0.57	0.50	0.28	0.28	0.21	0.12	0.15
Metallurgical plants	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.09	0.12
Nonfatal	(2)	(2)	(2)	58.37	51.07	42.26	36.14	(2)
Coal mines	(2)	(2)	90.65	68.75	59.58	52.38	47.23	49.81
All other mines	(2)	(2)	(2)	64.00	48.62	44.54	40.53	(2)
Quarries	41.77	51.82	39.77	35.23	32.41	25.12	23.45	21.81
Coke plants	(2)	39.68	18.26	10.14	12.97	11.84	6.57	5.36
Metallurgical plants	(2)	(2)	(2)	22.83	26.92	22.11	20.34	19.55
Injury rates per thousand 300-day workers, for all mines except coal:								
Fatal	3.89	3.16	2.92	2.30	1.62	1.40	1.47	(2)
Nonfatal	248.56	242.02	167.86	152.51	116.66	106.87	97.54	(2)

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

[2] Not available.

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

No. 910.—Coal—Production, Consumption, Imports, and Exports: 1910 to 1954

[Quantities in thousands of short tons, except as indicated; values in thousands of dollars. 1954 data for bituminous coal are preliminary. Includes coal consumed at mines. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 13–42]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1953	1954
Total coal production:								
Quantity	501,596	658,265	536,911	512,257	632,551	560,388	488,240	421,083
Value, total	629,557	2,564,185	1,150,057	1,084,817	2,092,148	2,892,772	2,546,969	2,137,310
BITUMINOUS COAL [1]								
Production:								
Quantity	417,111	568,667	467,526	460,772	577,617	516,311	457,290	392,000
Value, total	469,282	2,129,933	795,483	879,327	1,768,204	2,500,374	2,247,829	1,889,440
Average per ton	1.12	3.75	1.70	1.91	3.06	4.84	4.92	4.82
Exports:								
Quantity	12,078	38,517	15,877	16,466	27,956	25,468	33,760	31,041
Value	26,685	304,273	59,186	60,832	147,954	206,545	283,231	252,621
Imports:								
Quantity	2,225	1,245	241	372	467	347	227	199
Value	4,761	6,734	1,135	1,501	2,294	2,369	1,610	1,608
Consumption	----------	508,595	454,990	430,910	559,567	454,202	426,798	363,060
Number of mines	5,818	8,921	5,891	6,324	7,033	9,429	6,671	6,000
Average number of men employed	555,533	639,547	493,202	439,075	383,100	[2] 415,582	[2] 293,106	227,800
Calculated capacity [3] (millions of net tons):								
At 308 days per year	592	796	770	703	682	867	737	653
At 280 days per year	538	725	700	639	620	790	670	593
At 261 days per year	502	675	653	595	578	734	625	553
Average number of days worked	217	220	187	202	261	183	191	185
Average tons per man:								
Per day	3.46	4.00	5.06	5.19	5.78	6.77	8.17	9.31
Per year	751	881	948	1,049	1,508	1,239	1,560	1,722
Percent underground production:								
Cut by machines	41.7	60.7	81.0	88.4	90.8	91.8	92.3	(4)
Mechanically loaded	----------	----------	10.5	35.4	56.1	69.4	79.6	82.4
Percent total production:								
Mechanically cleaned	3.8	3.3	8.3	22.2	25.6	38.5	52.9	57.1
Mined by stripping	----------	1.5	4.3	9.4	19.0	23.9	23.1	23.7
ANTHRACITE (PA.) [5]								
Production:								
Quantity	84,485	89,598	69,385	51,485	54,934	44,077	30,949	29,083
Value, total	160,275	434,252	354,574	205,490	323,944	392,398	299,140	247,870
Average per ton	1.90	4.85	5.11	3.99	5.90	8.90	9.67	8.52
Exports:								
Quantity	3,384	5,404	2,552	2,668	3,691	3,892	2,724	2,851
Value	14,785	45,538	24,509	21,210	36,435	62,502	51,882	6,111
Imports:								
Quantity	9	32	675	135	(6)	18	31	6
Value	42	258	4,376	976	1	255	547	105
Consumption (apparent)	81,110	85,786	67,628	49,000	51,600	39,900	28,000	26,900
Average number of men employed	169,497	145,074	150,804	91,313	72,842	72,624	57,862	43,996
Average number of days worked	229	271	208	186	269	211	163	164
Average tons per man:								
Per day	2.17	2.28	2.21	3.02	2.79	2.83	3.28	4.02
Per year	498	618	460	562	751	597	535	659
Quantity cut by machines	[7] 70	938	1,410	1,816	1,210	612	319	381
Quantity mined by stripping	----------	2,054	2,536	6,353	10,056	11,834	8,606	7,940
Quantity loaded mechanically underground	----------	----------	4,468	12,326	13,928	12,336	6,839	6,978
World total, bituminous coal, lignite and anthracite	1,285,295	1,453,948	1,558,668	1,983,057	1,494,734	1,997,388	2,164,939	----------

[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 the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook* and annual bulletins.

No. 911.—Coal—Production, by States: 1931 to 1954

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

STATE	1931–1935, avg.	1936–1940, avg.	1941–1945, avg.	1946–1950, avg.	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Total quantity	405,108	468,860	636,037	595,972	560,388	576,335	507,423	488,240	421,083
Anthracite (Pa.)	53,674	51,101	59,195	52,323	44,077	42,670	40,583	30,949	29,083
Bituminous	351,434	417,758	576,842	543,649	516,311	533,665	466,841	457,290	392,000
Alabama	9,252	12,620	17,783	16,278	14,422	13,597	11,383	12,532	9,900
Arkansas	1,012	1,387	1,821	1,459	1,169	1,107	873	775	600
Colorado	5,711	6,435	7,830	5,360	4,259	4,103	3,623	3,575	2,900
Illinois	40,198	48,367	68,442	60,034	56,291	54,200	45,790	46,010	42,000
Indiana	14,386	17,232	25,216	21,500	19,957	19,451	16,350	15,812	13,010
Iowa	3,492	3,376	2,569	1,752	1,891	1,630	1,381	1,388	1,315
Kansas	2,270	2,949	3,654	2,386	2,125	1,961	2,029	1,715	1,480
Kentucky	38,130	44,970	64,020	74,791	78,495	74,972	66,114	65,060	60,045
Maryland	1,654	1,496	1,854	1,406	648	589	588	530	375
Michigan	492	510	195	26	11	7	----------	----------	----------
Missouri	3,624	3,577	3,947	3,720	2,963	3,269	2,955	2,393	2,230
Montana [1]	2,396	2,871	4,245	3,017	2,520	2,345	2,070	1,873	1,520
New Mexico	1,338	1,378	1,600	1,164	727	783	760	514	200
North Dakota [1]	1,750	2,161	2,447	2,901	3,261	3,224	2,984	2,803	2,780
Ohio	19,151	22,188	32,190	35,458	37,761	37,949	36,209	34,737	30,150
Oklahoma	1,368	1,444	2,623	3,046	2,679	2,223	2,193	2,168	1,800
Pennsylvania	86,592	101,556	138,876	120,441	105,870	108,164	89,181	93,331	71,550
Tennessee	4,062	5,197	7,184	5,520	5,070	5,401	5,265	5,467	6,700
Texas	[1] 738	[1] 816	[1] 200	[2] 48	[2] 18	----------	----------	----------	----------
Utah	2,846	3,373	6,012	6,613	6,670	6,136	6,140	6,544	5,560
Virginia	8,923	13,324	19,121	17,190	17,667	21,400	21,579	19,119	17,800
Washington	1,555	1,744	1,641	1,020	874	857	844	690	640
West Virginia	95,748	112,932	154,335	151,153	144,116	163,310	141,713	134,105	116,000
Wyoming	4,545	5,617	8,664	6,889	6,348	6,430	6,088	5,245	2,735
Other States and Alaska	201	238	374	476	499	557	729	904	710

[1] Bituminous and lignite. [2] Lignite only.

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

No. 912.—Consumption of Bituminous Coal and Lignite, by Consumer Class, with Retail Deliveries: 1940 to 1954

[In thousands of short tons]

YEAR	Total of classes shown	Electric power utilities [1]	Bunker, foreign trade [2]	Railroads (class I) [3]	Coke: Beehive ovens	Coke: By-product ovens	Steel and rolling mills	Cement mills [4]	Other industrials [5]	Retail-dealer deliveries [5]
1940	430,910	49,126	1,426	85,130	4,803	76,583	10,040	5,633	110,469	87,700
1945	559,567	71,603	1,785	125,120	8,135	87,214	10,084	4,215	129,606	121,805
1948	519,909	95,620	1,057	94,838	10,322	96,984	10,046	8,554	112,741	89,747
1949	445,538	80,610	874	68,123	5,354	85,882	7,451	7,988	98,957	90,299
1950	454,202	88,262	717	60,969	9,088	94,757	7,698	7,943	98,164	86,604
1951	468,904	101,898	890	54,005	11,418	102,030	7,973	8,525	105,634	76,531
1952	418,757	103,309	723	37,962	6,912	90,702	6,820	8,073	95,863	68,393
1953	426,798	112,283	605	27,735	8,226	104,648	6,207	8,362	97,437	61,295
1954 (prel.)	362,986	115,235	427	17,370	894	84,394	4,944	8,153	78,953	52,616

[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] Bureau of the Census.
[3] Association of American Railroads. Represents consumption by class I railways for all uses, including locomotive, powerhouse, shop, and station fuel. The ICC reports that in 1954 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 17,337,755 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.

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

No. 913.—Coal—Reserves, by States: 1953

[In millions of short tons. As of January 1. Production, 1880 through 1952, except where noted]

STATE	Estimated original reserves: Total	Estimated original reserves: Bituminous	Estimated original reserves: Other	Reserves depleted: Total [1]	Reserves depleted: Production	Remaining reserves	Recoverable reserves [2]
Total	1,955,294	1,093,740	[3] 861,554	55,555	[4] 27,785	1,899,739	949,870
Alabama	67,570	67,570	----------	1,722	861	65,848	32,924
Arkansas	1,716	1,396	320	188	94	1,528	764
Colorado	100,408	90,258	10,150	968	484	99,440	49,719
Georgia	100	100	----------	24	12	76	38
Illinois	[5] 137,321	[5] 137,321	----------	[6] 312	[6] 156	137,009	68,504
Indiana	37,293	37,293	----------	2,078	1,039	35,215	17,607
Iowa	29,160	29,160	----------	696	348	28,464	14,232
Kansas	[5] 20,774	[5] 20,774	(7)	[6] 12	[6] 6	20,762	10,381
Kentucky	123,327	123,327	----------	4,354	2,177	118,973	59,487
Maryland	[5] 1,200	[5] 1,200	----------	[6] 4	[6] 2	1,196	598
Michigan	297	297	----------	[8] 77	[9] 46	220	110
Missouri	79,362	79,362	----------	534	267	78,828	39,414
Montana	222,047	2,363	219,684	328	164	221,719	110,860
New Mexico	61,755	10,948	50,807	246	123	61,509	30,754
North Carolina	112	112	----------	2	1	110	55
North Dakota	350,910	----------	350,910	154	77	350,756	175,378
Ohio	86,584	86,584	----------	3,612	1,806	82,972	41,486
Oklahoma	54,951	54,951	----------	332	166	54,619	27,309
Pennsylvania	97,898	75,093	22,805	25,522	12,761	72,376	36,189
South Dakota	2,033	----------	2,033	2	1	2,031	1,015
Tennessee	25,665	25,665	----------	680	340	24,985	12,493
Texas	31,000	8,000	23,000	124	62	30,876	15,438
Utah	93,340	88,184	5,156	436	218	92,904	46,452
Virginia	12,051	11,696	355	1,218	609	10,833	5,417
Washington	63,878	11,413	52,465	290	145	63,588	31,794
West Virginia	116,618	116,618	----------	10,856	5,428	105,762	52,881
Wyoming	121,554	13,235	108,319	766	383	120,788	60,395
Other States	16,370	[10] 820	15,550	18	9	16,352	8,176

[1] Assuming past losses equal production. [2] Assuming 50-percent recovery.
[3] Includes subbituminous (373,806,000 tons), lignite (463,616,000 tons), and anthracite and semianthracite (24,132,000 tons). [4] Somewhat less than total recorded production (31,405 million tons). See footnote 6.
[5] Remaining reserves, January 1, 1950. [6] Production, 1950 through 1952.
[7] Estimate excluded because standards used not in accord with those employed elsewhere.
[8] Past losses assumed to be 40 percent of coal originally in the ground. [9] Production, 1860 through 1949.
[10] Includes Arizona, California, Idaho, and Oregon.

Source: Department of the Interior, Geological Survey; Circular No. 293, *Coal Resources of the United States* (a progress report, October 1, 1953).

No. 914.—Work Stoppages in Anthracite and Bituminous Coal-Mining Industries, by Major Issues Involved: 1940 to 1955

[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 273]

Coal-mining industry and year	Work stoppages: Total	Work stoppages: Major issues: Wages and hours	Work stoppages: Major issues: Union organization [1]	Work stoppages: Major issues: Miscellaneous	Workers involved [2]: Total	Workers involved: Major issues: Wages and hours	Workers involved: Major issues: Union organization [1]	Workers involved: Major issues: Miscellaneous	Man-days idle: Total	Man-days idle: Major issues: Wages and hours	Man-days idle: Major issues: Union organization [1]	Man-days idle: Major issues: Miscellaneous
Anthracite:												
1940	25	1	3	21	17,355	62	2,308	14,985	105,399	496	30,470	74,433
1945	43	18	------	25	87,700	74,500	------	13,200	1,163,000	1,108,000	----------	55,000
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
1952	41	6	1	34	32,300	890	110	31,300	104,000	13,600	110	90,100
1953	24	3	1	20	14,900	550	200	14,100	108,000	670	1,800	106,000
1954	19	2	------	17	9,370	60	------	9,310	76,100	370	----------	75,700
1955	17	4	1	12	2,940	930	10	2,000	9,470	2,900	10	6,560
Bituminous: [3]												
1940	34	4	10	20	24,372	272	3,451	20,649	153,296	15,954	16,214	121,128
1945	598	144	49	405	581,500	203,100	238,500	139,900	5,007,000	984,000	3,308,000	715,000
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
1952	560	97	26	437	472,000	26,500	7,600	438,000	2,760,000	98,500	39,600	2,620,000
1953	392	46	18	328	130,000	11,300	3,220	115,000	418,000	44,000	36,500	338,000
1954	208	22	26	160	81,900	3,090	2,770	76,100	344,000	14,000	86,100	244,000
1955	292	48	29	215	77,500	15,000	4,360	58,100	273,000	98,700	21,700	152,000

[1] Wages and hours were important issues also in some of these disputes.
[2] Workers counted more than once if involved in more than 1 stoppage during the year.
[3] Beginning 1945, those strikes in which information on the major issues was not available are included in the totals and the miscellaneous group.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; annual bulletins on work stoppages, and records.

No. 915.—Coke—Summary: 1910 to 1954

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

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1953	1954
Production, total ..... 1,000 short tons	41,709	51,345	47,972	57,072	67,308	72,718	78,837	59,662
Oven coke ..... do	7,139	30,834	45,196	54,014	62,094	66,891	73,594	59,061
Percent of total	17.1	60.1	94.2	94.6	92.3	92.0	93.3	99.0
Beehive coke ..... 1,000 short tons	34,570	20,511	2,776	3,058	5,214	5,827	5,243	601
Value of products at plant, total $1,000,000	108	581	378	442	699	1,279	1,539	1,278
Beehive coke ..... do	75	163	10	14	38	77	76	9
Oven coke ..... do	25	313	200	260	470	900	1,080	941
All coal-chemical materials ..... do	8	105	168	168	191	302	383	328
Average value per ton at plant ..... dollars	2.39	9.27	4.36	4.80	7.56	13.43	14.67	15.91
Coal charged ..... 1,000,000 short tons	63.1	76.2	69.8	81.4	95.7	104.0	113.1	85.6
Value, average per ton ..... dollars	2.39	4.44	3.36	3.58	5.13	8.41	9.03	8.97
Yield of coke from coal ..... percent	66.1	67.4	68.7	70.1	70.4	69.9	69.7	69.7
Ovens in existence end of year ..... number	104,440	86,179	36,738	27,884	26,689	32,690	31,081	28,107
Coke (slot type) ..... do	4,078	10,881	12,831	12,734	14,510	14,982	15,989	15,891
Beehive ..... do	100,362	75,298	23,907	15,150	12,179	17,708	15,092	12,216
Coke ovens under construction end of year [1] ..... do	1,200	396	276	492	335	706	779	490
Exports ..... 1,000 short tons	985	920	1,004	804	1,479	398	520	384
Imports ..... do	173	41	133	113	52	438	157	116

[1] Slot-type.

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

No. 916.—Coke—Oven and Beehive Production, by States: 1915 to 1954

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

STATE	1915	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1953	1954
OVEN										
Total	**14,073**	**30,834**	**39,912**	**45,196**	**34,224**	**54,014**	**62,094**	**66,891**	**73,594**	**59,061**
Alabama	2,070	3,124	4,582	3,987	1,994	4,727	5,401	5,833	6,278	5,302
Colorado	-------	517	490	379	207	544	639	805	967	662
Illinois	1,687	2,137	3,012	3,576	1,669	3,015	3,682	3,591	3,513	2,248
Indiana	2,768	4,554	5,142	4,984	3,768	6,413	7,814	8,256	8,887	8,200
Maryland	313	682	1,019	1,169	930	1,683	2,025	2,367	3,269	3,078
Massachusetts	504	488	535	863	1,006	1,130	1,150	855	850	516
Michigan	(1)	1,393	1,751	2,604	2,482	2,872	2,806	2,731	3,220	2,309
Minnesota	128	675	518	641	430	524	826	834	862	804
New Jersey	269	726	904	919	917	1,016	1,284	1,481	1,175	930
New York	684	1,040	2,220	3,850	4,099	5,080	5,790	5,412	4,590	3,579
Ohio	666	5,615	7,105	6,163	5,101	7,898	9,406	10,314	11,718	8,229
Pennsylvania	3,092	7,730	9,853	12,529	8,078	14,862	15,255	16,333	18,747	15,566
West Virginia	141	447	1,056	1,479	1,604	1,900	2,462	3,389	4,203	3,709
All other States	1,749	1,706	1,725	2,051	1,939	2,350	3,556	4,600	5,315	3,929
BEEHIVE										
Total	**27,508**	**20,511**	**11,355**	**2,776**	**917**	**3,058**	**5,214**	**5,827**	**5,243**	**601**
Alabama	1,001	890	88	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Colorado	671	273	155	79	49	62	73	-------	-------	-------
Kentucky	285	273	(1)	-------	-------	(1)	74	49	62	-------
Ohio	19	87	156	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Pennsylvania	22,531	15,908	9,574	2,011	564	2,550	4,584	5,193	4,636	432
Tennessee	234	163	128	25	3	5	-------	-------	-------	-------
Utah	(1)	(1)	146	7	6	7	4	85	84	59
Virginia	630	1,028	422	220	138	198	191	198	188	72
West Virginia	1,250	1,381	490	422	155	233	288	302	273	38
All other States	887	509	196	12	2	1	-------	-------	-------	-------

[1] Included in "All other States."

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

No. 917.—Natural Gas—Production, Consumption, and Value: 1930 to 1954

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

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1953	1954
Total marketed production 1,000,000 cu. ft.	1,943,421	1,916,595	2,660,222	3,918,686	[1] 6,282,060	[1] 8,396,916	[1] 8,742,546
Value (at wells) of gas produced ... $1,000	147,048	110,402	120,493	191,006	408,521	774,966	882,501
Average per 1,000 cu. ft. ... cents	7.6	5.8	4.5	4.9	6.5	9.2	10.1
Number of producing gas wells, Dec. 31	55,020	53,790	53,880	60,660	64,900	68,223	70,192
Total consumption ... 1,000,000 cu. ft.	1,941,644	1,909,901	2,654,659	3,900,479	6,026,404	7,979,338	8,402,852
Residential ... do	295,700	313,498	443,646	607,400	1,198,369	1,685,503	1,894,248
Commercial ... do	80,707	100,187	134,644	230,099	387,838	530,650	584,957
Industrial ... do	1,565,237	1,496,216	2,076,369	3,062,980	4,440,197	5,763,185	5,923,647
Value (at point of consumption) of gas consumed, total ... $1,000	415,519	428,074	577,004	834,195	1,604,041	2,828,996	3,205,355
Residential ... do	200,615	233,940	315,515	415,122	826,393	1,457,963	1,692,447
Commercial ... do	38,558	49,386	64,399	97,572	184,430	323,475	378,242
Industrial ... do	176,346	144,748	197,090	321,501	593,218	1,047,558	1,134,666
Average per 1,000 cu. ft. ... cents	21.4	22.4	21.7	21.4	26.6	35.5	38.1
Residential ... do	67.8	74.6	71.1	68.3	69.0	86.5	89.3
Commercial ... do	47.8	49.3	47.8	42.4	47.6	61.0	64.7
Industrial ... do	11.3	9.7	9.5	10.5	13.4	18.2	19.2
Number of consumers:							
Residential ... 1,000	5,035	7,391	9,245	10,959	16,906	24,186	25,227
Commercial ... do	413	613	741	889	1,347	2,042	2,076
Industrial [2] ... do	21	36	41	46	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Comprises gas sold or consumed by producers, including losses in transmission, amounts added to storage, and increases in gas in pipelines.
[2] Excludes oil- and gas-field operators.
[3] Not available.

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

No. 918.—Natural Gasoline—Production and Value: 1930 to 1954

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

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1953	1954
Total produced ... 1,000 barrels	(1)	(1)	(1)	112,004	181,961	238,579	252,133
Natural gasoline and natural-gasoline mixtures ... 1,000 barrels	52,631	39,333	51,755	59,494	76,873	91,879	[2] 97,734
Liquefied petroleum gases ... do	(1)	(1)	(1)	33,648	72,282	111,735	123,912
Other products ... do			3,945	18,862	32,806	34,965	30,487
Value at plants:							
Natural gasoline ... $1,000	128,160	70,940	[3] 68,261	112,018	213,810	277,187	297,212
Liquefied petroleum gases ... do	(1)	(1)	(1)	41,994	97,773	191,598	178,994
Other products ... do			(3)	33,552	108,022	129,055	105,206
Average value per gallon, all light products ... cents	[4] 5.8	[4] 4.3	[4] 2.9	4.0	5.5	6.0	5.5
Natural gas processed ... 1,000,000 cu. ft.	2,088,778	1,822,000	2,471,400	3,653,870	5,341,804	6,837,282	7,458,485
Average yield, all light products gal. per 1,000 cu. ft.	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.29	1.43	1.47	1.42

[1] Not available.
[2] Includes isopentane; included in LP-gases for prior years.
[3] Other products included with natural gasoline.
[4] Excludes LP-gases.

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

No. 919.—Natural Gas and Natural Gasoline—Production, by States: 1930 to 1954

[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]

STATE	NATURAL GAS—MARKETED PRODUCTION					Natural gas reserves, 1954 [1]	NATURAL GASOLINE PRODUCED [2]		
	1930	1940	1945	1950	1954		1952	1953	1954
Total	1,943,421	2,660,222	3,918,686	[3] 6,282,060	[3] 8,742,546	211,710,732	223,515	238,579	252,133
Arkansas	18,585	14,379	46,600	48,047	33,471	1,165,379	2,640	2,705	2,602
California	334,789	351,950	502,442	558,398	507,289	9,026,603	30,114	31,141	31,413
Colorado	3,312	2,533	4,914	11,168	45,705	1,932,913	(4)	(5)	[6] 1,034
Illinois	2,890	8,359	16,663	13,285	9,475	253,756	[7] 2,826	[7] 4,049	[7] 7,390
Kansas	37,630	90,003	145,959	364,024	412,369	15,758,332	4,586	[8] 5,152	[8] 4,930
Kentucky	28,023	53,056	81,714	73,316	72,713	1,286,607	4,449	5,039	5,195
Louisiana	278,341	343,191	542,789	831,771	1,399,222	36,799,986	23,083	22,686	22,793
Michigan	2,075	12,648	21,874	11,250	6,962	330,100	(7)	(7)	(7)
Mississippi	179	6,365	4,587	114,153	140,448	2,772,683	1,270	1,189	1,026
Montana	10,060	26,231	31,829	39,186	30,252	723,731	(4)	(5)	(6)
New Mexico	9,497	63,990	105,023	212,909	449,346	17,240,669	6,627	6,973	10,717
New York	9,624	12,187	9,210	3,336	2,598	69,362	----	----	----
Ohio	63,394	40,639	49,967	43,163	28,824	774,741	38	(9)	(7)
Oklahoma	348,116	257,626	357,530	482,360	616,355	12,396,148	18,613	20,183	22,200
Pennsylvania	88,706	90,725	82,188	91,137	145,934	732,163	190	[9] 158	139
Texas	517,880	1,063,538	1,711,401	3,126,402	4,551,232	105,129,062	120,154	131,625	136,096
West Virginia	144,180	188,751	160,225	189,980	191,601	1,607,290	5,788	4,701	4,380
Wyoming	43,219	27,346	35,282	62,062	71,068	2,855,071	2,154	[5] 2,978	2,218
Other States	2,921	6,705	8,489	6,113	27,682	856,136	[4] 983	----	----

[1] Estimated recoverable proved reserves. Offshore reserves included for California, Louisiana, and Texas. Excludes gas loss due to natural-gas liquids recovery. Source: American Gas Association.
[2] Includes liquefied petroleum gases and other allied products.
[3] Comprises gas sold or consumed by producers, including losses in transmission, amounts added to storage, and increases in gas in pipelines.
[4] Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, and Utah included with Other States.
[5] Colorado, Montana, and Utah included with Wyoming.
[6] Montana and Utah included with Colorado.
[7] For 1952 and 1953, Michigan included with Illinois; for 1954, Michigan and Ohio included.
[8] For 1953, Nebraska included with Kansas; for 1954, Nebraska and North Dakota included.
[9] Ohio included with Pennsylvania.

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

No. 920.—Petroleum Pipe Lines—Summary: 1925 to 1954

[In thousands of dollars, except miles of line operated]

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
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
1951	131,457	1,821,880	70,011	523,973	290,144	91,265	82,006
1952	132,715	2,064,405	107,412	562,268	310,311	111,053	96,650
1953	133,900	2,311,885	95,970	591,186	324,935	128,943	109,046
1954	138,962	2,501,330	67,451	617,463	331,834	149,845	124,409

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

No. 921.—Crude Petroleum, Refined Products, and Natural Gasoline—Production and Stocks: 1910 to 1955

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

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1954	1955 (prel.)
Crude petroleum:								
Domestic production..1,000 bbl..	209,557	442,929	898,011	1,353,214	1,713,655	1,973,574	2,314,988	2,484,521
Value at wells.....$1,000..	127,900	1,360,745	1,070,200	1,385,440	2,094,250	4,963,380	6,424,930	6,906,968
World production....1,000 bbl..	327,763	688,884	1,411,904	2,144,050	2,594,798	3,802,995	4,990,899	(1)
U. S. proportion of world total percent..	64	64	64	63	66	52	46	(1)
Imports [2].....1,000 bbl..	571	106,175	62,129	42,662	74,337	177,714	239,479	285,421
Exports [2].....do....	4,288	9,295	23,705	51,496	32,998	34,823	13,599	11,471
Stocks, end of period:								
Gasoline-bearing crude..do....	131,030	149,448	408,809	264,709	218,763	248,463	258,385	265,610
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	2,094,867	2,539,564	2,730,218
Average price per barrel at wells..	$0.61	$3.07	$1.19	$1.02	$1.22	$2.51	$2.78	(1)
Refined products:								
Imports [2].....1,000 bbl..	(1)	2,647	43,489	41,089	39,282	132,547	144,476	170,373
Exports [2].....do....	(1)	70,281	132,794	78,970	149,985	76,483	116,134	121,772
Stocks, end of period [4]....do....	(1)	[3] 60,397	[3] 254,311	280,958	235,998	326,892	442,510	435,685
Output of motor fuel.....do....	(1)	118,022	440,728	616,695	798,194	1,024,462	[5] 1,261,304	[5] 1,361,323
Yield of gasoline.....percent..	(1)	26.1	42.0	43.1	40.9	43.0	43.8	44.0
Completed refineries, end of year..	(1)	415	435	556	393	357	326	(1)
Daily crude-oil capacity of refineries.....1,000 bbl..	(1)	1,889	3,943	4,719	5,316	6,964	8,421	(1)
Average dealer's net price (excl. tax) of gasoline in 50 U. S. cities [6].....cents per gal..	(1)	28.05	14.49	9.08	10.33	15.10	16.19	(1)
Natural gas liquids:								
Production.....1,000 bbl..	(1)	9,161	52,631	55,700	112,004	181,961	252,133	263,976
Stocks, end of period.....do....	(1)	(1)	2,377	5,704	4,322	7,355	14,038	13,564

[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 Territories and possessions.
[3] Figure for California heavy crude included in refined products.
[4] Beginning 1952, new basis; not comparable with earlier years. [5] Excludes jet fuel.
[6] 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. 922.—Petroleum—Runs to Stills and Refinery Products, by Class: 1930 to 1955

[In thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

PRODUCT	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1953	1954	1955
Input, total	970,617	996,815	1,333,709	1,789,858	2,189,506	2,666,158	2,657,113	2,856,600
Crude petroleum, total	927,447	965,790	1,294,162	1,719,534	2,094,867	2,554,865	2,539,564	2,730,218
Domestic	866,615	933,659	1,252,364	1,645,862	1,918,854	2,321,820	2,300,766	2,446,833
Foreign	60,832	32,131	41,798	73,672	176,013	233,045	238,798	283,385
Natural gasoline	43,170	31,025	39,547	70,324	94,639	111,293	117,549	126,382
Output, total	970,617	996,815	1,333,709	1,789,858	2,189,506	2,666,158	2,657,113	2,856,600
Gasoline	432,241	457,842	597,375	774,460	998,093	1,233,954	1,232,989	1,331,528
Kerosene	49,208	55,813	73,882	81,024	118,512	123,200	122,305	[1] 117,137
Distillate fuel oil	81,551	100,235	183,304	249,224	398,912	528,111	542,278	[1] 602,547
Residual fuel oil	290,947	259,826	316,221	469,492	425,217	449,979	416,757	420,331
Jet fuel	----	----	----	----	----	35,747	46,550	56,648
Lubricants	34,201	27,853	36,765	41,867	51,735	52,545	53,243	55,836
Wax (1 bbl.=280 lb.)	1,956	1,608	1,833	2,921	4,462	4,978	5,290	5,293
Coke (5 bbl.=1 s. ton)	9,895	7,290	7,633	10,115	17,224	21,607	24,284	28,337
Asphalt (5.5 bbl.=1 s. ton)	18,194	17,133	29,406	39,196	58,240	72,409	74,912	83,121
Still gas (1 bbl.=3,600 cu. ft.)	5,377	51,184	75,950	103,458	83,743	102,243	102,552	116,506
Road oil	5,425	6,030	7,771	2,686	6,928	6,594	7,213	8,482
Other finished products	2,377	1,888	3,202	19,080	33,800	42,397	45,182	[1] 54,421
Crude gasoline (net)	----	1,032	902	[2] 4,892	243	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other unfinished oils (net)	2,242	[2] 2,412	[2] 3,848	[2] 5,727	[2] 6,891	[2] 422	[2] 7,974	[1 2] 11,231
Shortage	37,003	11,493	3,313	6,954	[4] 712	[4] 7,184	[4] 8,468	[4] 12,356

[1] Unfinished oils, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, and miscellaneous oils produced at natural gasoline plants shown as direct "transfers" and omitted from the input and output at refineries.
[2] Negative quantity; represents net excess of unfinished oils rerun over unfinished oils produced.
[3] Included in gasoline. [4] Negative quantity.

