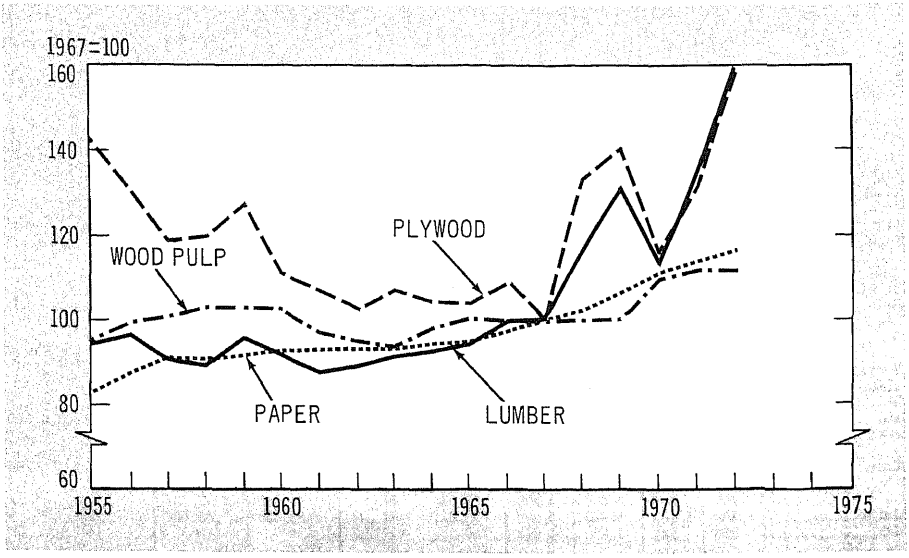
FIG. XLI. SELECTED TIMBER PRODUCTS—WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES: 1955 TO 1972

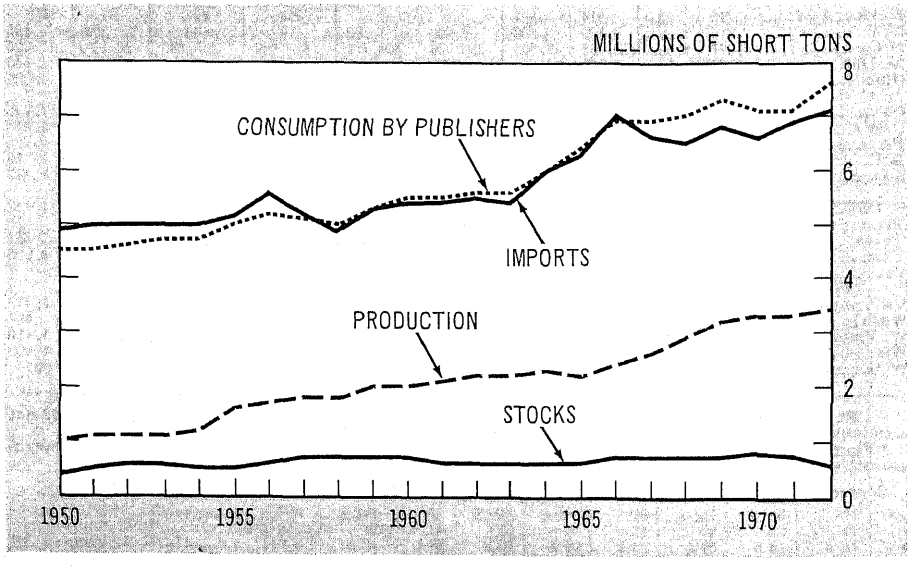
[See table 1063]



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

FIG. XLII. NEWSPRINT—PRODUCTION, STOCKS, CONSUMPTION, AND IMPORTS: 1950 TO 1972

[See table 1070]



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Section 24

Forests and Forest Products

This section presents basic statistics on the area and ownership of commercial forest land, and on the annual growth, cut, and volume of timber on this land; forestry statistics covering the National Forests and Forest Service cooperative programs; product statistics for lumber, pulpwood, wood pulp, paper and board, turpentine, rosin, and veneer logs; and other similar data.

The principal sources of these data are *Timber Trends in the United States*, issued in 1965 by the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, and *The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, National Forest System*, and *Wildfire Statistics*, issued annually by the Forest Service; and reports of the quinquennial Census of Manufactures and the monthly and annual *Current Industrial Reports*, issued by the Bureau of the Census. Additional information in this field is published in the *Annual Report* of the National Forest Reservation Commission, the *Annual Naval Stores Report* of the Department of Agriculture's Statistical Reporting Service, the monthly *Survey of Current Business* of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the monthly *Fingertip Facts and Figures* of the National Forest Products Association, Washington, D.C.

The Bureau of the Census also collects statistics on foreign trade of forest products. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes monthly and annual statistics of wholesale lumber prices. Information on the domestic movement of forest products is collected by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Association of American Railroads, Washington, D.C.

The completeness and reliability of statistics on forests and forest products vary considerably. The data for forest land area and stand are, of course, much more reliable for areas which have been surveyed than for those which have not been surveyed. Estimates of fire damage or causes of fires are not completely reliable, although forest fire statistics for Federal lands are considered much better than those for private lands. In the field of forest products, much more data are available for lumber production and other manufactured products such as veneer and plywood, pulp and paper, naval stores, etc., than for the primary forest products such as poles and piling, fuelwood, and fence posts.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957*. See preface.

No. 1048. Forest Land—Total and Commercial Area, Volume of Sawtimber, and Growing Stock: 1953, 1963, and 1970

[Area in millions of acres; sawtimber in billions of board feet. As of January 1. For composition of regions, see table 1051]

Year and region	Total forest land	Commercial forest land, ownership [1]					Net volume of sawtimber [2]			Growing stock, net (bil. cu. ft.)
		All ownerships	Federally owned or managed	State, county, and municipal	Private		Total	Softwood	Hardwood	
					Total	Percent of total				
United States, 1953	748	495	111	28	356	71.9	2,412	1,979	433	517
North	178	170	13	19	138	81.2	246	59	187	111
South	214	192	14	3	175	91.1	391	186	205	114
West	356	133	84	6	43	32.3	1,774	1,734	40	292
United States, 1963	757	508	111	28	369	72.6	2,431	1,956	475	628
North	183	175	13	19	143	81.7	290	69	221	136
South	219	200	14	3	183	91.5	435	230	205	134
West	355	133	84	6	43	32.3	1,705	1,656	49	357
United States, 1970	754	500	107	29	364	72.8	2,420	1,905	515	649
North	186	178	12	20	146	82.0	332	80	252	156
South	212	193	14	3	175	90.7	484	276	208	160
West	355	129	81	6	42	32.6	1,605	1,549	56	334

[1] For definition of commercial forest land, see headnote, table 1051. [2] See footnote 1, table 1051.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, *Timber Resources for America's Future*, 1958; *Timber Trends in the United States*, 1965; and unpublished data.

No. 1049. National Forest Lands and Purchases: 1950 to 1972

[Area as of June 30; purchases for years ending June 30. Includes Puerto Rico. Lands to be purchased must be approved by National Forest Reservation Commission, which also sets prices on such lands. Actual purchases are made by U.S. Department of Agriculture. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 1–5]

Item	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972
Gross area [1] mil. acres	229	236	227	226	226	226	225	225
National Forest System mil. acres	181	188	186	187	[2] 187	[2] 187	[2] 187	[2] 187
Gross area approved for purchase acres	61,078	18,665	7,845	28,507	126,341	92,437	32,281	79,454
Average price per acre	$8.71	$10.30	$14.76	$46.67	$97.77	$124.83	$138.39	$186.46
Total price $1,000	532	192	114	1,331	12,353	11,539	4,467	14,815
Purchase completed acres	96,963	12,063	7,547	33,239	123,663	113,462	77,702	77,367
Average price per acre	$7.28	$12.23	$31.21	$38.97	$83.48	$95.64	$139.32	$144.74
Total price $1,000	706	148	237	1,295	10,324	10,852	10,825	11,198
Gross area of purchase units 1,000 acres	53,211	62,169	55,858	55,551	55,966	56,002	55,251	55,351
Purchase completed, net area [3] 1,000 acres	18,574	18,837	18,912	19,000	19,430	19,550	19,645	19,722
Average price per acre	$3.83	$3.87	$3.95	$4.16	$5.85	$6.40	$6.93	$7.47
Total price $1,000	71,206	72,883	74,762	79,047	113,757	125,050	136,074	147,416

[1] Comprises all publicly and privately owned land within authorized boundaries of national forests, purchase units, experimental areas and land utilization projects. [2] Excludes lands in process of acquisition.
[3] Cumulative total under the March 1, 1911 Act of Congress (Weeks Law), as amended, and other related acts.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, *National Forest System*, annual; and U.S. National Forest Reservation Commission, *Annual Report*.

No. 1050. Timber Production—Total and Federal Lands: 1950 to 1972

[In billions of cubic feet, except percent]

Production	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972
Production, all lands	10.8	10.9	10.2	11.5	11.7	11.8	12.6
Production, Federal lands	0.8	1.4	2.1	2.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Forest Service lands	0.7	1.3	1.9	2.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Bureau of Land Management	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Federal as percent of U.S	7	13	21	23	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available.

Source: Robert S. Manthy, *Future Demands on the Public Lands*, Vol. III: *Probable Future Demands on the Public Lands*, Public Land Law Review Commission, NTIS Publication, PB 195-043, 1970.

No. 1051. Forest Land Area and Ownership of Commercial Forest Land, by States: 1970

[In thousands of acres. As of January 1]

STATE	Total forest land	COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND [1]								
		All ownerships	Federally owned or managed			State, county, and municipal	Private			
			Total	National forest	Other		Total	Farm	Wood-using industries	Other
United States	753,549	499,697	107,109	91,924	15,184	29,012	363,576	131,135	67,341	165,101
North	186,495	177,901	12,311	10,458	1,853	19,600	145,990	51,017	17,563	77,409
New England	33,411	32,367	912	832	79	1,081	30,374	3,637	9,988	16,749
Connecticut	2,186	2,169	1	–	1	154	2,014	304	3	1,707
Maine	17,749	16,894	73	37	36	238	16,583	1,122	8,255	7,206
Massachusetts	3,520	3,491	29	–	29	370	3,092	442	259	2,391
New Hampshire	5,132	5,020	578	568	10	118	4,324	642	798	2,889
Rhode Island	433	429	–	–	–	26	403	43	–	360
Vermont	4,391	4,364	231	226	4	175	3,958	1,084	678	2,196
Middle Atlantic	53,196	49,685	1,500	1,367	133	4,296	43,889	9,907	2,455	31,527
Delaware	391	390	1	–	1	8	381	142	30	209
Maryland	2,960	2,882	14	–	14	175	2,693	728	101	1,864
New Jersey	2,463	2,354	17	–	17	237	2,100	195	4	1,901
New York	17,378	14,489	57	–	57	835	13,597	3,583	1,180	8,834
Pennsylvania	17,832	17,478	518	488	30	2,888	14,072	3,188	610	10,274
West Virginia	12,172	12,092	893	879	14	153	11,046	2,071	530	8,445
Lake	53,960	50,841	7,059	5,868	1,191	13,497	30,285	11,694	4,439	14,151
Michigan	19,274	18,800	2,494	2,423	71	3,947	12,359	3,430	2,257	6,673
Minnesota	18,984	16,875	2,784	2,127	657	6,604	7,487	3,237	814	3,436
North Dakota	422	406	115	–	115	10	281	162	–	119
South Dakota (east)	335	223	74	–	74	3	146	142	–	3
Wisconsin	14,945	14,537	1,592	1,318	274	2,933	10,012	4,724	1,368	3,920
Central	45,928	45,008	2,840	2,391	449	726	41,442	25,779	681	14,982
Illinois	3,790	3,680	256	215	42	11	3,413	2,108	17	1,288
Indiana	3,908	3,840	214	137	77	147	3,479	2,606	22	852
Iowa	2,455	2,430	11	–	11	24	2,395	2,129	9	258
Kansas	1,344	1,187	27	–	27	10	1,150	798	–	352
Kentucky	11,969	11,826	738	531	207	82	11,006	5,882	228	4,896
Missouri	14,919	14,600	1,373	1,322	51	213	13,014	8,351	279	3,884
Nebraska	1,045	1,023	83	57	26	12	928	790	–	139
Ohio	6,498	6,422	138	130	9	227	6,057	2,616	127	3,314
South	211,885	192,542	14,277	10,764	3,513	3,002	175,263	65,137	35,325	74,801
South Atlantic	49,496	48,463	3,627	2,789	838	841	43,995	20,299	6,468	17,228
North Carolina	20,613	20,193	1,350	1,036	314	373	18,470	8,602	2,786	7,082
South Carolina	12,494	12,411	840	550	290	233	11,338	4,996	2,047	4,294
Virginia	16,389	15,859	1,437	1,203	234	235	14,187	6,701	1,634	5,852
East Gulf	43,479	41,334	2,980	1,842	1,138	572	37,782	15,026	9,916	12,839
Florida	17,933	16,231	1,653	1,035	618	492	14,086	2,916	5,216	5,954
Georgia	25,546	25,103	1,327	807	520	80	23,696	12,110	4,700	6,886
Central Gulf	51,820	51,454	3,035	2,344	690	1,019	47,400	18,912	7,444	21,043
Alabama	21,770	21,742	795	626	170	202	20,745	7,628	3,818	9,298
Mississippi	16,914	16,892	1,300	1,119	181	471	15,121	6,205	2,505	6,412
Tennessee	13,136	12,820	940	600	340	346	11,534	5,079	1,121	5,333
West Gulf	67,090	51,291	4,635	3,789	846	570	46,086	10,900	11,497	23,690
Arkansas	18,278	18,206	2,682	2,378	304	256	15,268	4,800	3,951	6,518
Louisiana	15,380	15,342	692	552	141	168	14,482	2,284	3,181	9,017
Oklahoma	9,340	4,818	482	233	249	96	4,240	1,412	869	1,960
Texas	24,092	12,925	779	625	154	50	12,096	2,404	3,497	6,196
West	355,169	129,254	80,521	70,702	9,819	6,410	42,323	14,981	14,453	12,891
Pacific Northwest	172,553	49,713	27,070	22,571	4,499	3,576	19,067	4,716	9,554	4,797
Alaska	119,051	5,639	5,256	5,144	112	353	30	–	–	30
Oregon	30,404	25,673	14,581	12,003	2,578	938	10,154	2,850	5,206	2,098
Washington	23,098	18,401	7,233	5,424	1,809	2,285	8,883	1,866	4,348	2,669
Pacific Southwest	44,382	17,909	8,752	8,344	408	564	8,593	1,886	2,665	4,043
California	42,408	16,828	8,743	8,344	399	77	8,008	1,524	2,665	3,819
Hawaii	1,974	1,081	9	–	9	487	585	362	–	224
Northern Rocky Mt	55,854	36,669	26,360	24,120	2,239	1,587	8,722	3,572	2,074	3,077
Idaho	21,591	15,193	11,292	10,731	561	880	3,021	777	947	1,297
Montana	22,778	15,983	10,884	9,732	1,151	534	4,565	1,952	1,055	1,558
South Dakota (west)	1,400	1,310	967	958	10	62	281	223	17	41
Wyoming	10,085	4,183	3,217	2,699	518	111	855	620	54	181
Southern Rocky Mt	82,380	24,963	18,339	15,667	2,673	683	5,941	4,807	160	974
Arizona	18,583	3,690	3,490	2,348	1,142	34	166	82	–	84
Colorado	22,534	11,583	8,231	7,711	520	234	3,118	2,636	15	468
Nevada	7,661	129	55	55	–	5	69	2	8	58
New Mexico	18,314	5,736	3,638	2,939	699	171	1,927	1,550	137	240
Utah	15,288	3,825	2,925	2,614	311	239	661	538	–	123

– Represents zero. [1] All land (*a*) producing, or physically capable of producing, usable crops of wood, (*b*) economically available on date shown or prospectively, and (*c*) not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, unpublished data.

No. 1052. Sawtimber and Growing Stock—Growth, Removals, and Volume on Commercial Forest Land, by States: 1970

[Sawtimber comprises all live trees of commercial species which contain at least 1 saw log defined as follows: Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter, breast height, except in California, Oregon, Washington, and coastal Alaska where the minimum diameter is 11.0 inches. Hardwoods must be at least 11.0 inches in diameter in all States. Growing stock comprises all live sawtimber trees, poletimber trees, saplings, and seedlings meeting specified standards of quality or vigor; excludes cull trees]

State	Sawtimber (mil. bd. ft. int'l 1¼ inch rule)					Growing stock (mil. cu. ft.)				
	Net annual growth[1]	Annual removals[2]	Net volume (Jan. 1)			Net annual growth	Annual removals[2]	Net volume (Jan. 1)		
			Total	Softwood	Hardwood			Total	Softwood	Hardwood
United States	59,919	62,770	2,420,767	1,905,289	515,478	18,568	14,033	648,879	431,874	217,005
North	13,670	8,950	331,868	80,061	251,807	5,541	2,434	155,677	39,114	116,563
New England	2,291	1,845	57,270	34,813	22,457	1,078	562	35,211	20,191	15,020
Connecticut	82	28	2,612	346	2,266	45	9	1,898	228	1,670
Maine	1,622	1,299	34,519	23,456	11,063	711	409	21,253	14,763	6,490
Massachusetts	112	128	3,128	1,324	1,804	81	31	2,717	770	1,947
New Hampshire	305	220	10,041	6,862	3,179	138	60	5,148	2,902	2,246
Rhode Island	8	6	193	25	168	10	2	267	20	247
Vermont	163	163	6,779	2,800	3,979	93	51	3,928	1,508	2,420
Middle Atlantic	3,792	2,188	102,881	15,033	87,848	1,797	602	52,333	6,694	45,639
Delaware	63	33	1,361	460	901	31	12	657	229	428
Maryland	268	321	6,962	1,281	5,681	106	76	3,074	531	2,543
New Jersey	141	37	4,276	749	3,527	57	12	1,729	385	1,344
New York	703	416	24,980	7,273	17,707	286	115	12,518	3,292	9,226
Pennsylvania	1,275	719	29,616	3,434	26,182	763	232	20,270	1,600	18,670
West Virginia	1,343	663	35,686	1,836	33,850	554	155	14,085	657	13,428
Lake	4,028	2,159	81,352	26,088	55,264	1,574	682	40,075	10,891	29,184
Michigan	1,589	867	38,088	11,026	27,062	605	213	16,559	4,313	12,246
Minnesota	1,058	485	20,066	8,041	12,025	456	155	11,727	3,896	7,831
North Dakota	18	7	563	–	563	5	3	276	–	276
South Dakota (east)	16	5	339	58	281	4	2	102	19	83
Wisconsin	1,346	796	22,296	6,963	15,333	504	309	11,411	2,663	8,748
Central	3,558	2,758	90,365	4,127	86,238	1,092	588	28,058	1,338	26,720
Illinois	289	397	7,834	25	7,809	92	91	2,327	19	2,308
Indiana	288	351	11,210	184	11,026	107	66	3,607	70	3,537
Iowa	338	163	6,597	10	6,587	81	50	1,808	4	1,804
Kansas	48	36	1,904	1	1,903	16	8	534	–	534
Kentucky	1,198	728	30,199	1,968	28,231	319	141	8,546	621	7,925
Missouri	832	460	16,050	1,072	14,978	303	109	6,496	385	6,111
Nebraska	80	52	1,991	489	1,502	17	10	507	115	392
Ohio	484	572	14,580	378	14,202	158	113	4,233	124	4,109
South	28,028	22,840	483,851	275,876	207,975	8,609	6,483	159,517	78,405	81,112
South Atlantic	6,356	4,729	133,789	60,878	72,911	2,140	1,583	47,550	19,094	28,456
North Carolina	2,718	2,029	58,127	28,611	29,516	885	691	19,680	8,509	11,171
South Carolina	2,127	1,513	36,434	20,382	16,052	691	449	12,699	6,369	6,330
Virginia	1,511	1,187	39,228	11,885	27,343	563	443	15,171	4,216	10,955
East Gulf	5,739	4,046	83,227	53,835	29,392	1,888	1,276	30,584	18,744	11,840
Florida	1,688	1,154	30,464	19,966	10,498	532	348	10,888	6,904	3,984
Georgia	4,052	2,893	52,763	33,869	18,894	1,357	928	19,696	11,840	7,856
Central Gulf	7,730	6,477	123,841	67,652	56,189	2,423	1,770	40,284	18,221	22,063
Alabama	3,073	2,900	52,769	34,874	17,895	947	807	16,010	9,232	6,778
Mississippi	3,228	2,757	44,732	28,079	16,653	966	746	13,878	7,189	6,689
Tennessee	1,428	820	26,340	4,699	21,641	509	216	10,396	1,800	8,596
West Gulf	8,203	7,588	142,994	93,511	49,483	2,158	1,855	41,099	22,346	18,753
Arkansas	2,604	2,537	46,386	25,252	21,134	779	620	15,365	6,539	8,826
Louisiana	3,153	3,024	53,997	35,011	18,986	744	722	13,603	7,596	6,007
Oklahoma	192	189	4,490	2,789	1,701	70	52	1,648	850	798
Texas	2,254	1,837	38,121	30,459	7,662	566	461	10,483	7,361	3,122
West	18,221	30,980	1,605,048	1,549,352	55,696	4,418	5,115	333,685	314,355	19,330
Pacific Northwest	10,719	19,964	962,233	922,575	39,658	2,427	3,249	186,975	175,487	11,488
Alaska	165	1,080	179,375	178,102	1,273	31	157	34,767	34,469	298
Oregon	4,995	9,776	457,735	434,671	23,064	1,151	1,556	87,093	81,061	6,032
Washington	5,559	9,108	325,123	309,802	15,321	1,244	1,536	65,115	59,957	5,158
Pacific Southwest	2,422	5,648	278,407	271,671	6,736	630	929	54,490	51,156	3,334
California	2,422	5,637	277,554	271,653	5,901	630	927	54,251	51,152	3,099
Hawaii	–	11	853	18	835	–	2	239	4	235
Northern Rocky Mt.	3,754	4,203	253,493	251,387	2,106	1,019	733	63,828	63,106	722
Idaho	2,005	2,106	131,666	130,986	680	503	357	29,498	29,258	240
Montana	1,486	1,815	102,018	100,926	1,092	443	324	28,650	28,376	274
South Dakota (west)	99	87	3,444	3,435	9	27	16	1,007	1,001	6
Wyoming	164	196	16,365	16,040	325	46	36	4,673	4,471	202
Southern Rocky Mt.	1,326	1,165	110,915	103,719	7,196	342	204	28,392	24,606	3,786
Arizona	306	492	21,582	20,903	679	71	88	4,810	4,584	226
Colorado	672	341	46,076	42,633	3,443	157	59	12,267	10,360	1,907
Nevada	10	–	1,344	1,320	24	2	–	250	237	13
New Mexico	253	262	25,628	24,054	1,574	75	44	6,337	5,736	601
Utah	85	70	16,285	14,809	1,476	36	13	4,728	3,689	1,039

– Represents zero. [1] Comprises natural growth and excludes catastrophic losses.
[2] Sawtimber and poletimber trees removed by harvesting, land use change, or silviculture treatment.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, unpublished data.

No. 1053. National Forest System—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[**Money figures in millions of dollars.** For years ending June 30, except as noted. Includes Alaska and Puerto Rico, except as noted. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series J 41–42 and L 7–22]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972
Livestock grazing: [1]								
Cattle, horses, and swine [2]—1,000	1,128	1,148	1,307	1,376	1,577	1,607	1,583	1,626
Sheep and goats—1,000	3,013	2,830	2,574	2,112	2,162	2,095	2,040	2,048
Roads and trails:								
Road construction and reconstr [3]—miles	453	767	851	1,613	1,027	942	705	712
Trail construction and reconstr [3]—miles	828	184	142	671	447	278	394	495
Expenditures (maint. and constr.)	15.0	29.4	43.2	105.5	114.6	155.1	166.7	173.3
Timber cut, total value	31.1	71.2	157.1	161.9	327.9	308.6	258.4	382.9
Commercial and cost sales: [4]								
Volume—mil. bd. ft.	3,502	6,328	9,367	11,244	11,783	11,527	10,341	11,700
Value	30.7	70.8	156.4	161.1	327.0	307.6	257.0	382.0
Free use:								
Volume—mil. bd. ft.	121	106	123	191	168	179	190	179
Value [5]	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.8	.4
Misc. forest products, value	.2	.3	.5	.5	.7	.7	.6	.5
Receipts, total	34.6	81.1	148.2	149.2	321.3	299.7	236.2	350.0
Timber use	30.3	75.4	140.1	138.8	306.8	283.9	217.0	330.0
Grazing use	3.4	3.8	4.5	3.5	4.4	4.4	5.4	5.5
Special land use, water power, etc.	9	2.0	3.6	6.9	10.0	11.4	13.7	14.5
Payments to States and Puerto Rico [6]	8.5	19.6	35.7	35.8	78.4	72.2	57.0	85.0
25-percent fund	8.4	19.4	35.2	35.3	77.5	70.8	55.6	84.5
Ariz. and N. Mex. school fund	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Minnesota	(Z)	(Z)	.1	.1	.3	.3	.3	.3
Alaska (Tongass suspense account)	(NA)	(NA)	.2	.2	.6	1.1	1.0	.1
Allotments to Forest Service [7]	3.5	7.8	14.2	14.3	31.3	28.8	22.7	33.9

NA Not available. Z Less than $50 thousand.
[1] Number permitted to graze. Through 1955, excludes national grasslands and land utilization project lands. Calendar-year data. Excludes Puerto Rico. [2] Excludes animals under 6 months of age.
[3] Through 1965, excludes national grasslands. [4] Includes land exchanges.
[5] Includes some free use timber not reducible to board feet. [6] Payments made in following year.
[7] For use in following year.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service. In *Agricultural Statistics*, annual, and unpublished data.

No. 1054. National Forest System and Other Areas—States and Puerto Rico: 1972

[**In thousands of acres.** Gross area within unit boundaries as of June 30. See headnote, table 1049. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 1–2]

STATE	Gross area within unit boundaries [1]	National forest system lands	Other lands within unit boundaries	STATE OR OTHER AREA	Gross area within unit boundaries [1]	National forest system lands	Other lands within unit boundaries
Total	**225,375**	**187,101**	**38,274**	Nebraska	441	351	90
				Nevada	5,434	5,109	325
Alabama	1,271	635	636	New Hampshire	805	683	122
Alaska	20,777	20,723	54	New Mexico	10,193	9,196	996
Arizona	12,083	11,423	660	New York	14	14	–
Arkansas	3,495	2,458	1,037	North Carolina	3,166	1,135	2,030
California	24,300	20,070	4,230	North Dakota	1,105	1,105	(Z)
Colorado	15,863	14,361	1,501	Ohio	833	154	679
Connecticut	(Z)	(Z)	–	Oklahoma	460	291	170
Florida	1,225	1,081	143	Oregon	17,347	15,480	1,866
Georgia	1,912	851	1,061	Pennsylvania	742	496	246
Idaho	21,630	20,352	1,278				
Illinois	837	248	589	South Carolina	1,374	598	776
				South Dakota	2,268	1,986	282
Indiana	646	168	477	Tennessee	1,212	614	598
Iowa	(Z)	(Z)	–	Texas	1,834	776	1,058
Kansas	108	108	–	Utah	9,128	8,043	1,086
Kentucky	2,099	617	1,482	Vermont	629	243	386
Louisiana	1,017	595	422	Virginia	3,231	1,538	1,692
Maine	94	50	44	Washington	10,023	9,067	955
Michigan	4,793	2,688	2,106	West Virginia	1,857	950	907
Minnesota	5,043	2,797	2,246	Wisconsin	1,973	1,490	484
Mississippi	2,312	1,136	1,175	Wyoming	9,686	9,247	440
Missouri	2,995	1,441	1,554				
Montana	19,064	16,704	2,360	Puerto Rico	56	28	28

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500 acres. [1] See footnote 1, table 1049.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, *National Forest System*, annual.

No. 1055. Forest Tree Distribution and Forest Management Programs: 1950 to 1972

[For years ending June 30. Excludes Alaska; includes Puerto Rico]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Forest trees distributed, millions	136	497	845	509	524	495	599	553
Acreage planted [1], 1,000	498	813	2,137	1,325	1,457	1,600	1,693	1,680
Costs, total, $1,000	1,503	3,929	6,573	6,865	10,114	8,544	5,840	5,811
Federal contributions, $1,000	189	372	186	216	204	197	165	175
State expenditures, $1,000	1,314	3,557	6,387	6,649	9,911	8,347	5,675	5,636
Forest management program:								
Woodland owners assisted, 1,000	22	35	82	99	110	115	128	274
Woodland involved, 1,000 acres	2,543	2,914	4,116	6,165	7,184	6,945	7,937	11,158
Products harvested, mil. bd. ft	519	549	596	717	855	1,226	861	956
Gross sale value, mil. dol	9	12	14	17	31	32	27	24
Expenditures, total, mil. dol	1.3	2.0	3.9	6.8	9.5	11.6	13.4	25.1
Federal, mil. dol	.5	.6	1.4	2.7	3.1	3.7	4.4	10.4
State, mil. dol	.7	1.4	2.5	4.1	6.4	8.0	9.1	14.7

[1] Includes areas planted by direct seeding; excludes areas satisfactorily reforested or established to wind barriers because some of the plantings or seedings are not successful.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service. In *Agricultural Statistics*, annual.

No. 1056. Forest Fires—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 100-109]

ITEM	1950	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972
Federal, protected area: [1]							
Forest area [2], 1,000 acres	[3] 212,622	362,836	655,001	651,827	647,239	646,694	651,970
Number of fires	[3] 8,418	12,090	9,073	10,112	14,968	13,167	15,937
Area burned, 1,000 acres	[3] 391	622	146	4,112	719	1,719	1,232
State and private: [4]							
Forest area, 1,000 acres	426,694	434,830	502,317	543,092	566,252	613,971	690,743
Protected [5], 1,000 acres	360,564	402,800	472,023	511,965	520,501	574,443	631,162
Unprotected, 1,000 acres	66,130	32,030	30,294	31,127	45,751	39,528	59,581
Number of fires	199,982	91,297	104,611	103,239	106,768	95,231	108,617
Protected	96,578	77,537	91,495	97,393	101,455	91,673	83,010
Unprotected	103,404	13,760	13,116	5,846	5,313	3,558	25,607
Area burned, 1,000 acres	15,127	3,856	2,506	2,577	2,560	2,559	1,409
Protected, 1,000 acres	3,407	1,909	1,206	1,582	1,541	1,826	1,050
Unprotected, 1,000 acres	11,720	1,947	1,300	995	1,019	733	359
Fire protection expenditures [6], $1,000	[7] 28,934	[7] 56,641	76,562	100,955	113,549	124,674	125,577
Federal, $1,000	8,551	9,401	12,783	14,396	16,440	16,505	20,027
State and county, $1,000	18,121	45,059	62,612	85,222	95,293	106,782	104,732
Private agencies, $1,000	2,262	2,181	1,167	1,337	1,816	1,387	818
Total fires, 1,000	208.6	103.4	133.7	113.4	121.7	108.4	124.5
On protected areas, 1,000	105.2	89.6	100.6	107.5	116.4	104.8	98.9
Percent of total	50.4	86.7	88.5	94.8	95.6	96.7	79.4
Lightning, 1,000	6.5	11.1	8.7	8.2	12.8	10.5	14.4
Campfires, 1,000	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5
Smoking, 1,000	18.3	16.0	16.5	14.8	14.5	12.4	10.0
Debris burning, 1,000	18.8	21.9	22.9	27.7	28.3	25.0	21.0
Incendiary (arson), 1,000	40.1	21.2	26.9	31.4	30.9	27.6	24.7
Equipment use [8], 1,000	(NA)	(NA)	6.7	8.4	3.4	3.5	3.6
Miscellaneous [9], 1,000	17.7	15.9	15.4	13.6	22.6	22.3	8.0

NA Not available.