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

No. 923.—Petroleum, Crude—Production, 1931 to 1955, and Reserves, 1953 to 1955, by States

[In thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

STATE	PRODUCTION							PROVED RESERVES [1] (December 31)		
	1931–1935, avg.	1936–1940, avg.	1941–1945, avg.	1946–1950, avg.	1953	1954	1955 (prel.)	1953	1954	1955
U. S. [2]	889,311	1,242,276	1,537,209	1,885,325	2,357,082	2,314,988	2,484,521	28,945,000	29,561,000	30,012,000
Arkansas	12,144	17,485	27,717	30,220	29,681	29,130	28,506	358,000	351,000	330,000
California	184,221	230,256	280,210	329,694	365,085	355,865	354,737	3,919,000	3,889,000	3,801,000
Colorado	1,260	1,539	2,958	18,462	36,402	46,206	51,018	319,000	329,000	334,000
Illinois	4,551	55,722	94,710	66,619	59,026	66,798	81,610	625,000	658,000	691,000
Indiana	800	1,870	5,885	8,038	12,823	11,204	11,089	62,000	67,000	61,000
Kansas	43,033	63,197	96,447	104,542	114,566	119,317	121,869	913,000	979,000	998,000
Kentucky	5,494	5,549	7,425	9,592	11,518	13,791	15,297	82,000	85,000	107,000
Louisiana	30,396	92,771	123,196	177,009	256,632	246,558	268,233	2,760,000	2,962,000	3,255,000
Michigan	9,004	18,103	18,928	16,501	12,285	12,028	11,267	61,000	60,000	59,000
Mississippi	(3)	4,507	19,673	36,237	35,620	34,240	37,280	350,000	412,000	388,000
Montana	3,153	5,861	8,117	8,835	11,920	14,195	15,613	209,000	272,000	299,000
New Mexico	15,829	35,720	37,383	44,144	70,441	74,820	82,398	815,000	806,000	820,000
New York	3,618	5,057	5,002	4,563	3,800	3,257	2,904	49,000	46,000	43,000
Ohio	4,504	3,404	3,228	3,296	3,610	3,880	4,317	32,000	37,000	56,000
Oklahoma	176,293	185,293	136,492	149,305	202,570	185,851	203,337	1,752,000	1,955,000	2,016,000
Pennsylvania	13,443	17,684	15,384	12,317	10,649	9,107	8,423	111,000	102,000	93,000
Texas	364,341	478,063	616,884	811,726	1,019,164	974,275	1,058,720	14,999,000	14,982,000	14,934,000
West Virginia	4,032	3,680	3,261	2,777	3,038	2,902	2,320	37,000	37,000	47,000
Wyoming	13,158	19,987	33,304	49,660	82,618	93,533	100,473	1,279,000	1,304,000	1,374,000

[1] Includes off-shore reserves of California, Louisiana, and Texas.
[2] Includes quantities for States not shown separately. [3] Not shown separately.

No. 924.—Oil Wells, Number and Production, 1953 and 1954, and Number of Oil and Gas Wells Drilled, 1954 and 1955, by States

STATE	PRODUCING OIL WELLS				WELLS DRILLED [1]					
	Approximate number, Dec. 31		Average production per well per day (barrels)		Oil		Gas		Dry	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
Total	498,940	511,200	13.1	12.6	29,773	31,567	3,977	3,613	19,169	21,502
Arkansas	4,190	4,410	20.0	18.6	366	429	10	10	289	365
California	31,920	32,860	31.8	30.1	1,668	1,747	47	64	620	654
Colorado	1,220	1,750	89.8	85.7	486	402	72	84	800	1,023
Illinois	29,520	30,280	5.7	6.1	1,709	2,100	4	16	1,421	1,776
Indiana	4,020	4,160	8.9	7.5	310	205	12	22	565	479
Kansas	35,420	37,755	9.1	8.9	2,428	2,434	381	362	1,864	2,162
Kentucky	16,600	16,900	1.9	2.3	487	655	214	162	485	775
Louisiana	14,220	15,980	51.1	44.7	2,373	2,556	288	282	950	1,181
Michigan	4,000	4,173	8.4	8.1	219	194	10	19	334	299
Mississippi	1,950	2,173	51.1	45.5	134	180	8	1	269	267
Montana	3,410	3,415	9.4	11.4	156	170	17	16	170	225
Nebraska	350	550	53.5	47.4	232	307	20	4	259	580
New Mexico	7,320	7,760	27.4	27.2	548	859	392	564	186	240
New York	22,730	22,390	0.5	0.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Ohio	15,670	14,110	0.6	0.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Oklahoma	63,400	65,390	9.0	7.9	5,417	5,131	383	359	2,658	2,921
Pennsylvania	79,430	73,700	0.4	0.3	[2] 1,121	[2] 1,098	[2] 1,163	[2] 986	[2] 694	[2] 910
Texas	143,990	153,190	19.7	18.0	11,068	12,476	912	603	6,863	6,902
West Virginia	13,460	12,900	0.6	0.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wyoming	5,530	6,530	40.0	42.5	818	439	29	46	374	430
Other States	590	824	52.5	39.7	203	185	15	13	368	313

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

Source of tables 923 and 924: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines (except as noted); *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 925.—Asphalt—Supply, Distribution, and Value: 1945 to 1954

ITEM	1945	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
SUPPLY (1,000 short tons)								
Total	8,609	11,551	11,360	13,064	14,983	16,192	16,273	16,960
Native asphalt and related bitumens:								
Produced	[1] 704	1,136	1,202	1,251	1,436	1,638	[1] 1,501	1,414
Imported (chiefly lake asphalt)	5	5	4	6	6	4	3	4
Stocks, Jan. 1	(2)	------	------	------	80	72	(2)	(2)
Petroleum asphalt (excluding road oil):								
Produced at refineries from domestic and foreign petroleum	7,127	9,440	8,910	10,589	12,056	12,784	13,165	13,620
Imported [2]	147	284	215	324	443	490	455	617
Stocks, Jan. 1	626	686	1,029	894	962	1,204	1,149	1,305
DISTRIBUTION (1,000 short tons)								
Total	8,609	11,551	11,360	13,064	14,983	16,192	16,273	16,960
Native asphalt and related bitumens:								
Indicated domestic demand	[1] 704	1,127	1,189	1,233	1,419	1,612	[1] 1,501	1,408
Exports (unmanufactured)	47	14	17	18	25	19	21	30
Stocks, Jan. 1	(2)	------	------	------	72	79	(2)	(2)
Petroleum asphalt (excluding road oil):								
Indicated domestic demand (incl. lake asphalt)	6,973	9,111	9,028	10,707	12,080	12,914	13,129	13,923
Exports	212	270	234	144	183	418	311	340
Stocks, Dec. 31	693	1,029	894	962	1,204	1,149	1,330	1,305
VALUE ($1,000)								
Native asphalt and related bitumens:								
Sales	3,816	5,026	5,569	5,297	6,054	6,468	6,534	6,411
Imports (chiefly lake asphalt)	122	167	88	136	112	98	71	102
Exports (unmanufactured)	1,207	559	823	911	1,278	919	1,098	1,489
Petroleum asphalt (excluding road oil):								
Sales [4]	(2)	178,788	162,438	177,564	216,105	227,366	(2)	(2)
Imports [3]	842	2,419	2,615	3,481	5,294	5,819	5,293	6,508
Exports	5,158	8,985	7,402	4,520	6,391	13,314	10,384	10,025

[1] Represents sales.
[2] Not available.
[3] Includes cut-backs and road oil.
[4] Excludes export sales.

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

No. 926.—Gypsum—Supply, Sales, Imports, and Exports: 1945 to 1954

[**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	1945	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Active establishments [1]	75	95	88	87	85	89	94	86
Crude gypsum: [2]								
Mined	3,812	7,255	6,608	8,193	8,666	8,415	8,293	8,943
Imported	509	2,859	2,593	3,219	3,437	3,088	3,184	3,360
Apparent supply	4,320	10,114	9,201	11,412	12,102	11,503	11,477	12,303
Calcined gypsum produced: [3]								
Short tons	2,485	6,243	5,767	7,341	7,455	6,874	7,166	7,618
Value	14,474	48,145	45,455	60,480	65,761	59,696	66,669	76,171
Gypsum products sold, total value [3]	60,149	176,834	158,300	205,383	235,835	224,924	245,053	271,853
Uncalcined uses:								
Short tons	1,148	2,226	1,990	2,218	2,530	2,706	2,656	2,662
Value	3,433	7,927	7,127	7,912	9,413	9,617	9,844	10,292
Industrial uses:								
Short tons	158	219	212	266	289	252	254	250
Value	2,326	3,731	3,562	4,530	5,468	5,000	5,261	5,384
Building uses, value	54,390	165,176	147,611	192,940	220,954	210,307	229,948	256,177
Gypsum and gypsum products:								
Imported for consumption, value	549	3,115	2,851	3,584	3,814	3,695	4,792	[4] 5,369
Exported, value	1,503	1,317	1,936	1,046	1,584	1,216	1,994	1,600

[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 gypsum.
[4] Not comparable with previous years.

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

No. 927.—Cement—Summary: 1910 to 1953

[Barrels of 376 pounds. Figures include Puerto Rico beginning 1940. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 65-66]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
Production of finished cement, total ... 1,000 bbl.	77,785	100,790	162,989	132,751	104,289	230,272	252,658	267,669
Portland ... do	76,550	100,023	161,197	130,216	102,805	226,026	249,256	264,181
Masonry, natural, and puzzolan (slag-lime) ... 1,000 bbl.	1,235	[1] 767	1,792	2,535	1,484	4,246	3,402	3,488
Active plants:								
Portland ... number	111	117	163	152	145	150	156	156
Masonry, natural, and puzzolan (slag-lime) ... number	23	9	11	12	9	9	8	8
Shipments, total ... 1,000 bbl.	(2)	97,079	160,846	132,864	107,833	231,975	254,816	264,338
Portland ... do	(2)	96,312	159,059	130,350	106,354	227,757	251,369	260,879
Value ... $1,000	(2)	194,439	228,780	190,078	173,337	535,321	638,512	697,263
Per barrel ... dollars	(2)	2.02	1.44	1.46	1.63	2.35	2.54	2.67
Masonry, natural, and puzzolan (slag-lime) ... 1,000 bbl.	(2)	767	1,787	2,514	1,479	4,219	3,447	3,459
Value ... $1,000	(2)	1,151	2,470	3,387	2,094	10,630	9,752	10,341
Per barrel ... dollars	(2)	1.50	1.38	1.35	1.42	2.52	2.83	2.99
Stocks at mills, Dec. 31 (finished portland cement) ... 1,000 bbl.	(2)	8,833	25,899	23,365	16,625	13,119	15,932	19,234
Imports ... do	307	525	985	538	(3)	1,410	476	386
Exports ... do	2,476	2,986	756	1,668	6,475	2,418	3,174	2,536
World production (estimate) ... do	(2)	(2)	416,880	474,927	290,233	779,819	943,991	1,043,667

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

No. 928.—Portland Cement—Production, by States: 1910 to 1953

[In thousands of barrels of 376 pounds]

STATE	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953
Total	76,550	100,023	161,197	[1] 130,217	[1 2] 102,805	[1] 226,026	[1] 246,022	[1] 249,256	[1] 264,181
Alabama	[3] 1,481	1,132	4,821	5,122	5,542	10,372	10,773	10,609	10,683
California	[4] 6,386	7,098	10,124	14,216	15,952	26,277	29,918	29,585	32,145
Illinois	4,459	5,539	7,935	4,975	4,367	7,924	8,484	8,514	8,869
Iowa	[5] 2,010	4,849	7,088	4,606	3,194	7,416	8,365	9,028	9,341
Kansas	5,656	4,341	6,012	3,433	3,001	8,616	8,515	8,673	8,766
Michigan	3,688	4,891	11,511	8,603	5,839	12,967	14,394	14,791	15,533
Missouri	4,456	6,018	7,809	4,968	3,185	9,778	10,230	10,008	10,281
New York	3,296	5,885	10,373	8,437	[6] 5,617	[6] 14,196	[6] 15,351	[6] 15,996	[6] 17,023
Ohio	1,528	1,780	8,632	6,664	4,604	10,607	11,874	11,270	12,539
Pennsylvania	26,676	28,269	37,844	26,853	15,564	38,646	41,981	39,438	42,799
Tennessee	(7)	(7)	3,875	3,808	2,882	6,685	7,222	7,440	7,475
Texas	[5] 2,287	2,562	6,782	7,375	8,037	17,150	18,132	19,998	19,254
Other States	14,627	27,659	38,393	[1] 31,156	[1 2] 25,022	[1] 55,392	[1] 60,783	[1] 63,906	[1] 69,473

[1] Includes Puerto Rico. [2] Includes 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.

No. 929.—Open-Market Lime—Production, by Type and Use: 1930 to 1953

[Includes only small quantities of captive tonnage. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 69-70]

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
Active plants ... number	375	301	314	189	168	160	156
Quantity sold by producers ... 1,000 short tons	3,388	2,987	4,887	5,921	7,478	8,073	9,674
Value ... $1,000	25,616	21,749	33,956	45,918	83,248	95,231	112,158
Per ton ... dollars	7.56	7.28	6.95	7.76	11.13	11.80	11.59
By type:							
Quicklime ... 1,000 short tons	2,058	1,981	3,501	4,566	5,593	6,190	7,632
Hydrated ... do	1,330	1,006	1,386	1,355	1,885	1,883	2,042
By use:							
Agricultural ... do	343	283	365	374	333	392	329
Building ... do	1,205	657	1,010	550	1,249	1,191	1,166
Chemical and industrial ... do	1,488	1,592	2,644	3,810	4,137	4,561	5,884
Refractory (dead-burned dolomite) ... do	352	455	868	1,187	1,759	1,928	2,295

Source of tables 927-929: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 930.—Sand and Gravel—Quantity Sold or Used by Producers and Value: 1930 to 1953

[Includes Alaska and Hawaii for 1935; Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, beginning 1940. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 71–72]

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
Sand and gravel, total ... 1,000 short tons	197,052	123,924	238,308	195,524	370,455	435,511	440,089
Building ... do	46,605	32,182	68,036	61,563	132,873	142,670	152,439
Paving ... do	84,176	68,414	143,158	93,664	204,242	254,355	246,312
Other ... do	66,271	23,328	27,114	40,297	33,340	38,486	41,338
Value ... $1,000	115,177	61,977	110,688	128,837	295,040	353,384	374,518
Average per ton ... dollars	.58	.50	.46	.66	.80	.81	.85
Commercial sand ... 1,000 short tons	81,754	37,776	63,930	65,077	124,982	139,506	145,424
Value ... $1,000	48,894	25,097	40,526	52,431	120,350	141,342	153,071
Average per ton ... dollars	.60	.66	.63	.81	.96	1.01	1.05
Noncommercial (government-and-contractor) sand ... 1,000 short tons	1,905	2,658	14,744	6,649	13,918	16,586	15,003
Value ... $1,000	828	770	4,806	2,426	5,961	7,370	7,123
Average per ton ... dollars	.43	.29	.33	.36	.43	.44	.47
Commercial gravel ... 1,000 short tons	95,126	46,831	67,326	87,061	132,574	162,222	163,163
Value ... $1,000	58,475	26,147	37,745	57,992	120,974	153,797	158,812
Average per ton ... dollars	.61	.56	.56	.67	.91	.95	.97
Noncommercial (government-and-contractor) gravel ... 1,000 short tons	18,267	36,659	92,308	36,737	98,981	117,196	116,500
Value ... $1,000	6,980	9,964	27,612	15,989	47,755	50,875	55,512
Average per ton ... dollars	.38	.27	.30	.44	.48	.43	.48

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

No. 931.—Stone—Quantity Sold or Used by Producers, and Value, by Kind and by Use: 1930 to 1953

[Includes Territories and other areas under jurisdiction of U. S. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 75–76 for total]

VARIETY AND USE	QUANTITY SOLD (1,000 short tons)[1]							VALUE ($1,000)		
	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953	1950	1952	1953
Total	126,996	83,159	153,733	153,405	252,113	301,746	306,454	390,582	466,466	483,528
By kind:										
Granite	10,048	6,014	10,880	7,740	22,553	22,289	23,492	52,221	52,480	55,790
Basalt and related rocks	14,532	9,672	15,716	14,911	22,895	29,761	30,098	34,373	46,438	46,480
Sandstone	4,594	3,010	6,499	4,387	9,101	8,650	8,655	23,787	25,004	28,271
Marble	477	132	240	171	267	238	454	10,932	10,888	12,191
Limestone	88,741	57,493	112,658	112,574	180,919	217,255	224,714	252,756	308,924	317,483
All other	8,604	6,838	7,740	13,622	16,378	23,553	19,041	16,514	22,731	23,313
By use:										
Building stone	2,322	831	836	382	1,229	1,199	1,149	36,665	35,355	35,400
Monumental	291	180	196	251	244	231	257	17,825	17,117	19,656
Paving blocks	294	78	19	1	4	2	2	51	38	40
Curbing	262	69	72	13	78	86	83	2,430	2,576	2,500
Flagging	82	24	68	21	57	58	62	878	1,108	1,270
Rubble	1,066	279	916	390	247	320	404	615	827	1,127
Riprap	4,292	4,919	5,264	4,801	6,898	8,779	7,734	7,807	11,156	10,052
Crushed stone	87,111	54,755	100,268	85,373	165,722	208,647	209,500	209,814	266,675	271,530
Furnace flux (limestone)	17,091	12,192	22,872	27,640	35,970	34,909	40,881	37,932	41,119	53,041
Refractory stone	1,197	866	1,741	2,527	2,158	1,951	1,937	5,849	7,262	8,079
Agricultural (limestone)	2,542	2,140	8,724	17,396	19,349	21,152	18,453	30,393	34,464	30,134
Other uses	10,446	6,826	12,757	14,610	20,157	24,412	25,992	40,323	48,768	50,700

[1] Quantities of stones not sold by short ton are expressed in approximate equivalents in short tons; expressed in their selling units, quantities for 1953 are as follows: Building stone (cut stone, slabs, and mill blocks), 12,436,531 cubic feet; monumental stone, 3,115,936 cubic feet; paving blocks, 347,982 (number); curbing, 1,016,140 cubic feet; and flagging, 776,493 cubic feet.

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

No. 932.—Salt—Production, by States and by Kind, Exports, and Imports: 1880 to 1953

[**In short tons.** Production figures represent sales plus that used by producers; they include Hawaii (1952, 1953) and 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	1950	16,629,809	190,377	7,869
1915	5,352,409	80,474	122,326	1951	20,207,131	439,114	4,329
1920	6,840,029	139,272	137,654	1952	19,545,214	349,971	7,056
1925	7,397,500	155,079	85,788	1953	20,789,003	249,521	137,308

STATE OR KIND	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
Production, total	**7,397,500**	**8,054,440**	**7,926,897**	**10,359,960**	**15,394,141**	**16,629,809**	**19,545,214**	**20,789,003**
Michigan	2,172,600	2,558,290	2,128,171	2,863,035	4,285,493	4,446,667	4,778,347	5,127,387
New York	2,053,970	2,009,280	1,927,822	2,117,671	2,862,224	2,806,927	3,417,443	3,322,659
Ohio	1,173,590	1,311,440	1,487,315	2,080,133	2,704,926	2,515,205	2,827,455	3,040,237
Kansas	812,540	759,800	608,204	684,053	855,806	846,374	911,744	905,227
Louisiana	500,350	535,250	702,990	1,132,594	1,867,689	2,278,811	2,553,448	3,061,234
California	292,480	350,370	356,222	469,354	694,609	868,496	1,148,693	1,123,365
Texas	(1)	(1)	268,809	402,165	1,100,791	1,852,138	2,640,209	2,845,190
Utah	88,150	85,240	57,625	71,472	122,997	116,694	136,125	154,088
West Virginia	25,870	28,670	65,968	144,312	370,260	367,942	392,519	419,907
Other States	277,950	416,100	323,771	395,171	469,346	530,555	739,231	789,709
By kind:								
Manufactured (evaporated)	2,235,170	2,358,610	2,330,042	2,782,741	3,182,570	3,329,288	3,641,885	3,702,305
In brine	2,819,690	3,718,460	3,837,613	5,311,671	8,705,831	9,373,254	11,335,798	12,608,043
Rock salt	2,342,640	1,977,370	1,759,242	2,265,548	3,505,740	3,927,267	4,567,531	4,478,655
Total value [2] ..... dollars	26,162,361	25,009,480	21,837,911	26,474,619	43,914,406	59,911,343	71,010,089	78,275,607

[1] Included in Other States.
[2] F. o. b. mine or refinery; values exclude cost of cooperage or containers.

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

No. 933.—Sulfur and Pyrites—Production, Exports, and Imports: 1930 to 1953

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

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
SULFUR							
Production of crude sulfur ..... 1,000 long tons	2,559	1,633	2,732	3,753	5,192	5,293	5,155
Value $1,000	46,036	29,256	43,659	60,013	98,080	113,852	139,185
Price per long ton f. o. b. mines ..... dollars	18	18	16	16	18–22	21–24	21–27.50
Shipments of crude sulfur ..... 1,000 long tons	1,990	1,635	2,559	3,833	5,505	5,141	5,224
For domestic consumption ..... do	1,397	1,233	1,812	2,915	4,064	3,837	3,982
For export ..... do	593	402	746	919	1,441	1,304	1,242
Imports (ore and other) ..... do	(1)	2	28	(1)	(1)	5	1
Exports of treated sulfur ..... do	12	11	20	24	38	34	29
PYRITES							
Production ..... 1,000 long tons	348	514	627	723	931	994	923
Sulfur content ..... percent	35.7	39.5	41.8	41.0	42.2	42.1	41.1
Value $1,000	1,029	1,583	1,920	2,700	4,059	4,947	5,007
Imports ..... 1,000 long tons	355	397	407	187	209	296	190

[1] Less than 500 long tons.

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

No. 934.—Iron Ore—Summary: 1910 to 1953

[**In thousands of long tons.** 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	1950	1952	1953
Production, total	57,015	67,604	58,409	73,696	88,376	98,045	97,918	117,995
By districts:								
Lake Superior	46,420	57,945	49,383	61,471	74,821	79,627	77,095	95,655
Southeastern	6,895	6,768	5,838	[1] 7,444	6,330	7,508	7,624	7,692
Northeastern	2,605	2,096	2,249	3,560	3,620	4,475	4,426	5,162
Western	1,095	795	939	[1] 1,221	3,088	5,861	8,030	8,869
Undistributed (byproduct ore)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	517	575	[3] 743	617
By types of ore:								
Hematite	51,367	63,883	55,266	68,870	81,295	[4] 87,156	[4] 83,516	[4] 102,553
Brown ore	2,994	1,326	720	935	943	2,615	2,730	2,238
Magnetite	2,632	2,391	2,421	3,891	5,621	[4] 7,699	[3] [4] 11,069	[4] 12,586
Carbonate	22	4	1	1	1	----------	----------	----------
Byproduct material (pyrites cinder and sinter)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	517	575	604	617
Number of mines	191	403	208	230	199	247	321	325
Shipments	(2)	69,281	55,201	75,198	88,137	97,764	97,973	117,822
Value ... $1,000	(2)	285,006	145,619	189,087	243,761	487,990	596,307	796,733
Average value per ton at mine	(2)	$4.11	$2.64	$2.51	$2.77	$4.99	$6.09	$6.76
Stocks at mines, Dec. 31	9,422	11,379	10,383	3,614	4,432	5,726	5,528	5,706
Imports	2,591	1,273	2,775	2,479	1,198	8,281	9,761	11,074
Value ... $1,000	7,832	4,964	8,113	6,205	4,114	43,968	82,855	96,812
Exports	749	1,145	752	1,386	2,063	2,551	5,123	4,251
Value ... $1,000	2,474	6,199	2,734	4,625	6,688	15,717	37,404	32,410
World production (estimate)	130,900	114,500	175,600	208,700	159,400	246,100	293,300	325,800

[1] Texas included with Southeastern district.
[2] Not available.
[3] Includes 138,613 tons iron ore (magnetite) from Puerto Rico.
[4] Small quantity of hematite included with magnetite.

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

No. 935.—Manganese (Including Ferromanganese and Spiegeleisen)—Summary: 1910 to 1953

[**Gross weight in short tons**]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
Manganese ore (35 percent or more Mn):								
Mine shipments	2,529	105,750	75,079	44,936	182,337	134,451	115,379	157,536
Metallurgical ore	(1)	(1)	59,725	30,416	174,295	122,944	100,999	139,960
Battery ore	(1)	(1)	13,168	10,383	8,042	11,507	14,380	17,576
Miscellaneous	(1)	(1)	2,186	4,137	----------	----------	----------	----------
General imports	271,430	671,736	655,836	1,449,634	1,461,945	1,834,925	2,668,780	3,500,986
Consumption	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,485,859	1,650,429	1,809,189	2,195,742
World production (estimate)	2,173,000	1,801,000	3,848,000	6,238,000	4,674,000	6,173,000	8,598,000	10,251,000
Ferromanganese:								
Domestic production	[2] 253,362	309,785	307,810	514,682	619,760	719,680	758,721	907,533
Imports for consumption	127,935	66,364	[3] 49,321	11,613	35,521	109,948	64,095	126,518
Exports	----------	[4] 3,868	[4] 6,932	[4] 14,600	836	580	1,453	1,112
Consumption	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	641,622	774,852	796,826	931,401
Spiegeleisen:								
Domestic production	(2)	116,113	97,506	114,119	139,039	42,375	58,666	97,729
Imports for consumption	28,429	5,862	[3] 15,015	17,455	3,146	8,595	44	785
Exports	----------	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,393	363	34	----------
Consumption	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	148,087	76,280	69,029	73,512

[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. 936.—Chromite—Summary: 1930 to 1954

[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	1950	1952	1953	1954
Total supply	365,901	290,727	739,594	939,860	1,304,117	1,730,273	2,285,448	1,633,434
Domestic production (shipments)	90	577	2,982	13,973	404	21,304	58,817	163,365
Value	2	6	29	532	(1)	[2] 1,777	3,433	7,162
Imports for consumption	365,811	290,150	736,612	925,887	1,303,713	1,708,969	2,226,631	1,470,069
Value	3,513	3,604	8,755	17,530	23,299	38,595	56,102	34,112
Consumption by industry	(1)	(1)	562,915	808,120	980,369	1,185,460	1,335,755	913,973
Exports	(1)	(1)	(1)	12,366	2,044	1,531	1,166	864

[1] Not available or Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish. [2] Estimated.