[1] Comprises national forests, public domain, land administered by U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Soil Conservation Service, Tennessee Valley Authority, etc.

[2] Beginning 1965, includes nonforest watershed areas under U.S. Dept. of the Interior protection.

[3] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. [4] For 1960, excludes Alaska.

[5] Includes nonforest watershed areas.

[6] For fire protection on State and private forest lands only, years ending June 30. [7] Excludes Alaska.

[8] Beginning 1970, data not comparable with prior years due to change of definition. Through 1969, figures represent "Machine Use."

[9] Prior to 1965, lumbering and railroads included in "Miscellaneous"; thereafter, in various other classifications, except data for 1972 include 6,520 railroad fires and 7,137 fires caused by children.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, *Wildfire Statistics*, annual, and unpublished data.

No. 1057. Forest Product Raw Materials Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1950 to 1969

[In millions of dollars]

ITEM	1950–54, avg.	1955–59, avg.	1960–64, avg.	1965–69, avg.	1967	1968	1969
Total:							
Production	2,983	2,975	2,941	3,207	3,105	3,248	3,210
Imports	390	424	502	610	573	649	676
Exports	98	124	172	268	273	315	309
Consumption	3,275	3,276	3,271	3,549	3,405	3,582	3,577
Saw logs:							
Production	1,816	1,745	1,645	1,750	1,687	1,771	1,731
Imports	141	171	232	275	252	302	310
Exports	36	39	42	53	55	56	56
Consumption	1,920	1,878	1,835	1,972	1,884	2,017	1,985
Pulpwood logs:							
Production	388	494	565	713	693	733	781
Imports	205	209	225	271	266	271	286
Exports	18	38	69	101	99	113	122
Consumption	574	665	721	883	860	891	945
Other forest products:							
Production	779	736	731	744	725	744	698
Imports	44	44	45	65	55	76	80
Exports	43	47	62	114	119	146	131
Consumption	780	733	714	694	661	674	647

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900–1969* (U.S. Bureau of the Census Working Paper No. 35).

No. 1058. Average Hourly Earnings in Timber-Based Industries: 1960 to 1971

[Earnings for production or nonsupervisory workers]

ITEM	EARNINGS (dollars)				INDEX (1967=100)		
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1965	1970	1971
Lumber and wood products, excl. furniture	1.89	2.17	2.96	3.15	91.6	124.9	132.9
Logging camps and contractors [1]	2.96	3.34	4.72	4.86	90.3	127.6	131.3
Sawmills and planning mills	1.71	2.03	2.84	3.03	90.2	126.2	134.7
Millwork, veneer, plywood, and fabricated structural wood products	2.05	2.33	3.12	3.32	91.7	122.8	130.7
Paper and allied products	2.26	2.65	3.44	3.67	92.3	119.9	127.9
Furniture and fixtures	1.88	2.12	2.77	2.90	91.0	118.9	124.5

[1] Data for State of Washington.

Source: U.S. Dept of Agriculture, Forest Service, *The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1971–72.*

No. 1059. Timber Products—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[In millions of cubic feet, roundwood equivalent. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 72-84]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
All products:									
Domestic production	10,795	10,970	10,220	11,455	11,725	11,620	11,660	11,810	12,575
Apparent consumption	12,180	12,240	11,445	12,845	13,005	12,990	12,725	13,375	14,190
Industrial roundwood:									
Domestic production [1]	8,525	9,225	8,920	10,540	11,025	11,000	11,115	11,310	12,100
Softwoods	6,615	7,140	6,925	8,110	8,615	8,470	8,655	8,870	9,535
Hardwoods	1,915	2,085	1,995	2,430	2,410	2,530	2,460	2,440	2,565
Imports	1,520	1,610	1,675	2,100	2,395	2,515	2,420	2,745	2,945
Exports	140	340	455	715	1,120	1,140	1,355	1,180	1,330
Apparent consumption [2]	9,910	10,495	10,145	11,930	12,305	12,370	12,180	12,875	13,715
Softwoods	7,895	8,320	8,065	9,385	9,750	9,645	9,590	10,245	10,920
Hardwoods	2,010	2,175	2,080	2,545	2,555	2,725	2,590	2,630	2,795
Saw logs:									
Domestic production	[3] 5,905	[3] 5,785	[3] 5,080	5,670	5,630	5,535	5,355	5,715	6,090
Imports	535	560	615	815	960	980	955	1,185	1,470
Exports	80	130	135	145	180	180	200	170	225
Apparent consumption	6,360	6,215	5,560	6,340	6,405	6,340	6,110	6,730	7,353
Veneer logs:									
Domestic production	345	575	705	1,030	1,120	1,050	1,065	1,225	1,370
Imports	5	40	60	100	165	180	170	210	265
Exports	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	5	10	20	15	15	25
Apparent consumption	350	615	765	1,125	1,275	1,205	1,220	1,415	1,615
Pulpwood:									
Domestic production	[3] 1,500	[3] 2,200	2,575	3,095	3,385	3,585	3,335	3,560	3,670
Imports	935	975	985	1,175	1,260	1,340	1,275	1,335	1,205
Exports	50	180	275	380	525	570	710	635	590
Apparent consumption	2,385	3,000	3,290	3,890	4,120	4,355	4,405	4,265	4,285
Logs:									
Imports	45	35	20	10	15	15	25	15	5
Exports	10	25	45	190	405	375	430	360	495
Other products [3] [4]	770	630	510	560	485	455	425	450	475
Fuelwood	2,270	1,745	1,300	915	700	620	540	500	475

Z Less than 500,000 cubic feet. [1] Includes log exports and other products.
[2] Includes log imports and other products. [3] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
[4] Includes cooperage logs, poles and piling, fence posts, hewn ties, round mine timbers, box bolts, etc.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, *The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products*, annual.

No. 1060. Per Capita Consumption of Timber Products: 1950 to 1972

PRODUCT		1950	1955	1960	1965	1970 [1]	1971 [1]	1972 [1]
All products		80.0	73.8	63.3	66.1	62.1	65.4	68.0
Industrial roundwood, total	cu. ft.	65.1	63.3	56.1	61.4	59.5	63.0	65.7
Lumber	cu. ft.	41.8	37.5	30.8	32.7	29.8	32.5	35.1
Plywood and veneer	cu. ft.	2.3	3.7	4.2	5.8	6.0	6.8	7.7
Pulp products	cu. ft.	15.6	18.1	18.2	20.0	21.5	21.4	20.5
Miscellaneous products	cu. ft.	5.1	3.8	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.3
Fuelwood	cu. ft.	14.9	10.5	7.2	4.7	2.6	2.4	2.3
Lumber	bd. ft.	269	242	199	212	193	210	227
Plywood and veneer	bd. ft.	13.5	21.9	25.4	34.9	36.4	41.3	46.6
Pulp products	cords	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Fuelwood	cords	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)

Z Less than 0.05 cords. [1] Preliminary estimates.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, *The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products*, annual.

No. 1061. Lumber Production, by Kind of Wood: 1950 to 1971

[**In millions of board feet, except per capita.** Prior to 1965, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Based on sample survey; see source for sampling variability. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 45-60]

ITEM	1950	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 [1]
Total production	38,007	32,926	36,762	34,741	36,475	35,824	34,668	36,988
Softwoods:								
Production [2]	30,633	26,672	29,295	27,311	29,286	28,342	27,530	30,039
Cedar	[1] 1,313	(S)	633	586	630	603	633	714
Douglas fir	9,984	8,832	8,783	7,822	8,532	8,059	7,727	8,211
Hemlock	1,508	2,032	2,576	2,257	2,186	1,902	1,980	2,367
Ponderosa pine	3,865	3,169	3,776	3,583	3,826	3,684	3,429	3,780
Redwood	875	1,000	1,087	939	1,049	1,083	1,078	1,141
Southern yellow pine	9,939	5,660	6,628	6,511	6,901	7,181	7,063	7,736
White fir	1,114	2,224	2,422	2,116	2,394	2,135	2,063	2,283
White pine	1,072	675	693	826	923	936	898	978
Domestic consumption	34,277	28,974	32,701	31,214	33,902	32,595	31,881	36,633
Per capita, bd. ft.	219	164	172	157	170	164	156	177
Mill stocks, yearend	4,207	5,285	4,530	4,351	4,166	4,712	4,859	4,289
Exports	407	688	777	955	1,024	1,018	1,152	927
Imports	3,140	3,631	4,895	4,798	5,808	5,849	5,769	7,246
Hardwoods:								
Production [2]	7,374	6,254	7,467	7,430	7,189	7,482	7,138	6,949
Ash	81	125	141	149	132	166	159	151
Beech	325	195	182	163	159	200	188	188
Cottonwood	225	206	198	202	190	220	229	218
Elm	(NA)	195	206	200	212	180	155	154
Maple	546	602	786	715	704	745	742	735
Oak	3,347	2,789	3,356	3,424	3,319	3,410	3,250	3,177
Sweet (red and sap) gum	758	331	387	385	364	390	376	340
Tupelo and black gum	342	292	385	344	335	328	335	329
Yellow poplar	833	592	681	666	662	644	606	600
Domestic consumption	7,350	6,252	8,081	7,231	7,965	8,011	6,488	7,659
Per capita, bd. ft.	50	35	39	38	37	39	36	32
Mill stocks, yearend	1,976	2,067	1,066	1,400	838	647	1,506	999
Exports	111	173	145	179	135	117	138	170
Imports	283	291	338	348	348	455	347	373

NA Not available. S Figure does not meet publication standards.
[1] Preliminary. [2] Includes kinds of wood not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, reports of Census of Manufactures and *Current Industrial Reports*, series M24T; and Mackay-Shields Economics, Inc., New York, N.Y. (Copyright.)

No. 1062. Lumber Production, by Geographic Divisions: 1968 to 1971

[**Production in millions of board feet, lumber tally.** Data are based in part on a sample of sawmills and are estimates which may vary from the figures which would be obtained from a complete census. For composition of divisions, see fig. I, p. xii. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 36-44, for data by regions]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	1968		1969		1970		1971 (prel.)		Standard error, 1968-71 [1]
	Production	Percent	Production	Percent	Production	Percent	Production	Percent	
United States	36,473	100.0	35,824	100.0	34,668	100.0	36,988	100.0	(2)
New England	665	1.8	750	2.1	749	2.2	754	2.0	(2)
Middle Atlantic	908	2.5	929	2.6	802	2.3	794	2.1	(3)
East North Central	1,222	3.4	1,235	3.4	1,210	3.5	1,213	3.3	(2)
West North Central	592	1.6	627	1.8	611	1.8	571	1.5	(4)
South Atlantic	5,248	14.4	5,206	14.5	5,229	15.1	5,398	14.6	(2)
East South Central	3,350	9.2	3,573	10.0	3,406	9.8	3,552	9.6	(2)
West South Central	3,198	8.8	3,427	9.6	3,238	9.3	3,447	9.3	(2)
Mountain	4,603	12.6	4,435	12.4	4,173	12.0	4,513	12.2	(2)
Pacific	16,687	45.8	15,642	43.7	15,250	44.0	16,746	45.3	(2)

[1] See Technical Note, p. 699, for explanation of standard error. [2] 5 percent or less.
[3] More than 5 percent but not exceeding 10 percent. [4] More than 10 percent but not exceeding 15 percent.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*, series M24T.

No. 1063. Selected Timber Products—Wholesale Price Indexes: 1950 to 1972

[1967=100. 1960 and earlier years exclude Alaska and Hawaii. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 92–96, for indexes on 1947–49 base]

PRODUCT	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972
All lumber	87	95	92	94	132	114	136	159
Softwood lumber	88	98	93	93	135	131	141	168
Douglas fir	88	98	89	92	132	109	138	161
Southern pine	88	94	94	91	126	115	134	152
Ponderosa pine, #3 boards	100	110	104	94	149	116	141	192
Hardwood lumber	82	86	91	97	120	115	114	126
Oak, red, flooring, select	93	100	99	108	127	113	114	128
Gum #1, common	74	62	68	82	86	93	97	109
Poplar #1, common	77	83	80	86	103	106	105	105
Birch #1, common	71	80	89	96	100	91	88	96
Plywood [1]	122	120	110	104	123	109	115	131
Softwood	148	143	113	106	139	114	127	155
Hardwood	99	100	105	101	104	103	101	104
Insulation board	83	101	114	98	109	111	115	119
Woodpulp	81	96	102	100	100	110	112	112
Paper	68	83	93	95	106	111	114	116
Paperboard	81	98	105	102	99	101	102	106

[1] Softwood plywood, interior grade A–D.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current data in *Monthly Labor Review*.

No. 1064. Stumpage Prices for Selected Species: 1950 to 1972

[**In dollars per 1,000 board feet.** Represents average prices for sawtimber sold from National Forests. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 85–91]

SPECIES	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Softwoods:									
Douglas-fir	16.40	28.90	32.00	42.60	61.20	82.20	41.90	49.10	71.70
Southern pine	26.70	32.00	34.50	31.70	42.20	51.70	44.10	52.20	64.40
Ponderosa pine	18.30	26.10	19.10	19.80	30.20	71.00	32.10	37.60	65.80
Western hemlock	(NA)	(NA)	10.50	19.10	35.60	45.10	20.50	20.60	49.00
Hardwoods:									
All eastern hardwoods	(NA)	(NA)	22.80	25.00	23.60	30.20	26.90	24.60	33.10
Oak, white and red	(NA)	(NA)	23.40	21.30	17.30	28.20	26.60	21.20	26.70
Maple	(NA)	(NA)	35.00	31.90	31.30	41.10	34.40	37.80	59.70

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service. In *The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products*, annual.

No. 1065. Millwork and Wood Products—Production: 1950 to 1972

ITEM	1950	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Hardwood flooring, mil. bd. ft.	1,007	915	808	416	333	335	261
Softwood plywood, mil. sq. ft., 3/8" basis	2,676	7,759	12,428	13,538	14,149	16,358	[1] 17,800
Insulation boards, 1,000 short tons	838	1,098	1,258	1,352	1,219	1,446	1,547
Hardboard, 1,000 short tons	381	686	1,093	1,421	1,443	1,718	1,898
Particleboard, mil. sq. ft., 3/4" basis	(NA)	268	780	1,704	1,764	2,462	[1] 3,600
Softwood pine doors [2], 1,000 units	3,330	1,948	2,041	1,610	1,623	1,462	(NA)
Hardwood doors [2], 1,000 units	1,221	3,763	5,307	4,854	4,883	5,668	(NA)
Sash [2], 1,000 units	9,414	7,958	8,891	6,520	5,706	6,892	(NA)
Window and door [2], 1,000 units	4,644	5,345	6,250	4,880	4,435	4,947	(NA)

NA Not available. [1]Estimated.
[2] Covers only reports of shipments from members of National Woodwork Manufacturers' Association.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Competitive Assessment and Business Policy, *Construction Review*. Data compiled from reports of U.S. Bureau of the Census.

No. 1066. Pulpwood—Production and Consumption: 1950 to 1972

[**In thousands of cords of 128 cubic feet.** Excludes Alaska prior to 1955 and Hawaii prior to 1962. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 61]

YEAR	Production [1]	CONSUMPTION			YEAR	Production [1]	CONSUMPTION		
		Total	Softwood	Hardwood			Total	Softwood	Hardwood
1950	20,712	23,627	20,406	3,221	1966	57,064	56,260	42,857	13,403
1955	30,948	33,356	27,728	5,628	1967	57,062	55,932	42,703	13,229
1960	40,011	40,485	32,061	8,424	1968	61,332	62,092	47,195	14,897
1961	40,272	42,191	33,095	9,097	1969	65,707	65,892	49,696	16,196
1962	42,772	44,070	34,193	9,877	1970	68,863	67,562	51,296	16,266
1963	44,708	46,435	35,661	10,774	1971	67,220	67,501	50,932	16,568
1964	49,219	50,659	39,329	11,330	1972 (prel.)	66,958	68,380	51,050	17,330
1965	53,208	51,970	39,676	12,294					

[1] Includes slabs, chips, and millwaste. Production is equal to receipts from domestic sources by woodpulp mills located in the United States.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*, series M26A.

No. 1067. Woodpulp—Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption: 1950 to 1972

[**In thousands of short tons.** Prior to 1965, excludes Hawaii. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 64]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 [1] (prel.)
Total new supply	**17,138**	**22,319**	**26,556**	**35,728**	**42,508**	**44,750**	**43,968**	**45,272**	**48,100**
Production, total	14,849	20,740	25,316	33,993	40,892	42,813	43,546	43,933	46,604
Sulphate	7,502	11,290	14,590	21,509	27,156	28,609	29,473	29,551	31,256
Unbleached	5,709	7,665	8,681	12,698	15,609	16,209	16,217	16,309	17,285
Bleached and semi-bleached	1,793	3,625	5,909	8,811	11,547	12,400	13,254	13,241	13,971
Groundwood	2,216	2,729	3,292	3,595	4,178	4,416	4,404	4,462	4,617
Other	5,132	6,720	7,434	8,889	9,559	9,788	9,669	9,920	10,731
Imports [1]	2,385	2,213	2,381	3,137	3,532	4,040	3,518	3,515	3,733
Exports [1]	96	634	1,142	1,402	1,916	2,103	3,095	2,175	2,237
Consumption in paper and board [1]	16,509	21,454	25,700	34,006	41,303	43,700	43,192	44,183	46,953

[1] Source: American Paper Institute, Inc., New York, N.Y., *Wood Pulp Statistics*, annual.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*.

No. 1068. Plywood Production, Value of Shipments, Imports, Exports, and Consumption: 1950 to 1972

[**In millions of square feet, 3/8" basis, except as indicated**]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970 [1]	1971 [1]	1972 [1]
Total production	–	6,639	8,861	14,477	15,945	18,288	20,540
Softwood	2,676	5,284	7,759	12,428	14,149	16,358	18,303
Hardwood	–	1,355	1,102	2,049	1,796	1,930	2,237
Imports	45	443	725	1,052	2,049	2,548	3,162
Exports	4	10	15	37	172	114	247
Apparent consumption	–	7,071	9,571	15,492	17,822	20,722	23,455
Per capita consumption—sq. ft.	–	43	53	80	87	100	112
Value of shipments, total [2]—mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,124	1,269	1,574	2,007
Softwood [3]—mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	775	959	1,247	1,636
Hardwood—mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	349	310	327	371

– Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 500,000 square feet. [1] Preliminary.
[2] Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*, series MA-24 F and MA-24H.
[3] Includes interplant transfers.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, *The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products*, annual.

No. 1069. Apparent Consumption of Paper and Paperboard: 1960 to 1972

[In millions of short tons]

ITEM	PRODUCTION					CONSUMPTION				
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972 [1]	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972 [1]
Paper and paperboard, all grades	34.4	44.1	53.5	55.1	59.3	39.2	49.2	58.1	59.7	64.4
Paper	15.4	19.2	23.6	23.8	25.3	20.6	25.2	30.1	30.6	32.3
Newsprint	2.0	2.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	7.3	8.4	9.8	10.0	10.4
Coated printing and converting	2.1	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.6	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.5
Book paper, uncoated	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.9	1.6	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.0
Other printing, writing, etc	3.2	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.7	3.2	4.3	5.3	5.2	5.8
Packaging and industrial converting	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.7	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.7
Tissue and other machine creped	2.2	2.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	2.2	2.9	3.8	3.9	4.0
Paperboard	15.7	20.8	25.5	26.1	28.6	15.2	19.7	23.4	23.8	26.4
Unbleached kraft	5.2	7.8	11.6	11.9	13.5	4.8	6.9	9.9	10.0	11.7
Bleached fiber	1.7	2.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	1.7	2.2	3.3	3.3	3.5
Semichemical	1.7	2.7	3.4	3.7	4.0	1.7	2.6	3.4	3.7	4.0
Combination furnish	7.0	8.1	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.0	8.0	6.9	6.8	7.2
Wet machine board	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction paper and board	3.2	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.2	3.3	4.1	4.4	5.2	5.6

[1] Preliminary.

Source: American Paper Institute, New York, N.Y., *The Statistics of Paper, 1972.*

No. 1070. Newsprint—Production, Stocks, Consumption, Imports, and Price: 1950 to 1972

[In thousands of short tons, except price]

COUNTRY AND ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972
Canada, including Newfoundland:								
Production	5,279	6,191	6,739	7,720	8,758	8,607	8,297	8,661
Shipments from mills	5,311	6,236	6,752	7,747	8,741	8,592	8,210	8,740
Stocks at mills, end of year	89	80	140	150	220	236	323	244
United States: [1]								
Consumption by publishers [2 3]	4,542	5,045	5,532	6,387	7,344	7,130	7,057	7,569
Production [3]	1,015	1,552	2,038	2,180	3,232	3,310	3,296	3,422
Shipments from mills [3]	1,017	1,550	2,031	2,183	3,233	3,303	3,288	3,437
Stocks, end of year: [3]								
At mills [3]	8	8	26	19	27	33	41	27
At and in transit to publishers	425	458	628	573	699	749	705	544
Imports [4]	4,864	5,164	5,412	6,323	6,790	6,635	6,835	7,101
Wholesale price, average [5]—dol. per ton	102	126	134	132	146	151	157	163

[1] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted.
[2] As reported by publishers accounting for about 74 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1972.
[3] Beginning 1965, includes Alaska and Hawaii.
[4] Based on reports of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Includes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.
[5] Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Standard newsprint, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports. Annual averages.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data from the American Newspaper Publishers Association, New York, N.Y., and Newsprint Division, American Paper Institute, Inc., New York, N.Y. In *Survey of Current Business.*

No. 1071. Wastepaper Utilization and Salvage—United States and Western Europe: 1950 to 1971

[In thousands of short tons, except percent]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971
United States:							
Paper and board, new supply	29,012	34,719	39,138	49,102	59,002	58,057	59,675
Wastepaper consumption	7,956	9,041	9,032	10,231	10,590	11,803	12,100
Salvage rate—percent	27.4	26.0	23.1	20.8	17.9	20.3	20.3
Western Europe:							
Paper and board, new supply	9,810	14,570	21,010	27,930	35,714	36,762	36,420
Wastepaper consumption	2,391	3,664	5,374	7,248	9,396	10,143	10,119
Salvage rate—percent	24.4	25.1	25.6	26.0	26.3	27.6	27.8

Source: American Paper Institute, Inc., New York, N.Y., *Wood Pulp Statistics*, annual.

Section 25
Fisheries

This section presents statistics relating to commercial fishing and the fish processing industry. The principal source of these data is the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), of the U.S. Department of Commerce. For a list of publications, see "Fisheries" in Appendix III of this book.

The NMFS publishes monthly data on commercial landings of fish and shellfish, freezings, and holdings of fishery products, fish meal and oil production, and foreign trade in fishery products. Quarterly data are published on U.S. output of fish sticks, fish portions, and breaded shrimp. Annual reports for fisheries include calendar year data on quantity and value of commercial landings of fish and shellfish (by species, regions, State, and by type of fishing gear), disposition of landings, number of fishermen, and number and kinds of fishing vessels and fishing gear. Reports for the fish-processing industry include annual data on output of canned, packaged, and industrial products. Annual data are published on foreign trade in fishery products and per capita consumption of edible fishery products. The NMFS publishes annual data for wholesaling and fish processing establishments showing annual and seasonal employment, and number of firms, by product and State.

The first comprehensive survey of U.S. fisheries and fishery industries, made for the year 1880, did not include the Mississippi River and its tributaries. A complete survey was conducted in 1908 by the Bureau of the Census and in 1931 by the Bureau of Fisheries. Various sections of the country have been surveyed from time to time. A complete survey of all sections, including manufacturing and wholesaling operations, was made for 1950. Beginning in 1954, complete data have been collected annually, except for a portion of the Mississippi River and its tributaries in 1961.

The Census of Commercial Fisheries for 1963 and 1967, conducted by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, shows information classified by fishing regions and selected ports on commercial fishing vessel operators and fishing vessels, employment, gross receipts, and operating costs. Also included are data on vessel construction material, catch, and fishing gear.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957*. See preface.

No. 1072. Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Catch: 1930 to 1972

[Prior to 1950, excludes Hawaii. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 110-111]

Year	Quantity (mil. lb.)			Value (mil. dol.)	Average price per lb. (cents)	Year	Quantity (mil. lb.)			Value (mil. dol.)	Average price per lb. (cents)
	Total	For human food	For industrial products [1]				Total	For human food	For industrial products [1]		
1930	3,224	2,478	746	109	3.4	1965	4,777	2,587	2,190	446	9.3
1940	4,060	2,675	1,385	99	2.4	1968	4,160	2,347	1,813	497	11.9
1945	4,598	3,167	1,431	270	5.9	1969	4,337	2,321	2,016	518	12.1
1950	4,901	3,307	1,594	347	7.1	1970	4,917	2,537	2,380	613	12.5
1955	4,809	2,579	2,230	339	7.1	1971	4,969	2,400	2,569	643	12.9
1960	4,942	2,498	2,444	354	7.2	1972 (prel.)	4,710	2,310	2,400	704	14.9

[1] Manufactured into meal, oil, fish solubles, homogenized condensed fish, and shell products, and used as bait and animal food.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*, annual.

No. 1073. Fisheries—Employment, Fishing Craft, and Establishments: 1950 to 1971

ITEM	1950 [1]	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Persons employed [2] 1,000	263	242	224	215	217	224	227	(NA)
Fishermen 1,000	161	144	130	129	128	130	140	(NA)
Shore workers 1,000	102	98	94	87	89	94	87	91
Craft utilized [2]	92,310	81,340	77,057	79,532	80,611	77,057	88,400	(NA)
Vessels, 5 net tons and over	11,496	11,796	12,018	12,311	13,037	12,018	13,300	(NA)
Motorboats	46,067	58,218	56,889	63,828	65,529	56,889	73,100	(NA)
Other boats	34,747	11,326	8,150	3,393	2,045	8,150	2,000	(NA)
Fishery shore establishments	3,883	4,124	4,207	4,185	3,967	4,207	3,735	3,704

NA Not available. [1] Excludes Hawaii. [2] Exclusive of duplication.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*, annual.

No. 1074. Commercial Fishing Vessel Operators: 1963 and 1967

[Receipts and payroll in thousands of dollars]

ITEM	1963			1967		
	Total	Operators with primary catch of—		Total	Operators with primary catch of—	
		Finfish	Shellfish, etc.		Finfish	Shellfish, etc.
Operators with paid employees:						
Number	9,251	5,377	3,874	10,267	5,523	4,744
Gross receipts	277,114	170,937	106,177	324,584	191,744	132,840
Employees, annual average	20,300	12,504	7,796	17,756	10,344	7,412
Payroll	102,332	66,938	35,394	106,417	66,381	40,036
Vessels	10,666	5,898	4,768	12,218	7,008	5,210
Operators with—						
Less than 5 employees	8,237	4,720	3,517	9,347	4,922	4,425
5-9 employees	590	367	223	629	387	242
10-19 employees	342	233	109	234	163	71
20-99 employees	79	54	25	57	51	7

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Commercial Fisheries, 1963* and *1967*.

No. 1075. Commercial Fishing Vessel Operators—States: 1963 and 1967

STATE	1963		1967		STATE	1963		1967	
	Number	Receipts [1] ($1,000)	Number	Receipts [1] ($1,000)		Number	Receipts [1] ($1,000)	Number	Receipts [1] ($1,000)
Total	**9,251**	**277,114**	**10,267**	**324,584**	S.A.—Con.				
					D.C.	–	–	3	25
N.E.	729	45,086	657	44,682	Va.	572	9,905	727	13,729
Maine	148	4,984	110	6,315	N.C.	273	4,553	316	6,640
Mass.	450	35,325	429	34,447	S.C.	127	1,318	115	3,671
R.I.	79	2,819	77	2,528	Ga.	193	3,203	166	4,229
Conn.	52	1,958	41	1,392	Fla.	740	27,551	967	36,270
M.A.	394	12,004	349	14,814	**E.S.C.**	272	12,351	415	12,454
N.Y.	141	4,661	150	6,029	Ala.	125	3,261	224	6,333
N.J.	244	7,235	158	7,316	Miss.	147	9,090	191	6,121
Pa.	9	108	41	1,469					
					W.S.C.	1,373	47,121	1,592	61,712
E.N.C.	337	4,685	256	4,995	La.	760	21,518	859	25,827
Ohio	52	1,259	29	1,374	Tex.	613	25,603	733	35,885
Ill.	6	294	4	53					
Mich.	170	1,961	140	2,154	**Mt.**	5	131	–	–
Wis.	109	1,171	83	1,414					
					Pac.	3,797	104,996	4,185	115,693
W.N.C.	26	210	11	83	Wash.	1,320	30,393	1,322	35,574
Minn.	19	151	11	83	Oreg.	320	4,651	448	8,325
					Calif.	980	44,196	1,175	44,834
S.A.	2,318	50,530	2,802	70,151	Alaska	1,100	23,451	1,183	24,264
Del.	34	1,183	10	878	Hawaii	77	2,305	57	2,696
Md.	379	2,817	498	4,709					

– Represents zero. [1] Gross.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Commercial Fisheries, 1963* and *1967*.

No. 1076. Fisheries—Fishermen, Fishing Craft, and Catch, by Areas: 1971

[See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 110-123, for data on quantity of catch]

Area	Fishermen	Fishing vessels	Fishing boats [1]	Catch (mil. lb.)			Value of catch (mil. dol.)		
				Total	Fish	Shellfish	Total	Fish	Shellfish
United States	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,983	(NA)	(NA)	652	(NA)	(NA)
New England States	(NA)	700	(NA)	518	427	91	95	39	56
Middle Atlantic States	(NA)	424	(NA)	162	101	61	33	7	26
Chesapeake Bay States	18,813	1,624	12,417	547	423	124	42	11	31
South Atlantic States	9,289	1,338	6,366	258	179	79	42	12	30
Gulf States	24,364	4,103	9,410	2,097	1,796	301	199	44	155
Pacific Coast States	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	[2] 1,253	(NA)	(NA)	[2] 219	(NA)	(NA)
Great Lakes States	1,525	220	743	64	64	–	7	7	–
Mississippi River States	(NA)	–	(NA)	67	61	6	10	9	1
Hawaii	1,539	91	812	17	17	(Z)	5	5	(Z)

– Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 500,000 pounds or $500,000.
[1] Refers to craft having capacity of less than 5 net tons. [2] Includes whale products.

No. 1077. Fisheries—Catch and Value of Principal Species: 1950 to 1972

[**Catch in millions of pounds, value in millions of dollars.** 1950 excludes Hawaii]

Species	1950		1960		1965		1970		1972 (prel.)	
	Catch	Value	Catch	Value	Catch	Value	Catch	Value	Catch	Value
Fish:										
Cod, Atlantic	57	4	40	3	36	3	53	6	46	8
Flounder	132	12	127	13	180	18	169	23	169	29
Haddock	159	12	119	9	134	14	27	6	12	4
Halibut, Pacific	51	8	51	6	40	9	35	9	27	13
Herring, sea	364	3	239	4	110	2	79	2	102	3
Mackerel, Pacific and jack	166	3	118	2	74	2	57	2	53	2
Menhaden	1,026	10	2,018	20	1,726	27	1,837	34	1,939	31
Ocean perch, Atlantic	208	9	141	5	84	3	55	3	59	3
Salmon, Pacific	329	37	235	45	327	65	410	99	217	63
Tuna [1]	391	61	298	38	319	42	393	75	378	90
Whiting	67	1	112	3	83	2	45	4	27	2
Shellfish:										
Clams (meats)	41	11	50	12	71	17	99	29	89	32
Crabs	159	9	222	17	335	31	277	39	281	59
Lobsters, northern	23	8	31	14	30	22	34	33	29	36
Oysters (meats)	76	30	60	29	55	28	54	29	53	34
Shrimp (heads-on)	191	43	249	67	244	82	367	130	385	193

[1] Excludes landings of tuna by U.S. vessels in Puerto Rico.

Source of tables 1076 and 1077: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*, annual, and *Fisheries of the United States*, annual.

No. 1078. Prices Received by Fishermen: 1950 to 1972

[**Cents per pound.** Based on prices received by the fishermen from the producer]

Item	Point of pricing	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972 [1]
Clams, soft	Maine	17.2	36.1	39.7	49.1	47.5	51.3	60.4
Cod	Massachusetts	7.2	6.8	7.6	9.4	13.1	14.5	20.7
Crabs, blue	Maryland, Virginia	(NA)	(NA)	5.5	7.6	6.6	8.4	8.7
Flounder	Massachusetts	11.1	12.6	12.2	9.5	15.3	16.7	21.4
Haddock	Massachusetts	8.5	6.8	9.0	10.2	25.9	29.8	32.2
Lobsters, northern	Maine	34.9	38.4	45.7	75.2	94.7	99.6	114.3
Menhaden	(No specific point)	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6
Ocean perch	Maine, Massachusetts	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.1	5.6
Oysters, eastern	Maryland, Virginia	(NA)	(NA)	68.2	78.6	61.1	63.4	62.0
Salmon, chinook, troll-caught	(No specific point)	28.7	33.8	50.8	48.3	70.3	59.5	62.9
Salmon, coho, troll-caught	(No specific point)	27.5	24.5	40.8	30.1	56.3	45.2	50.9
Sea scallops	New Bedford, Mass.	46.6	52.3	34.9	67.5	135.6	148.0	200.3
Shrimp	South Atlantic, Gulf	(NA)	(NA)	44.4	58.0	75.4	96.4	100.1
Tuna, albacore	(No specific point)	[2] 15.7	16.6	15.7	15.7	26.7	*31.3*	*33.9*

NA Not available. [1] Preliminary. [2] For 1951.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. For 1950–1965, *Prices Received by Fishermen*, H.S. No. 12. (C.F.S. No. 4657 Revised); thereafter, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*, annual.

No. 1079. Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Catch, by States, and Catch of Principal Species, by Areas: 1950 to 1971

[**Catch in thousands of pounds; value in thousands of dollars.** Values represent the value of fish to fishermen. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 114-154]

State, catch, and value	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971 (prel.)
New England:								
Catch	1,006,590	955,418	851,964	702,181	634,748	568,266	531,272	518,643
Value	60,576	57,243	61,474	74,837	75,657	80,578	91,033	95,256
Maine: Catch	356,266	257,174	294,641	204,846	218,731	191,314	158,806	142,685
Value	14,689	16,083	20,071	21,922	25,614	27,533	30,672	31,129
New Hampshire: Catch	645	948	1,188	1,272	1,244	1,288	1,333	1,337
Value	219	345	430	637	666	734	828	864
Massachusetts: Catch	591,188	566,413	480,421	442,430	338,280	281,668	286,936	281,718
Value	40,768	35,057	35,947	46,147	41,585	42,273	47,013	48,950
Rhode Island: Catch	38,265	115,323	69,318	48,706	71,024	80,927	79,394	86,123
Value	2,788	4,738	3,846	4,624	6,262	3,518	10,867	12,561
Connecticut: Catch	20,226	15,560	6,396	4,927	5,469	3,698	4,803	6,780
Value	2,114	1,020	1,180	1,507	1,530	339	1,653	1,752
Catch, by species:								
Cod	53,968	32,369	35,255	35,465	48,598	56,891	52,651	53,624
Flounder	66,824	50,064	61,559	112,061	94,924	99,727	103,908	90,613
Haddock	157,765	135,029	118,615	133,878	70,628	45,809	26,881	21,185
Herring, sea	195,154	104,286	154,667	75,014	91,869	68,602	66,262	74,816
Lobster	22,559	27,624	29,260	28,530	30,034	30,711	30,413	30,283
Ocean perch	207,793	156,989	141,433	83,607	61,323	55,818	55,290	59,983
Whiting	65,464	110,630	103,637	75,377	71,734	39,301	40,131	28,191
Middle Atlantic:								
Catch	491,685	871,096	783,848	355,951	186,530	137,864	139,991	161,610
Value	28,843	28,937	21,757	24,681	25,163	25,538	29,915	32,435
New York: Catch	142,341	132,791	125,932	147,462	59,488	41,387	32,484	36,406
Value	15,502	9,498	8,781	12,387	14,326	14,040	16,117	18,585
New Jersey: Catch	188,623	421,286	373,688	160,440	126,369	92,862	97,547	115,586
Value	10,200	13,074	9,607	11,385	10,609	10,979	12,505	12,199
Delaware: Catch	160,721	317,019	284,228	48,049	673	3,615	9,960	9,618
Value	3,141	6,365	3,369	909	228	519	1,293	1,651
Catch, by species:								
Clams	21,681	16,671	31,776	52,240	45,259	52,383	63,304	51,505
Menhaden	372,946	763,827	670,799	151,011	86,262	43,755	31,470	61,563
Oysters	18,170	9,848	1,154	757	1,538	1,322	1,413	1,965
Scup	20,556	20,686	26,638	16,635	6,220	5,255	4,331	3,389
Chesapeake Bay:								
Catch	380,892	496,208	435,797	591,534	437,858	354,082	630,450	546,878
Value	25,007	31,601	34,861	40,189	36,559	36,110	40,543	42,352
Maryland: Catch	67,092	55,249	69,113	86,672	55,788	74,831	79,897	75,113
Value	8,888	11,147	13,936	13,220	16,009	18,184	18,566	20,531
Virginia: Catch	313,800	440,959	366,684	504,862	382,070	279,251	550,553	471,765
Value	16,119	20,454	20,925	26,969	20,550	17,926	21,977	21,821
Catch, by species:								
Alewives	34,628	26,988	18,989	38,292	36,282	33,904	21,111	13,095
Clams	1,701	3,950	7,823	10,878	13,322	17,942	22,690	20,413
Crabs	80,046	45,128	70,716	86,334	55,994	60,876	69,841	76,105
Menhaden	170,912	315,359	248,905	359,946	274,077	181,651	449,797	400,105
Oysters	29,954	39,227	27,111	21,188	22,679	22,157	24,668	25,558
South Atlantic:								
Catch	260,881	346,574	378,879	356,652	339,438	318,709	280,167	258,543
Value	18,944	17,274	20,230	26,789	32,943	36,357	29,840	41,919
North Carolina: Catch	172,338	233,096	265,248	233,961	232,175	219,034	173,442	143,475
Value	6,800	7,284	7,020	9,241	9,706	12,525	9,365	11,227
South Carolina: Catch	14,726	22,033	24,252	26,611	21,323	20,648	16,066	24,644
Value	2,810	2,487	4,039	4,928	5,610	5,248	4,268	8,378
Georgia: Catch	17,351	19,025	27,968	20,059	14,338	15,665	14,415	18,410
Value	3,584	2,472	3,391	4,140	6,210	6,505	4,163	7,479
Florida (east coast):								
Catch	56,466	72,420	61,411	76,021	71,602	63,362	76,244	72,014
Value	5,750	5,031	5,780	8,480	11,417	12,079	12,044	14,835
Catch, by species:								
Crabs	20,275	32,606	44,927	46,432	33,191	41,481	42,873	39,692
Menhaden	147,125	227,811	215,023	192,275	191,382	164,874	136,253	99,289
Shrimp	36,481	28,539	31,214	26,191	24,285	27,306	20,609	31,200

No. 1079. Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Catch, by States, and Catch of Principal Species, by Areas: 1950 to 1971—Continued

[**Catch in thousands of pounds; value in thousands of dollars.** Values represent the value of fish to fishermen. See also *Historical Statis ics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 114-154]

State, catch, and value	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971 (prel.)
Gulf States:								
Catch	570,641	829,638	1,265,950	1,463,475	1,288,908	1,614,506	1,698,104	2,097,578
Value	50,358	76,287	85,459	113,542	138,968	152,320	166,581	199,418
Florida: [1] Catch	62,013	105,756	135,535	135,866	102,873	116,525	116,470	108,423
Value	9,955	21,190	21,048	26,866	25,177	29,524	31,222	31,191
Alabama: Catch	10,988	13,441	12,106	17,789	29,706	28,515	29,620	34,237
Value	2,122	2,265	3,003	4,986	10,078	10,548	9,037	13,812
Mississippi: Catch	93,023	188,387	314,214	368,385	243,276	306,936	297,767	396,903
Value	5,441	6,725	7,606	9,264	10,329	10,528	11,101	12,701
Louisiana: Catch	307,366	391,953	566,411	787,087	763,969	1,003,160	1,107,251	1,390,832
Value	21,575	22,378	25,949	36,852	43,623	54,426	61,072	71,945
Texas: Catch	97,251	130,101	237,684	154,348	149,084	159,370	146,996	167,133
Value	11,265	23,729	27,853	35,574	49,761	47,294	53,249	69,769
Catch, by species:								
Crabs	19,218	20,337	35,768	37,879	27,329	34,644	35,591	35,308
Menhaden	326,030	480,992	840,907	1,022,837	823,356	1,155,203	1,209,467	1,609,227
Mullet	23,892	27,508	32,708	33,918	25,292	30,080	26,963	27,086
Oysters	12,292	13,881	16,098	19,156	26,739	19,765	17,714	20,264
Shrimp	151,753	212,402	205,725	195,237	204,024	200,429	230,474	227,752
Great Lakes: [2]								
Catch [3]	70,882	76,754	68,243	55,905	68,983	68,536	71,561	63,920
Value [3]	10,846	9,699	7,133	5,832	5,863	6,060	6,432	6,628
Superior: Catch	12,584	13,581	13,771	8,748	6,573	5,239	5,009	6,182
Value	1,977	1,886	1,301	1,063	1,004	975	771	990
Michigan: Catch	27,078	30,036	24,311	26,994	45,810	47,489	53,090	44,680
Value	3,661	3,221	2,447	2,426	3,087	3,028	3,819	3,359
Huron: Catch	5,073	4,553	6,338	4,673	2,678	2,897	2,411	2,815
Value	411	484	1,249	776	439	493	404	497
Erie: Catch	23,982	26,796	21,258	13,524	11,921	11,049	9,546	8,842
Value	4,572	3,954	1,920	1,414	1,166	1,428	1,265	1,601
Pacific Coast:								
Catch	1,997,542	1,115,427	1,060,825	1,146,725	1,117,449	1,195,934	1,479,773	1,252,533
Value	139,199	106,532	112,118	148,363	170,394	177,416	234,988	219,141
Washington: Catch	118,694	155,305	113,115	127,357	125,037	144,012	133,638	136,780
Value	19,071	20,906	15,551	18,477	20,517	27,138	29,516	32,165
Oregon: Catch	58,256	46,710	49,160	69,145	94,498	87,230	98,089	69,439
Value	7,151	5,683	6,055	8,816	16,692	16,999	22,962	14,299
California: Catch	1,338,299	598,089	540,837	458,028	448,173	578,602	702,720	575,484
Value	81,605	53,175	49,578	50,743	54,092	62,844	86,392	87,172
Alaska: Catch	482,293	315,323	357,713	492,195	449,741	386,090	545,326	470,830
Value	31,372	26,768	40,934	70,327	79,093	70,435	96,118	85,505
Catch, by species:								
Crabs	23,810	20,004	64,847	160,913	135,606	117,492	125,580	126,254
Flounder	49,799	46,912	47,683	46,463	44,571	47,229	45,986	44,285
Halibut	12,455	22,410	50,932	40,497	25,740	33,205	34,349	28,651
Herring	1,864	2,413	83,820	34,543	14,973	21,682	21,818	11,463
Mackerel	32,650	23,310	36,810	27,050	3,134	2,357	622	151
Pilchard or sardine	619,498	145,608	57,533	1,924	124	105	442	206
Salmon	328,644	289,880	235,447	326,806	327,609	267,828	410,119	312,071
Shrimp	3,954	4,825	12,418	20,091	56,406	62,527	92,859	105,515
Tuna	389,891	269,362	287,765	296,485	281,186	315,023	378,370	348,040
Mississippi River and tributaries: Catch	105,796	103,166	85,605	84,755	72,892	69,363	74,851	66,698
Value	10,104	8,205	7,829	7,844	8,259	8,656	9,914	9,674
Hawaii: Catch	15,917	15,096	11,118	19,588	12,896	9,543	11,051	16,873
Value	3,508	3,113	2,704	3,602	3,451	3,483	3,900	5,238
Tuna catch	11,918	11,958	9,020	17,450	10,342	7,140	8,539	14,676

[1] West coast. [2] Collected largely by State fishery agencies, and compiled by National Marine Fishery Service. [3] Includes, in addition to lakes shown, small amounts for Lake Ontario, Lake St. Clair, Lake of the Woods, Namakan Lake, and Rainy Lake.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*, annual.

No. 1080. Fishery Products—Supply: 1955 to 1972

[Round weight, in millions of pounds, except as indicated]

ITEM	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Total	7,121	8,223	10,535	17,381	11,847	11,474	11,755	13,753
For human food	3,911	4,264	5,163	5,579	5,674	6,213	5,982	6,764
For industrial use	3,210	3,959	5,372	11,802	6,173	5,261	5,773	6,989
Domestic catch	4,809	4,942	4,777	4,160	4,337	4,917	4,969	4,710
Percent of total	67.5	60.1	45.3	23.9	36.6	42.8	42.3	34.2
For human food	2,579	2,498	2,587	2,347	2,321	2,537	2,400	2,310
For industrial use [1]	2,230	2,444	2,190	1,813	2,016	2,380	2,569	2,400
Imports [2]	2,312	3,281	5,758	13,221	7,510	6,557	6,786	9,043
Percent of total [2]	32.5	39.9	54.7	76.1	63.4	57.2	57.7	65.8
For human food [2]	1,332	1,766	2,576	3,232	3,353	3,676	3,582	4,454
For industrial use [1]	980	1,515	3,182	9,989	4,157	2,881	3,204	4,589

[1] Univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) are reported in the weights of meats, excluding the shell. [2] Excludes imports of cured cod into Puerto Rico; includes landings of tuna caught by foreign vessels in American Samoa.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual.

No. 1081. Fisheries—Disposition of Domestic Catch: 1950 to 1972

[**Round weight of catch in millions of pounds.** Prior to 1960, excludes Hawaii. In addition to whole fish, a large portion of waste derived from canning, filleting, and dressing fish and shellfish is utilized in production of fish meal and oil. From 400 to 500 million pounds of waste were used in meal and oil production in each year shown. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 155–161]

DISPOSITION	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971 (prel.)	1972 (prel.)
Total	4,884	4,794	4,942	4,777	4,160	4,337	4,917	4,969	4,710
Fresh and frozen	1,692	1,568	1,631	1,751	1,543	1,520	1,595	1,487	1,536
Canned	1,720	1,039	1,043	1,042	1,017	993	1,150	1,063	915
Cured	100	86	82	76	67	68	71	75	71
Reduced to meal, oil, etc.	1,372	2,101	2,186	1,908	1,533	1,756	2,101	2,344	2,188

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual.

No. 1082. Fishery Products—Per Capita Consumption: 1950 to 1972

[Pounds of edible meat]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971 (prel.)	1972 (prel.)
Total	11.8	10.5	10.3	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.8	11.4	12.2
Fresh and frozen	6.3	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.9
Fish	(NA)	(NA)	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.6
Shellfish	(NA)	(NA)	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3
Canned	4.9	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.9
Mackeral (Pacific and jack)	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	(NA)
Salmon	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Sardines (pilchard and herring)	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Tuna	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.9
Shellfish	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4
Cured	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual.

No. 1083. Canned Fishery Products—Production and Value, by Species: 1960 to 1972

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 176–195]

Product	Production (mil. lb.)					Value (mil. dol.)				
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Total	**1,084**	**1,122**	**1,346**	**1,329**	**1,565**	**388**	**495**	**742**	**771**	**989**
Salmon	136	174	183	168	85	88	123	139	138	79
Sardines, Maine [1]	74	30	19	22	37	21	11	11	11	24
Tuna	301	358	438	439	617	173	233	381	413	633
Mackerel	42	32	8	17	14	6	5	2	3	3
Shrimp	14	16	25	22	24	17	21	37	34	42
Clam products	45	68	65	71	72	14	18	26	26	26
Oysters	6	4	2	3	3	6	4	2	5	4
Other	464	440	606	587	713	63	81	144	141	178

[1] Also known as Atlantic sea herring. For 1960 and 1965, includes California sardines, which are included in "Other" thereafter.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*, annual.

No. 1084. Industrial Fishery Products—Production and Value: 1950 to 1972

[Excludes Hawaii, except, beginning 1955, meal includes Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 177 and L 196–201]

Product	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Scrap and meal:									
Production, 1,000 tons	240	265	290	254	235	253	269	293	285
Value, mil. dol.	29	35	25	36	30	40	46	44	48
Oil, except Vitamin:									
Production, mil. gal.	21	24	27	[1] 25	22	22	27	34	24
Value, mil. dol.	14.0	14.3	13.0	14.9	7.3	9.3	18.2	20.7	13.1
Vitamin oil, value, mil. dol.	3.4	.6	.4						

[1] Includes a small amount of vitamin oil.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*, annual

No. 1085. Fishery Products—Imports and Exports: 1950 to 1972

[**Quantity in millions of pounds; value in millions of dollars.** Includes Puerto Rico; beginning 1955, imports also include landings of tuna by foreign vessels in American Samoa. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 162, for edible imports]

Year	Imports				Exports			
	Total value	Edible products		Non-edible, value	Total value	Edible products		Non-edible, value
		Quantity	Value			Quantity	Value	
1950	198	640	158	40	27	122	19	9
1955	259	780	209	50	40	110	25	15
1960	363	1,095	311	53	44	61	26	19
1965	601	1,399	479	121	69	96	49	20
1968	823	1,741	643	180	68	91	57	11
1969	844	1,707	705	139	105	141	86	18
1970	1,037	1,873	813	225	117	140	94	24
1971	1,074	1,785	887	187	139	172	114	26
1972 (prel.)	1,494	2,341	1,233	261	158	172	134	24

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*, annual, and *Fisheries of the United States*, annual. Compiled from data furnished by U.S. Bureau of the Census.

No. 1086. Fresh and Frozen Fish and Frozen Fishery Products: 1960 to 1972

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except frozen fishery products includes Alaska. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 160, for frozen fishery products]

PRODUCT	PRODUCTION (mil. lb.)					VALUE (mil. dol.)				
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Fresh and frozen packaged fish	153.2	168.8	133.5	128.4	122.5	48.4	66.3	74.8	75.4	88.2
Cod	9.5	10.0	13.6	15.0	12.2	2.9	3.5	7.4	9.1	9.2
Flounder	28.4	49.6	46.7	38.3	38.2	11.2	20.3	28.7	28.0	32.2
Haddock	33.3	40.2	8.9	6.7	5.0	10.8	16.3	6.9	6.6	6.7
Ocean perch, Atlantic	43.6	22.7	16.0	18.3	13.9	10.2	6.2	4.9	6.1	5.9
Whiting	3.0	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	.6	.5	.3	.2	(Z)
Other	35.5	44.1	47.6	49.6	53.1	12.8	19.6	26.6	25.4	34.2
Frozen fishery products	19.6	366.8	388.3	362.0	368.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. Z Less than $50,000.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*, annual.

No. 1087. Processed Fishery Products—Summary: 1960, 1970, and 1972

[Production in thousands of pounds, except as indicated. Includes Puerto Rico and American Samoa]

PRODUCT	1960		1970		1972 (prel.)	
	Production	Value ($1,000)	Production	Value ($1,000)	Production	Value ($1,000)
Total	(X)	812,847	(X)	1,726,514	(X)	(NA)
Packaged products, fresh and frozen	584,220	315,812	1,157,655	800,319	(NA)	(NA)
Fish:						
Not breaded:						
Fillets and steaks, raw	153,166	48,437	133,508	74,830	122,455	88,248
Dressed	(NA)	(NA)	31,980	9,070	(NA)	(NA)
Other [1]	6,166	1,262	10,447	4,516	(NA)	(NA)
Breaded, raw and cooked:						
Sticks	65,142	28,671	115,924	57,722	114,255	61,174
Fillets, portions, and steaks	51,924	18,965	295,476	136,915	268,701	382,956
Shellfish:						
Not breaded	191,749	138,022	327,545	343,163	(NA)	(NA)
Breaded, raw and cooked	84,221	57,412	118,722	129,444	(NA)	(NA)
Specialties, fish and shellfish	31,852	23,043	124,053	44,659	(NA)	(NA)
Canned products	1,083,556	387,595	1,345,891	741,760	1,565,216	989,329
Fish and shellfish for human consumption	661,066	342,747	805,178	632,625	916,353	847,612
Salmon eggs for bait	718	869	1,010	3,904	496	2,247
Animal food	421,772	43,979	539,703	105,231	648,367	139,470
Cured fish	68,319	42,845	70,876	76,938	(NA)	(NA)
Salted (includes spiced and pickled) [2]	35,950	14,388	38,793	30,503	(NA)	(NA)
Smoked	31,512	27,557	30,845	42,811	(NA)	(NA)
Sun dried (includes freeze dried)	857	900	1,238	3,624	(NA)	(NA)
Industrial products	(X)	66,595	(X)	107,497	(X)	156,217
Meal and scrap, 1,000 tons	290	25,282	269	46,353	285	48,285
Oil (body and liver), 1,000 gallons	27,886	13,386	26,591	18,185	24,315	13,117
Fish solubles, 1,000 tons	[3] 99	[3] 4,021	95	4,946	134	5,969
Oyster shell grit and lime, 1,000 tons	471	6,821	204	3,409	222	4,210
Shell buttons [4], 1,000 gross tons	1,949	3,253	(X)	34,604	(X)	84,636
Other [5]	(X)	13,832				

NA Not available. X Not applicable.

[1] Includes unbreaded portions and whale meat for animal feeding.

[2] Includes lutefisk from dried cod.

[3] Includes homogenized condensed fish. [4] Fresh water mussel and marine shell.

[5] Includes processed seal skins in South Carolina for 1970.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*, annual.

No. 1088. Selected Fishery Products—Imports and Exports: 1960 to 1972

[**Quantity in thousands of pounds; value in thousands of dollars.** Includes Puerto Rico. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 164-171, for selected imports]

Product	1960		1965		1970		1972	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
IMPORTS								
Edible:								
Fresh or frozen:								
Whitefish (exc. fillets)	14,483	5,520	13,382	5,278	8,447	4,742	7,561	4,354
Halibut (exc. fillets)	24,124	5,832	21,726	7,508	18,213	8,124	16,731	10,792
Salmon (exc. fillets)	13,472	6,340	7,861	5,154	7,448	6,656	18,696	11,941
Sea herring	74,682	1,728	117,993	2,222	103,924	1,852	115,190	3,015
Smelt	8,437	1,402	8,800	1,308	8,489	1,570	8,415	1,969
Swordfish (exc. fillets)	7,256	2,994	7,193	3,784	8,779	4,973	58	18
Tuna	234,648	29,595	339,221	48,501	442,769	100,524	717,694	196,369
Groundfish fillets	155,550	33,265	294,954	73,934	428,762	134,632	568,714	246,302
Other fillets and steaks	61,713	20,955	74,724	30,078	136,102	63,592	171,872	92,514
Lobster and spiny lobster	53,749	44,767	56,411	68,701	54,854	93,792	59,238	153,353
Shrimp and prawn	113,418	56,406	160,287	111,277	214,839	196,843	222,103	249,213
Canned:								
Anchovies, in oil	5,160	2,173	4,543	3,617	5,457	6,295	5,359	7,411
Salmon	19,113	7,541	101	80	2,441	1,577	11,647	8,039
Sardines, in oil	21,236	8,330	21,532	10,241	34,070	15,820	41,544	22,803
Sardines and herring, not in oil	16,732	3,467	31,435	6,383	25,271	8,337	41,156	15,502
Tuna	51,755	19,142	59,961	20,428	72,262	44,309	56,513	49,060
Bonito and yellowtail	9,904	2,298	3,932	1,043	1,232	524	3,732	1,416
Crab meat	4,507	5,514	4,166	4,935	2,765	5,283	2,547	4,422
Lobster, common and spiny	2,939	5,239	2,980	7,336	2,483	7,966	2,257	9,232
Pickled or salted:								
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk	47,355	9,435	41,541	8,810	41,226	13,631	38,413	18,432
Herring	29,294	3,924	26,742	3,756	30,602	5,432	21,387	4,489
Nonedible (scrap and meal)	**264,000**	**11,068**	**542,000**	**30,720**	**502,000**	**37,713**	**784,000**	**51,627**
EXPORTS								
Canned:								
Salmon	11,924	9,830	24,892	15,916	16,811	13,134	21,358	20,898
Mackerel	1,305	211	2,174	401	98	20	65	13
Sardines	21,219	3,508	3,376	990	1,456	670	3,030	1,419
Fish oil, nonedible	**143,659**	**10,688**	**103,807**	**9,208**	**158,787**	**15,693**	**193,198**	**15,276**

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*, annual. Compiled from data furnished by U.S. Bureau of the Census.

No. 1089. Pollution-Caused Fish Kill, by Source of Pollution and Type of Water: 1965 to 1972

[**Fish in thousands.** Estimates based on reports from State agencies responsible for fisheries management]

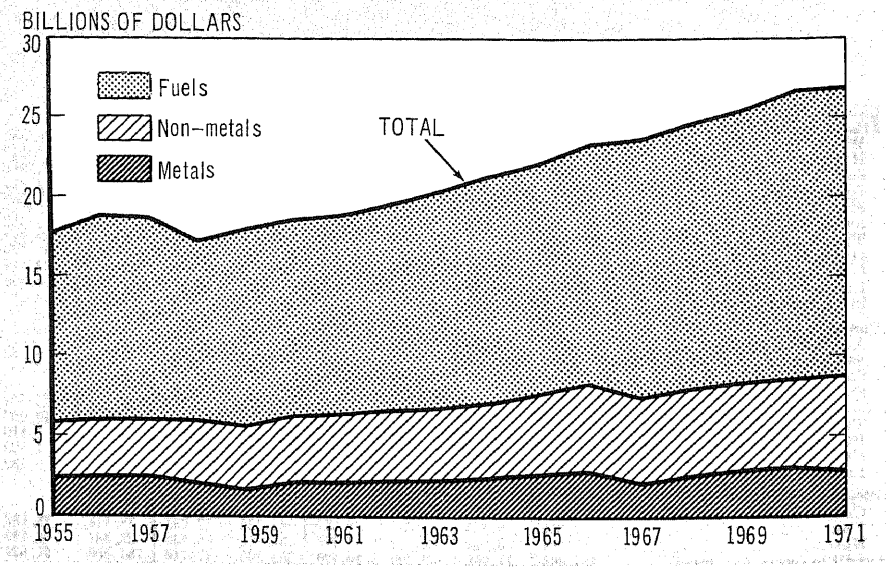
Item	1965	1970	1971	1972	Item	1965	1970	1971	1972
Number of reports	446	560	[1] 860	760	Source of pollution—Continued:				
Fish reported killed	**11,393**	**22,286**	**73,625**	**17,717**	Municipal operations	5,912	6,602	24,799	8,361
					Refuse disposal	17	9	81	38
Source of pollution:					Sewerage systems	5,211	6,513	21,353	3,697
Agricultural operations	1,390	1,810	1,023	1,807	Water systems	604	20	86	3
Insecticides, poisons, etc	771	1,410	265	1,500	Other	79	[2] 60	3,279	4,623
Fertilizers	3	4	66	31	Transportation operations	307	465	664	456
Manure-silage drainage	617	396	693	276	Pipeline	197	50	5	118
Industrial operations	3,764	9,589	4,644	4,694	Truck	106	85	441	300
Chemicals	219	429	2,400	826	Other	3	330	218	38
Food and kindred products	537	2,708	72	328	Other operations	21	3,820	7,245	1,029
Mining	295	622	221	310	Unknown	–	–	35,249	1,369
Paper and allied products	495	609	46	721	Type of water:				
Petroleum	1,516	40	233	345	Fresh	11,256	11,991	[1]5,206	10,666
Metals	73	135	284	129	Salt	102	536	[1] 2,015	38
Combinations	492	3,620	1,120	1,256	Estuary	36	9,759	[1]56,404	7,010
Other	138	1,426	268	779	Average duration of kill—days	2.6	3.3	[1] 3.4	3.4

– Represents zero. [1] Includes unknown.
[2] Includes 58,100 in 1970 killed by power operations.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office, *Pollution-Caused Fish Kills*, annual.

FIG. XLIII. CONSTANT (1967) DOLLAR VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION: 1955 TO 1971

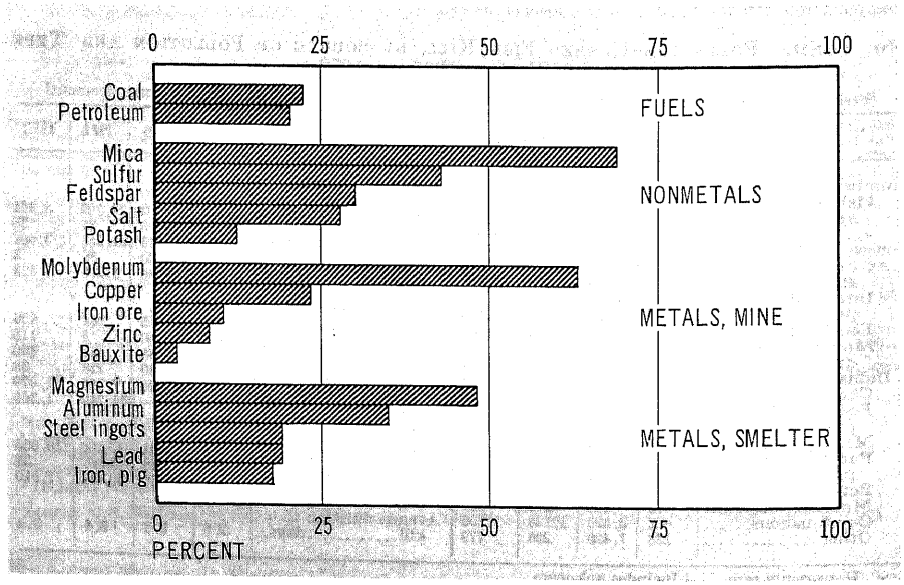
[See table 1092]



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. Bureau of Mines.

FIG. XLIV. U.S. MINERAL PRODUCTION AS PERCENT OF WORLD TOTAL: 1971

[See table 1096]



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. Bureau of Mines.

Section 26

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 principal source of these data is the *Minerals Yearbook*, published by the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior. It consists of volume I, *Metals, Minerals, and Fuels;* volume II, *Area Reports—Domestic;* and volume III, *Area Reports—International.* Another major government source is the Census of Mineral Industries, conducted every 5 years by the Bureau of the Census. Non-government sources from which data are presented in this section include the *Annual Statistical Report* of the American Iron and Steel Institute, Washington, D.C.; *Metals Week* and the monthly *Engineering and Mining Journal*, issued by the McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York; and *The Iron Age*, issued weekly by the Chilton Co., Philadelphia.

Mineral statistics, with principal emphasis on commodity detail, have been collected by the Geological Survey or by the Bureau of Mines since 1880. Current data available from Bureau of Mines publications include quantity and value of minerals produced, sold or used by producers, or shipped; quantity of minerals stocked; crude materials treated and prepared minerals recovered; and consumption of mineral raw materials. The Bureau of Mines also collects and publishes data on man-hours, employment, and accidents and injuries in the mineral industries.