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

No. 937.—Nickel—Summary: 1930 to 1954

[In short tons]

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953	1954
Production:								
Primary	308	160	554	1,155	913	633	602	2,645
Secondary	2,900	1,950	4,152	6,483	8,795	7,479	8,352	8,605
Imports (gross weight) [1]	30,143	37,848	92,468	122,528	96,640	118,372	131,174	143,662
Exports (gross weight) [2]	1,420	2,193	11,994	3,876	3,645	6,941	15,168	14,245
Price per pound [3] cents	35	35	35	31½	40—50½	56½	56½-60	60-64½
World production (estimate)	59,700	85,300	154,000	160,000	162,000	205,000	223,000	242,000

[1] Excludes "All other manufactures of nickel"; weight not recorded; also excludes nickel bars, etc., scrap, and residues.
[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. 938.—Tungsten—Summary: 1930 to 1953

[Includes Alaska. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 108-109]

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
Production:							
Concentrates, 60 percent WO_3 short tons	(1)	(1)	5,120	5,662	4,166	7,600	9,729
Tungsten content 1,000 lb	(1)	(1)	4,873	5,389	3,965	7,233	9,259
Shipments from mines:							
Concentrates, 60 percent WO_3 short tons	702	2,395	5,319	5,534	4,820	7,611	9,590
Tungsten content 1,000 lb	668	2,279	5,062	5,267	4,588	7,244	9,128
Reported value f. o. b. mines $1,000	509	1,921	6,576	7,693	8,171	28,970	35,944
Average per pound of tungsten dollars	.76	.84	1.30	1.46	1.78	4.00	3.94
Imports (tungsten content):							
General 1,000 lb	(1)	(1)	9,666	8,639	8,342	16,995	28,994
For consumption do	3,998	892	5,611	4,774	16,147	17,416	27,924
Consumption (tungsten content) do	4,642	2,372	9,955	14,146	6,597	8,634	7,734
Industry stocks, end of year (tungsten content) 1,000 lb	(1)	(1)	2,897	4,341	5,337	3,024	4,698
World production [2] short tons	18,356	24,756	48,052	25,135	43,321	74,957	80,469

[1] Not available.
[2] Concentrates containing 60 percent WO_3.

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

No. 939.—Molybdenum Concentrates—Summary: 1920 to 1954

[In thousands of pounds of contained molybdenum]

ITEM	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1953	1954
Production	(1)	3,723	34,313	30,802	28,480	57,243	58,668
Shipments from mines	35	3,759	25,329	33,683	44,544	53,823	64,779
Price per pound [2] ... dollars	1.23	[3] 0.73	0.75	0.75	0.91	1.00	1.00
Exports [4]	(1)	(1)	6,585	2,863	6,235	7,037	13,547
Imports for consumption	(5)	145	-------	[6] 204	3	-------	154
Consumption	(1)	(1)	(1)	32,696	26,029	31,193	24,710
Stocks (industry), Dec. 31 [7]	(1)	(1)	(1)	16,883	4,326	11,326	5,317
World production (estimate)	(1)	(1)	37,919	35,715	31,967	62,600	65,500

[1] Not available.
[2] Per pound of molybdenum contained. Source: *Engineering and Mining Journal.*
[3] 1930 price, July to December only.
[4] Includes roasted concentrates.
[5] Content not recorded for the 16,000 pounds of molybdenum ore imported.
[6] Excludes 460,000 pounds imported for conversion and reexport.
[7] At mines and at plants making molybdenum products.

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

No. 940.—Gold and Silver—Production, by States and Other Areas: 1930 to 1954

[Based upon arrivals at U. S. mints and assay offices and private refineries. See also *Historical Statistics,* series G 118-121, for mine production excluding Puerto Rico and Philippine Islands]

STATE OR OTHER AREA	GOLD (1,000 fine ounces)						SILVER (1,000 fine ounces)					
	1930	1940	1945	1950	1953	1954	1930	1940	1945	1950	1953	1954
Total	**2,286**	**6,003**	**929**	**2,289**	**1,970**	**1,859**	**50,748**	**69,586**	**29,063**	**42,309**	**37,736**	**35,585**
Alaska	407	757	60	276	265	260	392	173	9	50	37	36
Arizona	149	299	78	111	112	114	4,910	6,130	3,411	5,089	4,370	4,300
California	450	1,444	143	410	240	236	1,434	2,225	950	1,000	1,050	325
Colorado	218	369	102	124	122	97	4,852	9,378	2,407	3,343	2,400	2,600
Idaho	21	145	19	69	26	14	9,710	17,477	8,228	15,993	14,500	15,000
Illinois	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	2	1	2	7	2	1
Michigan	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	11	90	20	(1)	-------	-------
Missouri	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	188	145	20	233	200	283
Montana	47	273	42	57	25	24	8,597	12,152	5,493	7,178	6,600	5,500
Nevada	140	380	91	170	110	80	4,179	5,102	1,156	1,634	730	586
New Mexico	32	39	13	7	3	4	1,160	1,576	654	365	210	110
New York	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	36	14	33	37	126
Oregon	14	114	1	10	8	7	10	192	12	12	11	14
Pennsylvania	1	2	2	2	1	1	5	14	11	11	8	8
South Dakota	406	587	41	572	532	544	105	171	41	143	137	151
Tennessee	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	86	39	35	26	63	64
Texas	(1)	(1)	-------	(1)	(1)	-------	469	1,295	21	4	1	(1)
Utah	209	352	271	392	463	410	14,451	11,686	6,244	6,799	7,000	6,100
Vermont	-------	-------	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5	-------	20	28	44	49
Virginia	-------	(1)	(1)	-------	-------	-------	-------	(1)	9	(1)	-------	2
Washington	4	84	53	89	63	68	30	389	288	358	336	330
Wyoming	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	(1)	(1)
Philippine Islands	185	1,140	13	(2)	(2)	(2)	121	1,299	17	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other	1	16	-------	-------	-------	(1)	33	15	-------	-------	-------	(1)

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

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

No. 941.—Gold and Silver—Summary: 1910 to 1953

[Includes Alaska. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 118-121]

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
Mine production:								
Gold ... 1,000 fine ounces	4,585	2,383	2,139	4,870	955	2,394	1,893	1,958
Silver ... do	57,599	56,537	47,725	70,436	29,024	42,459	39,452	37,571
Value of production:								
Gold ... $1,000	94,778	49,261	44,211	170,448	33,410	83,798	66,264	68,540
Silver ... do	31,102	61,625	18,374	50,088	20,639	38,425	35,704	34,004
Ore (dry and siliceous) produced: [1]								
Gold ore ... 1,000 short tons	9,646	8,590	7,767	16,550	1,364	3,584	2,339	2,199
Gold-silver ore ... do				948	277	433	237	82
Silver ore ... do				1,201	343	627	502	555
Net industrial consumption:								
Gold ... $1,000	34,161	50,181	15,178	13,306	103,944	97,846	96,351	75,000
Silver ... 1,000 fine ounces	23,187	19,280	26,874	44,499	120,300	110,000	96,500	106,000
Imports:								
Gold ... $1,000	66,549	417,068	396,054	4,749,467	93,718	162,749	740,254	47,025
Silver ... do	48,401	88,060	42,761	58,434	27,278	110,035	67,296	95,104
Exports:								
Gold ... do	47,425	322,091	115,967	4,995	199,968	534,036	55,921	44,808
Silver ... do	71,962	113,616	54,157	3,674	90,937	6,202	4,921	8,427
Price, average per fine ounce: [2]								
Gold ... dollars	20.67	20.67	20.67	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
Silver ... do	.542	1.019	.385	.711	.711	.905+	.905+	.905+
World production:								
Gold ... 1,000 fine ounces	(3)	(3)	20,800	42,300	26,100	32,700	34,200	33,500
Silver ... do	(3)	173,300	248,700	275,400	162,000	203,000	216,800	216,400

[1] Gold and silver are also produced from base-metal ores and placers. In 1953, dry and siliceous ores accounted for 40 percent of gold produced and 29 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. 942.—Copper—Mine Production, by States: 1910 to 1953

[In short tons of recoverable copper]

STATE	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
Total	**544,119**	**612,275**	**705,074**	**878,086**	**772,894**	**909,343**	**925,359**	**926,448**
Alaska	2,121	35,218	16,326	55	5	6		
Arizona	148,746	279,128	288,095	281,169	287,203	403,301	395,719	393,525
California	24,350	6,313	13,643	6,438	6,473	646	800	382
Colorado	4,180	2,022	5,257	12,152	1,485	3,141	3,606	2,941
Idaho	3,519	1,269	1,556	3,349	1,548	2,107	3,213	3,136
Michigan	111,342	77,348	84,691	45,198	30,401	25,608	21,699	24,097
Missouri		756	88	685	3,399	2,982	2,576	2,374
Montana	142,404	88,530	98,094	126,391	88,506	54,478	61,948	77,617
Nevada	32,180	25,280	54,602	78,454	52,595	52,569	57,537	61,850
New Mexico	2,307	27,200	32,575	69,848	56,571	66,300	76,112	72,477
Pennsylvania					3,565	4,142	3,485	3,027
Tennessee	8,419	8,364	(1)	[2] 12,732	6,959	6,851	7,620	7,829
Utah	63,799	58,466	90,263	231,864	226,376	278,630	282,894	269,496
Vermont					1,861	3,504	3,774	3,947
Washington	43	992	603	9,612	5,821	5,057	4,357	3,740
Other States	710	1,390	19,282	139	126	21	19	10

[1] Included in Other States.
[2] Includes North Carolina and Pennsylvania.

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

No. 943.—Copper—Summary: 1910 to 1953

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

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
Primary production:								
Mine production	544, 119	612, 275	705, 074	878, 086	772, 894	909, 343	925, 359	926, 448
Smelter production from domestic ores	540, 080	604, 530	697, 195	909, 084	782, 726	911, 352	927, 365	943, 391
Value $1,000	137, 180	222, 467	181, 271	205, 453	[1] 184, 723	379, 122	448, 845	541, 506
Refinery production, total	711, 019	763, 083	1, 078, 530	1, 313, 556	1, 108, 599	1, 239, 834	1, 177, 696	1, 293, 117
From domestic ores	535, 947	591, 212	695, 612	927, 239	775, 738	920, 748	923, 192	932, 232
From foreign ores, matte, and blister	175, 072	171, 871	382, 918	386, 317	332, 861	319, 086	254, 504	360, 885
Secondary production, total	94, 500	312, 460	467, 200	532, 046	1, 006, 516	977, 239	903, 197	958, 464
From new (purchased) scrap	30, 000	143, 500	125, 000	198, 156	509, 421	492, 028	488, 562	529, 076
From old scrap	64, 500	168, 960	342, 200	333, 890	497, 095	485, 211	414, 635	429, 388
Imports (unmanufactured) [2]	172, 218	242, 835	408, 577	491, 342	853, 196	690, 389	618, 880	677, 069
Refined	(3)	54, 372	43, 105	68, 337	531, 367	317, 363	346, 960	274, 777
Exports of metallic copper [4]	----------	[5] 311, 579	376, 557	427, 650	132, 555	192, 339	212, 390	171, 323
Refined (ingots, bars, rods, etc.) [6]	[7] 354, 158	275, 613	334, 626	377, 108	48, 563	144, 561	174, 135	109, 510
Withdrawals (apparent) on domestic account:								
New refined copper	366, 203	526, 919	632, 508	1, 008, 785	1, 415, 000	1, 447, 000	1, 360, 000	1, 435, 000
New and old copper [8]	460, 700	839, 500	1, 099, 500	1, 541, 000	1, 912, 000	1, 932, 000	1, 775, 000	1, 864, 000
Stocks, producers, refined copper, Dec. 31	61, 402	329, 500	307, 500	91, 500	130, 000	26, 000	26, 000	49, 000
World smelter production, new copper	946, 000	1, 057, 000	1, 760, 000	2, 734, 000	2, 436, 000	2, 915, 000	3, 115, 000	3, 275, 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. Beginning 1952, data not strictly comparable with earlier years, due to changes in classification.
[5] Includes unrefined copper.
[6] Beginning 1945, excludes rods.
[7] Includes small exports of unrefined black blister and converter copper (bars, pigs, etc.).
[8] Beginning 1945, new copper and old scrap only.

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

No. 944.—Copper—Exports and Imports: 1891 to 1955

[**Quantities in short tons; values in thousands of dollars.** 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. Prior to 1952, values include all forms of copper; quantities represent all copper except some "Other copper manufactures" for which quantity data were not reported. For 1952 and subsequent years, export data exclude certain copper manufactures not reported separately. Copper content of exports of ore for years 1891–1915 and of imports for years 1894–1903 was estimated]

YEARLY AVERAGE	EXPORTS [1]		IMPORTS [2]		YEAR	EXPORTS [1]		IMPORTS [2]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1891–1895 [3]	65, 586	14, 392	5, 477	896	1944	237, 521	102, 697	764, 228	165, 479
1896–1900 [3]	137, 684	36, 745	24, 634	5, 866	1945	132, 592	55, 212	896, 239	194, 672
1901–1905 [3]	190, 451	54, 942	83, 237	22, 611	1946	97, 513	38, 587	355, 008	86, 384
1906–1910 [3]	289, 445	92, 334	130, 111	38, 026	1947	197, 114	102, 489	452, 822	175, 829
1911–1915 [3]	416, 840	123, 655	176, 635	46, 129	1948	209, 494	113, 563	489, 567	203, 042
1916–1920 [4]	376, 877	208, 909	244, 948	103, 805	1949	171, 303	75, 769	568, 835	224, 232
1921–1925	438, 337	129, 761	298, 975	77, 811	1950	174, 274	73, 262	605, 831	242, 810
1926–1930	491, 290	149, 999	407, 630	108, 244	1951	152, 476	86, 077	539, 303	279, 498
1931–1935	246, 658	39, 920	211, 116	29, 662	1952	195, 968	134, 035	637, 140	411, 188
1936–1940	378, 054	87, 680	242, 530	47, 608	1953	156, 152	95, 510	670, 484	433, 017
1941–1945	208, 423	79, 333	780, 000	164, 752	1954	300, 709	176, 044	603, 271	362, 670
1946–1950	169, 940	80, 734	494, 413	186, 459	1955	247, 849	188, 481	586, 829	454, 420

[1] Includes shipments under foreign aid programs such as UNRRA, Interim Aid, ECA, and MDAP (ICA); civilian supply shipments are included in 1948 and subsequent years.
[2] General imports prior to 1933; imports for consumption thereafter.
[3] Years ending June 30. [4] Average for period July 1, 1915, to Dec. 31, 1920.

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

No. 945.—Lead—Summary: 1910 to 1953

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

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
Smelter production of refined primary lead	470,272	529,657	643,033	533,179	443,585	508,314	472,852	467,891
From domestic ores and base bullion [1]	375,402	476,849	573,740	433,065	356,535	418,809	383,358	328,012
From foreign ores	18,065	8,414	34,348	83,563	86,932	86,241	89,092	139,711
From foreign base bullion	76,805	44,394	34,945	16,551	118	3,264	402	168
Recovery of secondary lead	55,422	124,650	255,800	260,346	363,039	482,275	471,294	486,737
Imports: [2]								
Lead in pigs, bars, and old	3,485	30,719	209	151,568	230,313	461,827	523,059	390,510
Lead in base bullion	57,742	48,052	38,630	19,624	8	3,488	389	869
Lead in ores and matte	47,376	14,744	39,377	111,300	70,005	76,520	104,621	160,929
Exports of refined pig lead [3]	(4)	[5] 20,093	[5] 48,307	[5] 23,755	1,408	2,735	1,762	803
Estimated consumption of primary and secondary lead	(4)	(4)	[6] 768,600	[6] 782,000	1,051,602	1,237,981	1,130,795	1,201,604
Prices (cents per pound):								
New York average	4.4	8.2	5.52	5.18	6.50	13.30	16.47	13.48
London average	2.8	6.15	3.92	(7)	4.99	13.29	16.82	11.48
Mine production of recoverable lead [8]	382,692	496,814	558,313	457,392	390,831	430,827	390,162	342,644
World smelter production of lead	1,210,000	1,022,000	1,843,000	(4)	1,234,000	1,808,000	1,973,000	1,995,000

[1] Excludes lead content of antimonial lead.
[2] Comprises lead imported for immediate consumption plus material entering country under bond.
[3] Pigs, bars and anodes. In addition, 17,363 tons of foreign lead in pigs and bars were reexported in 1920, 25,324 tons in 1940, 377 tons in 1945, 53 tons in 1950, 2 tons in 1952, and 799 tons in 1953.
[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.
[8] Includes Alaska.

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

No. 946.—Lead, Recoverable—Mine Production, by States and for Alaska: 1920 to 1953

[In short tons]

STATE	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
Total	496,814	684,439	558,313	331,103	457,392	390,831	430,827	390,162	342,644
Western States and Alaska	248,131	364,387	312,413	193,439	244,974	184,152	257,803	228,608	194,329
Alaska	875	789	1,365	670	779	11	149	1	9
Arizona	6,935	11,938	4,246	7,783	13,266	22,867	26,383	16,520	9,428
Colorado	23,315	31,483	22,130	5,673	11,476	17,044	27,007	30,066	21,754
Idaho	118,565	126,521	134,058	79,020	104,834	68,447	100,025	73,719	74,610
Montana	14,846	18,765	10,653	15,589	23,036	9,999	19,617	21,279	19,949
Nevada	10,100	12,238	11,529	12,676	7,499	6,275	9,408	6,790	4,371
New Mexico	1,435	3,210	10,378	7,289	3,822	7,662	4,150	7,021	2,943
Utah	66,898	153,335	115,495	63,510	75,688	40,817	44,753	50,210	41,522
Washington	2,749	2,814	576	103	2,555	3,802	10,334	11,744	11,064
Other	2,413	3,294	1,983	1,126	2,019	7,228	15,977	11,258	8,679
Central States	246,780	317,375	237,533	132,682	207,587	201,520	168,173	156,624	144,083
Kansas	16,452	22,775	12,910	10,892	11,927	7,370	9,487	5,916	3,347
Missouri	161,812	211,566	199,632	97,493	172,052	176,575	134,626	129,245	125,895
Oklahoma	64,086	79,946	23,052	23,405	21,240	12,664	20,724	15,137	9,304
Other	4,430	3,088	1,939	892	2,368	4,911	3,336	6,326	5,537
Eastern States	[1] 1,903	2,677	8,367	4,982	4,831	5,159	4,851	4,930	4,232
New York	--------	--------	} 8,367	4,982	{ 1,973	862	1,484	1,120	1,435
Tennessee	1,880	448			573	54	113	18	9
Virginia	--------	2,229			2,285	4,243	3,254	3,792	2,788

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

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

No. 947.—Zinc—Production and Prices: 1910 to 1953

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

ITEM	1910	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953
Smelter production of primary slab zinc, total short tons	269,184	463,377	498,045	675,275	764,561	843,467	904,479	916,105
Value $1,000	29,072	75,067	47,812	85,085	[1]131,504	240,051	300,830	210,154
Source:								
From domestic ores short tons	252,479	450,045	489,361	589,988	467,084	588,291	575,828	495,436
From foreign ores do	16,705	13,332	8,684	85,287	297,477	255,176	328,651	420,669
Method:								
Electrolytic percent of total	--------	11	26	28	35	41	39	40
Distilled do	100	89	74	72	65	59	61	60
Production of redistilled secondary slab zinc short tons	12,784	21,371	[2]34,849	48,917	49,242	66,970	55,111	52,875
Average price of common zinc at—								
St. Louis cents per pound	5.42	7.77	4.56	6.34	8.25	13.88	16.21	10.86
London [3] do	5.00	7.40	3.60	([4])	5.18	14.89	18.53	9.47
Mine production of recoverable zinc short tons	327,712	587,524	595,425	665,068	614,358	623,375	666,001	547,430
Arizona	2,742	729	815	15,456	40,226	60,480	47,143	27,630
Colorado	38,545	24,395	36,259	5,060	35,773	45,776	53,203	37,809
Idaho	2,802	13,966	37,649	70,601	83,463	87,890	74,317	72,153
Illinois	3,549	4,720	9	4,818	8,310	26,982	18,816	14,556
Kansas	13,229	61,073	74,304	57,032	48,394	27,176	25,482	15,515
Missouri	128,589	24,509	10,811	12,703	22,175	8,189	13,986	9,981
Montana	15,819	92,169	26,421	52,587	17,403	67,678	82,185	80,271
Nevada	1,354	5,349	14,584	11,833	21,457	21,606	15,357	5,812
New Jersey	68,678	78,511	97,626	91,406	81,392	55,029	59,190	45,700
New Mexico	9,044	5,007	32,765	30,313	40,295	29,263	50,975	13,373
New York	--------	5,654	22,471	35,686	24,978	38,321	32,636	51,529
Oklahoma	6,394	219,727	136,153	162,935	69,300	46,739	54,916	33,413
Tennessee	966	19,217	[5]48,147	34,796	33,824	35,326	38,020	38,465
Utah	8,184	4,079	44,495	43,788	33,630	31,678	32,947	20,184
Virginia	794	--------	([5])	16,927	16,075	12,396	13,409	16,676
Washington	--------	213	352	11,560	11,693	14,807	20,102	32,786
Wisconsin	25,927	27,285	12,558	5,770	15,561	5,722	20,588	16,830
Other States [6]	1,096	921	6	1,797	10,409	8,317	12,729	5,847
World smelter production 1,000 short tons	893	796	1,536	1,786	1,404	2,172	2,425	2,557

[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] Virginia included with Tennessee. [6] Includes Alaska.

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

No. 948.—Tin—Summary: 1930 to 1954

[In long tons]

ITEM	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1952	1953	1954
Production:								
Domestic mines	15	44.5	49	--------	94.1	98.7	56.0	200
Domestic smelters [1]	--------	--------	1,391	40,475	33,118	22,805	37,562	27,407
Secondary sources	23,393	24,900	29,700	31,400	31,680	28,800	27,600	26,190
Imports for consumption:								
Metal	80,734	64,258	124,810	8,493	82,838	80,543	74,570	65,552
Ore (tin content)	289	178	3,000	33,479	25,960	26,491	35,973	22,140
Exports (domestic and foreign)	2,233	[2] 2,292	[2] 2,664	882	799	380	203	822
Monthly price of Straits tin at New York [3] average cents per pound	31.70	50.39	49.82	[4] 52.00	95.557	120.44	95.77	91.81
Apparent consumption [5]	78,501	61,966	123,537	48,086	115,156	--------	--------	--------
World mine production [6]	*176,000*	*135,000*	*239,000*	*87,000*	*169,300*	*174,100*	*179,600*	*178,800*

[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.
[6] Excludes production of U. S. S. R.

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

No. 949.—Bauxite—Summary: 1910 to 1953

[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	1950	1951	1952	1953
Production:									
Crude ore				510	1,145	1,585	2,193	1,980	1,864
Dried bauxite equivalent				439	981	1,335	1,849	1,667	1,580
Value				1,754	5,591	7,693	12,478	10,776	13,439
Shipments: [1]									
Gross weight [2]						1,452	1,622	2,118	1,949
Dried bauxite equivalent						1,337	1,532	1,898	1,745
Value						9,549	12,358	14,605	15,623
Imports, quantity [2]	16	43	410	630	740	2,516	2,820	3,498	4,389
Value	66	251	1,996	4,299	5,273	15,730	17,794	23,194	29,588
Exports, quantity [2]	(3)	22	105	82	126	45	90	41	28
Value	(3)	1,844	3,777	1,543	2,425	1,156	2,217	845	886
World production	350	887	1,603	4,321	3,376	8,041	10,610	12,539	13,779

[1] Shipments from mines and processing plants to consumers. [2] As shipped. [3] Not available.

No. 950.—Aluminum—Summary: 1915 to 1953

[Quantities in short tons; values in thousands of dollars. See also *Historical Statistics*, series G 125-126 for earlier data on primary aluminum]

ITEM	1915	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953
Total U. S. production	53,752	84,521	153,119	286,642	793,447	962,288	1,129,489	1,241,852	1,620,579
Value	22,082	50,864	68,138	104,624	226,161	316,046	411,583	456,201	640,228
Primary aluminum:									
Production	45,252	69,021	114,519	206,280	495,060	718,622	836,881	937,330	1,252,013
Value	16,280	41,375	50,961	75,292	140,864	235,977	305,074	344,320	494,128
Price per pound (quoted) [1]	34.13	30.61	23.8	18.7	15.0	17.7	19.0	19.4	20.9
Secondary aluminum:									
Production	8,500	15,500	38,600	80,362	298,387	243,666	292,608	304,522	368,566
Value [2]	5,802	9,489	17,177	29,332	85,297	80,069	106,509	111,881	146,100
World production [3]	93,000	172,000	293,000	868,000	960,000	1,655,000	1,975,000	2,260,000	2,715,000
Total U. S. apparent consumption	(4)	(4)	(4)	272,823	724,061	972,742	1,050,451	1,143,598	1,620,994
Primary aluminum [5]	49,899	83,967	70,933	227,017	696,750	896,384	973,860	1,072,334	1,542,054
Secondary aluminum, recovered from old scrap	(4)	(4)	(4)	45,806	27,311	76,358	76,591	71,264	78,940
Imports, quantity [6]	4,647	19,650	12,731	18,084	339,285	255,692	161,834	150,738	359,481
Value	1,766	12,184	4,690	4,737	98,285	67,533	59,263	54,648	142,471
Exports, quantity [6]	(4)	4,704	8,665	27,841	6,703	23,236	14,817	10,614	15,355
Value	(4)	3,068	3,916	17,919	3,116	13,345	10,159	7,317	10,199

[1] N. Y., No. 1 virgin 98-99 percent, 1915-20; 99-percent-plus virgin, 1930-53. 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] Crude and semi-crude (metal and alloys, ingots, slabs, plates, bars, etc., and scrap). Exports for 1952 exclude a small quantity of "primary forms" valued at $66,600.

No. 951.—Magnesium—Summary: 1920 to 1953

[In short tons]

ITEM	1920	1930	1940	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953
Production, primary, ingot equivalent	(1)	587	6,261	32,792	15,726	40,881	105,821	93,075
Sales	62	280	6,411	43,496	20,370	40,052	104,914	90,041
Price per pound (quoted) cents	160.0	48.0	27.0	20.5	22.0	24.5	24.5	26.6
Exports: [2]								
Metal in primary form [3]	(1)	(1)	834	496	586	575	1,066	2,722
Powder, ribbons, etc. [3]	(1)	(1)	(1)	860	322	186	140	248
Imports, metallic and scrap	15	3		54	843	3,871	252	2,443
Apparent consumption [4]	(1)	280	5,577	43,000	19,784	39,477	103,848	87,319
World production	(1)	(1)	42,000	68,000	45,000	89,000	169,000	170,000

[1] Not available. [2] Beginning 1952, data not comparable with earlier years.
[3] Alloy exports in addition: 25 tons in 1940, 22 tons in 1945, none in 1950-53.
[4] Not considering fluctuations in consumers' stocks and metal derived from scrap.

Source of tables 949-951: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

FIG. XLII.—VALUE OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION IN CURRENT DOLLARS: 1925 to 1955

[Represents value of work put-in-place. See table 952]

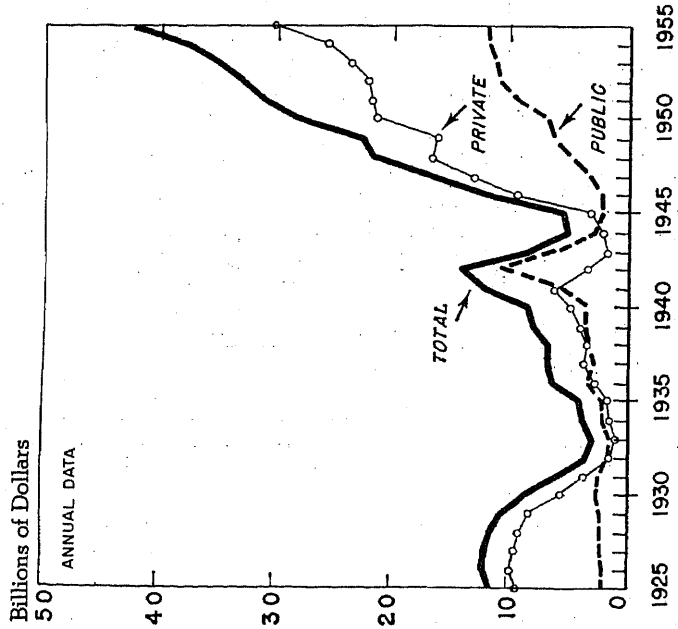
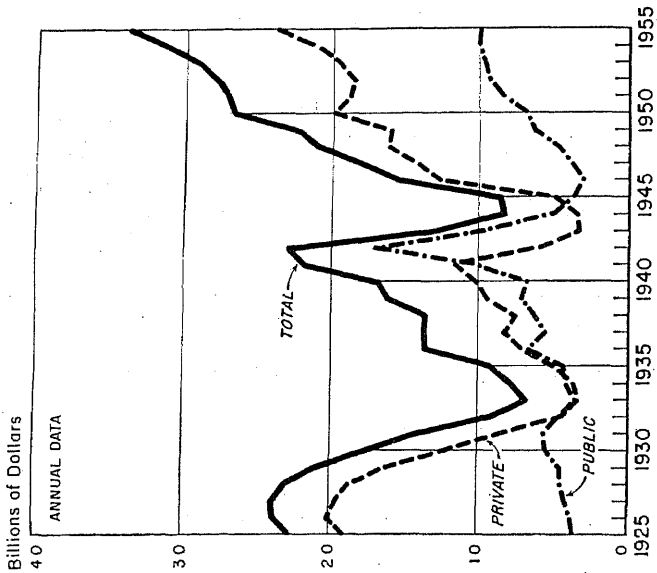


FIG. XLIII.—VALUE OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION IN 1947–49 PRICES: 1925 to 1955

[Represents value of work put-in-place. See table 953]



Source of figs. XLII and XLIII: Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration.