Decennial censuses of mineral industries were conducted by the Bureau of the Census from 1840 to 1940. Censuses were taken again for the years 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. The 1967 census is the most recent for which complete data are available. The censuses provide, for the various types of mineral establishments, information on operating costs, capital expenditures, and labor, equipment, and energy requirements in relation to their value of shipments and other receipts. Commodity statistics on many of the manufactured mineral products are also collected by the Bureau at monthly, quarterly, or annual intervals and issued in its *Current Industrial Reports* series.

Data on mining and mineral products may also be found in other sections of this *Abstract*. For example, data on iron and steel, and on aluminum, magnesium, copper, clay, and other manufactured mineral products appear in section 28, Manufactures; summary data for outlying areas of the United States appear in section 31; and selected data on an international basis are presented in section 32.

In general, figures shown in the individual commodity tables include data for outlying areas, and may therefore not agree with summary table 1094. Except for crude petroleum, the export and import figures include foreign trade passing through the customs districts of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, but exclude shipments between conterminous United States and outlying areas.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957*. See preface.

No. 1090. National Income Originating in Mining: 1950 to 1972

[**In millions of dollars.** 1950 excludes Alaska and Hawaii. For definition of national income, see text, p. 318]

ITEM	1950	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972
Total	5,249	5,732	6,432	6,775	7,682	7,012	8,246
Metal mining	651	817	1,025	975	1,177	970	1,035
Coal mining	1,997	1,257	1,361	1,494	1,157	2,052	2,375
Crude petroleum and natural gas	2,062	2,734	2,775	3,055	3,048	2,571	3,279
Mining and quarrying, nonmetallic minerals	539	924	1,271	1,251	1,300	1,419	1,557

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965*, and *Survey of Current Business*, July issues.

No. 1091. Mineral Production—Value: 1951 to 1972

[**In millions of dollars.** Prior to 1953, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. For products covered, see table 1094. Through 1968, uranium included with metals; thereafter, with fuels. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 13–14, M 20, and M 30]

YEARLY AVERAGE OR YEAR	Total	Metals	Non-metals	Fuels	YEAR	Total	Metals	Non-metals	Fuels
1951–1955	14,285	1,734	2,480	10,070	1967	23,723	2,327	5,200	16,195
1956–1960	17,557	1,936	3,595	12,026	1968	24,966	2,698	5,449	16,820
1961–1965	19,768	2,155	4,387	13,226	1969	26,921	3,333	5,624	17,965
1966–1970	25,676	2,999	5,432	17,244	1970	29,791	3,928	5,711	20,152
1960	18,032	2,022	3,868	12,142	1971	30,732	3,406	6,068	21,258
1965	21,524	2,544	4,933	14,047	1972 (prel.)	32,279	3,564	6,434	22,281

No. 1092. Bureau of Mines Index and Constant Dollar Value of Mineral Production: 1955 to 1971

[Includes Puerto Rico and outlying areas of United States. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 51–62, for indexes of physical volume on 1947–49 base]

YEAR	PHYSICAL VOLUME OF PRODUCTION (1967=100)				VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CONSTANT (1967) DOLLARS [1] (mil. dol.)			
	All minerals	Metals	Non-metals	Fuels	All minerals	Metals	Non-metals	Fuels
1955	75.4	109.8	65.6	74.8	17,742	2,396	3,281	12,065
1960	79.1	104.4	76.1	77.5	18,678	2,336	3,826	12,516
1965	93.5	114.5	97.6	89.2	22,207	2,644	5,096	14,467
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	23,729	2,333	5,200	16,195
1968	104.1	110.8	103.4	103.4	24,701	2,574	5,374	16,753
1969	110.1	127.9	105.5	109.1	25,410	2,964	5,498	16,948
1970	112.1	135.8	103.4	111.7	26,659	3,051	5,534	18,074
1971	110.6	122.7	105.5	110.5	26,723	2,777	5,823	18,123

[1] Values deflated by the index of implicit unit value.

Source of tables 1091 and 1092: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, and unpublished data.

No. 1093. Federal Reserve Board Production Indexes—Mining and Metals: 1955 to 1972

[1967=100. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 63–66, for indexes on 1947–49 base]

ITEM	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Mining	80	83	94	104	107	110	107	108
Coal, oil, and gas	81	81	92	103	106	109	108	109
Coal	90	79	94	98	101	106	100	103
Oil and gas extraction	79	81	91	104	107	110	109	110
Metal, stone, and earth minerals	76	90	103	107	112	112	105	105
Metal mining	91	111	114	111	125	131	121	121
Stone and earth minerals	65	75	95	104	103	99	93	94
Primary metals	85	74	104	103	114	107	101	113
Iron and steel	95	79	106	104	113	105	97	107
Nonferrous metals and products	65	64	99	103	116	110	109	124

Source: U.S. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*.

No. 1094. Mineral Production, 1960 to 1971, and Principal Producing States, 1971

[**Value in thousands of dollars.** Data represent production as measured by mine shipments, mine sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers). See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 13–37, for selected values]

MINERAL	1960		1965		1970		1971		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Principal producing States in order of quantity
Total mineral production	(X)	18,032,000	(X)	21,524,000	(X)	29,791,000	(X)	30,732,000	(X)
Mineral fuels	(X)	12,142,000	(X)	14,047,000	(X)	20,152,000	(X)	21,258,000	(X)
Asphalt and related bitumens (native): Bituminous limestone and sandstone and gilsonite—short tons	1,625,911	13,090	1,911,664	9,461	1,980,562	8,879	1,668,928	8,291	Tex., Utah, Ala., Mo.
Carbon dioxide, natural (estimate)—1,000 cubic feet	521,169	99	1,173,676	152	1,109,530	191	1,271,995	216	N. Mex., Calif., Colo., Utah.
Coal:									
Bituminous and lignite [1]—1,000 short tons	415,512	1,950,425	512,088	2,276,022	602,932	3,772,662	552,192	3,901,496	Ky., W. Va., Pa., Ill.
Pennsylvania anthracite—1,000 short tons	18,817	147,116	14,866	122,021	9,729	105,341	8,727	103,469	
Helium [2]—1,000 cubic feet	475,179	7,768	4,385,834	68,728	4,600,000	64,225	4,565,000	62,395	Kans., Tex., Okla., Ariz.
Natural gas—million cubic feet	12,771,038	1,789,970	16,039,753	2,494,542	21,920,642	3,745,680	22,493,012	4,096,550	Tex., La., Okla., N. Mex.
Natural-gas liquids:									
Natural gasoline and cycle products 1,000 (42-gal.) bbl	139,108	416,819	173,525	494,354	206,305	603,024	200,181	616,657	Tex., La., Okla., N. Mex.
LP-gases—1,000 (42-gal.) bbl	201,049	391,566	268,030	417,249	399,611	672,088	417,634	769,397	
Peat—short tons	470,889	5,138	603,746	6,080	525,603	5,986	599,548	7,011	Mich., Ill., Fla., Ind.
Petroleum (crude)—1,000 (42-gal.) bbl	2,574,933	7,420,181	2,848,514	8,158,299	3,517,450	11,173,726	3,453,914	11,692,998	Tex., La., Calif., Okla.
Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)	(X)	3,868,000	(X)	4,933,000	(X)	5,711,000	(X)	6,068,000	(X)
Abrasive stone [3]—short tons	2,539	240	3,603	432	3,055	635	2,349	563	(NA)
Asbestos—short tons	45,223	4,231	118,275	10,162	125,314	10,696	130,882	12,174	Calif., Vt., Ariz., N.C.
Barite—1,000 short tons	714	8,574	852	10,192	854	12,800	825	13,491	Mo., Nev., Ark., Ga.
Boron minerals—short tons	640,591	47,550	807,000	64,180	1,041	86,827	1,047	89,856	Calif.
Bromine—1,000 pounds	175,010	44,637	328,115	77,259	349,748	60,560	355,946	61,750	Ark., Mich., Calif.
Calcium-magnesium chloride—short tons	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	632,500	15,225	(D)	(4)	Mich., Calif.
Cement:									
Portland—1,000 (376-lb.) bbl	321,646	1,089,134	366,802	1,154,448	381,001	1,268,718	403,621	1,421,388	Calif., Pa., Tex., Mich.
Masonry—1,000 (280-lb.) bbl			23,260	65,979	21,275	67,534	23,860	84,556	
Natural and slag—1,000 (376-lb.) bbl			279	1,027	(D)	(4)	(D)	(4)	
Clays—1,000 short tons	49,069	162,411	55,126	204,932	54,853	267,912	56,666	274,431	Ga., Tex., Ohio. N.C.
Diatomite—short tons	(D)	(4)	(D)	(4)	597,636	32,649	535,318	34,392	Calif., Nev., Wash., Ariz.
Emery—short tons	8,169	142	10,720	204	(D)	(4)	(D)	(4)	N.Y., Oreg.
Feldspar—long tons	502,380	4,779	624,598	6,263	648,276	9,638	663,223	9,969	N.C., Calif., Conn., S.C.
Fluorspar—short tons	229,782	10,391	240,932	10,889	269,221	13,923	272,071	17,253	Ill., Colo., Ky., Mont.
Garnet (abrasive)—short tons	10,522	986	19,330	1,717	18,837	1,936	18,984	1,934	N.Y., Idaho.
Gem stones (estimate)	(NA)	1,188	(NA)	2,218	(NA)	2,396	(NA)	2,589	(NA)
Gypsum—1,000 short tons	9,825	35,690	10,033	37,375	9,436	35,132	10,418	39,057	Mich., Calif., Tex., Iowa.
Lime—1,000 short tons	12,935	172,731	16,794	232,939	19,747	286,155	19,591	308,100	Ohio, Pa., Mo., Tex.

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 1094. Mineral Production, 1960 to 1971, and Principal Producing States, 1971—Continued

[Value in thousands of dollars]

Mineral	1960		1965		1970		1971		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quanity	Value	Principal producing States in order of quantity
Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)—Continued									
Magnesium compounds from sea water and brines (except for metals)--short tons (MgO equivalent)	293,454	21,903	637,857	47,197	707,874	62,434	668,649	62,322	Mich., Calif., Tex., N.J.
Mica:									
Scrap--short tons	97,912	2,698	120,255	3,468	118,843	2,527	127,084	2,917	N.C., Ala., Ga., S.C.
Sheet--pounds	587,401	3,108	716,086	185	–	–	17,005	7	N.C., Colo.
Perlite--short tons	312,153	2,665	392,384	3,352	456,134	4,904	432,208	4,941	N. Mex., Ariz., Calif., Nev.
Phosphate rock--1,000 short tons	19,618	117,041	29,482	193,323	38,739	203,218	38,886	203,828	Fla., Idaho, Tenn., N.C.
Potassium salts--1,000 short tons (K_2O equivalent)	2,638	89,676	3,140	129,767	2,729	98,123	2,587	100,527	N. Mex., Calif., Utah.
Pumice--1,000 short tons	2,210	5,569	3,371	6,550	3,036	4,671	3,316	5,064	Ariz., Oreg., Calif., Hawaii
Pyrites--1,000 long tons	1,016	7,936	875	5,333	(D)	(4)	808	7,137	Tenn., Pa., Colo., Nev.
Salt (common)--1,000 short tons	25,479	161,140	34,687	215,699	45,896	304,759	44,077	303,687	La., Tex., Ohio, N.Y.
Sand and gravel--1,000 short tons	709,792	720,432	908,049	957,416	943,941	1,115,705	919,593	1,148,969	Calif., Mich., Ill., Minn.
Sodium carbonate (natural)--short tons	808,624	20,865	1,494,105	34,717	2,688,000	56,320	2,878,000	60,774	Wyo., Calif.
Sodium sulfate (natural)--short tons	449,631	8,706	619,752	11,024	602,000	10,932	688,000	11,008	Calif., Tex.
Stone [5]--1,000 short tons	616,784	952,555	780,242	1,203,831	874,512	1,474,917	875,716	1,601,391	Pa., Ill., Ohio, Calif.
Sulfur:									
Frasch-process mines--1,000 long tons	5,003	115,494	7,251	164,654	6,419	151,779	6,738	118,245	La., Tex.
Other mines--1,000 long tons	181	1,732	3	11	–	–	–	–	(X)
Talc, soapstone, and pyrophyllite--short tons	734,473	5,378	862,875	6,343	1,027,929	7,773	1,037,297	7,634	N.Y., Tex., Vt., Calif.
Tripoli--short tons	57,713	247	71,138	381	68,105	520	75,134	569	Ill., Okla., Ark., Pa.
Vermiculite--1,000 short tons	199	3,108	249	4,460	285	6,501	301	7,198	Mont., S.C.
Nonmetallic minerals, undistributed [6]	(X)	44,715	(X)	65,028	(X)	33,373	(X)	50,289	(X)

Metals									
Antimony ore and concentrate									
short tons (antimony content)	635	(7)	845	(7)	1,130	(7)	1,025	933	Idaho, Mont., Nev.
Bauxite 1,000 long tons (dried equivalent)	1,998	21,107	1,654	18,632	2,082	30,070	1,988	28,543	Ark., Ala., Ga.
Beryllium concentrate short tons (gross weight)	509	162	(D)	(7)	(D)	(7)	(D)	(7)	Utah, S. Dak., Colo.
Copper (recoverable content of ores, etc.) short tons	1,080,169	693,468	1,351,734	957,028	1,719,657	1,984,484	1,522,183	1,583,071	Ariz., Utah, N. Mex., Nev.
Gold (recoverable content of ores, etc.) troy ounces	1,666,722	58,336	1,705,190	59,682	1,743,322	63,439	1,495,108	61,673	S. Dak., Nev., Utah, Ariz.
Iron ore, usable (excluding byproduct iron sinter)									
1,000 long tons (gross weight)	82,963	724,131	84,079	801,388	87,176	941,739	77,106	891,001	Minn., Mich., Calif., Mo.
Lead (recoverable content of ores, etc.) short tons	246,669	57,722	301,147	93,959	571,767	178,609	578,550	159,679	Mo., Idaho, Utah, Colo.
Manganese ore (35 percent or more Mn)									
short tons (gross weight)	80,021	5,352	29,258	(7)	4,737	(7)	142	(7)	Mont.
Manganiferous ore (5 to 35 percent Mn)									
short tons (gross weight)	658,455	4,466	332,763	(7)	368,302	(7)	198,334	(7)	Minn., N. Mex., Utah.
Mercury 76-pound flasks	33,223	7,002	19,582	11,176	27,296	11,130	17,627	5,154	Calif., Nev., Tex., Idaho.
Molybdenum (content of concentrate) 1,000 pounds	69,941	87,406	77,310	120,801	110,381	190,077	97,882	164,917	Colo., Ariz., Utah, N. Mex.
Nickel (content of ore and concentrate) short tons	14,079	(7)	16,188	(7)	15,933	(7)	17,036	(7)	Oreg.
Silver (recoverable content of ores, etc.)									
1,000 troy ounces	30,766	27,846	39,806	51,469	45,006	79,697	41,564	64,258	Idaho, Ariz., Utah, Colo.
Tin content of concentrate long tons	10	12	47	126	(D)	(7)	(D)	(7)	Colo., Alaska.
Titanium concentrate:									
Ilmenite short tons (gross weight)	789,237	14,655	948,832	18,058	920,964	18,626	713,549	15,403	N.Y., Fla., N.J., Ga.
Rutile short tons (gross weight)	9,226	957	(D)	(7)	–	–	–	–	
Tungsten ore and concentrate									
short tons (60 percent WO_3 basis)	7,325	9,815	7,949	13,028	9,785	23,790	7,173	20,184	Calif., Colo., N.C., Nev.
Uranium (recoverable content U_3O_8) [8] 1,000 pounds	15,940	152,188	19,727	157,828	24,682	149,464	24,520	152,029	N. Mex., Wyo., Colo., Tex.
Vanadium (recoverable in ore and concentrate)									
short tons	4,971	17,749	5,226	18,284	5,319	34,923	5,252	37,690	Colo., Ark., Idaho, Utah.
Zinc (recoverable content of ores, etc.) short tons	435,427	112,365	611,153	178,284	534,136	163,650	502,543	161,820	Tenn., N.Y., Colo., Mo.
Metals, undistributed [9]	(X)	26,891	(X)	44,804	(X)	58,430	(X)	59,228	(X)

– Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company data.
NA Not available. X Not applicable.

[1] Includes small quantity of anthracite mined in States other than Pennsylvania.

[2] 1960, refined only; thereafter, crude and refined.

[3] Grindstones, pulpstones, millstones (weight not recorded), grinding pebbles, sharpening stones, and tube-mill liners.

[4] Value included in "Nonmetallic minerals, undistributed."

[5] Excludes abrasive stone, bituminous limestone and sandstone, and ground soapstone, all included elsewhere in table. Includes calcareous marl and slate.

[6] Comprises value of items that cannot be disclosed: Aplite, brucite (1965), calcite (optical grade, 1965), calcium-magnesium chloride, diatomite (1960–65), graphite, iodine, kyanite, lithium minerals, magnesite, greensand marl, olivine, staurolite, and wollastonite and values indicated by footnote 4.

[7] Included with "Metals, undistributed."

[8] 1960, uranium ore.

[9] Comprises value of items that cannot be disclosed: Cobalt, magnesium chloride for magnesium metal, manganiferous residuum, platinum-group metals (crude), rare-earth metal concentrates, titanium concentrate (rutile) (1965), zirconium concentrate, and values indicated by footnote 7.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1095. Mineral Production—Value, 1960 to 1971, and Rank and Principal Minerals in Order of Value, 1971, by States

[In millions of dollars]

State	1960	1965	1970	1971		
				Value	Rank	Principal minerals in order of value
U.S.	**18,032**	**21,524**	**29,791**	**30,732**	(X)	**Petroleum, natural gas, coal, stone.**
N.E.	91	113	143	150	(X)	
Maine	14	18	24	22	47	Cement, sand and gravel, stone, copper.
N.H.	5	8	9	10	48	Sand and gravel, stone, gem stones, clays.
Vt.	23	27	28	36	44	Stone, asbestos, sand and gravel, talc.
Mass.	28	36	50	50	43	Stone, sand and gravel, lime, clays.
R.I.	6	3	4	4	49	Sand and gravel, stone, gem stones.
Conn.	15	21	28	28	46	Stone, sand and gravel, feldspar, lime.
M.A.	1,155	1,284	1,485	1,542	(X)	
N.Y.	261	290	300	299	22	Cement, stone, salt, sand and gravel.
N.J.	56	80	89	94	37	Sand and gravel, stone, zinc, magnesium compounds.
Pa.	838	914	1,096	1,149	6	Coal, cement, stone, sand and gravel.
E.N.C.	1,724	1,915	2,316	2,360	(X)	
Ohio	406	464	612	652	12	Coal, stone, lime, cement.
Ind.	211	219	256	282	25	Coal, cement, stone, sand and gravel.
Ill.	590	593	689	701	11	Coal, petroleum, stone, sand and gravel.
Mich.	438	566	671	641	13	Iron ore, cement, sand and gravel, copper.
Wis.	79	73	88	84	38	Sand and gravel, stone, iron ore, cement.
W.N.C.	1,494	1,629	1,962	1,963	(X)	
Minn.	516	508	633	609	14	Iron ore, sand and gravel, stone, cement.
Iowa	99	113	121	128	31	Cement, stone, sand and gravel, coal.
Mo.	162	226	393	400	17	Lead, cement, stone, iron ore.
N. Dak.	78	94	96	100	34	Petroleum, coal, sand and gravel, natural gas.
S. Dak.	48	51	62	63	42	Gold, sand and gravel, stone, cement.
Nebr.	104	84	73	74	40	Petroleum, cement, sand and gravel, stone.
Kans.	487	553	584	589	15	Petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, helium.
S.A.	1,339	1,693	2,406	2,512	(X)	
Del.	1	2	2	2	50	Sand and gravel, clays, gem stones.
Md.	58	78	88	99	35	Stone, cement, sand and gravel, coal.
Va.	209	268	374	385	19	Coal, stone, sand and gravel, cement.
W. Va.	723	860	1,285	1,274	4	Coal, natural gas, stone, sand and gravel.
N.C.	45	60	98	112	32	Stone, sand and gravel, cement, phosphate rock.
S.C.	31	41	56	67	41	Cement, stone, clays, sand and gravel.
Ga.	92	135	203	229	29	Clays, stone, cement, sand and gravel.
Fla.	180	249	300	344	20	Phosphate rock, stone, cement, sand and gravel.
E.S.C.	982	1,105	1,640	1,719	(X)	
Ky.	415	466	847	926	9	Coal, stone, petroleum, natural gas.
Tenn.	146	183	220	240	28	Coal, stone, cement, zinc.
Ala.	222	246	323	291	23	Coal, cement, stone, petroleum.
Miss.	199	210	250	262	26	Petroleum, natural gas, sand and gravel, clays.
W.S.C.	7,060	8,795	12,868	13,804	(X)	
Ark.	160	179	226	253	27	Petroleum, bromine, stone, natural gas.
La.	1,991	2,988	5,102	5,553	2	Petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, sulfur.
Okla.	783	909	1,138	1,190	5	Petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, stone.
Tex.	4,126	4,719	6,402	6,808	1	Petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, cement.
Mt.	2,606	3,117	4,545	4,226	(X)	
Mont.	179	228	313	285	24	Petroleum, copper, sand and gravel, stone.
Idaho	58	105	120	112	33	Silver, lead, phosphate rock, zinc, sand and gravel.
Wyo.	439	515	706	718	10	Petroleum, natural gas, sodium carbonate, uranium.
Colo.	345	340	390	393	18	Petroleum, molybdenum, coal, sand and gravel.
N. Mex.	654	807	1,060	1,046	7	Petroleum, natural gas, copper, potassium salts.
Ariz.	417	583	1,167	981	8	Copper, molybdenum, cement, sand and gravel.
Utah	433	439	603	526	16	Copper, petroleum, coal, molybdenum.
Nev.	81	100	186	165	30	Copper, gold, sand and gravel, diatomite.
Pac.	1,581	1,873	2,426	2,456	(X)	
Wash.	72	88	91	95	36	Sand and gravel, cement, stone, coal.
Oreg.	56	83	68	78	39	Sand and gravel, stone, cement, nickel.
Calif.	1,422	1,597	1,900	1,921	3	Petroleum, natural gas, cement, sand and gravel.
Alaska	22	84	338	334	21	Petroleum, sand and gravel, natural gas, coal.
Hawaii	9	21	29	28	45	Stone, cement, sand and gravel, pumice.

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1096. Principal Metals and Minerals—U.S. Production as Percent of World Production: 1960 to 1971

Mineral	1960		1965		1970		1971 (prel.)	
	World production	Percent U.S.	World production	Percent U.S.	World production	Percent U.S.	World production	Percent U.S.
Fuels:								
Coal—mil. sh. tons	2,906	15	3,089	17	3,295	19	3,309	18
Petroleum (crude)—mil. bbl.	7,674	34	11,058	26	16,690	21	17,633	20
Nonmetals:								
Asbestos—1,000 sh. tons	2,440	2	3,140	4	3,846	3	3,948	3
Barite—1,000 sh. tons	3,100	25	3,860	22	4,134	21	4,153	20
Feldspar—1,000 long tons	1,470	34	1,930	32	2,346	28	2,231	30
Fluorspar—1,000 sh. tons	2,190	11	3,110	8	4,597	5	5,112	5
Gypsum—1,000 sh. tons	43,200	23	53,000	19	57,244	16	58,564	18
Mica (including scrap)—1,000 sh. tons	183	54	218	55	178	67	184	69
Nitrogen, agricultural [1 2]—1,000 sh. tons	10,800	26	18,500	27	33,670	25	36,233	25
Phosphate rock—1,000 long tons	40,870	43	85,700	34	84,002	41	86,132	40
Potash (K_2O equivalent)—1,000 sh. tons	10,000	26	15,100	21	20,416	13	22,119	12
Sulfur, elemental—1,000 long tons	10,290	56	15,270	48	21,749	44	22,516	43
Metals, mine basis:								
Bauxite—1,000 long tons	26,980	7	36,970	4	56,260	4	61,981	3
Cadmium—1,000 lb.	22,100	46	26,100	27	36,641	26	34,153	23
Copper [3]—1,000 sh. tons	4,640	23	5,590	24	6,634	26	6,665	23
Gold—1,000 troy oz.	45,100	4	46,222	4	47,531	4	46,506	3
Iron ore—mil. long tons	512	17	608	14	754	12	773	10
Lead [3]—1,000 sh. tons	2,610	9	2,990	10	3,726	15	3,752	15
Mercury—1,000 76-lb. flasks	242	14	276	7	284	10	306	6
Molybdenum [3]—mil. lb.	90	76	115	67	178	63	173	63
Nickel [3]—1,000 sh. tons	359	4	481	3	694	2	706	2
Silver—mil. troy oz.	240	15	254	16	304	15	295	14
Titanium concentrates: Ilmenite [4] 1,000 sh. tons	2,205	36	2,723	36	3,956	22	3,721	18
Tungsten (tungsten content)—1,000 lb.	68,714	11	60,146	13	74,034	11	80,728	9
Vanadium [3]—sh. tons	7,090	70	9,083	58	20,805	26	20,894	25
Zinc [3]—1,000 sh. tons	3,590	12	4,695	13	6,008	9	6,126	8
Metals, smelter basis:								
Aluminum—1,000 sh. tons	4,985	40	7,415	37	10,630	37	11,339	35
Copper—1,000 sh. tons	4,950	25	6,100	24	6,731	24	6,736	22
Iron, pig (inc. ferroalloys)—mil. sh. tons	285	24	369	25	471	19	474	17
Lead—1,000 sh. tons	2,550	15	2,905	14	3,622	18	3,492	19
Magnesium—1,000 sh. tons	103	39	178	46	245	46	257	48
Steel ingots and castings—mil. sh. tons	381	26	507	26	655	20	642	19
Tin—1,000 long tons	192	7	197	2	221	(NA)	227	(NA)
Uranium oxide (U_3O_8) [4]—1,000 sh. tons	41	44	21	49	24	54	25	53
Zinc—1,000 sh. tons	3,280	24	4,280	23	5,379	16	5,083	15

NA Not available. [1] U.S. production includes Puerto Rico. [2] For years ended June 30.
[3] Content of ore and concentrate. [4] Excludes U.S.S.R.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1097. Federal Strategic and Critical Materials Inventory: 1960 to 1972

[**In millions of dollars.** As of Dec. 31. Covers strategic and critical materials essential to military and industrial requirements in time of national emergency. Market values are estimated current trade values of similar materials and not necessarily amount that would be realized at time of sale]

Inventory	1960		1965		1970		1972	
	Acquisition cost	Market value	Acquisition cost	Market value	Acquisition cost	Market value	Acquisition cost	Market value
Total in storage	8,540	7,549	8,033	7,804	6,373	7,105	5,957	6,694
Within stockpile objectives	4,366	4,345	3,328	3,667	3,602	4,386	3,289	4,024
Excess to stockpile objectives	4,174	3,204	4,705	4,138	2,771	2,719	2,668	2,670
National stockpile	6,130	5,706	5,285	5,642	4,248	5,081	3,948	4,894
Supplemental stockpile	840	799	1,403	1,317	1,420	1,587	1,360	1,438
Defense Production Act	1,457	935	1,341	841	705	437	649	362
Commodity Credit Corporation	104	100	4	4	(Z)	(Z)	(X)	(X)
Federal Facilities Corporation	10	9	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable. Z Less than $500,000.

Source: U.S. General Services Administration, *Statistical Supplement, Stockpile Report to the Congress* (OEP-4).

No. 1098. Selected Mineral Products—Average Prices: 1951 to 1972

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 91, M 134, M 199, and M 238, for bituminous coal, crude petroleum, iron ore, and lead, respectively]

Yearly average or year	Iron ore [1] (Lake Erie ports)	Copper, electrolytic [2]	Lead (New York)	Tin (New York) [3]	Zinc (St. Louis) [4]	Aluminum, delivered [5]	Sulfur, crude (f.o.b. works)	Bituminous coal [6]	Crude petroleum [7]
	Dol. per long ton	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Dol. per long ton*	*Dol. per short ton*	*Dol. per barrel*
1951–1955	9.36	29.277	15.330	106.00	13.610	20.96	23.88	4.75	2.66
1956–1960	11.33	32.478	13.388	99.26	11.919	25.00	24.50	4.84	2.93
1961–1965	10.71	32.000	12.247	136.08	12.646	24.04	23.90	4.47	2.88
1966–1970	10.60	44.295	14.568	160.87	14.353	26.20	26.72	5.01	3.00
1960	11.45	32.453	11.948	101.44	12.946	26.00	23.50	4.69	2.88
1965	10.55	35.417	16.000	178.20	14.500	24.51	25.50	4.44	2.86
1970	10.80	58.200	15.619	174.21	15.319	28.72	21.00	6.26	3.18
1972(prel.)	11.42	51.242	[8] 15.029	177.47	17.753	26.41	(NA)	7.53	3.39

NA Not available. [1] Lake Superior, Mesabi, non-Bessemer. [2] Domestic market. [3] Straits tin. [4] Prime western. Beginning 1972, delivered price. [5] Prices 1951–1955, for 99+ percent virgin ingot aluminum; beginning 1956, for 99+ percent unalloyed ingot. [6] Average value at mine. Includes Alaska. [7] Average value at well. Beginning 1958, includes Alaska, and 1959, Hawaii. [8] Single delivered price.

Source: Compiled from *Metals Week* (copyright); *The Iron Age* (copyright); *Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes* (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics); *Minerals Yearbook*, and unpublished data (U.S. Bureau of Mines).

No. 1099. Selected Mineral and Metal Products—Imports and Exports: 1960 to 1972

[**Quantity in thousands of short tons, except as noted.** Includes trade of Puerto Rico with foreign countries]

Mineral	Quantity				Value (mil. dol.)			
	1960	1965	1970	1972	1960	1965	1970	1972
IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION								
Fuels: Petroleum, crude - mil. barrels	401	502	535	897	895	1,120	1,260	2,369
Nonmetallic minerals:								
Asbestos	669	684	639	728	63	66	74	87
Diamonds:								
Gem—1,000 carats	2,167	3,160	4,275	5,506	166	307	425	627
Industrial—1,000 carats	13,146	12,241	11,210	12,614	52	54	44	47
Mica	11	7	6	5	8	9	4	4
Ores and concentrates:								
Bauxite—1,000 long tons	9,586	12,458	14,334	12,931	78	143	156	151
Chromite	1,387	1,518	1,406	1,061	24	25	32	28
Copper—1,000 short tons of metal	83	11	66	81	49	6	79	81
Iron ore—1,000 long tons	34,584	45,105	44,876	35,761	322	444	479	416
Lead—1,000 short tons of metal	138	129	43	54	28	27	8	11
Manganese ore	2,280	3,892	1,735	1,588	82	110	34	34
Nickel [1]—1,000 short tons of metal	30	31	33	29	30	41	96	69
Tin—1,000 long tons of metal	14	4	5	4	31	13	14	12
Tungsten—short tons of metal	1,762	1,802	642	2,869	3	4	3	12
Metals (incl. scrap): [2]								
Aluminum	160	555	387	709	77	227	177	320
Copper	177	137	137	195	113	94	154	191
Lead [3]	221	232	253	254	62	70	80	69
Nickel	80	136	137	184	117	208	327	384
Platinum group—1,000 troy ounces	650	1,220	1,411	1,836	32	73	105	144
Tin [4]—1,000 long tons	40	41	51	54	88	160	188	198
Zinc	122	159	262	520	30	44	74	177
EXPORTS [5]								
Fuels:								
Anthracite	1,440	851	789	780	29	11	11	13
Bituminous coal	36,541	50,270	71,013	56,035	332	466	955	976
Petroleum, crude—1,000 barrels	3,087	1,004	4,991	456	8	3	17	1
Nonmetallic minerals:								
Cement, hydraulic—1,000 barrels	187	748	847	537	1	4	5	4
Phosphate rock	4,761	862	815	870	38	11	10	12
Potash material	833	1,099	1,046	1,384	26	43	37	53
Sulfur [6]—1,000 long tons	1,787	2,635	1,433	1,852	42	66	34	34
Metals (incl. scrap): [2]								
Aluminum [7]—short tons	364,493	242,190	465,611	174,357	155	105	236	73
Copper [7]	615	424	348	268	357	312	403	248
Iron and steel, scrap [8]	8,040	6,170	10,112	7,176	242	197	432	233
Molybdenum [7]—short tons	148	55	336	45	(Z)	(Z)	1	(Z)
Nickel [7]—short tons	42,633	6,723	9,779	8,439	10	4	13	9
Zinc [7]	90	19	30	14	21	8	8	6

Z Less than $500,000. [1] Includes matte and oxide. [2] Excludes semifabricated forms, except as noted. [3] Includes alloys in chief value of lead. [4] Includes alloys in chief value of tin. [5] Includes shipments under foreign aid programs. [6] Includes crude (containing 85 percent or more sulfur), crushed, ground, refined, sublimed, and flowers. [7] Includes alloys. [8] Includes tin plated and terne plated scrap.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports, TSUSA Commodity and Country*, FT 246, annual; *U.S. Exports, Schedule B Commodity and Country*, FT 410, monthly; and unpublished data.

No. 1100. Mineral Industries—Employment: 1950 to 1971

[**Men in thousands; man-hours in millions.** Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. Excludes data on iron smelting and steel industries]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971 [1]
Men working daily [2]	(NA)	(NA)	1,045	907	904	891	911	380
Coal mines [3]	483	260	190	149	134	133	144	142
Coke	24	21	16	15	13	14	14	(NA)
Petroleum and natural gas	518	617	511	437	467	450	462	(NA)
Metal mines [3]	68	65	61	51	46	46	46	45
Nonmetal mines, incl. clay mines [4]	12	15	19	17	17	17	15	[6] 14
Sand and gravel operations	(NA)	(NA)	52	54	50	50	51	51
Stone quarries [5]	86	78	95	90	84	83	82	83
Metal mills	15	18	23	19	20	22	22	20
Primary nonferrous smelter and refineries	31	40	36	42	42	45	45	(NA)
Nonmetal mills	(NA)	9	40	31	29	28	27	[6] 24
Other	(NA)	(NA)	3	3	3	3	2	(NA)
Man-hours worked	(NA)	(NA)	2,083	1,900	1,901	1,885	1,940	769
Coal mines [3]	711	419	282	249	234	237	260	252
Coke	66	58	46	41	38	39	40	(NA)
Petroleum and natural gas	1,082	1,303	1,063	932	987	939	972	(NA)
Metal mines [3]	148	137	120	112	99	104	108	103
Nonmetal mines, incl. clay mines [4]	28	31	37	38	36	35	32	[6] 29
Sand and gravel operations	(NA)	(NA)	96	100	93	94	95	95
Stone quarries [5]	190	176	202	194	187	187	184	185
Metal mills	35	40	54	49	50	55	57	51
Primary nonferrous smelter and refineries	81	106	91	109	109	125	125	(NA)
Nonmetal mills	(NA)	20	86	71	64	64	62	[6] 56
Other	(NA)	(NA)	5	5	5	5	4	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Preliminary. [2] Average number of men at work each day mines were 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.
[3] Includes Alaska. [4] Includes Alaska; beginning 1960, includes Hawaii.
[5] Includes manufacture of cement and lime. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii.
[6] Excludes extraction of potash, salt, sulfur, and saline minerals.

No. 1101. Mineral Industries—Injuries, by Industry Group: 1950 to 1971

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. Excludes data on iron smelting and steel industries. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 259–274]

ITEM	NUMBER OF INJURIES					INJURY RATES PER MILLION MAN-HOURS				
	1950	1960	1965	1970	1971 [1]	1950	1960	1965	1970	1971 [1]
Fatal injuries [2]	952	603	538	575	344	0.41	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.45
Coal mines [3]	643	325	259	260	181	0.90	1.15	1.04	1.00	0.72
Coke	14	3	7	8	(NA)	0.21	0.07	0.17	0.20	(NA)
Petroleum and nat. gas	109	[4] 82	78	134	(NA)	0.10	[4] 0.08	0.08	0.14	(NA)
Metal mines [3]	84	84	58	57	47	0.57	0.70	0.52	0.53	0.46
Nonmetal mines [5]	19	19	21	18	[7] 15	0.67	0.52	0.56	0.56	[7] 0.53
Sand and gravel	(NA)	25	40	29	25	(NA)	0.26	0.40	0.31	0.26
Stone quarries [6]	54	39	48	43	58	0.28	0.19	0.25	0.23	0.31
Metal mills	7	5	3	8	9	0.20	0.09	0.06	0.14	0.18
Primary nonferrous smelters and refineries	22	7	12	8	(NA)	0.27	0.08	0.11	0.06	(NA)
Nonmetal mills	(NA)	13	10	10	[7] 9	(NA)	0.15	0.14	0.16	[7] 0.16
Nonfatal injuries [2]	66,729	36,044	32,800	35,674	23,530	28.51	17.31	17.26	18.43	30.59
Coal mines [3]	37,264	11,902	11,138	11,552	11,380	52.38	42.28	44.73	44.40	45.14
Coke	780	223	228	260	(NA)	11.84	4.84	5.58	6.57	(NA)
Petroleum and nat. gas	13,500	[4] 9,110	8,963	9,989	(NA)	12.48	[4] 8.57	9.62	10.27	(NA)
Metal mines [3]	6,611	3,794	3,292	3,521	3,215	44.74	31.71	29.32	32.66	31.35
Nonmetal mines [5]	1,238	1,056	989	799	[7] 740	43.51	28.69	26.19	24.65	[7] 25.95
Sand and gravel	(NA)	1,919	1,870	2,045	2,130	(NA)	20.04	18.68	21.51	22.49
Stone quarries [6]	4,762	4,668	3,305	3,666	3,895	25.12	23.07	17.04	19.90	21.09
Metal mills	785	488	472	722	600	22.55	9.10	9.70	12.60	11.82
Primary nonferrous smelters and refineries	1,789	994	971	1,525	(NA)	21.92	10.85	8.86	12.23	(NA)
Nonmetal mills	(NA)	1,794	1,483	1,595	[7] 1,565	(NA)	20.77	20.89	25.60	[7] 28.12

NA Not available. [1] Preliminary.
[2] Beginning 1960, includes industries not shown separately. [3] Includes Alaska.
[4] Number of fatalities and permanent total injuries are combined; fatal-frequency rates include an unknown number of permanent total injuries which cannot be separated from fatal injuries.
[5] Beginning 1960, includes clay mines. Includes Alaska; beginning 1960, includes Hawaii.
[6] Includes manufacture of cement and lime. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii.
[7] Excludes extraction of potash, salt, sulfur, and saline minerals.

Source of tables 1100 and 1101: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, and unpublished data.

No. 1102. Mineral Industries—

[Excludes establishments for which both value of shipments and expenditures amounted to less than $500.

	MINERAL INDUSTRY	1958			1963			
		Establishments	Payroll [1]	Value added in mining [2]	Establishments	All employees: Number [3]	All employees: Payroll [1]	Value added in mining [2]
			Mil. dol.	*Mil. dol.*		*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
1	**All industries**	36,384	3,749	13,384	[8] 38,651	616	3,742	15,920
2	**Metal mining**	2,351	486	1,180	1,614	77	515	1,418
3	Iron ores	243	169	488	208	23	162	549
4	Copper ores	157	144	266	160	27	187	417
5	Lead and zinc ores	290	54	74	205	9	49	84
6	Lead ores	213	34	48	125	4	22	34
7	Zinc ores	77	21	26	80	5	27	50
8	Gold and silver ores	477	23	42	466	4	25	49
9	Lode gold	251	12	23	201	2	14	21
10	Placer gold	165	5	9	158	(Z)	2	6
11	Silver ores	61	6	10	107	2	9	22
12	Bauxite	29	4	15	17	1	3	18
13	Ferroalloy ores	297	27	74	58	3	20	66
14	Manganese ores	186	9	20	17	(Z)	1	2
15	Tungsten ores and ferroalloy ores, n.e.c.	111	[9] 18	[9] 54	41	3	19	64
16	Metal mining services	95	12	23	83	2	14	25
17	Miscellaneous metal ores	763	[9] 53	[9] 196	417	8	54	210
18	Titanium ores	11	4	13	8	1	6	15
19	Uranium-radium-vanadium ores	603	[9] 44	[9] 175	335	7	45	191
20	Mercury ores and misc. metal ores	149	[9] 4	[9] 9	74	1	3	4
21	**Anthracite mining**	1,248	93	164	1,069	12	59	121
22	Anthracite	1,163	79	142	1,026	11	53	111
23	Anthracite mining services	85	14	22	43	1	6	10
24	**Bituminous coal and lignite mining**	6,940	915	1,616	6,305	134	762	1,607
25	Bituminous coal	6,725	905	1,591	6,115	132	752	1,578
26	Lignite	58	3	9	59	1	3	12
27	Coal mining services, n.e.c.	157	7	15	131	1	7	17
28	**Oil and gas extraction**	18,522	1,701	9,032	[8] 21,242	272	1,745	11,020
29	Crude petroleum and natural gas	12,010	1,043	7,340	[8] 14,378	145	1,016	9,016
30	Crude petroleum	10,620	967	6,823	[8] 12,326	126	892	7,813
31	Natural gas	1,390	76	517	[8] 2,052	19	124	1,203
32	Natural gas liquids	593	96	588	652	14	97	762
33	Oil and gas field services	5,919	561	1,108	6,212	112	632	1,241
34	Drilling oil and gas wells	3,066	289	587	2,836	55	318	653
35	Oil and gas exploration services	348	44	64	373	9	48	90
36	Oil and gas field services, n.e.c.	2,505	228	456	3,003	48	266	498
37	**Nonmetallic minerals mining**	7,323	555	1,392	8,421	121	661	1,755
38	Dimension stone [10]	335	7	13	319	2	8	15
39	Crushed and broken stone [11]	1,970	190	449	2,256	43	229	582
40	Sand and gravel [11]	3,708	173	435	4,616	40	212	514
41	Clay and related minerals [11]	490	36	87	423	8	42	114
42	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	264	121	337	235	21	137	443
43	Barite	53	5	11	54	1	7	11
44	Fluorspar	55	6	13	30	1	4	9
45	Potash, soda, and borate minerals	21	41	111	23	7	52	156
46	Phosphate rock	65	27	64	66	6	32	105
47	Rock salt	22	11	34	25	2	16	50
48	Sulfur	24	25	94	17	3	21	100
49	Chemical and fertilizer mining, n.e.c.	24	8	10	20	1	6	12
50	Nonmetallic minerals, services	75	4	6	119	1	5	9
51	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals [11]	481	24	63	453	5	28	78

D Withheld to avoid disclosure. Z Less than 500, 500,000, or $500,000.

[1] Gross earnings paid to all employees on payroll.

[2] Computed by subtracting cost of supplies, minerals received for preparation, purchased fuel and electric energy, contract work, and purchased machinery from the value of shipments and capital expenditures.

[3] Excludes proprietors and firm members of unincorporated concerns.

[4] Excludes all single-unit establishments without paid employees.

[5] Represents employees up through the working foreman level engaged in manual work. Includes development and exploration workers.

SUMMARY: 1958, 1963, AND 1967

"N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 1-12]

1967 [4]									
Establishments	All employees		Production workers [5]			Value added in mining [2]	Value of shipments and receipts [7]	Capital expenditures	
	Number [3]	Payroll [1]	Number	Man-hours [6]	Wages				
28,579	*1,000* 567	*Mil. dol.* 4,187	*1,000* 433	*Million* 892	*Mil. dol.* 2,888	*Mil. dol.* 19,330	*Mil. dol.* 25,849	*Mil. dol.* 4,058	1
1,155	71	552	55	114	396	1,557	2,296	340	2
146	23	186	18	36	133	662	953	109	3
156	21	171	15	33	115	437	676	122	4
167	9	61	7	15	46	103	151	44	5
104	4	31	3	7	22	37	66	34	6
63	5	30	4	8	24	66	86	10	7
183	4	26	3	7	20	51	63	4	8
77	2	16	2	5	13	33	42	2	9
48	(Z)	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	2	3	(Z)	10
58	1	8	1	2	6	16	19	3	11
17	1	4	1	1	3	23	29	(Z)	12
43	4	32	3	6	23	73	108	13	13
20	(Z)	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	2	4	(Z)	14
23	4	31	3	6	22	72	104	13	15
148	3	19	2	5	16	34	48	2	16
295	7	54	6	12	40	175	267	45	17
7	1	6	1	1	5	17	24	1	18
188	5	41	4	9	29	142	218	41	19
100	1	7	1	2	6	15	25	(D)	20
403	7	41	6	12	35	82	156	6	21
371	6	37	6	10	31	75	146	5	22
32	1	5	1	1	4	7	10	1	23
4,081	124	926	109	212	777	2,009	2,945	334	24
3,921	123	913	107	209	765	1,975	2,898	330	25
45	1	3	(Z)	1	3	13	18	2	26
115	1	10	1	3	10	22	29	3	27
16,358	245	1,855	167	347	1,091	13,394	17,456	3,005	28
8,796	126	1,049	66	130	440	10,965	11,732	2,542	29
7,278	107	901	55	108	366	8,943	9,649	2,066	30
1,518	20	147	11	22	75	2,022	2,083	476	31
684	12	100	11	21	82	905	3,708	214	32
6,878	106	707	91	196	569	1,524	2,017	248	33
2,347	43	295	39	81	255	627	894	140	34
636	8	53	7	16	39	126	152	20	35
3,895	55	359	45	98	274	770	971	88	36
6,582	120	812	95	208	589	2,288	2,996	373	37
244	2	9	2	3	8	18	22	1	38
2,033	43	281	36	81	216	705	964	110	39
3,232	35	229	28	60	174	548	715	94	40
356	9	58	8	17	43	155	218	24	41
233	24	188	16	35	114	741	910	131	42
30	1	5	1	2	4	15	20	1	43
32	1	5	1	1	4	11	20	1	44
33	8	68	5	11	41	188	216	43	45
69	8	60	5	12	35	199	297	48	46
26	3	19	2	4	13	71	81	7	47
31	3	31	2	4	15	253	271	30	48
12	(Z)	2	(Z)	(Z)	1	3	6	1	49
106	1	6	1	2	5	11	15	2	50
378	7	41	5	11	31	111	152	11	51

[6] Excludes paid vacations, holidays, and sick leave; includes actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent).

[7] Represents value of shipments of primary and secondary products of the industry and amount received for services performed for other establishments on a contract, fee, or other basis.

[8] Not strictly comparable with data for earlier years because of change in reporting procedures for crude petroleum and natural gas companies. [9] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

[10] Excludes data for dimension stone quarries operated in conjunction with dressing plants.

[11] Excludes data for mining included in establishments classified in manufacturing industries.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Mineral Industries: 1958; 1963;* and *1967*.

No. 1103. Coal—Summary: 1950 to 1971

[**Quantities in millions of short tons and values in millions of dollars, except as indicated.** Includes coal consumed at mines. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 88–116 and M 118–132]

ITEM	1950	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Total coal production	560	434	527	565	557	571	613	561
Value	2,893	2,098	2,398	2,652	2,644	2,897	3,878	4,005
BITUMINOUS COAL [1]								
Production	516	416	512	553	545	561	603	552
Value, total	2,500	1,950	2,276	2,555	2,546	2,796	3,773	3,901
Average per ton—dollars	4.84	4.69	4.44	4.62	4.67	4.99	6.26	7.07
Exports	25	37	50	50	51	56	71	57
Value	207	332	465	475	496	585	951	891
Imports—1,000 sh. tons	347	260	[2] 184	[2] 227	[2] 224	[2] 109	[2] 36	[2] 111
Value	2	2	[2] 2	[2] 2	[2] 2	[2] 1	(Z)	(Z)
Consumption	[3] 454	[3] 380	459	480	499	507	516	495
Electric power utilities	88	174	243	272	295	308	319	326
Bunker, foreign and lake vessels	2	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Manufacturing and mining industries	219	173	197	191	188	186	184	157
Retail-dealer deliveries	84	30	19	17	15	15	12	11
Number of mines	9,429	7,865	7,228	5,873	5,327	5,118	5,601	5,149
Average men employed [4]—1,000	416	169	134	132	128	125	140	146
Average days worked	183	191	219	219	220	226	228	210
Average tons per man:								
Per day	6.77	12.83	17.52	19.17	19.37	19.90	18.84	18.02
Per year	1,239	2,453	3,829	4,198	4,261	4,497	4,296	3,784
Method of mining:								
Percent mechanically loaded underground	69.4	86.3	89.2	94.5	95.7	96.6	97.2	98.2
Percent cut by machine	91.8	67.8	53.9	49.1	48.4	46.2	46.1	40.6
Percent mined by stripping	23.9	29.5	32.3	33.9	34.1	35.2	40.5	46.9
ANTHRACITE (PA.)								
Production	44	19	15	12	11	10	10	9
Value, total	392	147	122	96	97	101	105	103
Average per ton—dollars	8.90	7.82	8.21	7.85	8.48	9.91	10.83	12.43
World production, bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite	1,997	2,899	3,083	2,997	3,092	[5] 3,188	[5] 3,295	3,309

Z Less than 500,000 short tons or $500,000. [1] Relates to mines having an output of 1,000 tons a year or more, including lignite and small output of anthracite produced outside Pennsylvania. [2] Includes anthracite. [3] Includes coal consumed by railroads (60,969,000 short tons in 1950, and 2,101,000 short tons in 1960) excluded in distribution. [4] Average number of men working daily. [5] Preliminary.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1104. Coal—Production, by States: 1961 to 1971

[**In thousands of short tons.** Includes coal consumed at mines]

STATE	1961–1965, avg.	1966–1970, avg.	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Total	473,559	570,410	434,329	526,954	564,882	556,706	570,978	612,661	560,919
Anthracite (Pa.)	16,931	11,372	18,817	14,866	12,256	11,461	10,473	9,729	8,727
Bituminous and lignite	456,628	559,038	415,512	512,088	552,626	545,245	560,505	602,932	552,192
Alabama	13,484	16,832	13,011	14,832	15,486	16,440	17,456	20,560	17,945
Colorado	3,978	5,555	3,607	4,790	5,439	5,558	5,530	6,025	5,337
Illinois	51,795	64,197	45,977	58,483	65,133	62,441	64,722	65,119	58,402
Indiana	15,311	19,387	15,538	15,565	18,772	18,486	20,086	22,263	21,396
Kentucky	75,621	105,792	66,847	85,766	100,294	101,156	109,050	125,305	119,389
Missouri	3,165	3,646	2,890	3,564	3,696	3,205	3,301	4,447	4,036
Ohio	35,968	48,854	33,957	39,390	46,014	48,323	51,242	55,351	51,431
Pennsylvania	71,261	79,235	65,425	80,308	79,412	76,200	78,631	80,491	72,835
Tennessee	6,010	7,522	5,931	5,865	6,832	8,148	8,082	8,237	9,271
Utah	4,706	4,503	4,955	4,992	4,175	4,316	4,657	4,733	4,626
Virginia	31,209	35,965	27,838	34,053	36,721	36,966	35,555	35,016	30,628
West Virginia	130,948	146,887	118,944	149,191	153,749	145,921	141,011	144,072	118,258
Wyoming	2,917	4,582	2,024	3,260	3,588	3,829	4,602	7,222	8,052
Other States	10,255	16,080	8,568	12,029	13,315	14,254	16,580	24,091	30,586

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1105. Coke—Summary, and Production of Oven Coke, by States: 1950 to 1972

[**In thousands of short tons, except as indicated.** Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, except for exports and imports. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 117, for production]

Item and State	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Production	72,718	75,302	57,229	66,854	64,757	66,525	57,436	60,507
Oven coke, excl. screenings or breeze	66,891	73,584	56,219	65,198	64,047	65,654	56,664	59,853
Beehive coke	5,827	1,718	1,010	1,657	710	871	772	654
Value of products at plant—mil. dol.	1,279	1,635	1,382	1,429	1,692	2,193	2,109	(NA)
Coke and breeze—mil. dol.	996	1,247	1,075	1,118	1,403	1,899	1,849	(NA)
All coal-chemical materials—mil. dol.	283	388	307	311	289	293	261	(NA)
Average market value per ton—dollars	[1] 13.43	16.23	18.31	16.84	21.67	27.71	30.63	(NA)
Coal charged—mil. short tons	94.9	107.7	81.4	95.3	93.4	96.5	83.2	87.7
Average value per ton—dollars	8.41	8.76	9.82	9.40	10.36	12.47	13.91	(NA)
Yield of coke from coal—percent	69.9	69.9	70.3	70.4	69.3	69.1	69.0	69.0
Exports	398	531	353	834	1,629	2,514	1,509	1,232
Imports	438	126	126	90	173	153	174	185
Production of oven coke:								
Alabama	5,833	6,245	4,897	5,491	5,656	6,116	5,363	5,355
Indiana	8,256	9,482	8,024	8,315	8,132	8,929	7,832	9,191
Michigan	2,731	3,421	3,279	3,979	3,582	3,754	3,780	3,677
Ohio	10,314	11,701	8,423	7,669	8,638	8,900	7,575	8,860
Pennsylvania	16,333	19,489	14,146	18,912	17,989	18,212	15,261	15,869
West Virginia	3,389	4,325	2,758	3,521	3,609	3,239	3,006	3,510
Other States	20,035	18,921	14,692	17,311	16,440	16,513	13,847	13,391

NA Not available. [1] Based on value at plant and not comparable with following years.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, and unpublished data.

No. 1106. Fuel Consumption, by Type of Use: 1950 to 1971

Fuel and use	Consumption						Percent distribution		
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971 (prel.)	1965	1970	1971 (prel.)
Petroleum [1]—mil. bbl.	**2,375**	**3,100**	**3,611**	**4,202**	**5,365**	**5,523**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Fuel use—mil. bbl.	2,230	2,896	3,301	3,802	4,787	4,944	90	89	90
Nonfuel use—mil. bbl.	145	204	310	400	578	580	10	11	11
Household and commercial—mil. bbl.	526	692	853	978	1,128	1,150	23	21	21
Industrial—mil. bbl.	442	567	644	740	961	950	18	18	17
Transportation—mil. bbl.	1,249	1,691	1,934	2,272	2,903	3,005	54	54	54
Electrical generation—mil. bbl.	106	82	90	119	334	387	3	6	7
Miscellaneous—mil. bbl.	51	69	90	93	38	32	2	1	1
Natural gas—bil. cu. ft.	**5,942**	**8,920**	**12,269**	**15,598**	**21,367**	**22,050**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Fuel use—bil. cu. ft.	5,532	8,570	11,910	15,315	20,701	21,385	98	97	97
Nonfuel use—bil. cu. ft.	411	350	360	283	666	665	2	3	3
Household and commercial—bil. cu. ft.	1,586	2,753	4,123	5,346	6,894	7,125	34	32	32
Industrial—bil. cu. ft.	3,602	4,769	6,074	7,433	9,857	10,125	48	46	46
Transportation—bil. cu. ft.	126	245	347	501	722	800	3	3	4
Electrical generation—bil. cu. ft.	629	1,153	1,725	2,318	3,894	4,000	15	18	18
Coal [2]—mil. sh. tons	**494**	**447**	**398**	**472**	**525**	**511**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Fuel use—mil. sh. tons	489	441	393	467	520	506	99	99	99
Nonfuel use—mil. sh. tons	5	6	5	5	6	5	1	1	1
Household and commercial—mil. sh. tons	110	66	37	26	16	15	6	3	3
Industrial—mil. sh. tons	224	215	175	201	187	164	43	36	32
Transportation—mil. sh. tons	64	17	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Electrical generation—mil. sh. tons	92	144	177	245	322	332	52	61	65
Miscellaneous—mil. sh. tons	5	5	6	(Z)	–	–	(Z)	–	–

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500,000 short tons or 0.5 percent.
[1] Products refined and processed from crude oil, including still gas, liquefied refinery gas, and natural gas liquids.
[2] Includes anthracite, bituminous, and lignite coals.

Source: U.S. Dept. of the Interior, *United States Energy Through the Year 2000*.

No. 1107. Crude Petroleum and Refined Products: 1950 to 1971

[**In millions of barrels of 42 gallons, except as indicated.** Prior to 1960 and as noted, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 133 and M 168-177]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971 [1]
Crude petroleum:								
Domestic production	1,974	2,484	2,575	2,849	3,329	3,372	3,517	3,454
Value at wells—mil. dol.	4,963	6,870	7,420	8,158	9,795	10,427	11,174	11,693
Average price per barrel at wells—dol.	2.51	2.77	2.88	2.86	2.94	3.09	3.18	3.39
World production	3,803	5,626	7,689	11,058	14,093	15,214	16,719	17,673
Wholesale price index (1967=100) [2]	83.2	92.4	98.6	98.2	100.8	105.2	106.1	113.2
U.S. proportion of world total—percent	52	44	33	26	24	22	21	20
Imports	178	285	372	452	472	514	483	613
Exports	35	12	3	1	2	1	5	1
Stocks, Dec. 31	248	266	240	220	272	265	276	260
Runs to stills	2,095	2,730	2,953	3,301	3,774	3,880	3,968	4,088
Producing oil wells (Dec. 31)—1,000	466	524	591	589	554	542	531	517
Oil wells (successfully) completed during year—1,000	24	32	22	19	14	14	13	12
Refined products:								
Receipts at refineries—mil. bbl.	2,100	2,732	2,951	3,297	3,782	3,879	3,973	4,081
By pipeline: Domestic—mil. bbl.	1,541	2,050	2,149	2,363	2,697	2,770	2,840	2,835
Foreign—mil. bbl.	–	17	41	107	169	199	237	260
By water: Domestic—mil. bbl.	350	358	387	444	566	548	610	591
Foreign—mil. bbl.	178	269	330	344	303	314	244	353
By tank cars and trucks—mil. bbl.	32	38	44	38	48	48	43	42
Imports	133	170	293	449	567	641	765	819
Exports	76	123	71	67	83	83	89	81
Stocks, Dec. 31	[3] 327	436	516	580	725	715	741	784
Output of motor and aviation fuel	1,024	1,374	1,522	1,704	1,940	2,028	2,105	2,203
Yield of gasoline—percent	43.0	44.0	45.1	44.0	43.9	44.8	45.3	46.2
Completed refineries, Dec. 31	357	318	311	286	284	281	279	282
Daily crude-oil capacity	7.0	8.6	10.0	10.5	11.7	12.1	13.0	13.4
Average dealer's net price (excl. tax) of gasoline (55 cities) [4]—cents per gal.	15.10	16.18	16.08	15.38	16.51	17.11	17.68	18.11

– Represents zero.
[1] Preliminary, except for crude petroleum production and value.
[2] Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
[3] Not comparable with later years.
[4] 1950 from American Petroleum Institute, thereafter, Platt's Oilgram Price Service.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1108. Petroleum—Runs to Stills and Refinery Products, by Class: 1950 to 1972

[**In millions of barrels of 42 gallons.** Prior to 1965, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 152-167]

PRODUCT	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Input	2,190	2,857	3,119	3,527	4,037	4,149	4,252	4,379	4,594
Crude petroleum	2,095	2,730	2,953	3,301	3,774	3,880	3,967	4,088	4,281
Domestic	1,919	2,447	2,582	2,848	3,308	3,364	3,485	3,482	3,474
Foreign	176	283	371	453	466	516	482	606	807
Natural-gas liquids [1]	95	126	167	226	263	269	285	291	313
Output	2,190	2,857	3,119	3,527	4,037	4,149	4,252	4,379	4,593
Gasoline	998	1,332	1,510	1,694	1,934	2,022	2,100	2,198	2,316
Kerosene	119	117	136	93	101	102	95	86	79
Distillate fuel oil	399	603	667	765	839	847	896	911	962
Residual fuel oil	425	420	332	269	276	266	258	275	293
Jet fuel	–	57	88	191	315	322	302	305	310
Lubricants	52	56	59	63	66	65	66	65	65
Wax (1 bbl. =280 lb)	4	5	6	5	6	6	6	7	6
Coke (5 bbl. =1 sh. ton)	17	28	60	86	95	103	108	109	120
Asphalt (5.5 bbl. =1 sh. ton)	58	83	99	124	135	136	147	157	155
Still gas (1 bbl. =3,600 cu. ft.)	84	117	129	135	150	160	164	157	171
Liquefied gases	29	44	78	107	118	123	116	121	121
Petrochemical feedstocks	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	58	95	98	100	111	124
Other finished products	12	19	30	49	50	55	63	60	65
Other unfinished oils (net) [2]	7	11	22	32	26	33	38	44	62
Shortage [2]	1	12	53	80	117	123	131	139	142

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Includes other liquid hydrocarbon. [2] Negative quantities.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1109. Natural-Gas Liquids—Production and Value: 1950 to 1971

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 148-151]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Total produced—mil. (42-gal.) bbl	182	281	340	442	550	580	606	618
Natural gasoline and mixtures [1]—mil. (42-gal.) bbl	77	106	107	130	148	158	165	165
Liquefied petroleum gases [2]—mil. (42-gal.) bbl	72	142	201	268	351	378	400	418
Cycle products—mil. (42-gal.) bbl	33	33	32	44	51	44	41	35
Value at plants:								
Natural gasoline [1]—mil. dol	214	313	313	361	412	458	469	497
Liquefied petroleum gases [2]—mil. dol	98	195	392	417	552	499	672	769
Cycle products—mil. dol	108	111	104	134	160	145	134	120
Average value, all light products—dol. per bbl	2.31	2.18	2.39	2.06	2.04	1.90	2.10	2.24
Natural gas processed—tril. cu. ft	5	8	10	14	16	18	19	19
Average yield, all light products—gal. per 1,000 cu. ft	1.43	1.44	1.46	1.35	1.42	1.38	1.37	1.35

[1] Beginning 1955, includes isopentane; included in LP-gases for prior years. [2] Includes ethane.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1110. Crude Petroleum—Producing Oil Wells, 1970 and 1971, Production, 1961 to 1972, and Proved Reserves, 1960, 1970, and 1972, by States

[**Production and proved reserves in millions of barrels of 42 gallons.** See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 133 and M 137]

STATE	PRODUCING OIL WELLS, DEC. 31		PRODUCTION						PROVED RESERVES [1]		
							1972				
	1970	1971	1961–1965, avg.	1966–1970, avg.	1970	1971	Total	Percent of total	1960	1970	1972
Total	530,990	517,318	2,737	3,292	3,517	3,454	3,459	100.0	31,613	39,001	36,339
Ala	562	556	8	8	7	8	10	0.3	(2)	65	57
Alaska	202	173	10	53	84	79	74	2.1	(2)	10,149	10,096
Ark	7,082	7,110	27	21	18	18	19	0.5	302	130	113
Calif	40,437	39,668	303	365	372	358	347	10.0	3,659	3,984	3,554
Colo	1,770	1,785	39	30	25	27	33	1.0	364	389	326
Ill	26,134	25,361	73	54	44	39	35	1.0	556	229	175
Ind	4,055	3,005	19	9	7	7	6	0.2	66	37	29
Kans	43,490	42,180	109	94	85	79	74	2.1	884	539	453
Ky	11,659	14,657	12	14	12	11	10	0.3	129	61	48
La	27,934	26,829	512	804	907	935	896	25.9	4,785	5,710	5,028
Mich	4,311	4,046	17	13	12	12	13	0.4	78	46	62
Miss	3,102	3,109	56	60	65	64	61	1.8	407	355	312
Mont	3,243	3,145	31	40	38	35	34	1.0	267	242	241
Nebr	1,244	1,191	22	13	11	10	8	0.2	86	41	31
N. Mex	17,314	17,210	113	127	128	118	110	3.2	1,084	761	583
N.Y	5,861	5,860	2	3	1	1	1	(Z)	32	11	9
N. Dak	1,457	1,466	25	24	22	22	21	0.6	431	192	166
Ohio	15,860	14,771	9	11	10	8	8	0.2	75	128	127
Okla	78,019	75,572	201	225	224	213	207	6.0	1,791	1,351	1,303
Pa	36,801	34,029	5	4	4	4	4	0.1	108	51	37
Texas	177,221	172,696	970	1,142	1,250	1,223	1,302	37.6	14,758	13,195	12,144
Utah	889	870	30	24	23	24	26	0.8	208	182	244
W. Va	12,750	12,112	3	3	3	3	3	0.1	51	53	34
Wyo	9,280	8,952	140	146	160	148	141	4.1	1,427	1,017	949
Other States	313	365	1	5	5	8	16	0.5	65	83	218

– Represents zero. Z Less than 0.05 percent.
[1] December 31. From reports of Committee on Petroleum Reserves, American Petroleum Institute. Figures for California, Louisiana, and Texas include offshore reserves. [2] Included in "Other States."