Section *29*

Construction and Housing

This section presents various measures of construction activity and costs, dwelling units, housing values, facilities, and structural characteristics, and residential financing.

The principal sources of these data are the monthly *Construction Review*, a joint publication of the Business and Defense Services Administration and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which assembles data on numerous aspects of this field; and the *U. S. Census of Housing: 1950*, the reports of the decennial Census of Housing conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Other sources which specialize in particular types of construction or housing statistics are: The monthly *Dodge Statistical Research Service* of F. W. Dodge Corporation, which presents State data on construction contracts awarded; the *Engineering News-Record* issued weekly by McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., which contains figures on contract awards and construction costs; the *Annual Report* of the Housing and Home Finance Agency which offers public housing statistics from its Public Housing Administration; and the *Annual Report* of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board which presents home mortgage data. The Bureau of Labor Statistics also issues a number of monthly and annual publications covering permits, housing starts, cost and price indexes, and employment, wages, and hours in this field. Monthly data on the characteristics of vacant dwelling units are collected by the Bureau of the Census and are presented quarterly in its *Housing and Construction Reports*.

Construction.—Monthly estimates of the value of work put-in-place are prepared jointly by the Business and Defense Services Administration and the Bureau of Labor Statistics and appear in the *Construction Review*. Estimates of privately financed nonresidential construction are primarily the responsibility of the Business and Defense Services Administration. 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 and information from secondary sources for States which the Dodge Corporation 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 responsibility of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Certain of the Federal agencies administer federally aided construction programs; other agencies administer the construction of federally owned facilities. Construction activity data of this type 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 Dodge Corporation and *Engineering News-Record* reports. Estimates of residential construction activity, including number of housing units started by type of structure and source of funds, and average construction costs are based primarily upon reports of building permits granted which are received from nearly 7,000 permit-granting authorities. Field surveys on a sample basis are used to obtain data on housing activity in nonpermit areas.

Note.—This section presents data for the most recent year or period available on May 15, 1956, when the material was organized and sent to the printer. In a few instances, more recent data were added later.

Housing.—The first Census of Housing was taken in 1940, although some housing data were collected by the Bureau of the Census in earlier years in conjunction with Censuses of Population and Agriculture. Housing data were collected in sample surveys by the Bureau of the Census in October 1944, November 1945, April 1947, and May 1948 as part of the Current Population Survey (see page 2 for discussion of Survey). A second Census of Housing was taken in 1950. Data on home ownership were collected in the Current Population Survey of February 1956.

Dwelling unit.—In general, a dwelling unit is a group of rooms or a single room occupied, or intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone. Living quarters of the following types are not included in the dwelling-unit inventory: Rooming houses with five lodgers or more, transient accommodations (tourist courts, hotels, etc.), and barracks for workers (railroad, construction, etc.).

The count of dwelling units in the 1950 Census may be considered comparable with the count in the 1940 Census. Counts of total vacant units in 1950 are considered more inclusive than in 1940. In 1940, vacant units were enumerated only if they were habitable; vacant units which were uninhabitable and beyond repair were omitted. In 1950, all vacant units, whether or not dilapidated, were included if they were intended for occupancy as living quarters.

Residential financing.—Statistics on residential financing were collected on a sample basis as part of the 1950 Census of Housing. The survey covered nonfarm residential mortgaged properties, both owner and rental. The data are expressed in terms of mortgaged properties, number of mortgages, and outstanding mortgage debt. Construction mortgages were excluded.

Data on home mortgages and foreclosures, based largely on reports from major holders, are provided by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. The Federal Housing Administration compiles from its records data on its real estate financial operations, such as volume of mortgages insured, type of lending institution, etc. The Veterans Administration also compiles from its records data on amounts and types of loans. For explanation of the relationship between the data obtained in the 1950 Census of Housing and those compiled from other sources, see Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Housing, Volume IV, *Residential Financing*.

Historical statistics.—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*. See preface.

No. 952.—Value of Private and Public Construction: 1915 to 1955

[**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. See also *Historical Statistics*, series H 1-26]

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	1915	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1944	1945	1946
Total	4,969	9,726	14,963	12,599	7,359	12,775	10,541	11,692	20,016
New construction, total	3,262	6,749	11,439	8,741	4,232	8,682	5,259	5,633	12,000
Private, total	2,543	5,397	9,301	5,883	1,999	5,054	2,186	3,235	9,638
Residential (excl. farm)	1,220	2,015	5,515	2,075	1,010	2,985	815	1,100	4,015
Nonresidential building [1]	478	1,964	2,060	2,008	472	1,025	351	1,020	3,341
Industrial	197	1,099	513	532	158	442	208	642	1,689
Office buildings and warehouses	(2)	258	357	596	75	91	17	56	331
Stores, restaurants, and garages	(2)	367	583	297	136	257	39	147	801
Other nonresidential buildings	(2)	240	607	578	103	235	87	175	520
Farm construction	229	566	311	193	126	240	283	267	856
Operators' dwellings	109	266	141	107	61	145	108	100	409
Service buildings	120	300	170	86	65	95	175	167	447
Public utility	549	771	1,302	1,527	363	771	725	827	1,374
Railroad	241	184	393	521	116	167	247	264	258
Electric light and power [3]	92	262	421	377	87	311	163	245	443
Manufactured and natural gas	41	78	171	181	48	91	146	141	270
Telephone and telegraph	43	124	210	333	52	122	83	117	305
Other public utility [4]	132	123	107	115	60	80	86	60	98
All other private	67	81	113	85	28	33	12	21	52
Public, total	719	1,352	2,138	2,858	[5] 2,233	[5] 3,628	3,073	2,398	2,362
Residential	----	----	----	----	9	200	211	80	374
Nonresidential building	217	283	573	660	328	615	1,361	937	354
Industrial	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	164	1,230	755	113
Educational	(2)	190	400	364	153	156	41	59	101
Hospital and institutional	(2)	33	61	118	38	54	58	85	85
Other nonresidential	(2)	60	112	178	135	241	32	38	55
Military facilities	17	161	8	29	37	385	837	690	188
Highway	302	656	1,082	1,516	845	1,302	362	398	895
Sewer and water	106	153	278	343	175	338	79	97	194
Conservation and development	36	55	73	137	700	528	163	130	240
All other public	41	44	124	173	139	260	60	66	117
Maintenance and repair	1,707	2,977	3,524	3,858	[5] 3,127	[5] 4,093	5,282	6,059	8,016

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Total	27,007	33,409	34,677	40,448	44,482	47,064	49,536	52,085	(6)
New construction, total	16,689	21,678	22,789	23,454	31,182	33,008	35,271	37,577	42,250
Private, total	13,256	16,853	16,384	21,454	21,764	22,107	23,877	25,768	30,250
Residential (excl. farm)	6,310	8,580	8,267	12,600	10,973	11,100	11,930	13,496	16,600
Nonresidential building [1]	3,142	3,621	3,228	3,777	5,152	5,014	5,680	6,250	7,624
Industrial	1,702	1,397	972	1,062	2,117	2,320	2,229	2,030	2,403
Office buildings and warehouses	237	352	321	402	544	515	739	958	1,131
Stores, restaurants, and garages	619	901	706	886	827	622	1,052	1,254	1,908
Other nonresidential buildings	584	971	1,229	1,427	1,664	1,557	1,660	2,008	2,182
Farm construction	1,397	1,544	1,488	1,635	1,846	1,905	1,731	1,560	1,400
Operators' dwellings	683	738	695	763	863	890	809	729	655
Service buildings	714	806	793	872	983	1,015	922	831	745
Public utility	2,338	3,043	3,323	3,330	3,729	4,003	4,416	4,341	4,465
Railroad	318	379	352	315	399	438	442	353	340
Electric light and power [3]	793	1,058	1,368	1,268	1,353	1,650	1,829	1,900	1,800
Manufactured and natural gas	540	683	873	1,102	1,275	1,080	1,229	1,108	1,275
Telephone and telegraph	510	713	533	440	487	570	615	655	700
Other public utility [4]	177	210	197	205	215	265	301	325	350
All other private	69	65	78	112	64	85	120	121	161
Public, total	3,433	4,825	6,405	7,000	9,418	10,901	11,394	11,809	12,000
Residential	200	156	359	345	595	654	556	336	261
Nonresidential building	599	1,301	2,068	2,384	3,497	4,136	4,346	4,641	4,225
Industrial	96	196	177	224	974	1,684	1,771	1,506	720
Educational	287	618	934	1,133	1,513	1,619	1,714	2,134	2,442
Hospital and institutional	85	223	477	496	528	473	365	365	329
Other nonresidential	131	264	480	531	482	360	496	636	734
Military facilities	204	158	137	177	887	1,388	1,307	1,030	1,300
Highway	1,451	1,774	2,131	2,272	2,518	2,820	3,160	3,750	4,100
Sewer and water	351	535	619	659	775	790	883	982	1,085
Conservation and development	394	629	793	881	853	854	830	704	595
All other public	234	272	298	282	293	259	312	316	434
Maintenance and repair	10,318	11,731	11,888	11,994	13,300	14,056	14,265	14,508	(6)

[1] Public industrial and commercial building not segregable from private construction, 1915–32; amount believed negligible. Excludes building by privately owned public utilities. [2] Not available separately.
[3] Includes construction with REA funds. [4] Local transit and petroleum pipe line.
[5] Includes work-relief construction. [6] Not available.

Source: Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration. Current estimates are published monthly in *Construction Review* (a joint publication of the Departments of Commerce and Labor) and in *Survey of Current Business*.

No. 953.—Value of Private and Public Construction Adjusted in 1947–49 Prices, and Index of Physical Volume: 1915 to 1955

[**In millions of dollars.** For description and computation of the various indexes used in the derivation of constant values, see source. See also table 952]

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	1915	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1944	1945	1946
New construction, total	**11,503**	**10,546**	**22,504**	**17,440**	**9,081**	**16,766**	**8,162**	**8,430**	**15,531**
Index of physical volume (1947–49=100)	*57*	*52*	*111*	*86*	*45*	*83*	*40*	*42*	*77*
Private, total	9,096	8,777	18,913	12,047	4,841	10,114	3,353	4,777	12,549
Residential	4,569	3,398	11,514	4,261	2,506	5,913	1,247	1,562	5,170
Nonresidential building [1]	1,949	3,245	4,331	4,475	1,255	2,222	598	1,686	4,485
Industrial	776	1,777	1,067	1,307	395	919	345	998	2,133
Office buildings and warehouses	(2)	459	688	1,114	167	173	26	86	417
Stores, restaurants, and garages	(2)	610	1,262	697	394	591	70	251	1,180
Other nonresidential buildings	(2)	399	1,314	1,357	299	539	157	301	755
Farm construction	781	902	623	409	314	573	425	377	1,097
Operators' dwellings	394	440	293	232	158	355	165	143	530
Service buildings	387	462	330	177	156	218	260	234	567
Public utility	1,538	1,110	2,234	2,742	709	1,347	1,065	1,172	1,731
Railroad	626	225	620	898	232	312	346	351	312
Telephone and telegraph	103	159	318	548	100	224	124	166	390
Other public utility	809	726	1,296	1,296	377	811	595	655	1,029
All other private	259	122	211	160	57	59	18	30	66
Public, total	2,407	1,769	3,591	5,393	4,240	6,652	4,809	3,653	2,982
Residential	------	------	------	------	22	395	325	115	474
Nonresidential building	1,009	471	1,240	1,549	924	1,320	2,273	1,527	495
Industrial	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5	336	2,037	1,212	145
Educational	(2)	316	866	854	432	332	74	102	146
Hospital and institutional	(2)	55	132	277	107	124	104	147	125
Other nonresidential	(2)	100	242	418	380	528	58	66	79
Military facilities	54	237	15	60	85	791	1,302	1,065	245
Highway	657	674	1,448	2,548	1,448	2,409	461	526	1,074
Sewer and water	409	231	519	645	335	531	117	138	244
Miscellaneous public service enterprises	135	65	226	303	124	196	69	80	125
Conservation and development	139	83	136	258	1,200	829	241	186	302
All other public	4	8	7	30	102	181	21	16	23

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
New construction, total	**17,784**	**20,763**	**22,177**	**26,608**	**26,988**	**27,662**	**28,931**	**30,912**	**33,794**
Index of physical volume (1947–49=100)	*88*	*103*	*110*	*131*	*133*	*137*	*143*	*153*	*167*
Private, total	14,112	16,156	15,956	19,885	18,677	18,428	19,433	20,934	23,855
Residential	6,707	8,167	8,128	11,634	9,457	9,311	9,840	11,214	13,382
Nonresidential building [1]	3,375	3,474	3,124	3,566	4,494	4,211	4,655	5,073	6,004
Industrial	1,817	1,338	954	1,004	1,790	1,909	1,807	1,690	1,949
Office buildings and warehouses	251	344	313	396	500	461	640	789	895
Stores, restaurants, and garages	670	864	677	828	733	525	857	998	1,473
Other nonresidential buildings	637	928	1,180	1,338	1,471	1,316	1,351	1,596	1,687
Farm construction	1,459	1,485	1,479	1,583	1,616	1,643	1,484	1,341	1,175
Operators' dwellings	707	708	699	741	764	781	704	637	557
Service buildings	752	777	780	842	852	862	780	704	618
Public utility	2,496	2,966	3,151	3,001	3,056	3,194	3,362	3,216	3,181
Railroad	339	365	342	299	352	373	363	291	266
Telephone and telegraph	522	701	526	402	413	470	481	514	532
Other public utility	1,635	1,900	2,283	2,300	2,291	2,351	2,518	2,411	2,383
All other private	75	64	74	101	54	69	92	90	113
Public, total	3,672	4,607	6,221	6,723	8,311	9,234	9,498	9,978	9,939
Residential	223	149	353	321	512	550	459	281	213
Nonresidential building	644	1,241	1,990	2,237	3,050	3,465	3,531	3,743	3,296
Industrial	102	186	173	212	821	1,384	1,434	1,253	586
Educational	309	591	897	1,061	1,337	1,375	1,397	1,696	1,888
Hospital and institutional	92	212	458	467	466	401	297	289	255
Other nonresidential	141	252	462	497	426	305	403	505	567
Military facilities	217	152	134	171	788	1,195	1,105	872	1,070
Highway	1,532	1,672	2,128	2,367	2,349	2,489	2,851	3,573	3,867
Sewer and water	379	520	586	590	655	639	681	724	770
Miscellaneous public service enterprises	177	180	190	164	168	148	146	156	191
Conservation and development	424	608	750	786	721	694	639	520	422
All other public	76	85	90	87	68	54	86	109	110

[1] Public industrial and commercial building not segregable from private construction, 1915–32; amount believed negligible. Excludes building by privately owned public utilities.
[2] Not available separately.

Source: Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration. Current estimates are published monthly in *Construction Review* (a joint publication of the Departments of Commerce and Labor).

No. 954.—Building Permit Activity—Value by Class of Construction and Ownership: 1954 and 1955

[**In thousands of dollars.** Covers building activity in all urban and rural-nonfarm localities having building-permit systems. Such localities (approximately 7,000) include about 80 percent of the nonfarm population of the country, according to the 1950 Census. Compiled from estimates of construction costs made by prospective builders when applying for permits to build, and value of contracts awarded by the Federal Government. State and local government construction is reported by local officials]

Class of construction	1954			1955		
	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public
All building construction	**16,485,791**	**14,805,379**	**1,680,412**	**18,918,366**	**17,250,778**	**1,667,588**
New buildings	**15,015,879**	**13,396,483**	**1,619,396**	**17,270,712**	**15,666,771**	**1,603,941**
Residential buildings	9,991,822	9,831,743	160,079	11,685,630	11,536,945	148,685
1-family dwellings	8,919,890	8,916,989	2,901	10,646,055	10,636,106	9,949
2-family dwellings	211,317	211,049	268	208,451	207,955	496
Multifamily dwellings	724,418	568,264	156,154	670,763	532,523	138,240
Nonhousekeeping buildings	136,197	135,441	756	160,360	160,360	----------
Nonresidential buildings	5,024,057	3,564,740	1,459,317	5,585,082	4,129,826	1,455,256
Amusement buildings	97,629	73,696	23,933	99,397	73,547	25,850
Churches	361,469	361,469	----------	395,467	395,467	----------
Factories and workshops	662,275	639,237	23,038	833,406	826,679	6,727
Public garages	60,115	46,384	13,731	66,691	53,807	12,884
Private garages	166,369	166,369	----------	187,631	187,631	----------
Service stations	119,925	119,911	14	140,016	140,016	----------
Institutions	336,196	201,700	134,496	306,530	197,091	109,439
Office buildings	454,144	450,390	3,754	553,022	553,022	----------
Public buildings	318,148	----------	318,148	304,858	----------	304,858
Public works and utilities	209,427	151,621	57,806	273,098	180,516	92,582
Schools and libraries	1,177,667	356,226	821,441	1,239,088	355,731	883,357
Stores and warehouses	859,575	854,464	5,111	994,929	994,526	403
All other	201,118	143,273	57,845	190,949	171,794	19,155
Additions, alterations, and repairs	**1,469,912**	**1,408,895**	**61,017**	**1,647,654**	**1,584,008**	**63,646**

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current data published monthly in *Construction Review* (a joint publication of the Departments of Commerce and Labor), and in *Monthly Labor Review*.

No. 955.—Indexes of Wholesale Prices of Building Materials: 1950 to 1955

[1947-49=100]

Commodity	1950	1953	1954	1955
All building materials	**109.5**	**119.9**	**120.2**	**125.5**
Lumber and wood products:				
Lumber	114.5	119.3	117.3	124.4
Douglas fir	117.6	117.2	119.4	130.5
Southern pine	108.0	115.8	110.7	115.2
Other softwoods	118.9	132.6	130.4	136.8
Hardwood	114.8	114.8	112.4	118.4
Millwork	114.6	131.5	130.6	128.7
Plywood	106.5	109.3	103.1	105.4
Softwood plywood	113.8	110.7	107.2	110.3
Hardwood plywood	101.4	108.4	100.3	102.6
Chemical and allied products:				
Paint and paint materials	96.8	106.7	(1)	(1)
Prepared paint	99.3	111.1	112.8	114.5
Paint materials	90.9	96.2	96.3	96.8
Metal and metal products:				
Structural steel shapes	121.1	138.2	143.8	151.9
Hardware (finish)	114.2	132.7	137.1	140.7
Plumbing equipment	108.2	116.0	118.4	125.4
Enameled iron fixtures	115.5	126.1	129.2	130.3
Vitreous china fixtures	114.1	107.1	111.7	118.9
Brass fittings	100.5	114.7	116.4	126.5
Heating equipment	105.1	114.8	114.3	115.0
Metal doors, sash, trim	110.0	122.6	129.4	139.4
Nonmetallic mineral items:				
Concrete ingredients	106.8	117.4	121.0	124.8
Portland cement	108.0	122.2	126.6	131.4
Concrete products	105.5	115.4	117.5	118.6
Structural clay products	112.6	128.1	133.1	140.1
Gypsum products	104.6	121.0	122.1	122.1
Insulation materials	101.1	107.9	109.6	106.6
Other items: Building paper and board	107.6	121.4	127.7	131.7

[1] Discontinued January 1954.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Bulletin No. 1146. Current data published monthly in *Construction Review* (a joint publication of the Departments of Commerce and Labor).

No. 956.—CONSTRUCTION AND

[1947-1949=100. Indexes of certain of these firms are published on different bases than shown here; for factors
Historical Statistics, series H 64, 65, and 73,

	ITEM	1915	1920	1925	1930
	Bureau of Labor Statistics:				
1	Composite of materials prices and hourly earnings in building construction [1]				
2	Wholesale prices of building materials [2]	27.9	78.2	53.0	46.8
3	Average hourly earnings in building construction [3]				
4	Union hourly wage scales in the building trades [4]	23.2	43.6	51.6	60.4
5	Bureau of Public Roads: Highways [5]	46.0	97.4	74.7	59.5
6	Department of Commerce: Composite [6]	28.4	64.0	50.8	50.1
7	Aberthaw Company: Industrial buildings [7]	(8)	(8)	62.4	59.6
8	American Appraisal Company: Building construction [9]	21.5	60.2	45.8	43.2
9	Associated General Contractors of America: General construction [10]	30.9	76.4	61.5	61.9
	E. H. Boeckh and Associates: [11]				
	Small residential structures:				
10	Composite [12]	26.7	59.3	47.9	48.7
11	Brick	26.6	59.3	48.4	49.0
12	Frame	26.8	59.3	47.6	48.4
	Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:				
13	Composite [12]	27.6	61.3	50.6	50.9
14	Brick and concrete	27.9	60.8	52.4	52.8
15	Brick and steel	28.1	63.4	51.0	51.0
16	Brick and wood	26.7	59.7	48.4	49.0
	Commercial and factory buildings:				
17	Composite [12]	28.5	60.8	50.9	51.4
18	Brick and concrete	28.2	59.5	52.9	53.2
19	Brick and steel	29.0	60.9	51.7	52.4
20	Brick and wood	26.5	60.3	49.5	49.5
21	Steel	32.8	66.1	54.8	55.0
	Engineering News-Record: [13]				
22	Building construction	28.3	61.6	54.4	55.1
23	General construction	20.6	55.8	45.9	45.0
24	George A. Fuller Company: Commercial buildings [14]	30.8	55.5	52.2	54.4
25	Turner Construction Company: Building construction [15]	25.5	62.7	47.9	40.8
	Whitman, Requardt and Associates (Handy-Whitman Index): [16]				
	Public-utility construction:				
26	Building	34.0	68.3	55.0	49.9
27	Gas plant	27.3	61.2	52.7	49.5
28	Electric light and power [17]	29.2	58.7	52.9	52.1

[1] Represents combination of indexes of wholesale prices of building materials (weighted 61.4 percent) and average of hourly earnings in building construction (weighted 38.6 percent).

[2] Covers materials either (a) physically incorporated as integral part of a building or (b) normally installed during construction and not removable without seriously impairing building. Excludes consumer durables, as kitchen ranges, refrigerators, etc.

[3] Covers both full- and part-time construction workers through working foreman level, engaged on-site or off-site in actual construction work (including preassembly and precutting operations) who are employed by general contractors and by subcontractors engaged in special trades, such as plumbing, painting, etc. Excludes all non-construction workers employed by these firms.

[4] Based on minimum wage rates agreed upon through collective bargaining; excludes overtime. As of May 15 through 1935; June 1 for 1940; July 1, thereafter.

[5] For 1915 and 1920, based on weighted average of Interstate Commerce Commission indexes; 1925–1955, based on average contract unit bid prices for composite mile (involving specific average amounts of excavation, paving, reinforced steel, structural steel, and structural concrete).

[6] Covers both building and nonbuilding construction. Represents a composite of the indexes prepared by private and governmental organizations shown in this table plus those of the Interstate Commerce Commission (railroad, telephone, and telegraph) and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics (farm buildings).

[7] Represents composite of 36 major cost items in construction of 5 types (3 4-story and 2 1-story) of industrial buildings in New England. Confined to labor, materials, and other costs actually required (including insurance, taxes other than Federal and State income, and contributions to union health and welfare fund) for construction of the building. Excludes home-office overhead, profit on the job, and architectural and engineering fees.

[8] Not available.

[9] Average for 30 cities (prior to 1925, 24 cities) of 4 types of buildings: Wood-frame, brick-wood frame, brick-steel frame, and reinforced concrete. Covers materials and labor costs in structural portion of buildings but excludes materials and labor prices for plumbing, heating, lighting, sprinklers, and elevators. Reflects employee-benefit costs, and allows for contractors' overhead and profit.

BUILDING COST INDEXES: 1915 TO 1955

used in converting to 1947–49 base and for detail discussion, see source publication. For index on 1913=100, see or AAC, ENR (const.), and Turner indexes]

1935	1940	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	
44.6	50.6	66.9	110.3	119.9	121.6	126.2	128.9	133.5	1
44.4	49.4	61.3	109.5	119.6	118.2	119.9	120.2	125.5	2
44.9	52.6	75.7	111.5	120.3	126.9	136.2	142.8	146.4	3
51.3	63.3	72.2	110.7	117.8	125.1	131.6	136.4	141.2	4
56.0	49.7	75.7	95.6	106.7	112.8	111.2	105.0	106.1	5
46.6	50.1	66.7	106.5	115.5	119.2	122.0	121.6	124.9	6
56.7	61.8	75.6	102.8	118.1	122.0	124.2	126.2	127.5	7
34.5	43.4	57.7	106.4	113.2	117.7	122.7	125.7	129.3	8
54.4	58.4	71.4	110.4	116.7	119.8	126.5	131.9	135.7	9
40.3	50.5	70.1	107.7	116.0	119.1	121.2	120.3	123.9	10
41.1	51.1	70.1	108.1	116.6	119.9	122.3	121.8	125.4	11
39.5	49.8	70.1	107.3	115.5	118.2	120.0	118.7	122.3	12
44.5	54.8	71.3	109.6	118.0	122.0	125.8	126.8	130.6	13
47.0	57.4	71.8	110.7	119.0	123.8	128.7	131.1	135.1	14
45.6	56.1	71.8	109.8	118.5	122.3	126.5	127.7	131.6	15
41.1	51.2	70.3	108.2	116.7	120.0	122.4	121.9	125.4	16
45.1	55.2	71.6	109.5	117.9	121.9	126.2	127.7	131.9	17
47.8	57.6	71.8	110.4	118.3	123.6	130.0	133.1	137.3	18
47.1	57.5	72.2	110.5	119.1	123.9	129.3	132.1	136.7	19
43.3	52.6	70.3	108.7	117.5	121.1	124.1	124.3	127.7	20
50.4	60.7	73.9	111.0	120.0	124.4	130.1	133.0	138.2	21
49.3	60.3	71.1	111.6	119.1	123.5	128.1	132.5	139.4	22
43.6	53.7	68.3	113.2	120.5	126.4	133.2	139.5	146.5	23
45.2	52.7	65.0	101.9	109.4	112.6	116.0	121.0	124.5	24
39.9	47.5	63.6	105.2	117.8	121.4	123.2	120.6	123.4	25
47.8	53.3	65.8	111.9	121.0	123.9	130.3	134.9	(8)	26
50.0	57.9	66.3	111.0	120.7	123.8	129.3	135.9	(8)	27
54.6	62.4	68.9	112.9	127.4	130.5	137.4	141.4	(8)	28

[10] Covers both building and nonbuilding construction. Wages and materials for 12 cities combined in 40–60 ratio. Wages are for hod carriers and common laborers only. Materials weighted: Sand, gravel, crushed stone, cement, common brick, and lumber, 1 each; hollow tile, ½; and structural and reinforcing steel (together) ½. Excludes taxes and employee-benefit costs.

[11] Average of 20 cities for types shown. Weights based on surveys of actual building costs and vary with different types of structures. Wage rates used for both common and skilled labor. Reflects payment of sales taxes and social security payroll taxes.

[12] Unweighted averages from Boeckh series prepared by Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration.

[13] Building construction index computed on basis of hypothetical unit of construction requiring 6 bbls. of portland cement, 1.088 M bd. ft. measures of 2″ x 4″ lumber, 2,500 lbs. of structural steel, and 68.38 hours of skilled labor. General construction index based on same materials components combined with 200 hours of common labor. Not adjusted for changes in materials availability, competitive conditions, efficiency of plant and management, productivity, or related factors.

[14] Composite of 36 major cost elements in 3 commercial-type buildings including structural elements and elevators, wiring, plumbing, heating, and ventilating. Job costs include both skilled and unskilled labor, and series reflects employee-benefit costs.

[15] Eastern cities. Based on firm's cost experience with respect to labor rates, materials prices, competitive conditions, efficiency of plant and management, and productivity. Reflects payment of sales taxes and employee-benefit costs.

[16] Based on data covering public utility construction costs (building construction, gas plant construction, and electric light and power construction) for 95 items in 6 geographical regions of the U.S. Job costs include both skilled and common labor. Indexes do not reflect tax payments nor employee-benefit costs. Department of Commerce has converted these series to a 1947–49 base, and combined the various items into a single index.

[17] As derived by Department of Commerce; covers steam production plants only; excludes hydraulic plants.

Source: Department of labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics; *Construction Cost Indexes* (Report No. 73) and records.

No. 957.—Value of Contract Awards for New Public Construction, by Ownership and Type of Construction: 1953 to 1955

[**In millions of dollars.** Includes force-account work which is done, not through a contractor but directly by a government agency, using separate work force to perform nonmaintenance construction on the agency's own properties. Federal: Includes major additions and alterations; excludes classified military projects, but includes projects for Atomic Energy Commission. State and local: Represents value of work accomplished by State, county, municipal or other governmental units; and includes projects under Federal-aid programs]

Ownership and type of construction	1953	1954	1955	Ownership and type of construction	1953	1954	1955
All public construction	8,496.2	8,259.2	8,953.8	**State and locally owned**	6,342.0	6,888.1	7,453.9
Federally owned	2,154.2	1,371.1	1,499.9	Residential building	332.0	254.6	210.1
Residential building	15.0	3.9	60.7	Nonresidential building	2,273.0	2,870.7	2,851.4
Nonresidential building	1,525.2	811.4	845.2	Highway	2,692.0	2,684.7	2,933.5
Airfields	103.9	153.1	156.4	Sewerage systems	450.0	472.7	501.9
Conservation and development	225.5	207.4	268.7	Water supply facilities	288.0	292.7	393.6
Highway	52.9	62.2	58.5	Utilities	162.0	197.4	433.8
Electric power utilities	156.8	66.8	38.8	All other State and locally owned	145.0	115.3	129.6
All other federally owned	74.9	66.3	71.6				

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current data published monthly in *Construction Review* (a joint publication of the Departments of Commerce and Labor), and in *Monthly Labor Review*.

No. 958.—Federal Expenditures for Public Works: 1955 and 1956

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

Function and type of facility	1955	1956 estimate	Function and type of facility	1955	1956 estimate
Civil public works, total [1]	1,715	1,973	Natural resources—Continued		
Veterans' services and benefits	33	41	Parkways, roads, and utilities in national parks	15	30
Hospitals and other facilities	29	36	Anthracite mine drainage facilities	-------	(2)
Cemeteries and memorials	4	5	Commerce and housing	661	963
International affairs and finance	5	7	Water navigation aids and facilities	54	88
Radio facilities	1	(2)	Federal-aid highways	584	727
Department of State and foreign service buildings	4	7	Forest highways and other roads	38	35
Labor and welfare	171	149	Airports	9	24
Hospitals and health centers	38	47	Air navigation facilities	9	12
Medical research facilities	3	4	Aeronautical research facilities	22	12
Schools	129	94	Community facilities (net)	6	8
Other research facilities and museums	1	3	Public works in Alaska and Virgin Islands	24	30
Federal prison facilities	1	2	Low-rent public housing	[3] *98*	10
Agriculture and agricultural resources	43	57	Loans	215	414
Grain storage facilities	27	32	Repayments	[3] *313*	[3] *404*
Research facilities	3	7	Defense housing	2	3
Watershed and food protection works	13	18	Civil defense construction	-------	1
Natural resources	780	707	College housing (net)	8	13
Water resources and related developments for irrigation, flood control, navigation, and power	728	626	Synthetic rubber facilities	4	-------
Forest roads and other structures	20	26	General government: Government buildings and facilities	22	50
Roads, buildings and utilities on Indian lands	14	18	**Major national security public works, total**	2,407	2,252
Helium plant and laboratories	1	3	Military public works	1,612	1,922
Fish hatcheries and wildlife refuges	3	3	Atomic energy facilities	787	310
			Nickel plant and storage facilities	8	20

[1] Nonconstruction costs excluded; proposed legislation included.
[2] Less than $500,000. [3] Deduct.

Source: Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget; *Budget of the U. S. Government, 1957*, Special Analysis G.

No. 959.—Construction Contracts Awarded in 37 States—Value of Construction and Floor Space of Buildings, by Class of Construction: 1925 to 1955

[**Values in millions of dollars; floor space in thousands of square feet.** 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 960 represent value of construction contracts awarded in States and districts where work was actually done. See also *Historical Statistics*, series H 51-57]

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
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
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
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	122.1	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 [3]	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
1952 [3]	16,774.9	6,667.5	979.2	2,558.1	2,267.6	1,144.8	1,471.6	443.7	233.2	317.5	153.4	538.3
1953 [3]	17,443.5	6,479.1	1,489.4	2,051.4	2,808.6	1,199.9	1,720.0	433.6	202.7	384.7	221.8	452.3
1954 [3]	19,770.2	8,518.3	1,815.5	1,274.1	3,094.6	1,046.9	2,062.7	518.8	249.2	486.3	251.6	452.1
1955 [3]	23,745.3	10,185.3	2,359.4	1,877.6	3,623.4	1,439.8	2,134.1	474.6	300.6	551.4	269.6	529.6
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
1933	147,053	72,783	22,551	18,985	170	1,491	5,523	5,598	9,474	2,633	5,606	2,239
1935	251,558	135,416	35,391	20,638	915	1,077	26,046	6,176	13,522	3,534	7,909	934
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	-------	2,407	110,554	44,526	9,456	29,371	24,219	27,922
1951	1,158,347	684,512	77,214	148,231	(4)	3,719	109,490	37,881	10,800	25,133	11,255	50,115
1952	1,166,947	723,793	82,072	114,823	(4)	2,235	106,717	26,177	14,698	22,295	11,723	62,421
1953	1,180,336	689,107	122,904	111,687	(4)	1,600	124,245	22,868	13,056	27,714	17,318	49,843
1954	1,400,976	868,233	137,505	100,200	(4)	1,147	154,104	27,713	15,814	33,872	18,903	43,493
1955	1,618,143	1,011,691	173,229	124,815	(4)	2,052	154,870	23,166	17,912	36,659	20,404	53,351

[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] Includes data for Atomic Energy Commission projects ($980,000,000 in 1951, $923,000,000 in 1952, $478,856,000 in 1953, $34,988,000 in 1954, and $14,892,000 in 1955) for which floor space data are excluded because of security restrictions.
[4] 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. 960.—Construction Contracts Awarded in 37 States—Value, by Districts and States: 1940 to 1955

[In thousands of dollars. See headnote, table 959]

DISTRICT AND STATE	1940	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Total (37 States)	4,003,957	3,299,303	14,501,055	15,751,131	16,774,936	17,443,463	19,770,207	23,745,277
New England	324,695	164,627	959,993	1,015,919	1,016,130	1,114,205	1,419,422	1,691,983
Connecticut	84,789	55,313	289,850	302,888	327,848	358,585	473,221	565,353
Maine	13,774	6,816	39,599	65,571	65,339	63,897	108,549	154,203
Massachusetts	150,145	82,895	485,577	520,110	490,664	557,237	624,822	758,733
New Hampshire	11,574	4,704	33,879	30,964	34,125	37,110	94,680	85,988
Rhode Island	55,203	12,121	90,192	77,721	81,573	75,814	78,271	92,959
Vermont	9,210	2,778	20,896	18,665	16,581	21,562	39,879	34,747
Metrop. N. Y. and No. N. J.	488,360	247,454	1,867,383	1,665,377	1,919,037	2,122,018	2,338,510	2,590,634
Northern New Jersey	125,327	101,618	607,893	533,746	536,820	605,075	691,642	720,408
Metropolitan New York [1]	363,033	145,836	1,259,490	1,131,631	1,382,217	1,516,943	1,646,868	1,870,226
Upstate New York [2]	111,198	79,289	507,194	521,430	590,140	659,253	616,100	784,486
Middle Atlantic	577,747	458,308	1,852,488	1,887,144	1,903,376	2,045,305	2,577,909	3,062,849
Delaware	16,612	13,913	62,418	72,427	88,555	77,364	85,418	113,609
District of Columbia	64,790	41,510	96,514	66,861	73,087	93,241	101,383	118,887
Maryland	122,564	101,725	536,264	490,757	416,612	484,161	610,073	821,456
Southern New Jersey	39,240	30,745	139,878	142,712	153,960	188,814	195,305	290,051
Eastern Pennsylvania	165,648	157,784	624,747	645,342	735,883	759,352	1,043,103	1,052,867
Virginia	168,893	112,631	392,667	469,045	435,279	442,373	542,627	665,979
Southeast	529,678	483,917	1,769,169	2,433,056	2,539,321	1,918,609	2,217,760	2,749,685
Alabama	56,630	50,870	226,588	223,423	213,685	198,765	239,611	319,897
Florida	167,058	106,027	531,938	598,425	654,891	709,219	854,120	1,047,215
Georgia	91,277	66,759	296,170	318,082	391,103	341,787	401,046	480,426
North Carolina	80,843	80,564	287,820	304,000	325,567	253,963	267,840	353,046
South Carolina	48,833	21,948	134,229	762,486	169,639	169,276	178,609	233,026
Eastern Tennessee	85,037	157,749	292,424	226,640	784,436	245,599	276,534	316,075
Pittsburgh	143,421	91,797	608,846	489,269	451,729	565,604	588,978	622,938
Western Pennsylvania	102,808	60,953	512,988	386,421	340,750	403,649	441,753	486,250
West Virginia	40,613	30,844	95,858	102,848	110,979	161,955	147,225	136,688
Cleveland (North and East Ohio)	195,725	184,027	709,362	718,541	785,984	1,806,431	1,200,675	1,440,697
Cincinnati	127,789	110,110	460,006	957,554	1,051,341	680,147	777,551	968,743
Kentucky	56,555	45,565	191,187	595,185	761,750	285,762	343,289	374,853
Southwest Ohio	*71,234*	*64,545*	*268,819*	*362,369*	*289,591*	*394,385*	*434,262*	*593,890*
Southern Michigan	211,307	173,979	820,368	838,291	777,319	852,496	1,161,057	1,307,256
Chicago	442,113	509,695	1,656,813	1,692,811	1,675,130	1,845,131	2,457,006	3,167,393
Northern Illinois	179,615	201,114	755,538	749,282	767,536	896,914	1,110,173	1,700,746
Indiana	125,090	184,712	389,153	464,319	432,342	438,071	645,543	649,021
Iowa	58,801	48,792	193,960	168,045	152,371	141,701	189,724	271,154
Northern Michigan	5,481	2,680	17,267	14,851	13,125	18,725	41,285	21,776
Southeast Wisconsin	72,226	72,397	300,895	296,314	309,756	349,720	470,281	524,696
St. Louis	216,916	214,991	683,663	699,449	820,591	786,730	825,936	929,314
Arkansas	29,103	76,568	126,076	107,394	149,244	89,260	147,006	138,566
Southern Illinois	77,977	46,043	174,289	231,960	276,708	259,022	220,011	219,863
Eastern Missouri	88,506	63,314	279,144	256,113	262,171	314,868	360,062	418,302
Western Tennessee	21,330	29,066	104,154	103,982	132,468	123,580	98,857	152,583
New Orleans	122,164	70,413	414,673	395,388	598,151	594,304	563,562	784,054
Louisiana	70,066	46,312	311,198	281,231	477,640	462,487	437,838	612,175
Mississippi	52,098	24,101	103,475	114,157	120,511	131,817	125,724	171,879
Minneapolis	93,585	83,335	457,666	482,812	453,108	547,419	609,888	721,158
Minnesota	66,132	56,635	301,443	307,131	288,731	347,666	445,680	511,687
North Dakota	7,335	6,703	62,790	40,078	70,189	105,563	59,785	84,680
South Dakota	9,817	7,626	62,002	100,317	61,951	68,593	68,165	87,118
Northwest Wisconsin	10,301	12,371	31,431	35,286	32,237	25,597	36,258	37,673
Kansas City	165,407	162,757	661,929	722,275	857,450	725,047	1,081,513	1,436,598
Kansas	51,989	49,511	213,574	252,794	268,208	229,087	394,453	511,764
Western Missouri	33,483	30,080	89,321	115,204	178,935	143,830	194,339	269,779
Nebraska	25,568	38,217	106,671	111,990	136,769	121,970	182,989	221,331
Oklahoma	54,367	44,949	252,963	242,287	273,538	230,160	309,732	433,724
Texas	253,852	264,604	1,071,502	1,231,815	1,336,129	1,180,764	1,334,340	1,487,489
Totals for States in more than one district:								
Illinois	257,592	247,157	929,827	981,242	1,044,244	1,155,936	1,330,184	1,920,669
Michigan	216,788	176,659	837,635	853,142	790,444	871,221	1,202,342	1,329,032
Missouri	121,989	93,394	368,465	371,317	441,106	458,698	554,401	688,081
New Jersey	164,567	132,363	747,771	676,458	690,780	793,889	886,947	1,010,459
New York	474,231	225,125	1,766,684	1,653,061	1,972,357	2,176,196	2,262,968	2,654,712
Ohio	266,959	248,572	978,181	1,080,910	1,075,575	2,200,816	1,634,937	2,034,587
Pennsylvania	268,456	218,737	1,137,735	1,031,763	1,076,633	1,163,001	1,484,856	1,539,117
Tennessee	106,367	186,815	396,578	330,622	916,904	369,179	375,391	468,658
Wisconsin	82,527	84,768	332,326	331,600	341,993	375,317	506,539	562,369

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

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

No. 961.—Construction Contracts Awarded—Indexes of Value: 1920 to 1956

[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	1940	44	43	44	1955:			
1925	66	75	59	1941	66	54	74	January	260	286	243
1926	69	73	67	1942	89	49	116	February	260	295	238
1927	69	71	68	1943	37	24	45	March	260	291	239
1928	73	76	70	1944	22	10	30	April	253	286	230
1929	63	52	70	1945	36	16	50	May	245	280	221
1930	49	30	62	1946	82	87	79	June	253	290	228
1931	34	22	41	1947	84	86	83	July	257	296	231
								August	259	278	246
1932	15	8	20	1948	102	98	105	September	250	256	246
1933	14	7	18	1949	113	116	111	October	260	252	266
1934	17	7	24	1950	159	185	142	November	270	252	282
1935	20	13	25	1951	171	170	172	December	301	273	319
1936	30	22	35	1952	183	183	183	1956:			
1937	32	25	36	1953	192	178	201	January	300	290	306
1938	35	27	40	1954	215	232	204	February	306	318	298
1939	39	37	40	1955	261	280	248	March	287	317	267
								April	277	315	252

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

No. 962.—Engineering Construction Contracts Awarded and Backlog of Proposed Construction—Volume, by Type: 1930 to 1955

[**In millions of dollars.** Covers continental U. S. construction projects of following minimum costs: For 1935, waterworks, excavation, drainage, and irrigation, $10,500; other public works, $17,500; industrial buildings, $28,500; other buildings, $105,000. For 1930 and 1940-45, minimums used were $15,000, $25,000, $40,000, and $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 1951-54, minimums used were: $34,000, $60,000, $82,000, and $300,000. For 1955, minimums used were: $44,000, $73,000, $93,000, and $344,000]

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
1935	1,590	81	100	98	259	325	298	172	109	148
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	[4] 1,736	950	2,406	803
1950	13,342	215	287	369	417	1,268	[4] 3,754	1,683	4,092	1,256
1951	13,605	209	335	316	505	1,167	[4] 2,701	4,124	2,632	1,617
1952	15,689	231	304	413	496	1,397	[4] 4,899	2,722	3,845	1,382
1953	15,171	247	431	752	374	1,793	[4] 2,112	3,178	4,621	1,663
1954	14,412	245	388	510	339	1,919	[4] 2,017	1,876	5,653	1,465
1955	18,722	314	402	546	546	2,137	[4] 1,987	2,951	7,794	2,046
BACKLOG OF PROPOSED PROJECTS (DEC. 31)										
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
1952	68,728	1,533	2,762	2,266	7,983	5,614	14,737	10,593	9,439	13,801
1953	74,056	1,582	2,902	2,366	8,601	7,315	14,994	10,716	11,306	14,274
1954	79,702	1,647	2,916	2,342	9,334	8,599	15,111	11,740	12,947	15,066
1955	93,053	1,990	2,988	2,760	11,293	11,313	18,405	14,302	15,767	16,235

[1] Includes private; amount of contracts awarded in 1955, $2,728,000. [2] $1,300 million canceled by WPB.
[3] Add $1,357 million for atomic bomb plants. [4] Includes contracts awarded for atomic energy plants as follows (in millions): 1949, $247; 1950, $2,020; 1951, $123; 1952, $2,329; 1953, $72; 1954, $19; 1955, $131.

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

No. 963.—Engineering Construction Contracts Awarded—Volume, by Type, by States: 1955

[In thousands of dollars. Covers continental U. S. construction projects of following minimum costs: Waterworks, excavation, and irrigation, $44,000; other public works, $73,000; industrial buildings, $93,000; other buildings, $344,000]

State	Total	Public works contracts						Private contract buildings		Unclassified
		Waterworks	Sewerage	Bridges[1]	Earthwork, irr., drain.	Streets, roads	Buildings[2]	Industrial	Commercial	
United States	18,721,852	314,157	401,859	545,563	546,123	2,136,669	1,986,664	2,950,778	7,793,961	2,046,078
Alabama	199,703	1,381	3,995	6,179	8,752	18,727	55,965	40,469	10,460	53,775
Arizona	57,552	453	61	1,706	2,405	11,872	4,524	10,125	10,210	16,196
Arkansas	49,152	413	109	3,994	3,508	16,944	1,155	1,900	3,163	17,966
California	1,487,353	32,118	41,667	57,001	78,456	141,825	226,877	129,797	591,051	188,561
Colorado	225,089	6,700	1,493	1,898	1,751	22,420	34,074	54,517	93,532	8,704
Connecticut	202,572	5,725	5,739	15,907	1,847	21,786	44,916	29,226	60,695	16,731
Delaware	213,892	242	648	306	2,161	3,415	1,887	114,797	81,145	9,291
Dist. of Columbia	104,370	5,509	3,184	1,311	839	5,213	29,406	2,620	55,101	1,187
Florida	240,441	894	12,549	12,145	8,639	41,836	19,569	31,949	38,742	74,118
Georgia	184,772	2,147	776	9,424	10,340	27,088	43,747	49,396	18,247	23,607
Idaho	107,915	-------	83	2,377	11,152	11,892	21,194	2,250	-------	58,967
Illinois	1,391,758	26,303	23,757	28,316	3,999	70,966	89,980	187,964	922,082	38,391
Indiana	444,891	4,739	19,715	2,058	251	78,918	25,551	181,895	126,138	5,626
Iowa	203,322	3,212	3,976	13,640	9,932	58,356	22,852	37,928	43,895	9,531
Kansas	328,947	5,840	7,574	29,655	8,528	101,683	48,639	25,671	77,683	23,674
Kentucky	246,684	2,469	9,358	3,447	17,872	49,979	32,829	51,270	26,741	52,719
Louisiana	233,547	3,716	4,694	33,866	18,563	52,992	50,237	7,387	19,437	42,655
Maine	64,923	-------	517	2,959	1,036	10,532	2,313	15,948	2,178	29,440
Maryland	450,495	13,125	9,125	5,757	3,248	29,016	58,578	66,677	170,070	94,899
Massachusetts	521,249	5,231	7,617	21,047	7,444	176,199	68,472	49,520	123,543	62,176
Michigan	966,518	14,587	19,733	17,608	259	62,948	107,836	123,367	577,273	42,907
Minnesota	293,236	8,461	16,205	7,480	2,152	52,287	47,885	46,018	81,940	30,808
Mississippi	42,530	-------	-------	1,780	3,249	19,842	209	-------	-------	17,450
Missouri	475,720	8,046	5,945	23,948	7,288	35,742	80,014	68,844	212,286	33,607
Montana	151,853	270	111	3,730	1,509	21,902	6,730	2,069	4,505	111,027
Nebraska	134,318	6,459	844	4,430	5,516	27,810	18,533	8,608	26,454	35,664
Nevada	33,709	70	73	-------	124	8,079	2,881	8,250	8,576	5,656
New Hampshire	41,749	571	498	654	480	15,261	4,560	2,247	2,675	14,803
New Jersey	858,480	524	33,428	44,441	7,360	65,491	48,408	85,736	545,224	27,868
New Mexico	60,210	184	68	-------	3,652	12,482	12,404	2,975	4,195	24,250
New York	2,321,743	37,777	38,946	32,675	163,283	125,310	245,458	187,261	1,364,819	126,214
North Carolina	134,983	5,139	4,224	10,382	1,329	30,848	26,770	25,818	6,092	24,381
North Dakota	62,093	2,799	1,031	814	8,995	17,065	2,190	1,430	4,841	22,928
Ohio	1,133,518	20,704	29,764	18,861	9,775	129,606	76,495	291,270	516,047	40,996
Oklahoma	139,256	3,082	2,050	18,069	3,734	41,173	10,089	12,702	13,314	35,043
Oregon	140,665	735	2,550	7,944	24,743	21,876	9,755	3,213	8,099	61,750
Pennsylvania	1,050,528	16,724	16,433	28,266	5,498	109,727	66,441	265,605	511,228	30,606
Rhode Island	75,532	348	2,641	4,043	417	9,653	6,178	37,100	6,680	8,472
South Carolina	115,992	1,952	2,143	6,016	1,739	15,813	19,415	25,532	6,094	37,288
South Dakota	75,350	105	85	1,854	18,341	22,028	2,252	4,009	6,337	20,339
Tennessee	158,289	1,515	3,394	2,494	4,004	24,574	60,854	17,000	10,421	34,033
Texas	2,156,805	46,844	27,464	28,735	17,746	166,504	101,943	334,164	1,134,241	299,164
Utah	77,445	308	4,397	992	3,573	13,004	13,992	24,427	3,311	13,441
Vermont	20,629	416	-------	986	-------	4,495	4,446	1,941	5,228	3,117
Virginia	321,347	2,270	9,419	4,901	1,083	25,616	30,211	69,489	145,399	32,959
Washington	295,218	7,164	6,501	9,670	35,104	30,812	45,730	35,046	66,383	58,808
West Virginia	134,270	1,025	2,842	3,216	9,726	10,753	7,986	89,384	7,731	1,607
Wisconsin	251,142	5,526	14,433	7,772	1,066	50,160	39,915	79,892	38,655	13,723
Wyoming	40,097	335	-------	809	3,655	14,149	4,319	6,075	1,800	8,955

[1] Includes bridges under private contracts amounting to $2,728,000.
[2] Includes $131,121,000 in contracts awarded for atomic energy plants.

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

No. 964.—Building Construction in Cities of 50,000 Inhabitants or More—Value of All Construction and Number of New Dwelling Units: 1950 to 1955

[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 954. Cities shown had a population of 50,000 or more in 1950]

City	Value of all construction ($1,000)					Number of new dwelling units				
	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955 [1]	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955 [1]
Akron, Ohio	33,343	40,634	36,384	30,900	33,453	2,041	1,468	1,293	1,249	1,421
Alameda, Calif	2,458	6,829	3,218	2,441	7,119	103	91	117	129	97
Albany, N. Y	11,063	9,896	5,799	6,248	13,529	949	608	184	199	228
Albuquerque, N. Mex	30,703	27,850	[2] 35,588	33,787	43,576	4,092	3,207	[2] 2,736	2,715	2,423
Alexandria, Va	6,516	10,165	21,469	12,983	13,229	595	712	1,660	941	742
Alhambra, Calif	7,772	5,787	4,647	4,321	6,315	671	322	438	350	202
Allentown, Pa	11,267	9,282	11,092	9,176	12,734	486	629	791	524	528
Altoona, Pa	3,044	3,347	1,841	1,895	2,344	117	99	107	75	89
Amarillo, Tex	26,082	24,248	18,884	19,830	21,669	2,350	2,893	1,411	1,058	1,241
Asheville, N. C	4,602	3,554	3,473	3,752	3,406	447	190	182	205	272
Atlanta, Ga	48,569	41,188	79,500	92,310	75,249	3,773	2,851	3,785	4,410	3,130
Atlantic City, N. J	8,015	(3)	(3)	(3)	3,983	981	(3)	(3)	(3)	109
Augusta, Ga	4,658	6,270	17,193	4,221	8,009	243	278	117	211	316
Aurora, Ill	5,957	4,740	3,006	4,931	8,967	406	191	190	316	302
Austin, Tex	39,622	27,898	33,445	45,146	40,934	2,837	1,643	1,316	1,839	1,927
Baltimore, Md	91,430	58,710	82,443	75,022	87,551	7,918	3,917	4,706	3,709	3,642
Baton Rouge, La	18,695	10,584	16,048	29,735	36,323	1,807	707	1,179	1,709	2,276
Bay City, Mich	3,999	2,958	3,890	[4] 3,533	4,500	289	173	233	[4] 207	221
Bayonne, N. J	2,770	4,009	3,806	1,574	2,198	278	343	71	131	50
Beaumont, Tex	[4] 9,279	7,445	9,080	7,524	8,385	[4] 823	854	799	1,034	1,137
Berkeley, Calif	14,888	5,176	6,634	8,067	10,314	433	306	260	426	565
Berwyn, Ill	4,480	4,004	3,641	4,560	[5] 7,093	233	221	225	248	[5] 399
Bethlehem, Pa	13,594	7,276	10,060	9,124	11,492	1,066	767	794	675	581
Binghamton, N. Y	3,767	6,446	4,498	3,729	356	246	253	141	184	40
Birmingham, Ala	38,236	21,603	24,479	25,475	37,006	4,019	1,669	1,421	1,838	1,838
Boston, Mass. [6]	68,078	46,681	39,728	32,965	41,185	2,353	1,390	1,273	647	844
Bridgeport, Conn	16,710	16,584	14,275	7,761	10,226	1,301	1,587	1,227	492	583
Brockton, Mass	3,933	3,993	4,374	4,483	7,247	170	244	367	203	481
Buffalo, N. Y	20,810	21,749	23,345	20,737	27,935	1,355	1,087	619	1,066	989
Burbank, Calif	12,953	16,115	15,436	10,030	12,539	1,152	1,131	1,076	409	338
Cambridge, Mass	6,424	5,353	8,757	3,960	11,093	55	186	144	19	10
Camden, N. J	8,527	8,936	8,146	11,165	7,727	805	551	503	85	134
Canton, Ohio	7,886	8,775	10,260	5,809	7,628	517	332	292	263	482
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	12,062	6,610	9,345	12,292	15,824	859	565	589	733	897
Charleston, S. C	3,736	9,123	5,237	2,645	14,531	135	125	134	76	82
Charleston, W. Va	13,242	13,532	12,381	9,725	7,114	702	780	312	303	233
Charlotte, N. C	32,049	20,578	30,920	23,181	26,914	3,136	1,489	1,199	1,115	1,436
Chattanooga, Tenn	12,336	10,403	9,353	11,489	9,565	982	314	323	636	401
Chester, Pa	5,545	1,045	3,084	2,206	3,478	418	22	126	254	110
Chicago, Ill	270,079	192,791	222,888	235,980	284,226	16,196	10,734	10,390	12,281	17,575
Cicero, Ill	[5] 5,894	(3)	(3)	3,923	4,542	[5] 139	(3)	(3)	288	300
Cincinnati, Ohio	61,471	47,223	58,605	41,318	49,789	2,349	1,331	1,613	1,540	1,120
Cleveland, Ohio	66,492	57,256	87,136	62,177	79,139	2,913	2,567	2,219	1,655	2,004
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	6,565	5,962	4,029	4,533	6,639	352	258	136	136	196
Clifton, N. J	10,958	10,277	10,629	[4] 10,975	11,280	1,802	716	509	[4] 603	552
Columbia, S. C	9,163	10,404	9,287	10,039	8,984	664	896	407	518	602
Columbus, Ga	11,207	6,567	6,362	5,971	7,249	1,040	267	247	212	279
Columbus, Ohio	48,733	38,261	43,938	44,263	50,155	4,549	1,712	2,113	1,866	2,290
Corpus Christi, Tex	29,919	21,691	30,999	34,253	29,981	2,661	1,783	2,385	3,012	2,094
Covington, Ky	634	(3)	2,768	892	1,759	22	(3)	30	17	41
Cranston, R. I	6,071	5,584	5,253	5,543	6,323	645	501	472	463	514
Dallas, Tex	132,949	102,408	107,281	140,391	166,612	12,197	6,972	6,397	10,267	9,379
Davenport, Iowa	10,542	10,644	7,312	9,563	12,035	547	472	328	379	451
Dayton, Ohio	21,825	19,872	20,100	19,953	39,871	1,743	730	1,008	894	1,389
Dearborn, Mich	44,098	27,707	30,605	67,243	27,386	2,486	898	1,047	574	383
Decatur, Ill	6,535	3,122	6,791	[7] 6,704	15,237	389	189	303	[7] 469	586
Denver, Colo	66,275	66,884	69,755	79,193	77,119	6,911	5,990	3,726	5,483	5,392
Des Moines, Iowa	24,877	19,432	23,418	22,228	31,219	1,842	753	872	1,022	1,250
Detroit, Mich	209,274	136,789	166,461	129,759	143,657	13,565	5,443	5,531	4,715	3,695

[1] Preliminary. [2] December data not available.
[3] Not available. [4] September data not available.
[5] October data not available. [6] Represents applications filed.
[7] June data not available.