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, and unpublished data.

No. 1111. Natural Gas—Production, Consumption, Value, and Reserves: 1950 to 1971

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 138–147]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Producing gas wells, 1,000	65	71	91	112	114	114	117	119
Natural gas supply [1], bil. cu. ft.	6,457	9,853	13,640	17,456	21,304	22,805	24,200	24,935
Marketed production, bil. cu. ft.	6,282	9,405	12,771	16,040	19,322	20,698	21,921	22,493
Withdrawn from storage, bil. cu. ft.	175	437	713	960	1,330	1,379	1,459	1,508
Imports, bil. cu. ft.	–	11	156	456	652	727	[2] 821	[2] 935
Disposition of supply:								
Consumption, bil. cu. ft.	6,026	9,070	12,509	16,033	19,460	20,923	22,046	22,677
Exports, bil. cu. ft.	26	31	11	26	94	51	70	80
Stored, bil. cu. ft.	230	505	844	1,078	1,425	1,499	1,857	1,839
Lost in transmission, etc., bil. cu. ft.	175	247	274	319	325	332	228	339
Marketed prod., value at wells, mil. dol.	409	978	1,790	2,495	3,169	3,456	3,746	4,097
Average per 1,000 cu. ft., cents	6.5	10.4	14.0	15.6	16.4	16.7	17.1	18.2
Consumption, by use:								
Residential, bil. cu. ft.	1,198	2,124	3,103	3,903	4,450	4,728	4,837	4,972
Commercial, bil. cu. ft.	388	629	1,020	1,443	1,801	1,955	2,057	2,173
Industrial [3], bil. cu. ft.	4,440	6,317	8,386	10,687	13,209	14,240	15,152	15,532
Utilities, bil. cu. ft.	629	1,153	1,725	2,318	3,144	3,486	3,894	3,993
Field, bil. cu. ft.	1,187	1,508	1,780	1,910	2,065	2,212	2,305	2,297
Refineries, bil. cu. ft.	455	625	775	860	974	998	1,029	1,063
Pipeline fuel, bil. cu. ft.	126	245	347	501	591	631	722	743
Proved reserves, Dec. 31 [4], tril. cu. ft.	185	224	264	286	287	275	291	279

– Represents zero.
[1] Represents gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring and quantities vented and flared.
[2] Includes imports of liquefied natural gas. [3] Includes other industrial consumption, not shown separately.
[4] Estimated. Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, Va.

No. 1112. Natural Gas—Production, 1950 to 1971, and Reserves, 1960, 1970, and 1971, by States

[In billions of cubic feet]

STATE	MARKETED PRODUCTION [1]								RESERVES [2]		
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1960	1970	1971
Total	**6,282**	**9,405**	**12,771**	**16,040**	**19,322**	**20,698**	**21,921**	**22,493**	**263,759**	**290,746**	**278,806**
Arkansas	48	32	55	83	157	169	181	172	1,460	2,581	2,430
California	558	538	518	660	715	678	649	613	8,844	6,300	5,729
Colorado	11	49	107	126	121	119	106	109	2,043	1,629	1,818
Illinois	13	8	12	7	4	4	5	1	173	415	499
Kansas	364	471	634	793	836	883	900	885	19,620	13,325	12,535
Kentucky	73	73	75	79	89	81	78	73	1,144	978	956
Louisiana	832	1,680	2,988	4,467	6,416	7,228	7,788	8,082	63,386	82,957	78,626
Michigan	11	8	21	35	40	36	39	26	586	940	1,016
Mississippi	114	163	172	167	135	131	126	119	2,542	1,334	1,117
Montana	39	28	33	28	19	41	43	33	626	1,100	1,025
Nebraska	(Z)	13	15	11	8	7	6	3	118	58	59
New Mexico	213	541	799	937	1,164	1,138	1,139	1,168	15,604	13,290	13,068
North Dakota	1	5	19	36	41	34	35	34	1,151	567	504
Ohio	43	34	36	36	43	50	52	80	766	993	1,068
Oklahoma	482	615	824	1,321	1,391	1,524	1,595	1,684	17,311	16,954	15,713
Pennsylvania	91	99	114	84	88	79	77	76	1,192	1,378	1,396
Texas	3,126	4,731	5,893	6,637	7,495	7,853	8,358	8,551	119,489	106,353	101,472
Utah	4	17	51	72	46	47	43	42	1,526	1,065	982
West Virginia	190	212	209	207	237	232	242	234	1,831	2,436	2,412
Wyoming	62	78	182	236	248	304	339	380	3,935	4,243	4,131
Other States [3]	5	9	12	18	28	60	120	128	411	31,850	32,250

Z Less than 500 million cubic feet.
[1] Comprises gas sold or consumed by producers, including loss due to natural-gas liquids recovery, losses in transmission, amounts added to storage, and increases in gas in pipelines. Beginning 1965, data on pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute; prior years, 14.65.
[2] 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, Arlington, Va.
[3] Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska.

Source of tables 1111 and 1112: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1113. Cement—Summary: 1950 to 1971

[**In thousands of barrels of 376 pounds, except as indicated.** Includes Puerto Rico. Excludes Alaska and, prior to 1960, Hawaii, except that imports and exports include Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for all years. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 178–179]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Production of finished cement [1]	230,272	314,913	334,130	388,847	412,273	416,889	404,870	427,220
Portland	226,026	297,453	319,009	371,422	394,909	399,602	389,190	409,617
Prepared masonry	(NA)	16,519	14,553	17,146	17,278	17,201	15,680	17,603
Active plants, number:								
Portland	150	157	176	181	183	181	181	174
Natural, slag, hydraulic lime	9	6	4	4	3	2	2	2
Shipments	231,975	310,245	327,087	391,686	414,786	427,227	406,304	438,280
Value, mil. dol	546	897	1,104	1,245	1,322	1,382	1,366	1,566
Per barrel, dollars	2.35	2.89	3.37	3.18	3.19	3.23	3.36	3.57
Portland	227,756	292,765	312,292	374,086	397,448	409,826	390,461	420,238
Prepared masonry	(NA)	16,526	14,247	17,321	17,252	17,316	15,843	18,042
Natural, slag, hydraulic lime	4,219	954	548	279	86	85	(D)	(D)
Stocks at mills, Dec. 31 (Portland)	13,119	17,539	35,640	33,015	42,129	38,059	38,446	32,533
Imports	1,410	5,220	4,108	5,505	7,289	9,687	13,812	16,422
Exports	2,418	1,795	187	748	942	589	847	663
World production (est.), mil. bbl	782	1,275	1,856	2,543	3,022	3,180	3,354	3,461

D Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company data. NA Not available.
[1] Includes natural, slag, and hydraulic lime plants, not shown separately, except 1970 excludes slag cement.

No. 1114. Portland Cement—Production, by States: 1950 to 1971

[**In thousands of barrels of 376 pounds**]

STATE	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Total	226,026	297,453	319,009	371,422	394,909	399,602	389,190	409,617
Alabama	10,372	12,161	11,935	14,089	13,291	13,686	12,795	12,223
California	26,277	35,449	39,892	45,172	47,076	50,765	50,072	48,428
Illinois	7,924	8,810	9,270	9,235	9,719	8,872	7,400	8,046
Iowa	7,416	10,182	12,527	13,575	13,544	13,633	13,421	12,358
Kansas	8,616	9,219	7,996	8,877	9,887	9,737	8,973	9,570
Michigan	12,967	18,205	20,971	27,018	31,195	30,565	29,655	31,995
Missouri	9,778	12,001	12,606	13,975	19,806	20,860	20,733	22,040
New York and Maine	14,196	20,049	20,134	29,622	28,696	27,555	27,518	27,416
Ohio	10,607	13,966	16,850	14,599	14,891	14,698	11,898	14,966
Pennsylvania	38,646	46,863	37,170	39,340	43,929	43,104	41,652	42,669
Tennessee	6,685	8,110	7,926	8,829	8,584	8,813	8,534	8,619
Texas	17,150	24,241	23,190	30,771	34,161	35,823	34,584	37,968
Other States [1]	55,392	78,197	98,542	116,320	120,130	121,491	121,955	133,319

[1] Includes Puerto Rico. Excludes Alaska and, prior to 1960, Hawaii.

No. 1115. Gypsum—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[**Quantities in thousands of short tons; values in thousands of dollars.** Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, except for imports and exports. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 180, gypsum mined]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Active establishments [1]	87	83	96	113	115	114	108	107	106
Crude gypsum: [2]									
Mined	8,193	10,684	9,825	10,033	10,018	9,905	9,436	10,418	12,368
Imports for consumption	3,219	3,977	5,301	5,911	5,474	5,858	6,128	6,094	7,718
Apparent supply	11,412	14,661	15,126	15,944	14,492	15,763	15,564	16,512	20,086
Calcined gypsum produced	7,341	8,848	8,591	9,320	8,844	9,324	8,449	9,526	11,984
Value	60,480	88,576	120,984	133,028	113,239	143,466	132,047	151,991	180,000
Gypsum products sold, value [3]	205,383	319,323	361,190	419,620	404,739	414,880	353,474	435,257	512,000
Uncalcined uses, quantity	2,218	2,938	3,716	4,577	4,935	4,681	4,258	4,624	4,719
Value	7,912	11,435	15,486	20,313	23,145	22,048	21,294	22,888	23,000
Industrial uses, quantity	266	299	284	319	301	316	284	263	309
Value	4,530	6,337	6,362	8,281	8,914	8,769	9,058	8,843	9,000
Building uses, value	192,940	301,551	339,342	391,026	372,680	384,063	323,122	403,526	480,000

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

Source of tables 1113–1115: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1116. Sand and Gravel—Quantity Sold and Value: 1950 to 1971

[**Quantities in millions of short tons.** Prior to 1960, includes Puerto Rico. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 183, for total]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Total sold or used by producers	370	592	710	908	917	937	944	920
Use:								
Construction	351	563	686	878	885	902	906	884
Building	133	214	231	274	295	306	296	323
Paving	204	328	389	466	471	482	503	446
Other	14	21	66	138	119	114	107	115
Industrial sand	17	19	18	25	27	29	29	26
Miscellaneous gravel	2	11	6	5	5	6	9	10
Class of operation:								
Commercial	[1] 258	420	523	656	711	731	733	773
Sand	[1] 125	197	234	297	323	339	333	363
Gravel	133	224	289	358	388	392	400	410
Government-and-contractor	113	172	187	252	207	206	212	147
Sand	14	25	32	55	46	41	51	38
Gravel	99	147	155	197	160	165	161	109
Total value—mil. dol.	[1] 295	536	720	957	1,020	1,070	1,116	1,150
Average per ton—dollars	.80	.91	1.01	1.05	1.11	1.14	1.18	1.25

[1] Excludes ground sand.

No. 1117. Stone—Quantity Sold or Used by Producers, and Value: 1950 to 1971

[1950 includes Puerto Rico]

KIND AND USE	QUANTITY SOLD OR USED [1] (mil. short tons)						VALUE (mil. dol.)					
	1950	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1950	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971
Total [2]	252	617	780	863	869	876	404	953	1,204	1,425	1,470	1,601
Granite	22	43	60	76	87	93	51	90	121	161	183	202
Basalt and related rocks	23	58	76	79	77	75	34	88	121	143	147	161
Sandstone	[3] 9	21	29	27	24	31	[3] 24	49	62	64	59	85
Marble	(Z)	2	2	2	2	2	11	31	39	35	34	35
Limestone	[4] 181	451	555	629	626	629	[4] 253	623	766	937	961	1,031
Other stone	16	21	34	29	29	23	17	28	46	43	40	40
Shell	–	19	22	20	22	19	–	34	34	28	31	30
Slate	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	9	14	14	13	14

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500,000.
[1] Quantities of stone not sold by short tons are expressed in approximate short ton equivalents.
[2] 1950 excludes, later years include, calcareous marl, not shown separately.
[3] Excludes ground sandstone, quartz, and quartzite for abrasives and other uses.
[4] Excludes limestone, cement rock, and dolomite used in making cement, lime, and dead-burned dolomite.

No. 1118. Lime—Quantity Sold or Used by Producers: 1950 to 1971

[**Quantities in thousands of short tons.** Prior to 1960, includes Puerto Rico. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 181–182]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Active plants—number	168	150	157	212	206	201	194	187
Quantity sold or used by producers	7,478	10,480	12,935	16,794	18,637	20,209	19,747	19,591
Value—mil. dol.	83	127	173	233	250	281	286	308
Per ton—dollars	11.13	12.13	13.35	13.87	13.39	13.89	14.49	15.73
Open-market lime	7,022	8,930	8,189	10,449	12,054	13,113	12,718	12,337
Captive tonnage lime [1]	[1] 456	[1] 1,550	[1] 4,746	6,345	6,583	7,096	7,029	7,254
By type: Quicklime	3,834	6,113	8,271	12,009	14,440	15,479	15,248	15,138
Hydrated	1,885	2,238	2,715	2,609	2,364	2,864	3,126	3,446
Dead-burned dolomite	1,759	2,129	1,949	2,176	1,833	1,866	1,373	1,007
By use: Agricultural	333	305	187	217	213	180	142	80
Building	1,249	1,310	1,209	1,477	1,422	(D)	(D)	(D)
Chemical and industrial	4,137	6,736	9,591	12,924	15,170	(D)	(D)	(D)
Refractory [2]	1,759	2,129	1,949	2,176	1,833	1,866	1,373	1,007

D Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company data.
[1] Incomplete; only partial coverage of captive plants. [2] Dead-burned dolomite.

Source of tables 1116–1118: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1119. Phosphate Rock—Summary: 1950 to 1971

[Quantities in thousands of short tons]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Mine production	(NA)	44,432	60,858	84,305	148,336	121,712	125,514	127,752
P_2O_5 content	(NA)	5,582	9,276	14,320	29,024	18,044	18,634	18,926
Marketable production	12,478	13,737	19,618	29,482	41,251	37,725	38,739	38,886
P_2O_5 content	3,994	4,353	6,096	9,132	12,843	11,684	11,998	12,155
Value—mil. dol.	63.3	75.4	117.0	193.3	250.7	208.7	203.2	203.8
Per ton—dollars	5.08	5.49	5.97	6.55	6.08	5.53	5.25	5.24
Sold or used by producers	11,484	14,768	19,266	29,039	37,319	36,730	38,765	40,291
P_2O_5 content	3,736	4,682	5,994	9,015	11,594	11,431	12,066	12,553
Value—mil. dol.	59.0	82.9	115.4	188.6	228.3	204.4	203.8	212.0
Per ton—dollars	5.14	5.61	5.99	6.49	6.12	5.57	5.26	5.26
Imports for consumption [1]	97	131	144	148	116	140	136	84
Value—mil. dol.	[2] 1.1	2.7	3.8	3.0	2.7	3.6	3.8	2.5
Per ton—dollars	[2] 11.48	20.63	26.07	20.14	23.09	25.42	27.87	29.50
Exports	1,971	2,445	4,473	7,323	12,099	11,336	11,738	12,587
P_2O_5 content	661	806	1,445	2,313	3,917	3,685	3,796	4,126
Value—mil. dol.	10.4	14.3	26.6	51.1	75.7	62.3	60.0	64.8
Per ton—dollars	5.26	5.84	5.95	6.98	6.25	5.49	5.11	5.15
Consumption, apparent [3]	9,611	12,454	14,937	21,864	25,336	25,534	27,163	27,788
World production	25,760	33,578	46,110	70,298	92,577	90,598	94,083	96,469

NA Not available. [1] Data on P_2O_5 content not available.
[2] Market value (price) at port of shipment. [3] Amount sold or used plus imports minus exports.

No. 1120. Potash—Summary: 1950 to 1971

[Quantities in thousands of short tons]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Production of potassium salts (marketable)	2,243	3,514	4,472	5,401	4,769	4,918	4,853	4,543
Approximate equivalent K_2O	1,288	2,067	2,638	3,140	2,722	2,804	2,729	2,587
Value [1]—mil. dol.	45.3	78.6	89.7	129.8	75.7	73.6	98.1	100.5
Sales of potassium salts by producers	2,222	3,405	4,412	5,027	5,091	5,340	4,703	4,578
Approximate equivalent K_2O	1,276	2,006	2,602	2,931	2,913	3,069	2,669	2,592
Value at plant—mil. dol.	44.9	76.2	88.4	121.2	81.6	78.1	92.4	102.1
Per ton—dollars	20.22	22.37	20.04	24.10	16.03	14.62	19.64	22.30
Imports for consumption of potash materials	381	331	415	1,867	3,644	3,926	4,403	4,672
Approximate equivalent K_2O	201	178	226	1,108	2,166	2,332	2,605	2,766
Value—mil. dol.	14.0	11.8	15.4	52.7	71.9	60.7	94.7	111.8
Exports of potash materials	117	229	833	1,099	1,303	1,233	966	1,033
Approximate equivalent K_2O	65	130	491	648	735	700	544	564
Value—mil. dol.	5.5	9.2	25.9	42.5	38.4	33.1	28.5	35.3
Apparent consumption of potassium salts [2]	2,486	3,507	3,994	5,795	7,432	8,033	8,140	8,217
Approximate equivalent K_2O	1,412	2,054	2,337	3,391	4,344	4,701	4,730	4,794
World production (marketable), approximate equivalent K_2O	5,300	8,000	10,000	15,100	17,867	19,198	20,416	22,119

[1] Derived from reported value of amount sold or used. [2] Amount sold or used plus imports minus exports.

No. 1121. Sulfur—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[Quantities in thousands of long tons. Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, except for imports and exports. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 185-189]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972 [1]
Production, sulfur, all forms [2]	5,986	7,027	6,661	8,212	9,540	9,551	9,572	10,197
Sulfur from Frasch mines	5,192	5,739	4,943	6,116	7,146	7,082	7,025	7,290
Recovered elemental sulfur	142	399	767	1,215	1,414	1,449	1,586	1,928
Pyrites (gross weight)	931	1,007	1,016	875	821	845	808	741
Sulfur content	393	410	416	354	334	339	316	283
Byproduct sulfuric acid [3] (sulfur content)	216	325	345	388	517	535	518	546
Shipments, Frasch mines	5,505	5,839	5,003	7,251	6,540	6,504	6,738	7,613
Approximate value—mil. dol.	104	163	115	165	174	154	118	133
Average value per long ton—dollars	18.89	27.94	23.08	22.71	26.97	23.67	17.50	17.39
Imports for consumption:								
Sulfur, ore and other (gross weight)	(Z)	35	741	1,486	1,675	1,537	1,297	1,140
Pyrites (gross weight)	209	80	306	[4] 160	[4] 120	[4] 130	130	50
Exports, sulfur	1,479	1,636	1,787	2,635	1,551	1,433	1,536	1,847

Z Less than 500 tons.
[1] Preliminary. [2] Includes other byproduct sulfur compounds, not shown separately.
[3] Produced at copper, lead, and zinc plants. [4] Estimate.

Source of tables 1119-1121: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1122. Salt—Summary: 1940 to 1971

[**Quantities in thousands of short tons.** Prior to 1960, production includes Puerto Rico and, for 1950 and 1960, excludes Hawaii. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 28 and M 190, for production and value]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Production [1]	10,360	16,630	22,704	25,479	34,687	41,274	44,245	45,896	44,077
California	469	868	1,315	1,443	1,638	1,901	1,895	1,656	1,887
Kansas [2]	684	846	911	1,213	1,053	1,128	1,270	1,230	1,240
Louisiana	1,133	2,279	3,563	4,792	8,126	10,908	12,435	13,584	13,352
Michigan	2,863	4,447	4,975	4,088	4,171	4,893	4,819	4,899	4,458
New York	2,118	2,807	3,780	4,008	5,002	5,218	5,582	5,990	5,303
Ohio	2,080	2,515	2,905	3,108	5,026	5,713	5,844	5,329	5,709
Texas	402	1,852	3,583	4,756	6,964	8,534	9,261	10,184	9,217
West Virginia	144	368	638	920	1,153	1,308	1,309	1,190	1,174
Other States	466	648	1,035	1,151	1,554	1,671	1,830	1,834	1,736
Evaporated (manufactured)	2,783	3,329	3,987	4,104	4,925	5,522	5,663	5,498	5,928
In brine	5,312	9,373	13,424	14,911	19,952	23,291	25,185	26,228	24,449
Rock salt	2,266	3,927	5,293	6,466	9,810	12,461	13,397	14,170	13,700
Total value [3] mil. dol.	26	60	123	161	216	272	288	305	304
Exports	147	190	407	420	688	728	716	423	670
Imports for consumption	30	8	186	1,057	2,410	3,456	3,302	3,536	3,855

[1] Represents sales plus quantities used by producers.
[2] Brine included in "Other States." [3] F.o.b. mine or refinery; excludes cost of cooperage or containers.

No. 1123. Copper—Summary: 1951 to 1972

[**In thousands of short tons, except as indicated.** Excludes Hawaii and Puerto Rico, except for imports and exports. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 225-231]

ITEM	1951–55 (avg.)	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
New (primary) copper produced—								
From domestic ores, as reported by—								
Mines	923	999	1,080	1,352	1,545	1,720	1,522	1,643
Copper ore produced [1] mil. sh. ton	101	113	135	173	224	258	243	(NA)
Average yield of copper percent	0.85	0.83	0.73	0.70	0.60	0.59	0.55	(NA)
Smelters	929	1,007	1,143	1,403	1,547	1,605	1,471	1,669
Percent of world total	28	28	23	23	21	23	22	(NA)
Refineries	929	997	1,121	1,336	1,469	1,521	1,411	1,616
From foreign ores, matte, etc., refinery reports	317	345	398	376	274	244	181	193
Total new refined, domestic and foreign	1,246	1,342	1,519	1,712	1,743	1,765	1,592	1,809
Secondary copper produced	925	989	871	1,253	1,375	1,248	1,200	1,309
Recovered from old scrap only	445	515	429	513	575	504	445	478
Imports (unmanufactured) [2]	595	594	524	523	414	392	359	416
Refined	255	202	143	137	131	132	164	192
Exports of metallic copper [3]	224	260	510	379	241	274	263	238
Refined (ingots and bars)	167	200	434	325	200	221	188	181
Stocks (producers), Dec. 31	230	235	359	281	330	470	378	339
Mine production of primary copper	923	999	1,080	1,352	1,545	1,720	1,522	1,643
Arizona	407	454	539	703	801	918	820	898
Michigan	29	50	56	72	75	68	56	67
Montana	68	82	92	115	103	120	89	118
Nevada	65	79	77	71	105	107	97	102
New Mexico	70	66	67	99	120	166	157	168
Utah	254	233	218	259	297	296	263	255
Other States	30	35	30	32	43	45	40	35
Average price cents per pound	28.8	37.3	32.1	35.4	47.9	58.2	52.0	51.2
World smelter production, new copper	3,280	3,630	5,040	6,105	6,414	6,731	6,736	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Includes old tailings, smelted or retreated. Not comparable with mine production figures, which include recoverable copper content of ores not classified as "copper."
[2] Includes 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] Total exports of copper, excluding ore, concentrates, composition metal, and unrefined copper. Also excludes "Other copper manufactures," for which quantity not recorded before 1953. 1951–55 data not strictly comparable with later years due to changes in classification.

Source of tables 1122 and 1123: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1124. Iron Ore—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[**Quantities in thousands of long tons.** Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, except for imports and exports. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 195-206]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Production	98,045	103,003	88,784	87,439	85,865	88,328	89,760	80,762	75,284
By district:									
Lake Superior	79,627	83,255	71,792	66,432	66,224	68,730	69,636	64,034	61,951
Southeastern	7,508	7,106	4,365	1,964	1,509	1,437	1,484	527	397
Northeastern	4,475	4,650	4,125	5,173	3,963	3,800	3,491	3,158	2,471
Western	5,861	6,958	4,583	[1] 13,065	[1] 13,441	13,632	14,314	12,328	10,242
Byproduct ore	575	1,034	[1] 3,918	805	728	729	835	715	223
By type of ore:									
Hematite [2]	87,156	92,958	[1][3] 68,147	47,043	34,627	34,958	33,584	27,345	(NA)
Limonite [2]	2,615	2,461	1,641	2,664	1,177	1,343	1,550	1,408	(NA)
Magnetite [2]	7,699	6,550	18,205	36,927	49,331	51,299	53,792	51,294	(NA)
Byproduct ore [4]	575	1,034	791	805	728	729	835	715	223
Number of mines	247	305	247	183	111	92	74	74	(NA)
Shipments [5]	97,764	106,258	82,963	84,073	81,934	89,854	87,176	77,106	78,200
Value [5] $1,000	487,990	756,853	724,131	801,350	836,433	929,293	941,739	891,001	(NA)
Avg. value per ton at mine	$4.99	$7.12	$8.73	$9.53	$10.21	$10.34	$10.80	$11.55	(NA)
Stocks at mines, Dec. 31	5,726	4,281	12,337	12,667	16,041	13,566	15,316	17,653	14,289
Imports for consumption	8,281	23,472	34,578	45,103	43,941	40,733	44,891	40,124	35,761
Value $1,000	43,968	177,457	321,919	443,788	453,753	402,178	479,518	450,644	415,934
Exports	2,551	4,517	5,273	7,085	5,884	5,160	5,492	3,061	2,093
Value $1,000	15,717	36,993	57,899	80,418	70,835	62,310	67,898	38,147	26,775
World production (est.)	247,000	363,421	513,926	611,187	668,142	701,495	754,484	773,376	763,000

NA Not available. [1] Includes undistributed. [2] Predominant mineral.
[3] Includes brown ore from Tenn., Mo., and Tex.; also magnetite from Calif., Utah, and Wyo.
[4] Pyrites, cinder, and sinter. [5] Beginning 1960, excludes byproduct ore.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1125. Pig Iron and Ferroalloys—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[**In thousands of short tons, except furnaces.** See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series P 233]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972
Blast furnaces, number, Jan. 1	248	261	263	239	230	228	219	216
Number in blast, Jan. 1	218	206	229	191	154	169	152	126
Blast furnace production	65,440	77,790	67,320	88,859	95,480	91,816	81,692	89,400
Pig iron	64,587	76,858	66,481	88,185	95,017	91,435	81,299	88,942
Ferroalloys	853	932	839	674	463	381	393	458
Electric furnace production, ferroalloys	960	1,474	1,246	2,059	2,113	2,035	1,776	1,938
Total production	66,400	79,264	68,566	90,918	97,130	93,470	83,468	91,338
Basic	49,880	62,485	58,261	80,431	86,888	86,438	77,341	83,961
Bessemer and low-phosphorus	8,426	7,699	3,791	2,936	1,402	1,593	1,360	1,441
Foundry (incl. ferrosilicon) [1]	3,646	3,558	2,152	2,303	2,430	2,257	1,214	1,977
Malleable	3,181	3,531	2,673	2,806	1,456	1,415	1,336	1,193
Ferromanganese and spiegeleisen	777	955	878	1,009	868	796	791	760
All other [1]	490	1,035	811	1,433	1,086	971	1,426	2,006
Materials used: [2]								
Iron and manganese ore [3]	112,156	127,753	104,608	133,470	148,864	143,859	128,898	142,943
Mill cinder, scrap, scale, etc	10,731	15,210	9,034	11,272	9,372	8,659	7,259	6,765
Coke	59,549	67,061	49,772	57,880	59,521	57,597	50,977	54,082
Limestone, dolomite, etc	27,708	29,744	15,868	17,942	14,396	14,063	12,452	12,737
Production of pig iron:								
Alabama	4,347	4,924	3,541	4,290	4,894	4,654	3,945	4,086
Colorado, Utah, California	2,653	3,561	3,735	4,877	5,032	5,161	4,493	4,745
Illinois	6,024	6,489	5,307	6,294	7,129	7,401	6,443	7,201
Indiana	7,018	8,717	8,404	11,020	12,663	13,348	12,696	15,330
Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas	1,460	1,713	7,987	10,875	12,067	11,434	9,772	9,038
Maryland, West Virginia	5,203	6,094						
Michigan, Minnesota	2,830	4,002	4,981	7,533	7,635	7,546	7,274	6,929
New York	[4] 4,302	[4] 5,144	4,205	6,100	6,365	5,569	4,195	3,997
Ohio	12,510	15,370	11,788	15,407	16,906	15,554	13,695	16,359
Pennsylvania	14,240	20,844	16,533	21,789	22,326	20,768	18,786	20,357

[1] Prior to 1965, silvery pig iron included in "Foundry"; thereafter, in "All other."
[2] Materials consumed in manufacture of pig iron only. [3] Includes agglomerated products.
[4] Includes Massachusetts.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute, Washington, D.C., *Annual Statistical Report*. (Copyright.)

No. 1126. Gold and Silver—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 246-247, for mine production]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Mine production:									
Gold, 1,000 fine ounces	2,394	1,880	1,667	1,705	1,478	1,733	1,743	1,495	1,428
Silver, mil. fine ounces	42	37	31	40	33	42	45	42	37
Value of production:									
Gold, mil. dol.	84	66	58	60	58	72	63	62	84
Silver, mil. dol.	38	34	28	51	70	75	80	64	63
Ore produced: [1]									
Gold ore, 1,000 short tons	3,584	2,234	2,267	3,113	2,780	3,393	3,692	3,472	3,250
Gold-silver ore 1,000 short tons	438	120	347	206	199	208	(D)	166	155
Silver ore, 1,000 short tons	627	570	641	752	655	655	673	574	516
Net industrial consumption:									
Gold, mil. dol.	98	46	105	185	259	295	217	286	434
Silver [2], mil. fine ounces	110	101	102	137	145	142	128	129	147
Imports: [2]									
Gold, mil. dol.	163	104	335	102	226	237	237	284	358
Silver, mil. dol.	79	71	54	63	138	119	104	98	110
Exports: [2]									
Gold, mil. dol.	514	7	2	1,285	339	12	38	51	63
Silver, mil. dol.	4	4	27	51	247	157	49	19	46
Price, average per fine ounce: [3]									
Gold, dollars	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	39.26	41.51	36.41	41.25	58.60
Silver, dollars	.905+	.905+	.905+	1.293+	2.144+	1.790+	1.771−	1.542−	1.685−
World production (estimate):									
Gold, 1,000 fine ounces	32,700	36,300	38,200	46,200	46,200	46,600	47,500	46,500	44,800
Silver, mil. fine ounces	203	224	241	257	275	291	302	295	290

D Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

[1] Dry and siliceous gold and silver are also produced from base-metal ores and placers. In 1971, dry and siliceous ores accounted for 60 percent of gold produced and 37 percent of silver.