No. 964.—Building Construction in Cities of 50,000 Inhabitants or More—Value of All Construction and Number of New Dwelling Units: 1950 to 1955—Continued

City	Value of all construction ($1,000)					Number of new dwelling units				
	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955 [1]	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955 [1]
Duluth, Minn	7,562	6,166	6,048	7,712	8,513	651	298	348	267	354
Durham, N. C	17,090	9,291	7,104	5,917	9,796	617	812	266	284	389
East Chicago, Ind	2,966	3,413	16,211	4,487	1,980	132	203	102	124	69
East Orange, N. J	[7] 3,724	2,258	2,173	4,191	3,031	[7] 545	36	32	174	150
East St. Louis, Ill	3,437	7,322	3,244	3,571	3,897	264	576	188	231	278
Elizabeth, N. J	6,897	3,509	4,089	5,314	3,656	768	136	242	456	110
El Paso, Tex	24,897	15,417	19,199	29,777	38,705	2,379	1,518	1,328	3,067	2,780
Erie, Pa	15,306	11,312	11,516	15,240	14,866	1,325	699	628	686	733
Evanston, Ill	14,150	7,627	14,917	13,046	13,984	580	298	486	499	599
Evansville, Ind	5,638	5,954	10,883	6,415	10,029	717	527	640	653	482
Fall River, Mass	3,861	1,776	2,749	2,082	2,088	289	99	104	108	129
Flint, Mich	26,367	24,580	28,794	32,339	34,124	2,015	1,356	1,532	2,096	2,302
Fort Wayne, Ind	13,726	11,027	12,214	18,803	14,834	1,231	580	606	518	392
Fort Worth, Tex	49,161	45,704	41,941	46,922	57,116	7,131	6,186	3,453	3,867	4,308
Fresno, Calif	15,688	13,304	17,576	22,368	28,328	1,757	856	1,230	2,012	2,204
Gadsden, Ala	7,492	5,185	4,461	2,827	4,028	977	283	404	246	306
Galveston, Tex	7,373	3,621	4,772	7,933	4,641	322	228	209	372	189
Gary, Ind	17,131	19,454	24,415	25,806	23,391	1,593	1,443	1,873	1,738	1,273
Glendale, Calif	13,200	11,353	14,595	18,475	16,852	1,170	1,236	1,458	1,105	805
Grand Rapids, Mich	18,308	8,917	10,172	11,617	13,918	1,510	370	455	616	624
Green Bay, Wis	18,000	6,614	8,281	10,329	16,039	525	355	388	468	493
Greensboro, N. C	21,150	8,940	9,874	11,159	11,286	1,039	845	941	1,054	931
Greenville, S. C	12,077	9,515	5,663	7,462	6,995	846	924	470	575	420
Hamilton, Ohio	5,114	4,846	8,032	6,024	6,072	475	314	299	316	356
Hammond, Ind	12,664	11,101	14,816	14,520	15,269	1,129	836	955	896	876
Harrisburg, Pa	8,423	5,678	3,916	15,863	10,391	392	165	128	123	100
Hartford, Conn	20,159	8,822	20,350	12,477	14,874	882	484	365	538	177
Hoboken, N. J	[4] 6,269	[5] 597	[6] 442	[10] 1,168	[11] 1,380	[4] 696	([12])	([12])	([12])	[11] 1
Holyoke, Mass	5,356	2,696	3,109	1,646	2,555	321	130	108	85	155
Houston, Tex	185,979	114,652	130,216	165,395	141,695	11,909	7,540	7,377	8,659	6,838
Huntington, W. Va	7,778	7,220	9,025	7,364	5,745	625	314	250	325	285
Indianapolis, Ind	36,403	36,049	44,005	40,577	33,607	3,556	1,938	1,764	1,621	1,819
Irvington, N. J	2,614	3,180	1,376	3,512	1,573	174	178	45	36	87
Jackson, Mich	4,164	2,888	2,045	2,917	2,974	152	75	65	96	90
Jackson, Miss	14,930	13,779	13,737	20,470	13,088	1,557	563	741	1,006	855
Jacksonville, Fla	21,701	16,373	24,695	36,340	21,328	2,033	929	1,116	1,010	702
Jersey City, N. J	9,633	12,312	8,155	3,292	5,612	628	727	85	65	428
Johnstown, Pa	6,158	1,883	1,447	5,173	1,674	282	55	30	22	34
Joliet, Ill	4,607	7,412	5,375	7,971	8,262	278	404	335	448	337
Kalamazoo, Mich	3,962	2,215	2,944	3,512	6,329	139	48	43	45	30
Kansas City, Kans	7,046	10,871	7,490	12,494	10,553	554	379	289	312	204
Kansas City, Mo	44,098	42,528	45,971	63,030	71,230	2,957	2,606	1,905	1,853	1,588
Kenosha, Wis	8,270	8,611	5,367	5,107	11,222	566	473	275	292	472
Knoxville, Tenn	19,954	11,238	6,600	12,226	11,730	1,790	370	384	483	430
Lakewood, Ohio	7,527	4,302	2,930	2,613	1,791	383	293	46	56	43
Lancaster, Pa	3,353	6,294	3,194	5,824	3,422	192	79	142	203	156
Lansing, Mich	13,314	12,523	16,523	10,517	15,518	757	477	513	429	390
Laredo, Tex	1,108	2,127	1,115	742	633	287	378	278	189	191
Lawrence, Mass	2,723	2,325	2,020	1,653	2,332	88	37	43	42	106
Lexington, Ky	9,433	5,089	7,687	6,413	9,091	69	103	238	235	498
Lima, Ohio	3,289	2,529	5,588	2,413	3,432	208	125	158	157	155
Lincoln, Nebr	13,010	12,350	9,375	15,127	20,490	1,233	1,415	1,006	1,650	1,829
Little Rock, Ark	21,090	8,868	10,582	19,162	11,369	1,529	482	419	576	552
Long Beach, Calif	38,579	42,907	48,872	38,627	51,131	1,810	2,641	3,061	2,487	2,353
Lorain, Ohio	5,408	4,554	7,099	8,684	5,710	585	363	710	428	466
Los Angeles, Calif	407,293	371,272	423,617	409,961	435,744	30,798	28,070	29,439	28,148	24,194
Louisville, Ky	23,179	16,541	18,490	27,672	32,971	2,310	1,229	994	1,339	1,918
Lowell, Mass	2,008	1,401	1,602	3,750	5,667	136	99	116	156	577
Lubbock, Tex	25,839	20,300	16,710	26,421	27,652	2,135	1,280	943	1,363	1,658
Lynn, Mass	7,564	4,792	3,482	4,128	3,577	584	278	218	198	209
Macon, Ga	4,174	2,720	8,494	4,780	3,542	341	281	261	308	333
Madison, Wis	15,252	9,996	9,702	[13] 10,586	[14] 15,578	1,168	650	632	[13] 808	[14] 1,056
Malden, Mass	2,236	4,799	2,653	1,767	1,672	165	328	64	93	123
Manchester, N. H	8,341	5,542	7,772	7,735	9,484	449	414	401	413	505

[1] Preliminary. [4] September data not available.
[7] June data not available. [5] June and November data not available.
[6] February, April, and July data not available. [10] April data not available.
[11] June and September data not available. [12] No new dwelling units.
[13] November data not available. [14] August data not available.

No. 964.—BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—VALUE OF ALL CONSTRUCTION AND NUMBER OF NEW DWELLING UNITS: 1950 TO 1955—Continued

CITY	VALUE OF ALL CONSTRUCTION ($1,000)					NUMBER OF NEW DWELLING UNITS				
	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955 [1]	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955 [1]
McKeesport, Pa	3,645	3,201	1,616	2,818	2,295	155	218	65	63	75
Medford, Mass	2,986	1,649	2,486	1,461	2,053	157	143	93	81	80
Memphis, Tenn	55,269	49,520	46,004	45,035	42,506	6,682	5,151	3,828	4,209	3,128
Miami, Fla	47,037	37,425	42,547	46,754	46,435	4,664	3,025	3,855	3,485	2,584
Milwaukee, Wis	87,360	68,740	80,543	104,218	88,049	6,322	3,675	4,368	5,246	3,982
Minneapolis, Minn	45,868	32,728	36,821	36,894	45,066	2,900	1,246	1,229	1,283	1,031
Mobile, Ala	12,932	11,001	6,528	13,702	14,725	1,743	1,112	544	1,046	1,129
Montgomery, Ala	13,200	11,492	10,343	20,504	15,857	2,293	1,340	930	2,536	1,790
Mount Vernon, N. Y	8,081	5,323	6,471	2,971	5,115	999	480	499	61	82
Muncie, Ind	3,829	3,189	3,221	5,369	3,139	307	240	251	241	155
Nashville, Tenn	16,391	18,267	12,488	8,994	20,535	1,024	1,514	408	385	537
Newark, N. J	23,499	40,055	16,039	26,769	13,444	293	2,809	77	1,622	85
New Bedford, Mass	4,217	2,002	4,119	4,729	3,925	387	168	389	133	395
New Britain, Conn	4,658	10,373	4,146	4,819	7,179	645	836	411	416	485
New Haven, Conn	14,051	8,691	14,097	12,494	10,332	1,093	164	528	237	211
New Orleans, La	77,547	82,734	92,883	56,528	98,549	5,091	3,510	4,916	2,138	2,926
New Rochelle, N. Y	8,534	9,773	17,122	12,697	23,700	879	595	1,315	713	1,748
Newton, Mass	12,436	8,560	8,749	11,865	7,550	735	465	512	427	305
New York, N. Y.: [15]										
Bronx	45,730	84,243	62,106	48,237	40,122	3,689	5,237	4,232	3,110	3,386
Brooklyn	71,811	78,359	90,609	111,605	99,047	6,566	5,433	6,436	7,447	7,770
Manhattan	117,080	63,135	105,146	197,617	202,209	4,389	1,934	2,651	6,565	10,464
Queens	194,562	118,664	102,717	122,492	106,412	24,336	8,961	8,270	9,589	7,988
Richmond	4,574	11,477	6,388	4,928	6,056	428	971	607	334	463
Niagara Falls, N. Y	10,255	10,292	8,398	11,436	9,690	913	583	492	487	573
Norfolk, Va	20,012	31,807	24,011	13,285	16,587	2,132	2,920	1,356	578	739
Oakland, Calif	31,227	27,564	26,400	23,647	31,447	1,491	1,241	1,149	1,220	1,468
Oak Park, Ill	2,257	4,169	4,810	4,074	3,295	93	110	155	151	170
Ogden, Utah	8,842	4,952	7,384	8,601	10,397	802	409	293	535	719
Oklahoma City, Okla	50,646	23,647	41,123	45,903	42,709	4,120	2,131	2,141	3,475	2,779
Omaha, Nebr	28,014	21,111	16,047	25,554	28,483	2,533	1,467	915	1,489	1,610
Orlando, Fla	12,155	11,970	10,604	16,154	16,907	1,383	1,020	743	1,185	1,105
Pasadena, Calif	20,590	14,355	15,341	17,010	18,284	1,497	750	1,029	1,077	747
Passaic, N. J	5,659	[16] 5,564	[17] 2,549	[16] 7,398	3,186	103	[16] 436	[17] 172	[16] 52	84
Paterson, N. J	7,340	5,831	4,810	8,864	5,241	472	279	163	650	234
Pawtucket, R. I	5,566	3,358	2,603	1,921	2,867	547	296	211	118	176
Peoria, Ill	11,122	5,542	11,436	6,865	12,167	597	190	498	181	199
Philadelphia, Pa	157,332	119,057	130,750	131,677	140,096	12,484	7,094	6,922	5,000	5,829
Phoenix, Ariz	15,400	14,604	17,454	18,159	22,197	1,169	838	1,247	1,015	1,103
Pittsburgh, Pa	105,335	29,501	33,582	34,452	56,008	3,320	1,150	1,352	1,589	1,593
Pittsfield, Mass	5,332	7,826	5,175	7,205	4,126	299	266	210	287	242
Pontiac, Mich	9,387	4,838	8,393	10,650	14,639	584	187	237	982	937
Port Arthur, Tex	5,135	4,291	3,225	3,575	4,725	490	239	193	220	256
Portland, Maine	5,478	3,543	3,874	5,890	5,671	233	137	198	152	241
Portland, Oreg	63,325	49,643	51,880	51,674	47,646	3,824	1,880	2,180	2,179	1,371
Portsmouth, Va	4,124	4,392	12,805	8,375	5,106	419	312	333	792	375
Providence, R. I	17,778	8,225	10,901	3,303	4,483	775	322	230	195	237
Pueblo, Colo	7,008	13,109	8,475	8,081	18,496	919	1,208	605	667	849
Quincy, Mass	3,957	3,215	3,731	4,856	7,452	311	237	248	196	349
Racine, Wis	9,532	8,435	7,297	9,585	12,198	604	502	442	454	570
Raleigh, N. C	16,594	17,779	22,616	14,645	20,822	683	741	744	648	660
Reading, Pa	4,766	8,501	6,911	5,038	8,001	79	600	71	47	171
Richmond, Calif	[18] 5,759	7,136	9,591	10,396	9,881	[18] 555	441	701	569	673
Richmond, Va	32,949	21,488	20,191	32,952	23,556	1,336	677	650	737	482
Roanoke, Va	17,487	8,327	15,617	10,513	13,330	1,216	521	639	663	878
Rochester, N. Y	16,406	16,974	22,521	17,105	20,057	1,040	668	403	359	378
Rockford, Ill	11,686	11,161	11,080	14,776	19,266	891	804	657	861	1,129
Sacramento, Calif	30,524	12,908	33,472	27,317	25,781	3,048	954	1,050	1,230	1,639
Saginaw, Mich	6,108	7,167	6,106	10,043	8,671	575	375	394	641	309
St. Joseph, Mo	1,727	1,780	3,291	3,459	6,690	212	176	217	295	340
St. Louis, Mo	74,659	58,381	51,444	63,791	49,239	4,145	2,799	1,415	2,856	1,758

[1] Preliminary. [16] April data not available.
[15] Represents construction actually started, based on inspection records.
[16] July and November data not available. [17] July data not available.
[18] February data not available.

No. 964.—Building Construction in Cities of 50,000 Inhabitants or More—Value of All Construction and Number of New Dwelling Units: 1950 to 1955—Continued

City	Value of all construction ($1,000)					Number of new dwelling units				
	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955 [1]	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955 [1]
St. Paul, Minn	47,424	34,283	42,024	38,108	44,011	3,216	1,275	1,211	1,216	1,236
St. Petersburg, Fla	30,869	28,927	30,314	29,707	35,779	3,306	3,219	3,252	3,161	3,729
Salt Lake City, Utah	33,740	16,667	15,350	21,109	19,669	2,207	727	625	883	924
San Angelo, Tex	10,678	5,590	5,473	7,954	7,847	1,333	467	378	490	636
San Antonio, Tex	57,040	47,964	50,244	57,701	57,433	5,989	4,945	5,126	5,532	5,698
San Bernardino, Calif	17,420	14,577	17,515	14,139	18,273	1,810	1,067	1,277	739	1,125
San Diego, Calif	60,770	97,197	84,513	79,270	85,895	5,951	9,730	8,034	5,425	6,031
San Francisco, Calif	85,104	51,005	59,802	62,928	61,752	3,785	1,708	1,666	2,743	1,978
San Jose, Calif	20,937	12,227	16,328	19,796	39,163	2,034	955	1,232	1,517	2,720
Santa Monica, Calif	10,276	9,448	10,291	14,057	13,851	869	902	1,052	1,017	871
Savannah, Ga	7,867	6,033	5,624	9,464	[2] 4,570	1,095	904	627	669	[2] 588
Schenectady, N. Y	4,149	4,699	5,482	4,180	3,963	229	203	166	119	140
Scranton, Pa	5,761	2,937	9,851	2,713	3,443	324	225	323	76	79
Seattle, Wash	57,742	61,181	55,258	77,544	72,036	3,415	2,548	2,136	3,632	3,380
Shreveport, La	28,851	20,381	23,830	29,934	35,243	3,281	983	1,582	1,607	1,449
Sioux City, Iowa	10,814	4,910	4,810	5,825	6,500	763	443	461	578	436
Sioux Falls, S. Dak	9,511	6,641	6,332	10,786	12,271	858	283	348	571	710
Somerville, Mass	3,313	592	3,927	2,596	1,836	249	5	220	2	15
South Bend, Ind	21,247	16,715	17,625	15,666	15,674	2,012	1,024	1,117	689	795
South Gate, Calif	4,361	5,205	7,231	7,173	5,205	491	480	671	443	364
Spokane, Wash	38,473	21,773	28,763	40,799	28,245	2,435	1,351	1,603	2,322	1,240
Springfield, Ill	6,754	4,644	5,976	13,065	4,573	369	280	176	229	247
Springfield, Mass	13,346	10,251	11,072	14,660	14,960	1,192	864	1,229	1,282	1,441
Springfield, Mo	20,358	7,551	6,890	7,390	8,737	763	560	384	461	453
Springfield, Ohio	6,252	7,954	6,903	4,351	6,234	540	478	366	141	214
Stamford, Conn	18,265	11,113	17,047	20,930	24,684	1,409	384	800	1,168	969
Stockton, Calif	9,297	7,704	7,775	12,338	16,413	952	440	229	465	815
Syracuse, N. Y	16,940	10,259	20,844	15,871	18,182	1,416	492	898	464	605
Tacoma, Wash	23,331	13,132	13,841	14,849	13,106	1,750	582	508	723	623
Tampa, Fla	15,658	13,987	25,137	40,701	49,168	1,548	1,189	1,929	3,414	3,048
Terre Haute, Ind	2,293	3,011	2,201	3,725	2,688	147	130	84	72	82
Toledo, Ohio	22,645	17,783	18,436	15,609	24,179	1,660	1,012	865	790	842
Topeka, Kans	9,940	6,980	8,990	19,861	46,875	523	405	548	611	562
Trenton, N. J	4,050	4,696	6,195	5,850	3,320	67	143	355	230	106
Troy, N. Y	2,619	9,283	1,739	1,386	2,047	218	447	57	34	56
Tulsa, Okla	18,173	12,758	20,638	19,641	23,584	1,430	761	769	1,094	1,074
Union City, N. J	414	1,772	1,602	849	446	(12)	147	115	1	3
Utica, N. Y	2,322	2,448	2,789	4,424	3,965	213	235	128	196	265
Waco, Tex	19,310	13,241	11,253	14,562	14,829	1,577	1,120	584	778	722
Washington, D. C	59,194	54,297	72,128	76,036	87,331	4,857	4,761	5,384	2,984	2,796
Waterbury, Conn	9,529	12,065	6,663	6,947	8,155	743	830	431	530	648
Waterloo, Iowa	9,186	6,372	8,331	12,371	11,358	636	315	292	649	647
Wheeling, W. Va	4,432	3,383	3,633	5,284	10,449	130	83	114	130	181
Wichita, Kans	28,204	31,911	39,364	41,322	43,125	3,853	3,633	2,355	3,841	3,045
Wichita Falls, Tex	8,024	16,510	7,339	10,343	14,140	888	1,629	280	727	761
Wilkes-Barre, Pa	3,715	2,632	2,391	3,174	2,061	47	22	21	23	42
Wilmington, Del	8,620	12,816	11,578	7,677	10,387	276	581	151	49	88
Winston-Salem, N. C	14,037	11,341	8,967	12,290	12,141	1,169	898	583	860	809
Woonsocket, R. I	2,357	1,199	1,088	1,376	1,605	122	73	74	72	98
Worcester, Mass	16,314	12,145	14,157	10,683	18,616	1,383	467	421	491	542
Yonkers, N. Y	15,847	17,803	28,306	16,680	14,438	1,450	1,389	2,847	1,275	1,293
York, Pa	2,728	4,471	3,927	3,890	2,583	77	283	157	138	133
Youngstown, Ohio	11,372	15,158	20,418	15,945	18,575	1,068	658	700	951	956

[1] Preliminary.
[2] December data not available.
[12] No new dwelling units.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

No. 965.—Public Housing Units Completed for Occupancy: 1935 to 1955

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

Year	All public housing	Low-rent			War and defense housing	Veterans' re-use housing
		Total	U. S. Housing Act	All other [1]		
Total	[2] 1,398,969	[2] 393,613	[3] 363,250	[2] 30,363	[4] 739,704	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		[5] 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			
1952	63,533	57,956	57,956		[6] 5,577	
1953	64,773	58,214	58,214		[6] 6,559	
1954	47,734	44,293	44,293		[6] 3,441	
1955	21,008	20,899	20,899		[6] 109	

[1] Comprises the PWA and the subsistence homesteads and Greentowns programs.
[2] Includes 50 PWA units completed in 1934.
[3] Includes 60,489 units diverted to war housing of which all but 400 units have been returned to low-rent use.
[4] 22,643 permanent family war housing dwelling units have since been conveyed to local authorities for low-rent use under Public Law 475.
[5] Units completed for emergency flood projects in Portland-Vancouver area. [6] Defense housing.

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

No. 966.—Dwelling Units Owned or Supervised by the Public Housing Administration, by Program: 1955

[As of December 31. Excludes units which have been sold to mutual housing associations, limited dividend corporations (PWA), and homesteads associations on which PHA has mortgages for collection. Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

Program	Total		Federally owned	Locally owned
	Number	Net increase since Dec. 31, 1954		
Total	567,777	—38,141	96,831	470,946
Active	556,380	—35,884	85,482	470,898
Veterans' re-use housing	2,133	—6,263	56	[1] 2,077
Defense housing	11,111	—1,077	11,111	
Public war housing (Lanham constructed)	53,385	—62,599	53,385	
Low-rent housing	489,744	34,056	20,923	468,821
Under management	413,558	23,493	20,923	392,635
Under construction	21,059	—12,353		21,059
Not under construction	55,127	22,916		55,127
Public Law 171	270,335	31,463		270,335
Public Law 412	117,049	—101	35	117,014
Public Law 671	49,356	—116	3,331	46,025
Public Works Administration	21,360	—211	8,788	12,572
Farm labor camps	9,037	—1	8,769	268
Public Law 475	22,607	3,022		22,607
Subsistence homesteads and Greentowns	7	—1	7	
Inactive	11,397	—2,257	11,349	48
Public war housing (Lanham constructed)	10,552	—1,581	10,552	
Defense housing	797	—724	797	
Veterans' re-use housing	48	48		48

[1] This veterans' housing is so classified even though title or income rights may not be formally transferred.

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

No. 967.—Projects and Dwelling Units Owned or Supervised by the Public Housing Administration, by States and Other Areas: 1955

[As of December 31. See headnote, table 966]

State or other area	Total program		Low-rent housing [1]		War housing		Defense housing		Veterans' re-use housing	
	Projects	Units	Projects	Units	Projects	Units	Projects	Units	Projects	Units
Total	[2] 2,558	[2] 556,380	2,298	489,744	184	53,385	62	11,111	11	2,133
Alabama	150	20,269	145	18,603	1	1,200	4	466		
Arizona	24	3,231	18	2,751	2	180	4	300		
Arkansas	26	2,474	26	2,474						
California	202	44,342	159	29,924	30	12,292	12	2,123	1	3
Colorado	17	3,960	16	3,762			1	198		
Connecticut	62	16,392	33	9,990	27	6,141	1	200	1	61
Delaware	6	1,402	5	1,160	1	242				
Dist. of Columbia	28	7,973	27	7,623	1	350				
Florida	91	15,910	85	15,302	3	348	3	260		
Georgia	283	23,655	281	23,282	1	115	1	258		
Idaho	6	895	4	420			2	475		
Illinois	127	32,917	124	32,692	3	225				
Indiana	30	5,260	28	5,114	2	146				
Iowa	4	301			4	301				
Kansas	6	1,789			3	1,364	3	425		
Kentucky	50	9,312	50	9,312						
Louisiana	64	13,687	61	13,185	2	255	1	247		
Maine	10	1,471	3	286	5	860	2	325		
Maryland	43	15,840	31	11,136	11	4,594	1	110		
Massachusetts	58	18,872	52	17,098	6	1,774				
Michigan	31	14,103	29	13,903	1	80	1	120		
Minnesota	12	3,164	12	3,164						
Mississippi	50	3,129	49	3,128						
Missouri	19	12,093	18	11,034			1	1,059		
Montana	8	697	8	697						
Nebraska	6	1,778	6	1,778						
Nevada	3	275	1	100	1	125	1	50		
New Hampshire	6	1,511	4	626	2	885				
New Jersey	101	25,168	97	24,474	3	690				
New Mexico	2	148	2	148						
New York	81	58,089	76	57,531	4	502			1	56
North Carolina	68	11,552	64	9,877			4	1,675		
North Dakota										
Ohio	74	26,287	55	21,204	16	4,321	3	762		
Oklahoma	3	634	2	434					1	200
Oregon	15	1,266	14	1,166	1	100				
Pennsylvania	144	38,593	127	33,760	17	4,833				
Rhode Island	17	4,942	13	4,008	1	538	2	327	1	69
South Carolina	86	6,233	85	5,941	1	292				
South Dakota										
Tennessee	93	15,997	92	15,995						
Texas	224	30,115	213	28,731	4	410	7	974		
Utah	2	598			2	598				
Vermont	2	300			2	300				
Virginia	55	18,914	40	10,881	9	7,496	6	537		
Washington	40	9,581	28	7,732	9	1,587	2	220	1	42
West Virginia	14	2,115	14	2,115						
Wisconsin	9	2,353	9	2,353						
Wyoming										
Alaska	13	566	4	325	9	241				
Hawaii	11	3,111	6	1,409					5	1,702
Puerto Rico	79	22,656	79	22,656						
Virgin Islands	3	460	3	460						

[1] Comprises Public Law 412, Public Law 671, PWA, Public Law 171, Public Law 475, and farm labor camp programs.

[2] Includes 3 projects and 7 units in the subsistence homesteads and Greentowns program in Mississippi, New Jersey, and Tennessee, not shown separately by program.

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

No. 968.—New Permanent Dwelling Units Started in Nonfarm Areas, by Type: 1920 to 1955

[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. See also *Historical Statistics*, series H 40–45; data for 1941–1945 in historical volume include temporary units]

Year	Dwelling units started: Total nonfarm	Area [1]: Metropolitan	Area [1]: Nonmetropolitan	Type of dwelling: 1-family	Type of dwelling: 2-family [2]	Type of dwelling: Multifamily [3]	Ownership: Private	Ownership: Public	Estimated construction cost (millions of dollars) [4]: Total	Privately financed	Publicly financed
1920	247,000	(5)	(5)	202,000	24,000	21,000	247,000	-------	1,068	1,068	-------
1925	937,000	(5)	(5)	572,000	157,000	208,000	937,000	-------	4,475	4,475	-------
1930	330,000	(5)	(5)	227,000	29,000	74,000	330,000	-------	1,494	1,494	-------
1935	221,000	(5)	(5)	183,000	8,000	30,000	215,705	5,295	757	733	25
1940	603,000	(5)	(5)	486,000	37,000	80,000	530,000	73,000	2,299	2,072	227
1945	209,300	(5)	(5)	184,600	8,800	15,900	208,059	1,241	966	959	6
1948	931,600	(5)	(5)	766,600	46,900	118,100	913,500	18,100	7,203	7,029	174
1949	1,025,100	(5)	(5)	794,300	36,500	194,300	988,800	36,300	7,703	7,374	329
1950	1,396,000	1,021,600	374,400	1,154,100	44,800	197,100	1,352,200	43,800	11,789	11,418	370
1951	1,091,300	776,800	314,500	900,100	40,400	150,800	1,020,100	71,200	9,801	9,186	615
1952	1,127,000	794,900	332,100	942,500	45,900	138,600	1,068,500	58,500	10,209	9,706	503
1953	1,103,800	803,500	300,300	937,800	41,500	124,500	1,068,300	35,500	10,488	10,181	307
1954	1,220,400	896,900	323,500	1,077,900	34,200	108,300	1,201,700	18,700	12,478	12,309	169
1955	1,328,900	975,800	353,100	1,194,400	32,800	101,700	1,309,500	19,400	14,544	14,346	198

[1] Metropolitan segment corresponds to the 168 standard metropolitan areas used in the 1950 Census.
[2] Includes 1- and 2-family dwellings with stores. [3] Includes multifamily dwellings with stores.
[4] Private construction costs based on permit valuation, adjusted for understatement of costs shown on permit applications. Public construction costs based on contract values or estimated construction costs for individual projects. [5] Not available.

Source: 1920 and 1925, National Bureau of Economic Research; later years, Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current data are published monthly in *Construction Review* (a joint publication of the Departments of Commerce and Labor).

No. 969.—Number and Average Construction Cost of New Permanent Privately Owned One-Family Dwelling Units Started: 1940 to 1955

[Average cost of all such dwelling units started nationally. Data do not represent construction cost of a typical house. These averages are affected by changes in cost of materials and labor, variations in size and design of the houses, type of projects started, differences in construction methods, and other variables. Construction costs cover only labor, materials, and subcontracted work, and that part of the builders' overhead and profit chargeable directly to the construction projects. Cost data based primarily on builders' estimates of construction cost made at the start of construction, and from 1946, also on reports of construction cost by individual construction contractors in a representative group of localities not issuing permits]

Period	Number of dwelling units started	Average construction cost per unit	Period	Number of dwelling units started	Average construction cost per unit
1940	447,600	$4,075	1955	1,189,900	$11,350
1941	553,200	4,250	January	78,300	10,575
1942	252,300	3,900	February	78,900	11,125
1943	136,300	3,675	March	99,900	11,250
1944	114,600	3,450	April	119,900	11,250
1945	184,600	4,650	May	122,100	11,400
1946	590,000	5,525	June	120,500	11,400
1947	740,200	6,750	July	113,400	11,475
1948	763,200	7,850	August	111,500	11,425
1949	792,400	7,625	September	104,100	11,525
1950	1,150,700	8,675	October	95,100	11,575
1951	892,200	9,300	November	80,200	11,575
1952	939,100	9,475	December	66,000	11,625
1953	932,800	9,950			
1954	1,077,300	10,625			

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Bulletin No. 1146. Current data published monthly in *Construction Review* (a joint publication of the Departments of Commerce and Labor).

No. 970.—Selected Characteristics of New Nonfarm One-Family Houses, by Regions: 1954 and 1955

[Data are for first quarter. Based on sample of 6,000 projects (single-family and multifamily, for which permits were issued or work was started in the first quarter) including more than 37,000 dwelling units in various sizes and types of communities. See source for sampling reliability]

Characteristics	Total		Northeast		North Central		South		West	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
Number of houses [1] 1,000	202.2	256.9	36.9	44.3	49.4	58.9	69.0	87.0	46.9	66.7
Median proposed selling price [2] $1,000	12.3	13.7	13.8	14.4	13.1	14.7	10.8	11.8	12.6	14.1
Average floor area [3] ..... sq. ft.	1,140	1,170	1,120	1,120	1,020	1,100	1,220	1,200	1,180	1,210
Percent, all houses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Selling price: [2]										
Less than $7,000	11	7	8	1	12	3	15	17	4	2
$7,000 to $9,999	15	11	8	4	11	8	24	21	11	3
$10,000 to $11,999	20	16	16	17	15	18	20	13	27	17
$12,000 to $14,999	24	29	26	36	27	23	17	22	30	39
$15,000 to $19,999	16	23	25	30	19	27	10	14	16	27
$20,000 and over	10	10	13	8	11	19	8	9	9	6
Unknown	4	4	4	4	5	2	6	4	3	6
Floor area (sq. ft.): [3]										
Less than 700	10	3	13	2	11	3	13	3	3	2
700 to 799	8	4	5	6	14	6	9	4	3	1
800 to 999	20	22	14	30	27	29	19	21	20	10
1,000 to 1,199	24	30	33	25	26	32	19	26	21	39
1,200 to 1,499	19	26	15	19	11	19	19	27	33	37
1,500 to 1,799	10	7	13	8	4	6	10	9	13	5
1,800 and over	7	5	6	5	5	4	9	6	6	5
Unknown	2	3	1	5	2	1	2	4	1	1
Number of bedrooms: [4]										
1 bedroom [5]	2	1	(6)	(6)	3	1	3	1	2	1
2 bedrooms	32	22	30	20	32	27	38	27	26	14
3 bedrooms	58	68	65	70	58	68	51	64	62	73
4 bedrooms or more	5	6	2	6	4	3	4	4	8	11
Unknown	3	3	3	4	3	1	4	4	2	1
Exterior wall construction:										
Masonry	13	20	8	9	12	14	19	36	12	13
Solid brick	2	3	(6)	2	3	3	1	3	4	3
Brick facing	7	12	6	4	6	9	9	23	8	6
Concrete block	3	4	1	2	2	1	7	8	(6)	3
Other [7]	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	(6)	1
Frame	82	77	80	87	82	81	76	62	83	85
Brick facing	20	18	14	18	22	28	31	23	3	3
Brick and wood facing	5	8	6	15	6	9	4	6	3	6
Wood facing	31	29	34	35	44	36	26	20	24	30
Asbestos shingle facing	14	8	34	16	9	5	14	11	3	(6)
Other [8]	12	14	1	3	1	3	1	2	50	46
All other [9]	3	1	2	1	4	3	2	1	3	1
Unknown	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	1	2	1
Basements:										
No basement	58	55	21	9	44	39	73	79	79	71
Full or partial basement	41	42	78	88	55	59	25	19	20	24
Unknown	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	5
Utility room:										
Utility room	.....	33	.....	19	.....	34	.....	48	.....	24
No basement	.....	27	.....	7	.....	32	.....	43	.....	16
With basement	.....	6	.....	12	.....	2	.....	5	.....	8
No utility room	.....	64	.....	78	.....	64	.....	50	.....	71
Unknown	.....	3	.....	3	.....	2	.....	2	.....	5

[1] Detached, semidetached, and row houses which can be sold independently of nearby or adjoining units.
[2] Advertised price at the time of survey, or the actual selling price of units already sold.
[3] Computed from outside dimensions. Includes all livable space as well as laundry rooms, halls, and closets on first or higher floors, but excludes rumpus, storage, laundry, and utility rooms in the basement, garages, unfinished attic space, and open or screened porches.
[4] Only rooms specifically designed for sleeping purposes.
[5] Includes a few houses with no bedrooms.
[6] Less than 0.5 percent.
[7] Includes such outer facing materials as cut stone, field stone, structural tile, or stucco.
[8] Includes such outer facing materials as composition (e. g., asphalt siding and shingles), metal, or stucco.
[9] Steel frame panels, poured concrete, a combination of metal and lumber, concrete reinforced with steel, or sheathing panels with supplementary frame members.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data published in *Construction Review* (a joint publication of the Departments of Commerce and Labor).

No. 971.—Selected Characteristics of New Nonfarm Dwelling Units in Multifamily Structures, by Type of Structure: 1954 and 1955

[Data are for first quarter. See headnote, table 970]

Characteristics	2- to 4-family		5-or-more family	
	1954	1955	1954	1955
Number of houses ... 1,000	9.6	11.8	21.9	19.1
Average floor area [1] ... sq. ft.	860	720	630	620
Percent, all units	100	100	100	100
Floor area (sq. ft.): [1]				
Less than 400	(2)	(2)	7	5
400 to 499	(2)	(2)	12	6
500 to 599	(2)	(2)	9	8
600 to 699	28	34	11	15
700 to 799	17	16	10	14
800 to 999	19	25	11	20
1,000 to 1,199	14	10	7	11
1,200 to 1,499	8	4	10	4
1,500 and over	9	2		1
Unknown	5	9	23	16
Number of bedrooms:				
No bedrooms	2	(3)	11	6
1 bedroom	27	22	48	53
2 bedrooms	60	62	27	33
3 bedrooms	6	8	13	4
4 bedrooms or more	4	1	(4)	(4)
Unknown	1	7	1	4
Exterior wall construction:				
Masonry	37	37	56	43
Solid brick	3	12	15	18
Brick facing	25	13	39	20
Concrete block	8	12	2	5
Other [5]	1	(4)	(4)	(4)
Frame	58	55	43	42
Brick facing	15	18	6	11
Brick and wood facing	4	2	2	1
Wood facing	6	13	6	1
Asbestos shingle facing	3	3	1	(4)
Other [6]	30	19	28	29
All other	1	1	(4)	11
Unknown	4	7	1	4

[1] Excludes halls, vestibules, corridors, and elevator and stair wells common to 2 or more units.
[2] Included with floor-area class, 600–699 square feet. [3] Included with 1-bedroom units.
[4] Less than 0.5 percent.
[5] Includes such outer facing materials as cut stone, field stone, structural tile, or stucco.
[6] Includes such outer facing materials as composition (e. g., asphalt siding and shingles), metal, or stucco.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data published in *Construction Review* (a joint publication of the Departments of Commerce and Labor).

No. 972.—Occupied Dwelling Units—Percent of Home Ownership, by Regions, Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Areas: 1950 and 1956

[1950 figures are for April and are based on complete enumeration. 1956 figures are for February and are based on sample data collected in connection with Current Population Survey; see Technical Note, p. 193. For definition of standard metropolitan areas, see table 10]

Tenure	1950					1956				
	United States	North-east	North Central	South	West	United States	North-east	North Central	South	West
TOTAL										
Occupied dwelling units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owner occupied	55.0	48.4	60.7	53.7	57.8	60.0	52.1	66.4	60.7	59.8
Renter occupied	45.0	51.5	39.3	46.3	42.2	40.0	47.9	33.6	39.3	40.2
INSIDE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS										
Occupied dwelling units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owner occupied	51.0	44.6	55.8	51.8	56.2	57.0	48.9	62.5	61.0	59.2
Renter occupied	49.0	55.4	44.2	48.2	43.8	43.0	51.1	37.5	39.0	40.8
OUTSIDE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS										
Occupied dwelling units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owner occupied	60.3	62.6	66.8	54.8	60.4	64.6	64.5	71.4	60.5	60.9
Renter occupied	39.7	37.4	33.2	45.2	39.6	35.4	35.5	28.6	39.5	39.1

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Housing and Construction Reports*, Series H-121, No. 3.

No. 973.—Occupied Nonfarm Dwelling Units—Selected Characteristics by Value of Owner-Occupied Units: 1950

[In thousands. Data based on sample; see source for explanation of sampling variability. Value represents amount which owner-occupant estimates property (including structure and its land) would sell for under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale]

Subject	Number of owner-occupied units	Units with value of—						Value not reported
		Less than $4,000	$4,000 to $5,999	$6,000 to $7,499	$7,500 to $9,999	$10,000 to $14,999	$15,000 or more	
Owner-occupied dwelling units, total [1]	15,298	3,032	2,303	2,058	2,532	2,902	1,652	819
YEAR BUILT								
1945 or later	2,869	541	308	317	542	687	350	126
1940 to 1944	1,438	218	135	153	281	380	216	55
1939 or earlier	10,686	2,226	1,835	1,566	1,683	1,814	1,070	492
Not reported	305	47	25	23	26	22	16	146
CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES								
Not dilapidated	14,224	2,425	2,199	2,007	2,489	2,859	1,624	621
With private toilet and bath, and hot running water	11,584	844	1,691	1,849	2,416	2,821	1,609	354
With private toilet and bath, and only cold water	446	163	140	64	35	18	5	23
With running water, lacking private toilet or bath	1,109	663	246	67	27	15	6	85
No running water	1,084	755	122	27	10	6	4	160
Dilapidated	747	535	72	26	17	14	9	74
Condition or plumbing facilities not reported	327	72	32	25	26	29	20	123

[1] Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit structures without business and with 1 dwelling unit in property.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U. S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. II, Part 1.

No. 974.—Occupied Nonfarm Dwelling Units—Selected Characteristics by Gross Monthly Rent of Renter-Occupied Units: 1950

[In thousands. Data based on sample; see source for explanation of sampling variability. Gross monthly rent is contract monthly rent plus reported average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels such as wood, coal, and oil]

Subject	Number of renter-occupied units	Units with gross monthly rent of—						Rent free or not reported
		Less than $20	$20 to $29	$30 to $39	$40 to $49	$50 to $59	$60 to $74	$75 or more	
Renter-occupied units, total	16,919	1,340	2,144	3,040	3,096	2,219	1,686	1,324	2,070
YEAR BUILT									
1945 or later	1,337	68	108	155	144	126	176	348	213
1940 to 1944	1,056	61	115	234	188	120	132	93	113
1939 or earlier	13,808	1,169	1,857	2,562	2,661	1,899	1,315	833	1,511
Not reported	718	41	64	89	103	74	64	51	233
CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES									
Not dilapidated	14,536	774	1,672	2,683	2,873	2,111	1,625	1,282	1,516
With private toilet and bath, and hot running water	10,496	126	630	1,763	2,383	1,925	1,540	1,248	881
With private toilet and bath, and only cold water	598	26	112	196	133	51	21	7	51
With running water, lacking private toilet or bath	2,481	341	717	622	323	124	61	24	268
No running water	961	280	213	101	34	11	4	3	315
Dilapidated	1,854	522	410	290	164	67	33	19	350
Condition or plumbing facilities not reported	529	44	62	67	60	40	28	24	204

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U. S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. II, Part 1.

No. 975.—Vacant Dwelling Units—Percent Distribution by Condition and Status, by Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Areas: 1950, 1955, and 1956

1950 figures based on complete enumeration. 1955 and 1956 figures based on sample data collected in connection with Current Population Survey; see Technical Note, p. 193. For definition of standard metropolitan areas, see table 10]

Condition and status	Total					Inside standard metropolitan areas		Outside standard metropolitan areas	
	April 1950	1955			1st quarter 1956	April 1950	1st quarter 1956	April 1950	1st quarter 1956
		2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter					
All dwelling units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round vacant:									
Not dilapidated	3.3	4.3	4.4	5.1	5.3	2.8	4.0	4.0	7.1
For rent or for sale (available)	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.7	1.6	2.4	1.6	3.0
For rent	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.9	1.2	2.5
For sale only	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.5	2.4	0.3
Held off market [1]		1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2		1.1		3.8
Dilapidated [1]	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.5	2.0	1.9
Seasonal [1]	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.2	4.0	4.1
Occupied	93.1	91.9	91.9	91.3	91.2	95.7	94.3	90.0	86.9

[1] Comprises unoccupied units and units temporarily occupied by nonresidents, that is, persons with usual residence elsewhere.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Housing and Construction Reports*, Series H-111, Nos. 1 to 4.

No. 976.—Vacant Dwelling Units—Percent Distribution by Condition and Status, by Region: 1950 and 1956

[1950 figures are for April and are based on complete enumeration. 1956 figures are for first quarter and are based on sample data collected in connection with Current Population Survey; see Technical Note, p. 193]

Condition and status	Northeast		North central		South		West	
	1950	1956	1950	1956	1950	1956	1950	1956
All dwelling units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round vacant:								
Not dilapidated	2.5	2.9	2.6	4.0	3.9	6.5	5.0	9.0
For rent or for sale (available)	1.1	1.7	1.1	2.0	2.0	3.2	2.7	4.4
For rent	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.6	1.5	2.7	2.0	3.7
For sale only	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7
Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy	1.4	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.9	0.4	2.3	0.4
Held off market [1]		0.8		1.6		2.9		4.8
Dilapidated [1]	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.1
Seasonal [1]	3.9	5.3	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.5
Occupied	93.2	91.5	94.4	93.7	92.5	90.2	91.7	87.8

[1] See footnote 1, table 975.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Housing and Construction Reports*, Series H-111, Nos. 1 to 4.

No. 977.—Occupied Dwelling Units—Tenure, and Population Per Dwelling Unit, by Color of Occupants, and by Nonfarm and Farm Residence: 1890 to 1950

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease. See also *Historical Statistics*, series H 89–112]

Color of occupants, residence, and census year	Occupied dwelling units (or families)[1]: Total	Occupied dwelling units (or families)[1]: Reporting tenure	Owner-occupied: Number	Owner-occupied: Percent	Renter-occupied: Number	Renter-occupied: Percent	Percent increase over preceding census: Total occupied dwelling units (or families)[1]	Percent increase over preceding census: Total population	Population per occupied dwelling unit (or family)[2]
1890	12, 690, 152	12, 690, 152	6, 066, 417	47.8	6, 623, 735	52.2	----------	----------	5.0
1900	15, 963, 965	15, 428, 987	7, 205, 212	46.7	8, 223, 775	53.3	25.8	20.7	4.8
1910	20, 255, 555	19, 781, 606	9, 083, 711	45.9	10, 697, 895	54.1	26.9	21.0	4.5
1920	24, 351, 676	23, 810, 558	10, 866, 960	45.6	12, 943, 598	54.4	20.2	14.9	4.3
1930	29, 904, 663	29, 321, 891	14, 002, 074	47.8	15, 319, 817	52.2	22.8	16.1	4.1
1940	34, 854, 532	34, 854, 532	15, 195, 763	43.6	19, 658, 769	56.4	16.6	7.2	3.8
1950	42, 826, 281	42, 826, 281	23, 559, 966	55.0	19, 266, 315	45.0	22.9	14.5	3.5
Color of occupants									
White									
1890	11, 255, 169	11, 255, 169	5, 793, 660	51.5	5, 461, 509	48.5	----------	----------	4.9
1900	14, 063, 791	13, 659, 106	6, 788, 069	49.7	6, 871, 037	50.3	25.0	21.2	4.8
1910	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	22.3	(3)
1920	21, 825, 654	21, 379, 163	10, 286, 267	48.1	11, 092, 896	51.9	(3)	16.0	4.3
1930	26, 982, 994	26, 492, 256	13, 288, 429	50.2	13, 203, 827	49.8	23.6	16.3	4.1
1940	31, 561, 126	31, 561, 126	14, 418, 092	45.7	17, 143, 034	54.3	17.0	7.2	3.7
1950	39, 043, 595	39, 043, 595	22, 240, 970	57.0	16, 802, 625	43.0	23.7	14.1	3.5
Nonwhite									
1890	1, 434, 983	1, 434, 983	272, 757	19.0	1, 162, 226	81.0	----------	----------	5.5
1900	1, 900, 174	1, 769, 881	417, 143	23.6	1, 352, 738	76.4	32.4	17.1	4.8
1910	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.5	(3)
1920	2, 526, 022	2, 431, 395	580, 693	23.9	1, 850, 702	76.1	(3)	6.3	4.3
1930	2, 921, 669	2, 829, 635	713, 645	25.2	2, 115, 990	74.8	15.7	14.7	4.3
1940	3, 293, 406	3, 293, 406	777, 671	23.6	2, 515, 735	76.4	12.7	7.7	4.1
1950	3, 782, 686	3, 782, 686	1, 318, 996	34.9	2, 463, 690	65.1	14.9	17.1	4.2
Residence									
Nonfarm									
1890	7, 922, 973	7, 922, 973	2, 923, 671	36.9	4, 999, 302	63.1	----------	----------	(3)
1900	10, 274, 127	9, 779, 979	3, 566, 809	36.5	6, 213, 170	63.5	29.7	(3)	(3)
1910	14, 131, 945	13, 672, 044	5, 245, 380	38.4	8, 426, 664	61.6	37.5	(3)	(3)
1920	17, 600, 472	17, 229, 394	7, 041, 283	40.9	10, 188, 111	59.1	24.5	(3)	4.2
1930	23, 300, 026	22, 917, 072	10, 549, 972	46.0	12, 367, 100	54.0	32.4	25.0	4.0
1940	27, 747, 973	27, 747, 973	11, 413, 036	41.1	16, 334, 937	58.9	19.1	9.5	3.7
1950	37, 105, 259	37, 105, 259	19, 801, 646	53.4	17, 303, 613	46.6	33.7	25.8	3.4
Farm[4]									
1890	4, 767, 179	4, 767, 179	3, 142, 746	65.9	1, 624, 433	34.1	----------	----------	(3)
1900	5, 689, 838	5, 649, 008	3, 638, 403	64.4	2, 010, 605	35.6	19.4	(3)	(3)
1910	6, 123, 610	6, 109, 562	3, 838, 331	62.8	2, 271, 231	37.2	7.6	(3)	(3)
1920	6, 751, 204	6, 581, 164	3, 825, 677	58.1	2, 755, 487	41.9	10.2	(3)	4.7
1930	6, 604, 637	6, 404, 819	3, 452, 102	53.9	2, 952, 717	46.1	—2.2	—4.6	4.6
1940	7, 106, 559	7, 106, 559	3, 782, 727	53.2	3, 323, 832	46.8	7.6	0.2	4.3
1950	5, 721, 022	5, 721, 022	3, 758, 320	65.7	1, 962, 702	34.3	—19.5	—23.7	4.0

[1] "Occupied dwelling units" for 1940 and 1950 is not exactly same as "Families" for earlier years, but differences are so small as to be negligible. Count of families for 1900 and 1930 represents private families only; that for 1890, 1910, and 1920, includes small number of quasi-family groups which were counted as families in those years.

[2] Since population in private families was not tabulated separately for all years, population per occupied dwelling unit (or family) is based on total population (including population in quasi-households). See table 8, pp. 11, 12.

[3] Not available.

[4] For 1890 to 1920, "Farm" contains a small proportion of urban-farm families in addition to the rural-farm families. For changes in definition of "Farm," see "Farm and nonfarm residence," p. 2.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U. S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. I, Part 1.

No. 978.—Dwelling Units—Occupancy, Tenure, and Race of Occupants: 1940 and 1950

[In thousands of dwelling units]

Occupancy, tenure, and race of occupants	1950								1940, total	
	Number				Percent distribution					
	Total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Number	Percent
All dwelling units	45,983	29,569	10,056	6,358	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	37,325	100.0
Urban-farm dwelling units	96	96	------	------	0.2	0.3	------	------	88	0.2
Occupied dwelling units	42,826	28,492	8,613	5,721	93.1	96.4	85.6	90.0	34,855	93.4
Owner occupied	23,560	14,377	5,425	3,758	51.2	48.6	53.9	59.1	15,196	40.7
White	22,241	13,567	5,135	3,539	48.4	45.9	51.1	55.7	14,418	38.6
Negro	1,252	787	265	199	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.1	720	1.9
Other races	67	22	25	20	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	58	0.2
Renter occupied	19,266	14,116	3,188	1,963	41.9	47.7	31.7	30.9	19,659	52.7
White	16,803	12,434	2,846	1,522	36.5	42.1	28.3	23.9	17,143	45.9
Negro	2,381	1,630	324	428	5.2	5.5	3.2	6.7	2,437	6.5
Other races	82	51	18	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	79	0.2
Nonresident dwelling units	127	56	28	44	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	106	0.3
Vacant dwelling units [1]	3,030	1,021	1,416	593	6.6	3.5	14.1	9.3	2,365	6.3
Nonseasonal not dilapidated, for rent or sale	732	493	146	93	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	(2)	(2)
For rent	517	354	106	57	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	(2)	(2)
For sale only	215	138	40	36	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	(2)	(2)
Nonseasonal not dilapidated, not for rent or sale [3]	743	276	297	170	1.6	0.9	3.0	2.7	(2)	(2)
Nonseasonal dilapidated	505	103	183	219	1.1	0.3	1.8	3.4	(2)	(2)
Seasonal	1,050	150	790	111	2.3	0.5	7.9	1.7	678	1.8

[1] 1940 and 1950 data not strictly comparable. See text, p. 756. [2] Not available.
[3] Comprises units already rented or sold but not yet occupied, and units held off market for other reasons.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U. S. Census of Housing: 1960*, Vol. I, Part 1, and Sixteenth Census Reports, *Housing*, Vol. II, Part 1.

No. 979.—Dwelling Units for Geographic Divisions: 1950

Division	Total		Urban		Rural nonfarm		Rural farm	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	45,983,398	100.0	29,569,073	100.0	10,056,382	100.0	6,357,943	100.0
New England	2,879,409	6.3	2,080,539	7.0	676,930	6.7	121,940	1.9
Middle Atlantic	9,171,773	19.9	7,271,291	24.6	1,498,371	14.9	402,111	6.3
East North Central	9,334,211	20.3	6,399,303	21.6	1,869,849	18.6	1,065,059	16.8
West North Central	4,411,435	9.6	2,274,630	7.7	1,050,053	10.4	1,086,752	17.1
South Atlantic	5,996,267	13.0	3,116,394	10.5	1,758,337	17.5	1,121,536	17.6
East South Central	3,195,164	6.9	1,330,434	4.5	851,620	8.5	1,013,110	15.9
West South Central	4,462,354	9.7	2,516,479	8.5	1,008,094	10.0	937,781	14.7
Mountain	1,608,421	3.5	884,417	3.0	468,824	4.7	255,180	4.0
Pacific	4,924,364	10.7	3,695,586	12.5	874,304	8.7	354,474	5.6

No. 980.—Dwelling Units—Year Built: 1950

[In thousands of dwelling units. Based on 20-percent sample]

Year built	Number				Percent distribution			
	Total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Number reporting year built	44,230	28,547	9,535	6,148	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1945 or later	5,946	3,366	1,954	626	13.4	11.8	20.5	10.2
1940 to 1944	3,228	2,154	757	317	7.3	7.5	7.9	5.2
1930 to 1939	5,898	3,303	1,676	918	13.3	11.6	17.6	14.9
1920 to 1929	8,894	6,464	1,429	1,000	20.1	22.6	15.0	16.3
1919 or earlier	20,264	13,259	3,719	3,286	45.8	46.4	39.0	53.4

Source of tables 979 and 980: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U. S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. I, Part 1.

No. 981.—Dwelling Units—Selected Characteristics, by States: 1950

Division and state	Total dwelling units			Total dwelling units, 1950				
					Percent of dwelling units			
	1940	1950	Percent increase, 1940 to 1950	Median number of rooms	In one-dwelling-unit detached structures [1]	In structures built in 1940 or later [2]	With hot running water, private toilet and bath, not dilapidated	Vacant non-seasonal not dilapidated, for rent or sale
United States	**37,325,470**	**45,983,398**	**23.2**	**4.6**	**64.0**	**20.7**	**63.1**	**1.6**
New England	**2,438,329**	**2,879,409**	**18.1**	**5.1**	**47.4**	**11.8**	**73.9**	**1.2**
Maine	260,659	311,441	19.5	5.3	67.9	12.0	52.4	1.4
New Hampshire	158,044	190,563	20.6	5.2	61.6	11.8	64.8	1.6
Vermont	106,362	121,911	14.6	5.8	66.1	9.0	65.3	1.6
Massachusetts	1,221,252	1,400,185	14.7	5.2	40.6	9.5	79.2	1.0
Rhode Island	203,469	244,147	20.0	4.9	40.3	11.9	62.2	1.4
Connecticut	488,543	611,162	25.1	5.0	47.2	17.3	81.8	1.1
Middle Atlantic	**7,874,403**	**9,171,773**	**16.5**	**4.9**	**39.1**	**11.9**	**79.2**	**1.1**
New York	4,032,460	4,633,806	14.9	4.5	32.7	11.1	83.5	1.2
New Jersey	1,223,887	1,501,473	22.7	5.0	46.7	15.2	83.5	1.2
Pennsylvania	2,618,056	3,036,494	16.0	5.5	45.0	11.6	71.6	0.9
E. N. Central	**7,681,568**	**9,334,211**	**21.5**	**5.0**	**64.9**	**16.3**	**66.1**	**1.0**
Ohio	1,977,693	2,402,565	21.5	5.2	66.3	15.8	69.8	0.9
Indiana	1,005,952	1,232,314	22.5	4.8	75.9	17.2	56.2	1.1
Illinois	2,280,826	2,671,647	17.1	4.7	52.2	12.3	67.0	0.9
Michigan	1,519,378	1,971,842	29.8	5.1	71.9	22.6	70.4	1.3
Wisconsin	897,719	1,055,843	17.6	5.2	68.1	15.1	58.5	1.0
W. N. Central	**3,915,903**	**4,411,435**	**12.7**	**4.8**	**75.4**	**14.0**	**50.9**	**1.1**
Minnesota	773,042	918,434	18.8	4.9	73.0	16.4	52.7	1.0
Iowa	726,654	811,912	11.7	5.3	80.4	11.2	51.4	0.8
Missouri	1,140,493	1,268,354	11.2	4.3	67.8	14.1	48.5	1.1
North Dakota	162,881	175,769	7.9	4.8	82.6	14.2	33.6	1.1
South Dakota	179,744	194,573	8.3	5.0	82.8	14.2	38.0	1.0
Nebraska	387,368	417,245	7.7	5.0	80.3	11.5	56.5	1.1
Kansas	545,721	625,148	14.6	4.8	80.1	15.8	57.8	1.9
South Atlantic	**4,547,316**	**5,996,267**	**31.9**	**4.5**	**70.7**	**27.4**	**48.8**	**2.1**
Delaware	75,567	97,013	28.4	5.6	53.8	21.9	69.6	1.4
Maryland	500,156	689,116	37.8	5.1	46.1	26.1	71.3	1.9
Dist. of Columbia	185,128	229,738	24.1	4.1	13.2	22.3	87.0	1.2
Virginia	659,787	901,483	36.6	4.7	71.5	29.0	49.7	1.7
West Virginia	459,725	544,075	18.3	4.6	79.4	19.1	44.6	1.2
North Carolina	820,888	1,058,367	28.9	4.5	83.3	26.0	34.5	1.4
South Carolina	458,869	557,672	21.5	4.3	82.1	25.3	34.3	1.8
Georgia	796,715	966,672	21.3	4.2	75.3	24.6	35.8	1.6
Florida	590,451	952,131	61.3	4.2	73.2	39.2	60.1	5.1
E. S. Central	**2,736,525**	**3,195,164**	**16.8**	**4.2**	**80.1**	**24.6**	**32.7**	**1.4**
Kentucky	729,206	820,141	12.5	4.3	78.7	18.7	35.5	1.1
Tennessee	742,030	921,837	24.2	4.2	78.6	26.7	36.0	1.5
Alabama	708,043	843,857	19.2	4.1	79.3	27.3	31.6	1.6
Mississippi	557,246	609,329	9.3	4.0	85.2	25.8	25.2	1.5
W. S. Central	**3,592,215**	**4,462,354**	**24.2**	**4.1**	**80.0**	**31.0**	**47.6**	**2.2**
Arkansas	520,613	575,163	10.5	4.0	86.5	26.9	28.7	1.8
Louisiana	619,233	777,672	25.6	4.1	73.1	30.0	40.5	1.7
Oklahoma	647,485	715,691	10.5	4.2	83.6	24.0	51.7	2.2
Texas	1,804,884	2,393,828	32.6	4.1	79.6	34.4	53.2	2.5
Mountain	**1,238,588**	**1,608,421**	**29.9**	**4.0**	**75.9**	**30.0**	**62.3**	**2.7**
Montana	177,443	194,256	9.5	4.0	78.0	19.1	56.3	1.7
Idaho	152,835	188,328	23.2	4.1	83.1	27.5	61.6	2.4
Wyoming	76,868	92,086	19.8	3.9	73.3	25.7	60.5	2.0
Colorado	354,660	436,226	23.0	4.2	71.9	22.7	61.1	1.9
New Mexico	145,642	199,706	37.1	3.7	78.2	39.7	51.0	2.9
Arizona	147,079	240,750	63.7	3.7	79.2	46.9	62.5	5.1
Utah	147,291	200,554	36.2	4.2	70.8	29.1	79.8	2.2
Nevada	36,770	56,515	53.7	3.8	75.8	39.6	73.7	3.6
Pacific	**3,300,623**	**4,924,364**	**49.2**	**4.3**	**71.3**	**33.8**	**83.6**	**2.7**
Washington	590,439	809,701	37.1	4.3	77.6	29.7	78.8	2.7
Oregon	369,811	524,003	41.7	4.4	79.8	32.6	74.0	2.7
California	2,340,373	3,590,660	53.4	4.3	68.6	34.9	86.0	2.7

[1] Includes occupied trailers.
[2] Based on 20-percent sample.