[2] Excludes coinage. [3] Treasury buying price, except New York price for silver, beginning 1965.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1127. Gold and Silver—Production, by States: 1950 to 1971

[In thousands of fine troy ounces. Based on arrivals at U.S. mints and assay offices and private refineries]

STATE	GOLD					SILVER				
	1950	1960	1965	1970	1971	1950	1960	1965	1970	1971
Total	**2,289**	**1,680**	**1,676**	**1,743**	**1,495**	**42,309**	**36,800**	**39,000**	**45,006**	**41,564**
Alaska	276	173	43	35	13	50	27	7	2	1
Arizona	111	158	154	110	94	5,089	5,338	6,100	7,330	6,170
California	410	125	61	5	3	1,000	188	177	451	444
Colorado	124	68	39	37	42	3,343	2,070	2,003	2,933	3,390
Idaho	69	6	5	3	4	15,993	17,814	18,100	19,115	19,140
Michigan	–	–	–	–	–	(Z)	6	[1] 844	892	670
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	233	81	80	1,817	1,661
Montana	57	46	26	22	16	7,178	3,970	5,100	4,304	2,748
Nevada	170	66	205	480	375	1,634	703	350	718	601
New Mexico	7	5	10	9	11	365	315	283	782	782
South Dakota	572	551	656	579	513	143	109	131	120	107
Utah	392	314	389	408	369	6,799	5,132	5,241	6,030	5,294
Washington	89	163	88	55	55	358	696	355	512	556
Other States	12	4				124	352	229		

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500 ounces.

[1] Includes an accumulation of silver recovered from lake copper (i.e., copper from underground mines located in the Great Lakes region); actual years of mine production unknown.

Source: Through 1965, U.S. Bureau of the Mint, *Annual Report of the Director;* thereafter, U.S. Bureau of Mines *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1128. Molybdenum Concentrates—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[In thousands of pounds of contained molybdenum, except as indicated. Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, except for imports and exports. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 217-218]

ITEM	1950	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 [1]
Production	28,480	68,237	77,372	93,447	99,807	111,352	109,592	105,421
Shipments from mines	44,544	69,941	77,310	93,245	103,009	110,381	97,882	91,147
Average price per pound [2], dollars	.91	1.25	1.55	1.62	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72
Exports [3]	6,235	30,244	24,096	29,006	57,575	55,737	46,284	45,382
Imports for consumption	3	–	142	1	(Z)	25	854	–
Consumption	26,029	44,784	68,112	75,647	73,275	76,101	66,399	62,392
Stocks (industry), Dec. 31 [4]	4,326	3,481	4,208	12,208	8,398	9,715	29,077	40,751
World production (estimate) [5]	32,000	89,100	98,531	144,771	159,470	177,982	167,469	165,090

– Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 500 pounds. [1] Preliminary.

[2] Of molybdenum contained. Source: *Engineering and Mining Journal*. [3] Includes roasted concentrates.

[4] At mines and at plants making molybdenum products. [5] Beginning 1965, free world.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1129. Lead—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[*In thousands of short tons, except as indicated.* Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, except for imports and exports and as noted. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 232–238]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Smelter prod. of refined primary lead	508	479	382	418	467	639	667	650	696
Domestic ores and base bullion [1]	419	321	229	305	349	514	528	573	593
Foreign ores and base bullion	90	158	154	113	118	125	139	77	103
Recovery of secondary lead	482	502	470	576	551	604	597	597	603
Imports, general:									
Lead in pigs, bars, and old	462	285	214	227	345	285	251	199	246
Lead in base bullion	3	–	(Z)	1	(Z)	2	(Z)	(Z)	1
Lead in ores and matte	77	177	146	123	88	109	112	66	102
Exports of refined pig lead [2]	3	(Z)	2	8	8	5	8	6	8
Consumption of metal, primary and secondary	1,238	1,213	1,021	1,241	1,329	1,389	1,361	1,432	1,429
Average price, common lead:									
New York, cents per pound	13.30	15.14	11.95	16.00	13.21	14.93	15.69	13.89	15.03
London, cents per pound	13.29	12.19	9.04	14.37	10.88	13.09	13.76	11.52	13.68
Mine production of recoverable lead [3]	431	338	247	301	359	509	572	579	618
Value [3], mil. dol.	(NA)	101	58	94	95	152	179	160	185
Colorado	27	16	18	22	20	22	22	26	33
Idaho	100	64	43	67	55	66	61	67	61
Missouri	135	125	112	134	213	355	422	430	489
Utah	45	50	39	38	45	41	45	38	21
World smelter production (est.)	1,850	2,250	2,550	2,911	3,251	3,553	3,622	3,492	3,600

– Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 500 tons.
[1] Excludes lead content of antimonial lead. [2] Pigs, bars, and anodes. [3] Includes Alaska.

No. 1130. Nickel—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[**Quantities in short tons.** Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, except for imports and exports. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 221–224]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Mine production	–	4,411	14,079	16,188	17,056	15,933	17,036	17,000
Plant production: Primary	913	3,807	14,303	13,510	15,810	15,558	15,654	15,500
Secondary	8,795	11,540	9,431	19,407	18,775	23,159	29,657	25,000
Imports for consumption (estimated nickel content)	91,347	142,000	103,000	163,000	129,332	156,252	142,183	160,000
Exports (gross weight)	3,645	20,601	54,109	20,935	34,758	31,456	26,143	28,000
Consumption	99,989	110,100	108,159	172,084	141,737	155,719	128,816	165,000
Stocks (consumer), Dec. 31	5,907	9,001	11,389	14,047	16,574	24,708	16,105	23,000
Price per pound [1], cents	40–50.5	64.5	74	79–77.75	103–128	128–133	133	133–153
World production (estimate)	162,000	263,000	353,000	468,346	536,608	694,129	706,069	708,500

– Represents zero. [1] Price quoted U.S. buyers by International Nickel Co., Inc., for electrolytic nickel, U.S. duty included, f.o.b. Port Colborne, Ontario.

No. 1131. Tin—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[**Quantities in long tons, except as indicated.** Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, except for imports and exports]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Production:									
Domestic smelters	33,118	22,329	(D)	3,098	3,453	345	(D)	(D)	(D)
Secondary sources	31,680	28,340	22,050	25,076	22,495	22,775	20,001	20,096	19,655
Imports for consumption:									
Metal	82,838	64,815	39,538	40,816	57,358	54,950	50,554	46,940	52,450
Ore (tin content)	25,960	20,112	14,026	4,326	2,439	–	4,667	3,060	4,216
Exports (domestic and foreign)	799	1,107	857	2,829	4,495	2,903	4,452	2,262	1,466
Monthly price of Straits tin at New York avg. cents per pound	95.56	94.73	101.40	178.17	148.11	164.44	174.14	167.34	177.47
Consumption	104,464	90,483	80,560	83,966	81,961	80,790	73,837	69,950	67,830
World mine production (est.) ---1,000 long tons	[1] 169	197	180	201	228	226	229	230	239

– Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. [1] Excludes U.S.S.R.

Source of tables 1129–1131: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1132. Tungsten—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[Excludes Hawaii and, from 1955, Alaska. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 215-216]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Production:								
Concentrates, 60% WO_3 basis--sh. tons--	4,166	16,636	7,007	(D)	8,201	10,113	7,250	8,406
Tungsten content--1,000 lb--	3,965	15,833	6,669	(D)	7,805	9,625	6,900	8,000
Shipments from mines:								
Concentrates, 60% WO_3 basis--sh. tons--	4,820	16,412	7,325	7,949	8,312	9,785	7,173	8,301
Tungsten content--1,000 lb--	4,588	15,619	6,972	7,566	7,910	9,312	6,827	7,900
Reported value f.o.b. mines--$1,000--	8,171	60,841	9,815	13,028	18,770	23,790	20,184	21,040
Average per pound of tungsten--dollars--	1.78	3.90	1.40	1.72	2.37	2.55	2.96	2.63
Imports (tungsten content):								
General--1,000 lb--	8,342	20,789	5,178	3,495	1,534	1,299	577	5,398
For consumption--1,000 lb--	16,147	20,700	3,525	3,618	1,503	1,284	418	5,739
Consumption (tungsten content)--1,000 lb--	6,597	8,967	11,605	13,868	13,053	16,700	11,622	14,107
Stocks (tungsten content)[1]--1,000 lb--	5,337	4,025	5,545	1,845	1,569	2,232	3,520	3,000
World production (tungsten content) (estimate)--1,000 lb--	40,258	78,327	68,714	60,146	71,754	75,554	80,728	80,000

D Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. [1] Producers and consumers, end of year.

No. 1133. Uranium—Summary: 1960 to 1972

[In short tons, except as indicated]

ITEM	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Mine ore shipments [1]--1,000--	7,970	4,376	6,448	5,904	6,324	6,298	6,800
Value--$1,000--	152,188	84,154	93,496	94,240	93,540	98,070	105,000
Recoverable content (U_3O_8)--1,000 lb--	34,511	19,727	24,140	23,747	24,682	24,521	26,500
Value--$1,000--	297,136	157,828	182,697	142,160	149,464	152,029	164,000
Production, concentrate (U_3O_8):							
Atomic Energy Commission procurement	17,637	10,442	7,337	6,184	2,520	–	–
Cost--$1,000--	304,717	167,069	117,026	72,336	28,078	–	–
Private industry sales [2]	–	–	5,000	4,750	9,300	12,800	13,000
Imports concentrate (U_3O_8) [3]	15,770	2,986	470	1,504	665	942	2,284
Value--$1,000--	(NA)	58,103	5,000	14,601	7,789	11,760	30,225
World production [4]--(U_3O_8)--	41,130	20,589	23,005	23,056	23,858	24,582	25,000

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Receipts at mills. [2] Estimated.
[3] For enrichment and re-export of enriched uranium product, 1965-72. [4] Free world.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1134. Zinc—Production and Prices: 1950 to 1972

[**Quantities in thousands of short tons.** Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 239-240, for production]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Smelter production of primary slab zinc	[1] 843	964	800	994	1,021	1,041	878	766	633
Value--mil. dol--	240	237	205	291	276	305	236	247	225
Source:									
From domestic ores	588	583	334	551	499	459	404	404	401
From foreign ores	255	381	465	443	521	582	474	362	232
Production of redistilled secondary slab zinc	67	66	69	84	80	71	77	81	74
Average price of common zinc at East St. Louis--cents per lb--	13.88	12.30	12.95	14.50	13.50	14.65	15.32	16.13	17.75
Mine production of recoverable zinc	623	515	435	611	529	553	534	503	478
Colorado	46	35	31	54	50	54	57	61	64
Idaho	88	53	37	58	57	56	41	45	39
New Jersey	55	12	–	38	26	25	29	30	38
New York	38	53	66	70	66	59	59	63	61
Pennsylvania	–	–	14	28	30	33	30	27	18
Tennessee	35	40	91	122	124	125	118	119	102
Utah	32	44	35	28	33	35	35	26	22
Wisconsin	6	18	18	27	26	23	21	11	7
Other States	323	260	143	186	117	144	144	121	127
World smelter production (estimate)	2,170	2,930	3,335	4,751	5,101	5,482	5,379	5,083	5,530

– Represents zero.
[1] Excludes production of zinc used directly in alloying operations.

Source of tables 1132-1134: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1135. Bauxite—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[**Quantities in thousands of long tons; values in thousands of dollars.** Excludes Alaska and Hawaii prior to 1960, except imports and exports include Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for all years. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 249, for production]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Production:									
Crude ore	1,585	2,139	2,409	1,990	2,071	2,233	2,522	2,419	2,300
Dried-bauxite equivalent	1,335	1,788	1,998	1,654	1,665	1,843	2,082	1,988	1,897
Value	7,693	14,543	21,107	18,632	23,752	25,725	30,070	28,543	(NA)
Shipments: [1]									
Gross weight (as shipped)	1,452	2,012	1,925	2,065	2,036	2,116	2,343	2,305	2,426
Dried-bauxite equivalent	1,337	1,727	1,654	1,785	1,749	1,844	2,078	2,063	2,001
Value	9,549	15,559	19,559	21,085	26,247	27,628	32,348	31,862	(NA)
Imports for consumption [2]	2,516	4,882	8,739	11,199	10,976	12,160	12,620	12,326	11,429
Value	15,730	63,656	78,024	142,989	140,228	165,639	156,362	153,639	151,012
Exports (as shipped)	45	14	29	147	7	5	3	34	29
Value	1,156	528	2,588	10,736	360	456	245	1,529	1,299
World production (estimate)	8,050	17,500	27,205	36,849	45,256	51,008	56,260	61,981	52,000

NA Not available. [1] Shipments from mines and processing plants to consumers.
[2] Crude and dried. Beginning 1960, figures for Jamaica, Haiti, and Dominican Republic adjusted to dry equivalent; other imports on "as shipped" basis.

No. 1136. Aluminum—Summary: 1950 to 1972

Quantities in thousands of short tons; values in millions of dollars. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii for 1950, except that imports and exports include Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for all years. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 251–255]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Total production	962	1,902	2,344	3,395	4,072	4,694	4,757	4,739	5,063
Value	316	831	1,201	1,651	2,058	2,503	2,644	2,626	2,571
Primary aluminum:									
Production	719	1,566	2,014	2,754	3,255	3,793	3,976	3,925	4,122
Value	236	684	1,030	1,338	1,640	2,013	2,191	2,154	2,100
Price—cents per pound [1]	17.7	23.7	26.0	24.5	25.6	27.2	28.7	29.0	25.0
Secondary aluminum:									
Production (recovered) [2]	244	336	329	641	817	901	781	814	941
From old scrap	76	76	63	160	155	148	146	168	193
From new scrap	167	260	267	481	662	753	635	646	748
Value [3]	80	147	171	313	418	490	453	472	471
Imports for consumption [4]	256	239	196	620	793	558	468	690	790
Value	[5] 68	105	103	266	358	268	231	326	371
Exports [4]	23	34	384	315	351	575	611	293	328
Value	[5] 13	20	174	170	196	324	360	198	209
Total apparent consumption	1,200	2,111	2,016	3,734	4,663	4,710	4,519	5,046	5,588
World production (estimate)	1,640	3,460	4,950	6,951	8,875	9,932	10,655	11,339	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] As quoted. 99+ percent virgin ingot. Source: *American Metal Market*.
[2] For 1950, recoverable aluminum-alloy content; thereafter, recoverable aluminum content.
[3] Based upon average price of primary aluminum as quoted by the *American Metal Market*.
[4] Crude and semicrude (including metal and alloys, plates, bars, etc., and scrap).
[5] Not comparable with later years.

No. 1137. Magnesium—Summary: 1950 to 1972

[**In thousands of short tons, except as indicated.** Excludes Alaska and Hawaii for 1950, except that imports and exports include Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for all years. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 256–258, for production]

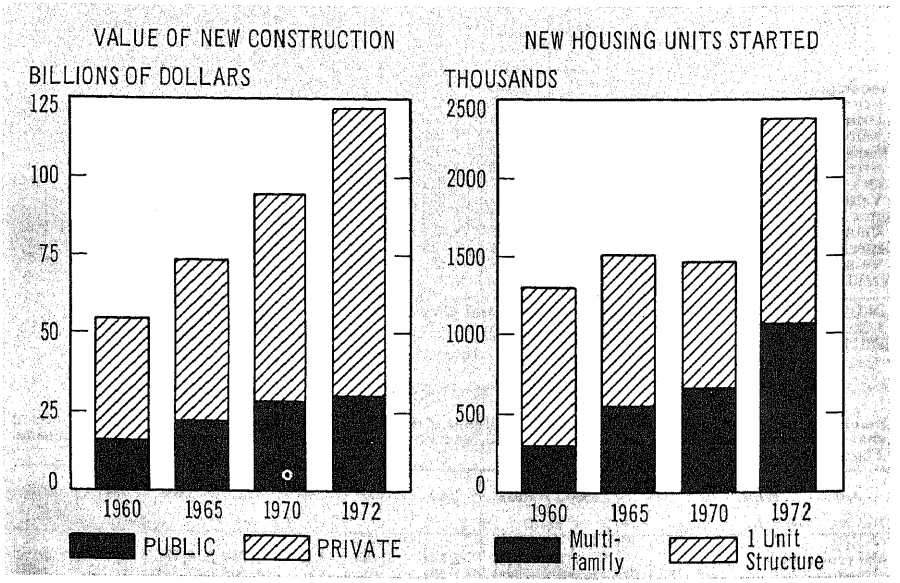
ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Production:									
Primary magnesium, ingot equivalent	15.7	61.1	40.1	81.4	98.4	99.9	112.0	123.5	120.8
Secondary magnesium, ingot equivalent	9.5	10.2	10.3	13.6	15.5	13.5	12.0	13.4	13.0
Average price per pound, primary (quoted)—cents	22.0	29.5	35.25	35.25	35.25	35.25	35.25	36.25	37.25
Exports	0.9	8.2	4.5	17.8	19.5	27.4	35.7	24.3	17.5
Imports, metallic and scrap [1]	0.8	1.8	0.4	2.6	4.8	4.3	3.3	3.7	4.7
Domestic consumption [2]	18.1	46.5	37.1	69.6	86.4	95.1	93.5	99.1	100.0
World primary production (estimate)	50.0	132.0	102.5	178.3	212.3	221.7	243.3	256.8	255.0

[1] Represents imports for consumption. [2] Primary only.

Source of tables 1135–1137: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

FIG. XLV. NEW CONSTRUCTION—VALUE AND UNITS STARTED: 1960 TO 1972

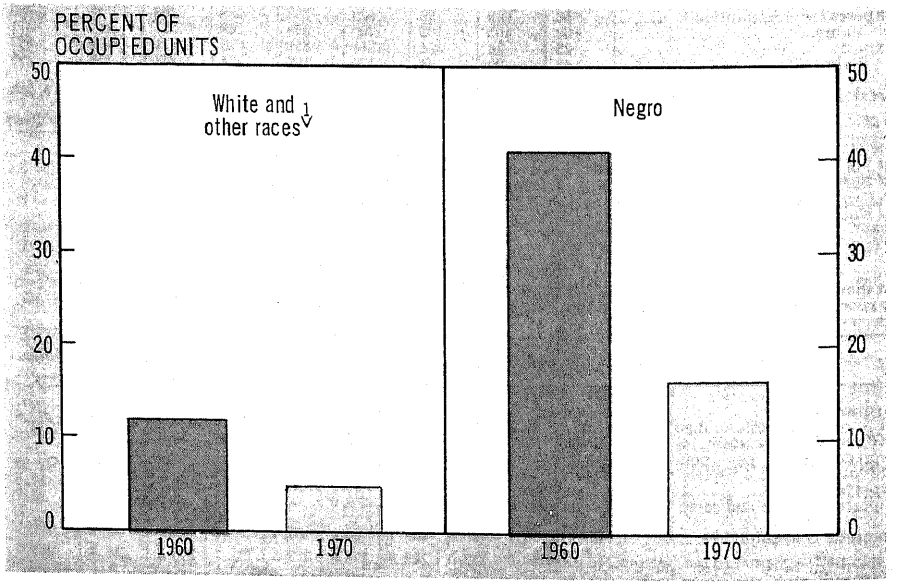
[See tables 1138 and 1155]



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

FIG. XLVI. HOUSING BELOW SPECIFIED CRITERIA: 1960 AND 1970

[Lacking some or all plumbing facilities. See table 1169]



[1] Excludes Negro.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Section 27
Construction and Housing

This section presents data on the construction industries and on various measures of construction activity and costs; housing units, values, facilities, and structural characteristics; residential financing; and urban renewal.

The principal source of these data is the Bureau of the Census, which issues the monthly *Construction Reports* series (see below); the *Current Housing Reports* series, which comprises the quarterly *Housing Vacancies*, the quarterly *Market Absorption of Apartments*, and the irregularly-issued *Housing Characteristics;* and various reports of the censuses of housing and of construction industries. It also provides many of the data published by the Bureau of Competitive Assessment and Business Policy in the monthly *Construction Review*, which brings together the major construction statistics series compiled by the Federal Government and also some series from private agencies. Other sources include the monthly *Dodge Construction Potentials* of F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, New York, N.Y., which presents State data on construction contracts; and the *Statistical Yearbook* of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Construction.—The first three censuses of the construction industry were taken for 1929, 1935, and 1939 as part of the censuses of business. The next census of the construction industry was taken for 1967 as a part of the 1967 economic censuses.

The 1967 Census of Construction Industries covered construction establishments as defined in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* issued by the Office of Management and Budget. A construction establishment was defined as a relatively permanent place of business where the usual business activities related to construction were conducted. Reports were required from all establishments with a payroll equivalent of 10 or more employees and all establishments operated by multi-establishment companies. Data for single unit companies with a payroll equivalent of less than 10 employees were estimated on the basis of a probability sample survey. In addition, limited data for more than 400,000 construction establishments without payroll were developed from Government administrative records. For information on published reports, see "1967 Census of Business" in Appendix III of this book.

Current construction statistics compiled by the Bureau of the Census appear in the *Construction Reports* series. Monthly statistics supplemented by additional quarterly or annual data are published in reports with the following subtitles: *Housing Starts* and *Housing Completions*, presenting data, respectively, on the start and completion of construction by type of unit; *Sales of New One-Family Homes*, which includes data also on homes available for sale; *Value of New Construction Put in Place*, which also includes monthly composite construction cost indexes and an annual price index for new one-family homes sold; and *Housing Authorized by Building Permits and Public Contracts*, which covers approximately 14,000 permit-issuing jurisdictions in the United States. Statistics on expenditures by owners of residential properties are issued quarterly in *Expenditures on Residential Additions, Alterations, Maintenance and Repairs, and Replacements* and annually in *Residential Alterations and Repairs*. Historical data on housing starts and building permits appear in *Housing Construction Statistics, 1899 to 1964*.

Housing.—From 1850 through 1930, the Bureau of the Census collected some housing data in conjunction with censuses of population and agriculture. Beginning in 1940, censuses of housing have been taken at 10-year intervals. For the 1970 census, data are presented on occupancy and structural characteristics, plumbing facilities, value, and rent. The 1970 data on housing characteristics are limited to year round housing units.

Evaluation studies of the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses estimated erroneous omissions of occupied housing units at 2.9 percent, 2.4 percent, and 2.0 percent, respectively. These errors in the counts were partially offset by overenumeration of occupied housing units. In the 1950 and 1960 censuses, the net undercount of occupied units was estimated at 2.3 percent and 2.0 percent, respectively. The net undercount was not estimated for the 1970 census. The estimates for the various censuses are not strictly comparable due to differences in timing, procedures, and other factors. The census tabulations have not been adjusted to reflect the estimated undercounts.

Housing units.—In general, a housing unit is a group of rooms or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, that is, the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall, or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. Transient accommodations, barracks for workers, and institutional-type quarters are not counted as housing units.

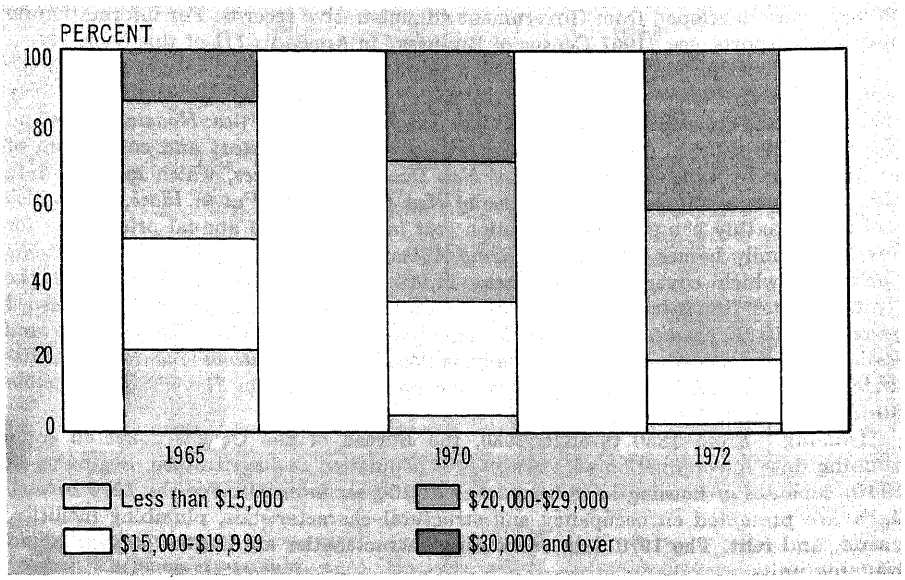
Residential financing.—The Bureau of the Census began collection of detailed statistics on residential mortgages in 1890. In the 1920 and 1940 censuses, mortgage questions were asked of owners who occupied their own homes. In 1950, the census included a separate survey covering nonfarm residential mortgaged properties, both owner and renter. As part of the 1956 National Housing Inventory, data were collected on the financing of owner-occupied nonfarm properties. In 1960, the Residential Finance Survey covered financing of both homeowner and rental properties and characteristics of nonmortgaged as well as mortgaged properties. 1970 data on residential financing are expected to become available in late 1972.

Data on home mortgages and foreclosures, based largely on reports from major holders, are provided by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. The Housing Production and Mortgage Credit–FHA and the Veterans Administration compile data from their records on various aspects of home financing.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957*. See preface.

FIG. XLVII. VALUE OF NEW PRIVATE NONFARM ONE-FAMILY HOMES SOLD: 1965, 1970, AND 1972

[See table 1158]



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, and U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Office of the Deputy Undersecretary for Policy Analysis and Program Evaluation.

No. 1138. Value of New Construction Put in Place: 1955 to 1972

[**In millions of dollars, except percent.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Represents value of construction put in place during year; differs from building permit and construction contract data in timing and coverage. Includes installed cost of normal building service equipment and selected types of industrial production equipment (largely site fabricated). Excludes cost of shipbuilding, land, and most types of machinery and equipment. For 1915 to 1945, see *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series N 1–28]

ITEM	1955	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Total	46,519	54,632	73,412	77,503	86,626	93,368	94,167	109,238	123,836
Private	34,804	38,769	51,350	51,967	59,021	65,404	66,071	79,367	93,640
Percent of total	74.8	71.0	69.9	67.1	68.1	70.0	70.1	72.7	75.6
Residential buildings (incl. farm)	[1] 21,877	22,975	27,934	25,568	30,565	33,200	31,864	43,268	54,186
New housing units	18,242	17,279	21,712	18,985	24,030	25,941	24,272	35,066	44,736
1 unit structures	(NA)	14,648	15,705	14,261	16,827	16,413	14,754	22,202	27,669
2 or more unit structures	(NA)	2,631	6,007	4,724	7,203	9,528	9,518	12,864	17,067
Additions and alterations	3,296	4,831	4,736	5,317	5,297	5,882	6,234	6,807	7,420
Nonhousekeeping	339	865	1,486	1,266	1,238	1,377	1,358	1,395	2,030
Nonresidential buildings	7,611	10,149	16,509	17,589	18,164	21,155	21,417	22,479	24,036
Industrial	2,399	2,851	(NA)	(NA)	6,021	6,783	6,538	5,423	4,676
Commercial	3,218	4,180	(NA)	(NA)	7,761	9,401	9,754	11,619	13,462
Religious	734	1,013	(NA)	(NA)	1,079	988	931	813	844
Educational	492	566	(NA)	(NA)	1,101	1,029	865	943	968
Hospital and institutional	351	605	(NA)	(NA)	1,579	2,169	2,529	2,864	3,172
Other nonresidential bldgs.	417	934	(NA)	(NA)	623	785	800	817	914
Farm (nonresidential)	[2] 1,385	743	703	753	750	773	824	842	902
Public utilities	3,770	4,621	5,788	7,603	8,969	9,535	11,020	11,785	13,575
Telephone and telegraph	805	1,088	1,463	1,638	1,704	2,203	2,968	3,005	3,283
Other public utilities	2,965	3,533	4,325	5,965	7,265	7,332	8,052	8,780	10,292
Railroads	321	270	310	327	413	453	306	291	382
Electric light and power	1,572	2,026	2,589	3,777	4,452	4,764	5,808	6,727	8,022
Gas	922	1,105	1,304	1,549	2,043	1,884	1,653	1,335	1,520
Petroleum pipelines	[3] 150	132	122	312	357	231	285	427	368
All other private	161	281	416	454	573	741	946	993	941
Public	11,715	15,863	22,062	25,536	27,605	27,964	28,096	29,871	30,196
Percent of total	25.2	29.0	30.1	32.9	31.9	30.0	29.9	27.3	24.4
Buildings	4,462	5,511	7,893	9,982	10,439	11,230	10,657	11,397	11,500
Housing and redevelopment	266	716	603	709	746	1,047	1,107	1,136	875
Industrial	721	407	368	408	519	518	499	572	534
Educational	2,442	2,818	4,284	5,988	6,061	5,868	5,619	5,564	5,720
Hospital	300	401	520	636	698	804	837	981	1,008
Other public buildings	733	1,169	2,118	2,240	2,415	2,993	2,595	3,144	3,363
Highways and streets	3,852	5,437	7,550	8,591	9,321	9,250	9,981	10,658	10,448
Military facilities	1,287	1,366	830	695	808	879	718	901	1,080
Conservation and development	701	1,175	2,019	2,124	1,973	1,783	1,908	2,095	2,172
Other public construction	1,413	2,374	3,770	4,144	5,064	4,822	4,832	4,820	4,996
Sewer systems	615	882	1,195	1,058	1,551	1,344	1,544	1,829	1,702
Water supply facilities	470	605	1,266	1,270	1,514	1,336	1,094	996	1,076
Misc. public construction	328	887	1,309	1,816	1,999	2,142	2,194	1,995	2,218
Ownership:									
Federally owned	2,769	3,622	4,014	3,475	3,367	3,313	3,290	3,983	4,404
Buildings	804	1,024	1,460	991	936	1,003	902	1,077	1,130
Military facilities	1,287	1,366	830	695	808	879	718	901	1,080
Conservation and develop.	598	1,005	1,506	1,497	1,363	1,190	1,367	1,645	1,762
Misc. (incl. highways and streets)	80	227	218	292	260	241	303	360	432
State and locally owned	8,946	12,241	18,048	22,061	24,238	24,651	24,806	25,888	25,792
Buildings	3,658	4,487	6,433	8,991	9,503	10,227	9,755	10,320	10,370
Highways and streets	3,782	5,301	7,381	8,347	9,088	9,039	9,728	10,370	10,130
Conservation and develop.	103	170	513	627	610	593	541	450	410
Other	1,403	2,283	3,721	4,096	5,037	4,792	4,782	4,748	4,882

NA Not available.
[1] Excludes farm.
[2] Includes farm housing units.
[3] Includes local transit.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C30.