No. 981.—Dwelling Units—Selected Characteristics, by States: 1950—Continued

Division and state	Occupied dwelling units, 1950: Total number	Population in dwelling units	Median number of persons	Percent of dwelling units: With 1.01 or more persons per room	Occupied by nonwhite	Owner occupied	With central heating [2]	With mechanical refrigerator [2]	Owner-occupied nonfarm, 1950: Percent mortgaged [3]	Median value of one-dwelling-unit structures [4]	Renter-occupied nonfarm, 1950: Median contract monthly rent	Median gross monthly rent
U. S.	42,826,281	145,030,888	3.1	15.7	8.8	55.0	50.4	80.2	44.0	$7,354	$35.50	$42.47
New England	2,613,421	8,880,812	3.1	9.9	1.4	50.9	65.9	86.2	56.6	8,943	30.45	45.06
Maine	254,443	881,015	3.1	12.1	0.2	62.8	48.1	71.1	31.8	4,856	27.95	41.35
N. H.	155,203	509,828	3.0	8.9	0.2	58.1	57.0	82.1	45.0	6,199	26.67	40.52
Vermont	103,496	363,298	3.1	9.0	0.1	61.3	51.4	77.5	41.1	6,277	27.54	41.22
Mass.	1,305,194	4,453,319	3.1	9.8	1.5	47.9	71.4	87.2	62.6	9,144	31.61	46.89
R. I.	225,447	750,558	3.1	9.7	1.6	45.3	58.5	86.0	54.0	9,767	25.62	40.17
Conn.	569,638	1,922,794	3.1	9.7	2.2	51.1	68.9	93.6	61.1	11,862	31.85	45.18
Mid. Atlantic	8,614,655	28,987,149	3.1	11.4	5.4	47.7	79.4	90.1	48.9	8,627	38.42	46.37
New York	4,325,139	14,152,766	3.0	12.4	5.4	37.9	82.2	90.2	56.7	10,152	41.02	48.30
New Jersey	1,373,637	4,658,598	3.1	10.2	5.3	53.1	79.7	92.6	51.3	10,408	39.12	48.76
Pa.	2,915,879	10,175,785	3.2	10.7	5.5	59.7	75.0	88.7	40.7	6,992	31.28	39.76
E. N. Central	8,823,056	29,306,167	3.0	11.9	5.0	60.0	65.6	86.2	42.9	7,720	38.33	45.40
Ohio	2,313,990	7,692,196	3.0	10.9	5.4	61.1	66.5	87.5	45.2	8,304	34.28	41.56
Indiana	1,168,916	3,816,485	2.9	13.8	3.9	65.5	54.0	82.6	46.6	6,226	34.26	41.97
Illinois	2,582,000	8,341,171	3.0	12.6	6.6	50.1	68.7	87.8	39.9	8,646	41.91	47.19
Michigan	1,790,702	6,136,272	3.1	10.9	5.4	67.5	68.2	87.0	43.6	7,496	40.29	47.36
Wisconsin	967,448	3,320,043	3.1	11.2	0.9	63.5	64.4	81.9	37.8	7,927	37.85	48.99
W. N. Central	4,148,910	13,581,307	2.9	13.8	3.1	62.2	51.3	78.9	36.2	6,391	33.76	39.83
Minnesota	845,265	2,876,145	3.1	13.0	0.8	66.4	60.1	79.5	41.1	7,806	35.72	43.27
Iowa	780,167	2,538,841	2.9	10.3	0.7	63.4	57.3	82.3	32.3	6,320	34.80	42.53
Missouri	1,197,597	3,813,053	2.8	16.8	6.8	57.7	47.2	76.0	41.1	6,399	30.38	36.44
N. Dak.	162,105	600,012	3.4	20.5	1.2	66.2	51.9	68.1	22.8	5,396	36.14	42.80
S. Dak.	182,978	631,235	3.1	15.4	2.5	62.2	41.4	73.6	25.0	5,410	33.54	42.30
Nebraska	394,148	1,279,013	2.9	12.6	1.5	60.6	51.5	82.1	32.0	5,918	36.71	42.50
Kansas	586,650	1,843,008	2.8	11.6	3.6	63.9	41.8	82.1	33.7	5,462	35.43	37.55
S. Atlantic	5,539,058	20,344,644	3.3	21.4	20.9	52.1	27.2	69.5	42.0	6,349	28.92	35.91
Delaware	90,390	307,314	3.1	9.6	12.1	58.9	65.2	83.2	51.0	9,079	35.80	46.03
Maryland	641,222	2,245,275	3.2	12.3	13.6	56.3	70.3	81.9	49.0	8,033	39.68	46.16
D. C.	224,142	715,861	2.7	14.1	27.9	32.3	90.8	92.0	60.1	14,498	53.72	57.09
Virginia	845,259	3,141,756	3.3	19.1	19.4	55.1	34.9	72.6	43.5	6,581	31.71	39.16
W. Va.	518,281	1,963,114	3.4	22.6	5.3	55.0	25.1	74.2	32.5	5,473	21.63	28.43
N. C.	994,356	3,931,516	3.5	25.1	22.7	53.3	14.8	64.1	36.4	4,901	20.83	29.58
S. C.	514,638	2,061,697	3.5	28.9	34.5	45.1	8.0	58.0	40.2	5,112	17.39	26.03
Georgia	889,269	3,335,172	3.3	27.2	28.0	46.5	14.2	58.9	40.2	5,235	19.97	27.42
Florida	821,501	2,642,939	2.8	18.0	18.8	57.6	6.5	71.4	42.1	6,612	38.46	39.35
E. S. Central	2,991,832	11,193,665	3.3	27.9	22.0	53.6	16.6	60.4	34.9	4,933	21.63	28.11
Kentucky	778,754	2,865,393	3.2	25.1	7.3	58.7	24.8	65.9	35.5	5,283	24.66	30.77
Tennessee	871,474	3,200,784	3.3	25.3	15.5	56.5	20.3	65.6	37.2	5,268	24.13	30.73
Alabama	786,839	2,999,317	3.4	30.5	29.3	49.4	11.2	58.7	34.6	4,473	17.51	24.52
Mississippi	554,765	2,128,171	3.3	32.1	42.3	47.8	7.0	46.6	29.4	4,159	18.81	24.62
W. S. Central	4,101,717	14,102,683	3.0	23.7	15.9	55.8	12.5	69.5	37.3	5,446	31.57	33.60
Arkansas	524,391	1,874,484	3.1	26.7	21.2	54.5	10.1	55.1	29.1	4,087	22.60	27.91
Louisiana	724,945	2,616,079	3.2	26.2	30.8	50.3	10.7	62.5	37.1	5,141	22.21	26.74
Oklahoma	663,203	2,166,511	2.9	20.0	7.8	60.0	20.9	72.4	40.0	5,228	32.78	34.20
Texas	2,189,178	7,445,609	3.0	23.3	12.1	56.7	11.1	74.3	37.9	5,805	35.96	37.13
Mountain	1,445,433	4,877,377	3.0	22.8	3.4	59.4	38.8	77.1	38.8	6,582	36.65	40.29
Montana	175,470	566,284	2.9	19.0	2.1	60.3	40.0	77.0	27.2	5,797	35.35	40.83
Idaho	169,110	572,854	3.1	22.2	1.0	65.5	31.8	82.5	34.7	5,852	35.91	43.85
Wyoming	84,185	274,991	3.0	22.2	1.6	54.0	37.9	77.5	36.9	6,811	38.41	41.23
Colorado	391,235	1,257,727	2.9	18.0	1.8	58.1	52.2	77.6	41.7	7,151	36.31	39.25
N. Mex.	176,993	659,051	3.3	34.0	5.6	58.8	23.9	63.5	36.2	5,697	39.19	40.93
Arizona	210,374	721,992	3.0	27.6	9.7	56.4	19.0	72.2	42.8	5,936	35.50	36.83
Utah	187,825	673,447	3.3	23.4	1.4	65.3	54.8	88.2	42.7	7,409	36.08	39.93
Nevada	50,241	151,031	2.6	16.3	5.2	48.7	25.4	80.3	39.6	8,859	42.33	47.34
Pacific	4,548,199	13,757,084	2.7	12.2	4.1	57.2	43.2	84.0	49.9	8,872	39.56	42.62
Wash.	735,746	2,243,893	2.7	11.3	2.0	65.0	43.5	81.6	43.0	7,169	36.57	43.46
Oregon	479,047	1,467,556	2.8	12.7	1.2	65.3	36.6	80.6	40.3	6,846	38.01	44.19
California	3,333,406	10,045,635	2.7	12.3	5.0	54.3	44.1	85.1	53.0	9,564	40.48	42.30

[2] Based on 20-percent sample.
[3] Restricted to units in 1- to 4-dwelling-unit structures without business.
[4] Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit properties without business.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U. S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. I, Part 1, and Sixteenth Census Reports, *Housing*, Vol. II, Part 1.

No. 982.—Dwelling Units—Type of Structure, Rooms, Persons, and Facilities: 1940 and 1950

[In thousands of dwelling units. Percent not shown where less than 0.1]

Subject	1950								1940, total	
	Number				Percent distribution					
	Total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Number	Percent
Total dwelling units	45,983	29,569	10,056	6,358	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	37,325	100.0
TYPE OF STRUCTURE										
1 to 4 dwelling unit	40,591	24,470	9,788	6,332	88.3	82.8	97.3	99.6	33,397	89.5
1 dwelling unit, detached [1]	29,116	14,471	8,567	6,078	63.3	48.9	85.2	95.6	23,898	64.0
1 dwelling unit, attached	1,210	1,056	110	44	2.6	3.6	1.1	0.7	(2)	(2)
1 and 2 dwelling unit, semi-detached	1,589	1,312	237	40	3.5	4.4	2.4	0.6	(2)	(2)
2 dwelling unit, other	5,302	4,518	634	149	11.5	15.3	6.3	2.3	(2)	(2)
3 and 4 dwelling unit	3,374	3,113	240	21	7.3	10.5	2.4	0.3	(2)	(2)
5 to 9 dwelling unit	2,138	2,028	102	8	4.6	6.9	1.0	0.1	1,492	4.0
10 dwelling unit or more	2,940	2,897	37	5	6.4	9.8	0.4	0.1	2,436	6.5
Trailers	315	174	128	12	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.2	(3)	(3)
NUMBER OF ROOMS										
Number reporting	**44,898**	**29,044**	**9,687**	**6,167**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**36,832**	**100.0**
1 room	1,296	836	349	110	2.9	2.9	3.6	1.8	1,307	3.5
2 rooms	3,384	2,233	828	323	7.5	7.7	8.5	5.2	3,215	8.7
3 rooms	6,670	4,582	1,408	680	14.9	15.8	14.5	11.0	5,332	14.5
4 rooms	9,814	6,195	2,326	1,293	21.9	21.3	24.0	21.0	6,892	18.7
5 rooms	9,522	6,486	1,904	1,131	21.2	22.3	19.7	18.3	7,302	19.8
6 rooms	7,565	5,044	1,450	1,070	16.8	17.4	15.0	17.4	6,322	17.2
7 rooms	3,320	1,965	704	651	7.4	6.8	7.3	10.6	2,869	7.8
8 rooms or more	3,328	1,702	717	908	7.4	5.9	7.4	14.7	3,593	9.7
Median number of rooms	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.1	------	------	------	------	4.7	------
TOILET FACILITIES										
Number reporting	**45,261**	**29,204**	**9,803**	**6,254**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**36,770**	**100.0**
Flush toilet inside structure, exclusive use	32,335	25,363	5,240	1,732	71.4	86.8	53.5	27.7	21,967	59.7
Flush toilet inside structure, shared	1,839	1,655	160	24	4.1	5.7	1.6	0.4	1,827	5.0
Other toilet facilities (including privy) and no toilet	11,087	2,186	4,403	4,498	24.5	7.5	44.9	72.0	12,975	35.3
BATHING FACILITIES										
Number reporting	**44,776**	**28,920**	**9,669**	**6,187**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**36,649**	**100.0**
Installed bathtub or shower, exclusive use	31,022	24,165	5,013	1,845	69.3	83.6	51.8	29.8	20,606	56.2
Installed bathtub or shower, shared	1,734	1,560	151	23	3.9	5.4	1.6	0.4	1,723	4.7
No bathtub or shower	12,020	3,195	4,506	4,320	26.8	11.0	46.6	69.8	14,321	39.1
Occupied dwelling units	42,826	28,492	8,613	5,721	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	34,855	100.0
NUMBER OF PERSONS										
1 person	3,993	2,839	867	288	9.3	10.0	10.1	5.0	2,677	7.7
2 persons	12,023	8,340	2,347	1,336	28.1	29.3	27.2	23.4	8,630	24.8
3 persons	9,763	6,727	1,870	1,165	22.8	23.6	21.7	20.4	7,796	22.4
4 persons	7,878	5,287	1,557	1,034	18.4	18.6	18.1	18.1	6,325	18.1
5 persons	4,466	2,813	921	733	10.4	9.9	10.7	12.8	4,013	11.5
6 persons	2,258	1,302	491	465	5.3	4.6	5.7	8.1	2,360	6.8
7 persons	1,160	613	261	285	2.7	2.2	3.0	5.0	1,341	3.8
8 persons or more	1,285	571	300	415	3.1	2.0	3.5	7.3	1,713	5.0
Median number of persons	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.6	------	------	------	------	3.3	------
PERSONS PER ROOM										
Number reporting	**42,154**	**28,098**	**8,451**	**5,606**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**34,447**	**100.0**
0.75 or less	25,357	17,245	4,895	3,216	60.2	61.4	57.9	57.4	18,910	54.9
0.76 to 1.00	10,170	7,119	1,912	1,140	24.1	25.3	22.6	20.3	8,573	24.9
1.01 to 1.50	4,020	2,426	916	678	9.5	8.6	10.8	12.1	3,879	11.3
1.51 or more	2,608	1,308	728	572	6.2	4.7	8.6	10.2	3,086	9.0

[1] 1950 statistics include units with business; 1940 statistics exclude units with business and include "other dwelling places."
[2] 1940 classification not strictly comparable with 1950. See source publication.
[3] Included with "1 dwelling unit, detached."

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U. S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. I, Part 1, and Sixteenth Census Reports, *Housing*, Vol. II, Part 1.

No. 983.—Dwelling Units—Water Supply, Condition and Plumbing Facilities, and Refrigeration and Heating Equipment: 1950

[In thousands of dwelling units. Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample]

Subject	Number				Percent distribution			
	Total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
All dwelling units	45,983	29,569	10,056	6,358	------	------	------	------
WATER SUPPLY								
Number reporting	45,289	29,240	9,799	6,249	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hot and cold piped running water inside structure	31,759	25,052	4,922	1,784	70.1	85.7	50.2	28.5
Only cold piped running water inside structure	5,746	3,119	1,740	887	12.7	10.7	17.8	14.2
Piped running water outside structure	1,064	560	335	169	2.3	1.9	3.4	2.7
No piped running water	6,720	509	2,802	3,409	14.8	1.7	28.6	54.6
CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES								
Number reporting	44,502	28,763	9,605	6,135	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not dilapidated:								
With private toilet and bath, and hot running water [1]	28,102	22,371	4,301	1,431	63.1	77.8	44.8	23.3
With private toilet and bath, and only cold water [1]	1,435	935	373	128	3.2	3.2	3.9	2.1
With running water, lacking private toilet or bath	5,491	3,034	1,537	921	12.3	10.5	16.0	15.0
No running water [2]	5,133	569	2,104	2,460	11.5	2.0	21.9	40.1
Dilapidated: [3]								
With private toilet and bath, and hot running water	627	510	86	30	1.4	1.8	0.9	0.5
Lacking hot water, private toilet or bath	3,712	1,344	1,204	1,164	8.3	4.7	12.5	19.0
Occupied dwelling units	42,826	28,492	8,613	5,721	------	------	------	------
REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT*								
Number reporting	42,060	27,996	8,442	5,622	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mechanical	33,720	24,092	6,102	3,526	80.2	86.1	72.3	62.7
Ice	4,445	2,798	985	663	10.6	10.0	11.7	11.8
Other or none	3,894	1,106	1,355	1,433	9.3	4.0	16.1	25.5
HEATING EQUIPMENT*								
Number reporting heating equipment	42,056	28,045	8,423	5,588	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Central heating	21,191	17,558	2,620	1,013	50.4	62.6	31.1	18.1
Pipe steam or hot water	9,890	8,922	786	183	23.5	31.8	9.3	3.3
Warm air furnace	11,301	8,637	1,834	830	26.9	30.8	21.8	14.9
Noncentral heating or not heated	20,865	10,487	5,803	4,575	49.6	37.4	68.9	81.9
Noncentral heating	20,295	10,065	5,720	4,510	48.3	35.9	67.9	80.7
Other means with flue	15,122	6,690	4,591	3,841	36.0	23.9	54.5	68.7
Other means without flue	5,173	3,375	1,129	669	12.3	12.0	13.4	12.0
Not heated	570	422	83	65	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.2

[1] Units with both flush toilet and bathtub (or shower) inside structure.
[2] Includes units with only piped running water outside structure.
[3] Below generally accepted minimum standard for housing because of either deterioration or inadequate construction; and should be torn down or extensively repaired or rebuilt.

No. 984.—Dwelling Units—Value of Nonfarm Owner-Occupied Units: 1950

[In thousands of dwelling units. Value represents amount which owner-occupant estimates property (including structure and its land) would sell for under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale]

Value	Number			Percent distribution		
	Urban and rural nonfarm	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Urban and rural nonfarm	Urban	Rural nonfarm
Owner-occupied dwelling units [1]	15,878	11,160	4,718	------	------	------
Number reporting	14,974	10,865	4,109	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $2,000	1,165	446	720	7.8	4.1	17.5
$2,000 to $2,999	857	397	460	5.7	3.7	11.2
$3,000 to $3,999	1,094	597	497	7.3	5.5	12.1
$4,000 to $4,999	1,104	696	407	7.4	6.4	9.9
$5,000 to $5,999	1,289	873	415	8.6	8.0	10.1
$6,000 to $7,499	2,114	1,613	501	14.1	14.8	12.2
$7,500 to $9,999	2,618	2,178	439	17.5	20.0	10.7
$10,000 to $14,999	2,995	2,577	418	20.0	23.7	10.2
$15,000 to $19,999	1,008	873	135	6.7	8.0	3.3
$20,000 or more	731	615	116	4.9	5.7	2.8
Median value	$7,354	$8,380	$4,878	------	------	------

[1] Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit structures without business and with one dwelling unit in property.

Source of tables 983 and 984: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U. S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. I, Part 1.

No. 985.—Dwelling Units—Contract and Gross Monthly Rent of Nonfarm Renter-Occupied Units: 1940 and 1950

[**In thousands of dwelling units.** Contract monthly rent is rent contracted for, regardless of whether it includes furniture, heating fuel, electricity, cooking fuel, water, or other services sometimes supplied. Gross monthly rent is contract monthly rent plus reported average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels such as wood, coal, and oil; if furniture was included in contract rent, reported estimated rent of dwelling unit without furniture was used in computation rather than contract rent]

Monthly rent	1950						1940, urban and rural nonfarm	
	Number			Percent distribution				
	Urban and rural nonfarm	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Urban and rural nonfarm	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Number	Percent
CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT								
Total dwelling units	**17,304**	**14,116**	**3,188**				**16,335**	
Number reporting	15,503	13,252	2,251	100.0	100.0	100.0	16,178	100.0
Less than $10	638	298	340	4.1	2.3	15.1	2,822	17.4
$10 to $14	990	623	367	6.4	4.7	16.3	2,280	14.1
$15 to $19	1,175	869	306	7.6	6.6	13.6	2,217	13.7
$20 to $24	1,436	1,177	259	9.3	8.9	11.5	2,013	12.4
$25 to $29	1,611	1,372	239	10.4	10.4	10.6	1,840	11.4
$30 to $39	3,178	2,854	324	20.5	21.5	14.4	2,526	15.6
$40 to $49	2,577	2,402	175	16.6	18.1	7.8	1,300	8.0
$50 to $59	1,603	1,500	103	10.3	11.3	4.6	570	3.5
$60 to $74	1,221	1,141	79	7.9	8.6	3.5	327	2.0
$75 to $99	710	674	36	4.6	5.1	1.6	164	1.0
$100 or more	363	341	22	2.3	2.6	1.0	118	0.7
Rent free	1,257	555	702				(1)	(1)
Not reported	543	308	235				157	
Median rent	$35.50	$37.54	$21.67				$21.41	
GROSS MONTHLY RENT								
Total dwelling units	**17,304**	**14,116**	**3,188**				**16,335**	
Number reporting	15,190	13,007	2,182	100.0	100.0	100.0	15,144	100.0
Less than $10	227	98	130	1.5	.8	5.9	1,404	9.3
$10 to $14	444	258	186	2.9	2.0	8.5	1,614	10.7
$15 to $19	702	464	238	4.6	3.6	10.9	1,735	11.5
$20 to $24	979	725	254	6.4	5.6	11.6	1,838	12.1
$25 to $29	1,197	956	241	7.9	7.4	11.0	1,768	11.7
$30 to $39	3,123	2,696	427	20.6	20.8	19.6	3,029	20.0
$40 to $49	3,105	2,805	300	20.4	21.6	13.8	1,967	13.0
$50 to $59	2,302	2,122	179	15.2	16.3	8.2	925	6.1
$60 to $74	1,740	1,601	139	11.5	12.3	6.4	513	3.4
$75 to $99	941	881	59	6.2	6.8	2.7	228	1.5
$100 or more	429	400	28	2.8	3.1	1.3	123	0.8
Rent free or not reported	2,114	1,108	1,006				[1] 1,191	
Median rent	$42.47	$44.16	$30.44				$27.28	

[1] In 1940, rent-free units were distributed according to estimated rents.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U. S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. I, Part 1, and Sixteenth Census Reports, *Housing*, Vol. II, Part 1.

No. 986.—Occupied Farm Dwelling Units—Year Built, Electric Lighting, and Heating Equipment by Condition and Plumbing Facilities: 1950

[Data based on sample; see source for explanation of sampling variability]

Condition and plumbing facilities [1]	All occupied units						Nonwhite-occupied units			
	Number (1,000)	Percent with—			Built in 1940 or later		Number (1,000)	Percent with—		
		Electric lights	Heating equipment		Number (1,000)	Percent of total		Electric lights	Heating equipment	
			Central	Noncentral, with flue					Central	Noncentral, with flue
Total [2]	**5,659.6**	**80**	**18**	**69**	**853.5**	**15**	**633.8**	**44**	**1**	**85**
Not dilapidated	4,540.9	87	21	66	749.9	17	345.3	54	2	83
All facilities	1,318.9	99	49	39	236.5	18	12.0	99	23	51
Some facilities	983.3	95	20	66	137.7	14	23.1	80	4	76
No facilities	2,238.7	75	5	82	375.7	17	310.1	50	1	85
Dilapidated	961.0	53	3	83	86.6	9	297.9	32	1	85
All or some facilities	122.4	86	13	70	9.8	8	10.3	51	5	79
No facilities	838.6	48	1	85	76.8	9	287.6	31	1	86

[1] Units with all plumbing facilities have all of following facilities inside structure: Private flush toilet, private bath, and hot and cold running water. Units with no facilities have no private flush toilet, no private bath, and no running water inside structure.

[2] Includes dwelling units for which condition or plumbing facilities were not reported.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U. S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. III.

No. 987.—Dwelling Units—Mortgage Status of Nonfarm Owner-Occupied Units: 1890 to 1950

[For 1940 and 1950, mortgage statistics are for owner-occupied dwelling units in 1- to 4-dwelling unit structures without business. An owner-occupied dwelling unit was reported as mortgaged if property on which it was located had an indebtedness in form of a mortgage or deed of trust, or if occupants had contract to purchase property. For 1920 and earlier, mortgage data are for owner-occupied units in all types of structures. Although types of units for which mortgage data were reported are not the same for all censuses, differences are not large enough to invalidate comparisons]

Census year	Total owner-occupied dwelling units	Reporting mortgage status	Mortgaged		Not mortgaged
			Number	Percent	
1890	2,923,671	2,923,671	809,933	27.7	2,113,738
1900	3,566,809	3,394,967	1,086,605	32.0	2,308,362
1910	5,245,380	5,109,916	1,701,062	33.3	3,408,854
1920	7,041,283	6,867,546	2,735,668	39.8	4,131,878
1930	10,549,972	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1940	11,413,036	10,611,259	4,804,778	45.3	5,806,481
1950	19,801,646	17,795,844	7,825,116	44.0	9,970,728
Urban	14,376,594	13,296,133	6,429,743	48.4	6,866,390
Rural nonfarm	5,425,052	4,499,711	1,395,373	31.0	3,104,338

[1] Not available.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U. S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. I, Part 1.

No. 988.—Mortgage Debt Outstanding, by Type of Property and Holder: 1940 to 1955

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	All properties			Nonfarm					Farm	
					1- to 4-family houses		Multi-family and commercial properties [2]			
	All holders	Financial institutions [1]	Other holders	All holders	Total	Financial institutions [1]	Total	Financial institutions [1]	All holders	Financial institutions [1]
1940	36.5	19.5	16.9	30.0	17.4	10.2	12.6	7.8	6.5	1.5
1945	35.5	21.0	14.5	30.8	18.6	12.2	12.2	7.4	4.8	1.3
1948	56.2	37.8	18.4	50.9	33.3	25.0	17.6	10.9	5.3	1.9
1949	62.7	42.9	19.8	57.1	37.6	28.5	19.5	12.3	5.6	2.1
1950	72.8	51.7	21.1	66.7	45.2	35.4	21.6	14.0	6.1	2.3
1951	82.2	59.5	22.7	75.6	51.7	41.1	23.9	15.9	6.6	2.6
1952	91.2	66.9	24.3	84.1	58.5	46.8	25.6	17.2	7.2	2.8
1953	101.1	75.1	26.0	93.5	66.1	53.6	27.4	18.5	7.7	3.0
1954	113.6	85.7	27.8	105.4	75.7	62.5	29.7	20.0	8.2	3.3
1955	130.2	99.6	30.6	121.1	88.7	74.2	32.4	21.8	9.1	3.7

[1] Comprises commercial banks (including nondeposit trust companies but not trust departments), mutual savings banks, life insurance companies, and savings and loans associations.

[2] Derived figures, which include negligible amount of farm loans held by savings and loan associations.

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

No. 989.—Nonfarm Mortgages Recorded—Mortgages of $20,000 or Less, by Type of Mortgage: 1940 to 1955

[**Numbers in thousands; amounts in millions of dollars.** Continental U. S. only. Estimates based on recordings in 450 counties and similar political subdivisions, which contain over one-half of the 1- to 4-family nonfarm dwelling units]

MORTGAGEE	1940	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
NUMBER								
Total	1,456	1,639	3,032	2,878	3,028	3,164	3,458	**3,913**
Savings and loan associations	503	575	935	902	1,027	1,109	1,198	1,373
Insurance companies	68	47	227	207	171	168	186	191
Commercial banks	316	299	628	583	600	599	661	783
Mutual savings banks	45	52	165	145	153	168	183	210
Individuals	340	499	610	631	671	682	675	726
Miscellaneous mortgagees	184	167	466	410	407	438	554	631
AMOUNT								
Total	4,031	5,650	16,179	16,405	18,018	19,747	22,974	**28,484**
Average amount ... dol.	2,769	3,448	5,335	5,701	5,950	6,241	6,644	7,279
Savings and loan associations	1,284	2,017	5,060	5,295	6,452	7,365	8,312	10,452
Insurance companies	334	250	1,618	1,615	1,420	1,480	1,768	1,932
Commercial banks	1,006	1,097	3,365	3,370	3,600	3,680	4,239	5,617
Mutual savings banks	170	217	1,064	1,013	1,137	1,327	1,501	1,858
Individuals	640	1,402	2,299	2,539	2,758	2,841	2,882	3,362
Miscellaneous mortgagees	598	666	2,774	2,572	2,651	3,055	4,272	5,265

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

No. 990.—Estimated Nonfarm Real Estate Foreclosures: 1926 to 1955

[Continental U. S. only. Based on data from approximately 1,400 counties, cities, townships, or other government divisions. Represents number of properties acquired through foreclosure proceedings. Excludes voluntary deeds of sale in lieu of foreclosure and defaults on real estate contracts]

YEAR	Foreclosures	YEAR	Foreclosures	YEAR	Foreclosures
1926	68,100	1936	185,439	1946	10,453
1927	91,000	1937	151,366	1947	10,559
1928	116,000	1938	118,357	1948	13,052
1929	134,900	1939	100,410	1949	17,635
1930	150,000	1940	75,556	1950	21,537
1931	193,800	1941	58,559	1951	18,141
1932	248,700	1942	41,997	1952	18,135
1933	252,400	1943	25,281	1953	21,473
1934	230,350	1944	17,153	1954	26,211
1935	228,713	1945	12,706	1955	28,529

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

No. 991.—Mortgage Loans on One- to Four-Family Nonfarm Homes—Estimated Balance Outstanding: 1944 to 1955

[**In millions of dollars.** Represents estimates on basis of recent surveys and more detailed analyses of mortgage holdings. see also *Historical Statistics*, series H 120–126]

TYPE OF MORTGAGEE	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955 (prel.)
Total	17,924	18,591	23,034	28,199	33,279	37,619	45,170	51,711	58,500	66,094	75,677	**88,525**
Savings and loan associations	4,617	5,156	6,840	8,475	9,841	11,117	13,116	14,844	17,645	20,999	25,004	30,197
Life insurance companies	2,435	2,306	2,545	3,497	4,943	6,093	8,478	10,610	11,757	13,195	15,153	17,736
Mutual savings banks	1,937	1,894	2,033	2,283	2,835	3,364	4,312	5,331	6,194	7,373	9,002	11,048
Commercial banks	2,703	2,875	4,576	6,303	7,396	7,956	9,481	10,275	11,250	12,025	13,300	15,188
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	1,091	852	636	486	369	231	10	------	------	------	------	------
Federal National Mortgage Association	50	7	6	4	198	806	1,328	1,818	2,210	2,358	2,328	2,444
Individuals and others	5,091	5,501	6,398	7,151	7,697	8,052	8,445	8,833	9,444	10,144	10,890	11,912

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Board; *Annual Report.*