No. 1139. Value in Constant Dollars of New Construction Put in Place and Index of Physical Volume: 1955 to 1972

[**In millions of dollars, except as indicated.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Data in 1967 prices, based on revised figures shown in table 1138, are not directly comparable with data in 1957–59 prices for residential buildings, railroads, and petroleum pipelines. For details on derivation of constant values and description of revised series, see source. For 1915 to 1945, see *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series N29–54]

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	IN 1957–59 PRICES				IN 1967 PRICES [1]			
	1955	1960	1965	1970	1969	1970	1971	1972
New construction	51,717	52,171	62,896	60,170	81,848	77,524	83,719	89,329
Index of physical volume [2]	*101*	*101*	*122*	*117*	*106*	*100*	*108*	*115*
Private	38,394	36,518	43,780	42,317	57,421	55,148	61,917	68,732
Percent of total	74.2	70.0	69.6	70.3	70.2	71.1	74.0	76.9
Residential buildings [3] (incl. farm)	24,222	21,304	23,496	20,509	29,235	27,561	35,588	42,055
New housing units	19,722	15,747	17,882	15,345	22,842	20,995	28,336	34,714
1 unit structures	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14,452	12,764	18,248	21,463
2 or more unit structures	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8,390	8,231	10,588	13,251
Additions and alterations	3,562	(4)	3,893	4,167	5,179	5,391	5,603	5,766
Nonhousekeeping	365	828	1,307	997	1,214	1,175	1,149	1,575
Nonresidential buildings	8,668	9,690	[5]13,959	13,749	18,282	17,006	15,869	15,588
Industrial	2,807	2,803	4,541	3,895	5,874	5,154	3,338	3,068
Commercial [6]	3,623	3,943	5,491	6,332	8,116	7,735	8,106	8,608
Religious	823	958	1,001	556	854	747	589	560
Educational	553	535	609	448	891	695	681	643
Hospital and institutional	395	569	1,162	1,562	1,871	2,033	2,068	2,104
Other nonresidential buildings	467	882	1,155	956	676	642	587	605
Farm (nonresidential)	938	790	702	(4)	670	697	666	668
Public utilities	4,384	4,474	5,294	(4)	8,601	9,151	9,115	9,822
Telephone and telegraph	865	1,059	1,353	2,038	1,968	2,395	2,278	2,285
Other public utilities	3,519	3,415	3,941	(4)	6,633	6,756	6,837	7,537
Railroad	366	261	302	(4)	406	249	223	277
Electric light and power [7]	1,866	1,980	2,408	(4)	4,313	4,870	5,232	5,866
Gas	1,110	1,047	1,117	(4)	1,703	1,400	1,054	1,126
Petroleum pipelines	[8] 177	127	114	(4)	211	237	328	268
All other private	182	260	329	539	633	733	679	599
Public [9]	13,323	15,653	19,116	17,853	24,427	22,376	21,802	20,597
Percent of total	25.8	30.0	30.4	29.7	29.8	28.9	26.0	23.1
Buildings [10]	5,039	5,237	6,581	6,520	9,743	8,629	8,334	7,720
Housing and redevelopment	288	686	527	776	924	958	939	680
Industrial	848	402	324	325	449	393	403	349
Educational	2,742	2,664	3,554	3,351	5,080	4,514	4,014	3,790
Hospital	338	380	434	504	697	677	709	669
Other public buildings	823	1,105	1,742	1,564	2,593	2,087	2,269	2,232
Highways and streets	4,396	5,758	7,108	6,736	8,217	7,879	8,055	7,520
Military facilities	1,467	1,336	733	501	768	570	643	716
Conservation and development	799	1,089	1,605	1,102	1,525	1,483	1,426	1,377
Other public construction	1,622	2,233	3,089	2,994	4,174	3,815	3,344	3,264
Sewer systems	702	817	951	902	1,151	1,202	1,242	1,084
Water supply facilities	536	563	1,005	633	1,149	856	678	686
Miscellaneous public construction	384	853	1,133	1,459	1,874	1,757	1,424	1,494

NA Not available.

[1] For description of nature of revisions and the deflators used, see *Construction Reports*, series C30–72–4.

[2] For data in 1957–59 prices, 1957–59=100; other data, 1967=100.

[3] For the 1957–59 series: Years 195[illegible]–1965, only the totals include farm dwellings; 1970 excludes farms completely, although an estimate for all farm construction is included in total private construction. For the 1967 series, both totals and individual categories for all years shown include farm dwellings.

[4] Not available: estimate included in totals.

[5] Beginning 1965, new series, essentially comparable in level with old series. See *Construction Reports*, series C30–66S.

[6] Excludes building by privately owned public utilities.

[7] Includes construction with REA funds.

[8] Includes local transit.

[9] Beginning 1965, includes new 1957–59 series for State and local component of public construction. New and old series essentially comparable in level for total but not for most individual categories. See *Construction Reports*, series C30–66S.

[10] Prior to 1965, excludes military buildings.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C30.

No. 1140. Value of New Construction Put in Place, by Type: 1971 to 1973

[In millions of dollars]

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	1971				1972				1973, Jan.–Mar.
	Jan.–Mar.	Apr.–June	July–Sept.	Oct.–Dec.	Jan.–Mar.	Apr.–June	July–Sept.	Oct.–Dec.	
New construction	**21,552**	**27,739**	**30,543**	**29,404**	**25,615**	**31,248**	**33,852**	**33,121**	**28,620**
Private [1]	**15,441**	**19,938**	**22,163**	**21,825**	**19,294**	**23,594**	**25,446**	**25,306**	**21,764**
Residential buildings (including farm)	7,757	10,859	12,467	12,185	10,739	13,668	15,110	14,669	12,334
New housing units	6,306	8,493	10,214	10,053	9,006	10,936	12,423	12,371	10,438
Nonhousekeeping	289	330	361	415	414	478	578	560	544
Additions and alterations	1,162	2,036	1,892	1,717	1,319	2,254	2,109	1,738	(NA)
Nonresidential buildings [1]	4,790	5,626	6,104	5,959	5,267	6,044	6,332	6,393	5,854
Industrial	1,359	1,432	1,309	1,323	1,055	1,191	1,214	1,216	1,169
Commercial	2,260	2,811	3,334	3,214	2,895	3,382	3,587	3,598	3,293
Religious	187	201	210	215	196	201	220	227	203
Educational	191	235	267	250	217	243	267	241	204
Hospital and institutional	615	744	757	748	720	811	795	846	762
Telephone and telegraph	667	817	741	780	681	826	848	928	768
All other private	277	232	260	224	243	258	230	210	188
Public [2]	**6,111**	**7,801**	**8,380**	**7,579**	**6,321**	**7,654**	**8,406**	**7,815**	**6,856**
Buildings	2,533	2,924	2,976	2,964	2,651	2,761	3,016	3,072	3,123
Housing and redevelopment	278	307	246	305	219	201	234	221	206
Industrial	122	167	135	148	127	140	126	141	149
Educational	1,215	1,415	1,529	1,405	1,270	1,319	1,593	1,538	1,594
Hospital	234	226	254	267	264	260	235	249	232
Other public buildings	684	809	812	839	771	841	828	923	942
Highways and streets	1,877	2,857	3,253	2,671	1,768	2,792	3,212	2,676	1,820
Military facilities	179	212	249	261	229	256	284	311	283
Conservation and development	441	517	604	533	468	598	552	554	503
Other public construction	1,081	1,291	1,298	1,150	1,205	1,247	1,342	1,202	1,127
Sewer systems	384	484	511	450	439	432	446	385	350
Water supply facilities	209	249	281	257	276	260	290	250	219
Misc. public construction	488	558	506	443	490	555	606	567	558

NA Not available.
[1] Includes estimates for types of construction not shown separately. [2] See footnote 6, table 1127.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C30.

No. 1141. Valuation of Private Construction Authorized by Building Permits: 1967 to 1972

[**In millions of dollars.** "13,000 and 14,000 place" series are based on U.S. total of approximately 13,000 and 14,000 places identified in 1967 and 1972, respectively, with local building permit systems]

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	13,000 PLACE SERIES						14,000 place series, 1972
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)	
Total	**28,980**	**34,202**	**36,766**	**37,472**	**48,198**	**56,378**	**57,156**
New housing units	15,004	18,319	18,623	19,169	28,306	34,275	34,796
In structures with—							
1 unit	10,965	12,406	11,625	11,486	17,284	20,590	21,045
2-4 units	657	818	887	968	1,541	1,823	1,842
5 units or more	3,383	5,095	6,111	6,716	9,481	11,862	11,909
New nonhousekeeping residential buildings	521	697	830	789	872	1,283	1,308
New nonresidential buildings	10,459	11,989	13,742	13,224	15,005	16,145	16,345
Industrial buildings	2,556	2,669	3,199	2,435	2,308	2,682	2,736
Office buildings	1,755	2,465	2,847	2,806	3,718	3,557	3,572
Service stations and repair garages	257	265	263	251	250	233	239
Stores and other mercantile buildings	1,915	2,313	2,721	2,601	2,998	3,764	3,794
Religious buildings	584	579	493	435	503	475	482
Educational buildings	819	861	667	610	636	610	619
Hospitals and other institutional buildings	944	1,155	1,387	1,735	1,774	1,842	1,859
Amusement buildings	210	226	278	304	346	478	485
Residential garages	211	224	232	243	320	353	359
All other nonresidential buildings	1,208	1,233	1,654	1,801	2,152	2,148	2,197
Additions and alterations	2,996	3,197	3,571	4,290	4,015	4,675	4,704

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. In U.S. Bureau of Competitive Assessment and Business Policy, *Construction Review*.

No. 1142. Federal Outlays for Public Works: 1960 to 1973

[**In millions of dollars.** For years ending June 30. Includes Federal outlays for U.S. Government-owned construction in the United States and abroad and for grants and loans in aid of construction by State and local governments]

TYPE OR FUNCTION	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 est.
Total Federal outlays	6,846	8,886	9,520	9,683	9,791	10,632	11,468	12,702
Direct Federal construction	3,463	4,152	3,972	3,932	3,740	4,001	4,713	5,203
Grants	3,226	4,567	5,264	5,479	5,796	6,429	6,548	7,219
Net lending	156	167	284	272	255	202	206	280
Civil public works	5,011	7,521	8,000	7,923	8,237	9,237	10,028	11,227
International affairs and finance	28	11	17	12	13	12	5	8
Space research and technology	54	531	126	65	54	44	50	54
Agriculture and rural development	43	3	53	44	42	42	41	70
Natural resources and environment	1,131	1,699	2,012	1,857	1,869	2,543	2,775	3,305
Commerce and transportation	3,174	4,560	4,632	4,820	5,088	5,499	5,853	6,393
Community development and housing	20	59	110	147	169	181	148	183
Education and manpower	231	200	510	468	395	331	222	178
Health	81	111	232	196	256	251	310	220
Income security	9	(Z)	1	8	6	3	10	17
Veterans benefits and services	60	84	54	66	84	84	109	117
General government	179	265	251	240	262	247	504	682
National defense public works	1,835	1,366	1,520	1,760	1,553	1,396	1,440	1,475
Military public works	1,618	1,156	1,343	1,509	1,289	1,147	1,215	1,216
Civil defense public works	(Z)	3	10	7	5	6	2	6
Atomic energy facilities	218	206	167	243	259	243	222	254

Z Less than $500,000.

Source: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *The Budget of the United States Government, 1974*, Specia Analysis O, and similar analyses for prior years.

No. 1143. Construction Establishments—Summary, by States: 1967

[**Receipts in millions of dollars; other figures in thousands.** See headnote, table 1145]

STATE	ALL ESTABLISHMENTS		ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL			STATE	ALL ESTABLISHMENTS		ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL		
	Number	Total receipts [1]	Number	Employees	Total receipts [1]		Number	Total receipts [1]	Number	Employees	Total receipts [1]
U.S.	794.8	101,735	368.8	3,436	95,925	S.A.—Con.					
						W.Va.	5.4	623	2.2	22	604
N.E.	55.4	5,710	27.1	198	5,341	N.C.	20.1	2,126	9.4	99	2,001
Maine	5.3	311	2.3	14	293	S.C.	9.5	1,286	4.6	54	1,210
N.H.	4.7	311	2.2	12	288	Ga.	17.9	2,183	8.4	87	2,031
Vt.	2.8	168	1.3	7	155	Fla.	27.8	3,753	13.6	134	3,541
Mass.	24.1	2,714	11.9	92	2,544	**E.S.C.**	50.9	4,801	19.8	195	4,459
R.I.	4.2	500	2.3	18	480	Ky.	14.8	1,131	5.2	43	1,035
Conn.	14.5	1,707	7.0	55	1,581	Tenn.	17.8	1,798	6.9	72	1,680
M.A.	128.2	18,333	65.6	614	17,428	Ala.	10.9	1,262	4.9	54	1,180
N.Y.	59.5	8,875	30.1	283	8,453	Miss.	7.4	610	2.8	26	563
N.J.	28.1	3,592	15.5	113	3,376	**W.S.C.**	93.2	9,742	36.0	386	8,987
Pa.	40.6	5,866	20.1	219	5,600	Ark.	9.8	664	3.5	28	611
E.N.C.	145.3	20,167	68.9	622	19,157	La.	12.4	1,723	5.7	72	1,603
Ohio	39.3	5,115	17.6	163	4,849	Okla.	15.2	1,023	5.1	39	901
Ind.	20.8	2,338	8.9	79	2,220	Tex.	55.7	6,332	21.7	246	5,872
Ill.	37.4	6,334	19.3	192	6,059	**Mt.**	34.9	3,990	17.1	137	3,765
Mich.	28.7	4,452	14.2	126	4,232	Mont.	2.9	248	1.6	10	231
Wis.	19.1	1,930	8.9	63	1,797	Idaho	3.7	316	1.3	11	287
W.N.C.	77.8	7,760	31.4	264	7,272	Wyo.	2.0	153	0.7	5	143
Minn.	14.6	2,104	6.9	67	2,012	Colo.	11.3	1,233	5.0	42	1,158
Iowa	15.5	1,181	6.4	43	1,093	N. Mex.	3.4	373	2.2	15	360
Mo.	21.6	2,236	7.9	75	2,080	Ariz.	5.4	793	3.1	26	756
N. Dak.	2.8	245	1.2	9	230	Utah	4.5	507	2.1	15	474
S. Dak.	3.6	222	1.5	8	206	Nev.	1.9	367	1.1	12	356
Nebr.	8.2	799	3.5	26	750	**Pac.**	95.4	15,814	46.9	415	14,901
Kans.	11.5	973	4.0	35	902	Wash.	14.1	2,112	7.1	62	2,015
S.A.	113.8	15,418	55.9	606	14,617	Oreg.	9.8	1,000	4.1	30	929
Del.	1.6	565	1.1	21	560	Calif.	68.3	11,914	34.0	302	11,196
Md.	13.1	2,145	6.9	80	2,048	Alaska	1.3	230	0.5	4	216
D.C.	1.3	625	0.8	19	615	Hawaii	1.9	559	1.2	17	543
Va.	17.0	2,111	8.8	91	2,008						

[1] See footnote 1, table 1145.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Construction Industries, 1967*, series CC 67-A-1.

No. 1144. Selected Construction Industries—Summary, by Industry: 1967

[Based on a probability sample of about 125,000 construction establishments with payroll. "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified]

Industry	Establishments with payroll (number)	Employees (1,000)		Payroll (mil. dol.)		Receipts (mil. dol.)		Value added [2] (mil. dol.)
		Total	Construction workers	Total	Construction workers	Total	Net construction [1]	
Construction industries, total	**368,771**	**3,436**	**2,960**	**24,213**	**19,855**	**95,925**	**69,520**	**42,323**
Contract construction	350,133	3,341	2,903	23,599	19,527	89,979	67,094	40,954
General building contractors	95,049	872	753	5,596	4,512	33,451	17,546	9,742
Heavy construction contractors	33,995	885	757	7,080	5,757	24,469	20,011	12,698
Highway and street construction	15,162	307	272	2,193	1,844	9,034	7,229	4,521
Heavy construction, n.e.c	18,833	578	485	4,887	3,914	15,435	12,782	8,177
Special trade contractors	221,089	1,585	1,393	10,923	9,258	32,059	29,537	18,515
Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	47,515	369	307	2,845	2,307	10,059	8,767	4,758
Painting, paper hanging, decorating	30,295	139	130	794	720	1,782	1,708	1,363
Electrical work	26,125	241	204	1,991	1,667	5,475	5,275	3,103
Masonry and other stonework	19,695	144	137	811	753	1,949	1,884	1,300
Plastering and lathing	5,984	48	45	319	290	728	676	492
Terrazzo, tile, marble, mosaic work	4,984	32	28	192	161	563	545	325
Carpentering	18,854	80	76	440	410	1,178	1,068	776
Floor laying and floor work, n.e.c	7,833	38	33	238	198	784	743	433
Roofing and sheet metalwork	15,755	133	115	839	685	2,421	2,288	1,415
Concrete work	11,238	83	77	491	440	1,426	1,343	836
Water well drilling	4,115	14	12	73	60	328	311	190
Structural steel erection	1,944	42	37	323	277	754	704	551
Glass and glazing work	1,770	12	9	89	64	299	270	162
Excavating and foundation work	8,625	52	46	339	295	1,127	1,022	815
Wrecking and demolition work	1,071	10	9	62	51	173	151	145
Installing building equipment, n.e.c	900	18	14	171	132	519	502	336
Other	14,386	130	112	907	749	2,495	2,278	1,515
Subdividers, developers, and operative builders	18,638	95	57	614	328	5,946	2,426	[3] 1,368
Subdividers and developers, n.e.c	5,401	23	9	149	53	1,177	207	[3] 157
Operative builders	13,237	72	49	465	276	4,769	2,220	[3] 1,211

[1] Construction receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others, not shown separately here. [2] Total receipts less (*a*) payments for materials, components, and supplies, (*b*) payments for construction work subcontracted to others, not shown separately. [3] Also excludes land receipts.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Construction Industries, 1967*, series CC 67-I-1B.

No. 1145. Construction Establishments, by Size of Total Receipts: 1967

[Establishments with payroll figures are based on a sample and subject to sampling variability; for details, see source]

Receipt size	All establishments			Establishments with payroll			
	Number	Proprietors and working partners	Total receipts [1] (mil. dol.)	Number	Proprietors and working partners	Employees (1,000)	Total receipts [1] (mil. dol.)
Total	**794,838**	**696,813**	**101,735**	**368,771**	**270,511**	**3,436**	**95,925**
Less than $10,000	351,747	344,592	1,161	38,437	31,249	37	201
$10,000–$24,999	130,592	125,999	2,116	63,374	56,922	109	1,101
$25,000–$49,999	97,602	91,280	3,447	73,541	66,427	188	2,628
$50,000–$99,999	80,429	68,019	5,688	68,490	56,619	276	4,865
$100,000–$249,999	70,746	47,441	11,270	63,339	41,083	472	10,149
$250,000–$499,999	30,129	12,296	10,822	28,600	11,289	406	10,292
$500,000–$999,999	17,456	4,488	12,412	16,983	4,296	421	12,093
$1,000,000 or more	16,137	2,698	54,819	16,007	2,626	1,528	54,596

[1] Contains considerable duplication. Work of one firm may be subcontracted out to other firms, causing receipts to be included under both firms.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Construction Industries, 1967*, series CC 67-I-1B.

No. 1146. Price and Cost Indexes for Construction and Selected Components of Construction: 1955 to 1972

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. Indexes of certain of these firms are published on bases different from those shown here. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series N 85-102, for construction cost indexes on a 1947-49 base]

ITEM	1957-59=100 (except as indicated)					1967=100			
	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1969	1970	1971	1972
Price index for new one-family houses sold (1967=100)[1]	(NA)	(NA)	93.2	105.1	113.6	113.6	117.4	123.2	131.0
Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service:									
Farm construction, except housing	(NA)	(NA)	106	121	131	115	118	126	136
Indexes of building materials prices and union wage scales (1967=100):									
Wholesale prices of construction materials[2]	90.4	95.5	95.8	105.6	111.9	111.9	112.5	119.5	126.6
Union hourly wage scales in the building trades[3]	60.0	75.4	90.9	106.6	115.4	115.4	128.8	144.0	153.2
Construction cost indexes:									
Department of Commerce: Composite[4]	90	103	115	131	142	114	121	130	139
Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration: Highways[5]	87.3	94.1	105.7	121.6	132.2	111.8	125.6	131.7	138.2
American Appraisal Company: Building construction[6]	89	106	121	142	154	116	124	138	151
E.H. Boeckh and Associates, building cost index numbers:[7]									
Small residential structures: Composite	92.4	104.2	115.2	136.7	148.0	116.2	122.4	132.8	145.8
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Composite	90.4	105.0	118.5	139.9	151.8	116.1	124.4	135.0	145.4
Commercial and factory buildings: Composite	89.5	104.7	117.2	139.1	149.1	114.5	123.1	133.9	144.8
Engineering News-Record:[8]									
Building construction	89.0	106.1	118.9	136.8	149.9	117.7	124.4	140.5	155.2
General construction	86.8	108.3	127.8	151.9	167.2	118.7	128.9	146.8	162.9
Turner Construction Company: Building construction[9]	85	102	113	128	140	116	129	143	154
Handy-Whitman public utility construction:[10]									
Building	83	104	111	125	135	113	121	133	144
Gas plant	83	106	117	129	137	110	117	125	134
Electric light and power[11]	84	102	107	118	125	110	119	128	135

NA Not available. [1] Includes value of site.

[2] Covers materials incorporated as integral part of a building or normally installed during construction and not readily removable. Excludes consumer durables, such as kitchen ranges, refrigerators, etc. Beginning 1965, applies to Alaska and Hawaii. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

[3] Based on minimum wage rates agreed upon through collective bargaining; excludes overtime. As of July 1. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; *Union Wages and Hours: Building Trades*, annual.

[4] Covers both building and nonbuilding construction, excluding maintenance and repair. Represents a weighted average of various indexes used for different types of construction.

[5] Based on average contract unit bid prices for composite mile (involving specific average amounts of excavation, paving, reinforcing steel, structural steel, and structural concrete).

[6] Average for 30 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 those for plumbing, heating, lighting, sprinklers, and elevators. Reflects employee-benefit costs, and allows for contractors' overhead and profit.

[7] Average of 20 cities for types shown. Weights based on surveys of building costs. Wage rates used for both common and skilled labor. Reflects payment of sales taxes and social security payroll taxes. Unweighted averages from Boeckh series prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census.

[8] Building construction index computed on basis of hypothetical unit of construction requiring 6 bbl. of Portland cement, 1.088 M bd. ft. of 2" x 4" lumber, 2,500 lb. 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.

[9] 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.

[10] Based on data covering public utility construction costs for 95 items in 6 geographic regions. Covers skilled and common labor; does not reflect tax payments nor employee-benefit costs.

[11] As derived by U.S. Bureau of the Census; covers steam production plants only; excludes hydraulic plants.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of the Census. In U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce, *Construction Review*.

No. 1147. Construction Materials—Indexes of Wholesale Prices: 1960 to 1972

[1967=100. Prior to 1965, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. For discussion of wholesale price index, see text, p. 345]

COMMODITY	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	COMMODITY	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972
All materials [1]	**95.5**	**95.8**	**112.5**	**119.5**	**126.6**	Plumbing fixtures [3]	93.3	93.3	111.2	116.4	119.7
						Enameled iron	108.4	98.1	107.2	114.4	121.2
Softwood lumber:						Vitreous china	106.3	96.5	106.3	111.8	115.6
Douglas fir	89.3	92.3	108.7	137.6	161.1	Brass fittings	78.1	89.4	115.7	120.0	122.2
Southern pine	93.9	91.2	114.7	133.8	151.5						
Other	95.3	95.4	115.0	145.3	177.0	Heating equipment	105.8	98.9	110.6	115.5	118.2
Hardwood lumber	90.8	97.4	114.6	113.5	126.2	Steam and hot water	99.8	99.4	110.8	116.4	119.7
Millwork	93.1	96.0	116.0	120.7	128.4						
Plywood	109.6	103.5	108.4	114.7	130.7	Metal doors, sash, and trim	98.9	95.4	113.0	118.1	120.5
Softwood	113.2	105.7	113.6	127.2	154.9	Plate glass	112.2	94.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Hardwood	105.2	100.5	102.5	100.7	104.3						
						Concrete:					
Building paper and board	110.3	100.9	101.0	103.0	106.4	Ingredients	97.0	97.5	112.6	121.9	126.9
Prepared paint	92.1	96.4	112.4	115.6	118.0	Portland cement	100.3	98.1	111.1	124.6	131.9
						Products	97.2	96.3	112.2	120.6	125.6
Finished steel prod.:						Pipe	101.9	94.0	103.8	112.0	116.0
Structural shapes	93.4	96.2	115.3	126.8	134.6						
Reinforcing bars	107.3	99.7	110.3	117.1	114.7	Structural clay products [4]	93.7	96.6	109.9	114.2	117.3
Black pipe, carbon	99.7	98.2	113.3	124.1	132.5	Gypsum products	99.1	101.2	99.7	106.8	114.7
Wire nails [2]	109.4	107.6	114.8	124.7	133.5	Asphalt roofing	97.4	98.7	102.7	125.5	131.2
						Insulation materials	110.9	97.2	123.2	131.7	136.9
Nonferrous metal products	85.9	95.3	124.7	116.0	116.9						
Copper water tubing	78.1	82.3	116.4	109.3	116.4	Floor coverings:					
Building wire	61.7	82.5	123.2	97.9	92.9	Asphalt tile	91.3	96.5	112.9	113.3	113.3
						Vinyl covering	107.1	106.3	96.3	102.9	102.5

NA Not available. [1] See footnote 2, table 1146. [2] 8d common.
[3] Includes brass fittings. [4] Excludes refractories.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes*, monthly and annual.

No. 1148. Construction Contracts—Value of Construction and Floor Space of Buildings, by Class of Construction: 1960 to 1972

[**Value in millions of dollars; floor space in millions of square feet.** Prior to 1970, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Includes new structures and alterations to existing structures (both value and floor area), and major alterations to existing structures which affect only valuation, since there is no additional floor area created by an "alteration" project]

CLASS OF CONSTRUCTION	VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION					FLOOR SPACE OF BUILDINGS [1]				
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972
Total	**36,318**	**49,272**	**68,294**	**80,188**	**91,213**	**2,154**	**2,843**	**2,938**	**3,437**	**4,082**
Nonresidential buildings:										
Commercial [2]	3,725	5,457	9,056	9,610	11,457	283	415	530	552	647
Industrial	2,114	3,064	3,664	2,619	3,011	178	265	212	175	211
Educational and science	3,005	4,164	5,253	5,649	4,782	196	225	195	189	157
Hospital	832	1,515	2,811	3,188	3,528	36	60	75	76	84
Public buildings	679	842	1,007	1,493	1,459	33	36	29	40	38
Religious	789	783	575	603	641	53	45	27	26	27
Social and recreational	631	800	1,137	1,296	1,238	44	47	47	52	52
Miscellaneous	464	596	952	1,131	1,000	31	38	42	46	44
Residential buildings	15,105	21,248	24,837	34,714	45,366	1,300	1,711	1,781	2,279	2,823
Nonbuilding construction	8,972	10,805	19,001	19,883	18,729	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.
[1] Excludes floor space of public works and utilities, data for which are not available.
[2] Includes nonindustrial warehouses.

Source: F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, New York, N.Y. In *Dodge Construction Potentials*.

No. 1149. Construction Contracts—Value, by States: 1960 to 1972

[In millions of dollars. See headnote, table 1148. Represents value of construction in States in which work was actually done]

STATE	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972			
							Total	Non-residential	Residential	Non-building
Total [1]	36,318	49,272	61,732	68,294	68,294	80,188	91,213	27,118	45,366	18,729
Alabama	467	679	1,066	859	1,036	1,187	1,355	307	769	279
Alaska	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	193	238	259	374	112	108	154
Arizona	453	413	491	727	1,063	1,220	1,673	395	917	361
Arkansas	286	529	667	454	b06	607	826	193	486	147
California	4,947	6,333	6,442	7,770	6,739	8,317	9,003	2,634	5,011	1,358
Colorado	461	585	693	683	834	1,151	1,705	473	939	293
Connecticut	618	799	1,067	1,210	1,154	969	1,222	499	495	228
Delaware	98	200	195	189	208	259	278	53	132	94
District of Columbia	222	310	272	204	313	726	642	367	33	242
Florida	1,443	1,890	2,694	3,495	3,537	4,212	6,522	1,298	4,570	654
Georgia	606	1,121	1,342	1,657	1,555	2,124	2,533	643	1,421	468
Hawaii	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	655	601	502	666	201	353	111
Idaho	115	187	136	194	197	163	299	81	88	130
Illinois	2,098	2,455	3,168	3,638	3,596	3,956	4,853	1,878	2,041	935
Indiana	803	1,332	1,505	1,697	1,460	1,766	2,165	691	938	536
Iowa	411	591	699	733	701	752	822	245	332	244
Kansas	462	473	595	568	530	705	780	255	339	186
Kentucky	486	691	998	1,487	1,185	1,668	1,516	376	825	315
Louisiana	579	1,190	1,097	1,270	1,359	1,702	2,036	377	997	663
Maine	116	151	308	271	216	256	307	99	139	71
Maryland	706	1,278	1,394	1,417	1,270	1,655	1,746	544	897	305
Massachusetts	764	1,093	1,728	1,743	1,791	2,268	2,175	918	899	359
Michigan	1,410	2,280	2,350	2,743	2,950	3,033	3,450	1,011	1,597	843
Minnesota	661	793	1,291	1,163	1,094	1,332	1,327	414	605	307
Mississippi	288	489	570	576	570	929	885	202	495	188
Missouri	807	1,129	1,319	1,453	1,171	1,652	1,462	486	673	303
Montana	133	219	141	207	184	226	273	52	84	137
Nebraska	288	360	462	375	334	426	616	195	270	151
Nevada	130	232	389	290	364	432	631	95	443	93
New Hampshire	103	150	234	210	188	295	301	85	133	83
New Jersey	1,235	1,541	2,381	2,206	2,741	2,410	2,947	1,101	1,341	505
New Mexico	220	377	284	282	394	396	480	112	267	101
New York	3,693	3,938	4,834	6,494	5,589	5,786	6,063	2,187	2,318	1,558
North Carolina	652	1,016	1,369	1,639	1,722	2,041	2,638	606	1,439	593
North Dakota	141	127	196	107	296	189	331	60	89	182
Ohio	1,924	2,497	3,536	3,288	3,046	4,037	3,913	1,280	1,882	750
Oklahoma	489	597	823	743	754	941	1,330	326	635	369
Oregon	365	586	558	584	634	979	971	233	466	273
Pennsylvania	1,439	2,118	3,121	3,146	3,192	4,383	3,384	1,216	1,247	921
Rhode Island	118	192	220	246	194	231	207	47	127	33
South Carolina	333	488	827	753	883	989	1,322	337	798	187
South Dakota	186	112	124	118	160	255	211	54	80	78
Tennessee	618	909	1,227	1,487	1,562	1,528	1,876	512	1,088	277
Texas	2,021	2,679	3,992	3,772	4,119	4,969	5,836	1,887	2,962	987
Utah	195	240	238	293	334	417	509	133	272	105
Vermont	51	106	145	182	148	131	169	45	72	52
Virginia	968	1,373	1,404	1,440	1,891	2,547	2,749	609	1,667	473
Washington	632	1,007	1,416	1,472	1,478	1,155	1,545	529	589	426
West Virginia	198	267	382	561	846	609	590	100	227	263
Wisconsin	753	1,034	1,252	1,213	1,206	1,342	1,565	532	737	297
Wyoming	121	117	90	137	161	104	129	34	36	59

NA Not available. [1] Prior to 1969, excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Source: F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, New York, N.Y. Figures reported currently in *Dodge Construction Potentials*.

No. 1150. Expenditures by Residential Property Owners for Improvements and Maintenance and Repairs: 1965, 1970, and 1972

[In millions of dollars, except averages]

Year and type of expenditure	All properties	1-unit properties with owner occupant	Other properties	Construction improvements				Maintenance and repairs
				Additions and alterations			Major replacements	
				Total	Residential structure	Other property		
1965: All properties [1]	11,442	7,033	4,409	4,736	3,769	967	1,707	4,999
Average per property	$253	$216	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Heating and central air conditioning	956	576	380	304	304	(NA)	438	214
Plumbing	1,216	566	650	183	183	(NA)	490	543
Roofing	690	414	276	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	338	352
Painting	2,082	1,111	971	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,082
1970: All properties [1]	14,770	9,469	5,301	6,246	4,950	1,296	2,629	5,895
Average per property	$297	$265	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Heating and central air conditioning	1,365	1,027	338	532	532	(NA)	548	286
Plumbing	1,376	704	672	337	337	(NA)	495	544
Roofing	1,019	691	328	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	614	405
Painting	2,547	1,373	1,174	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,547
1972: All properties [1]	17,487	11,117	6,370	7,512	5,811	1,701	3,258	6,717
Average per property	$298	$271	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Heating and central air conditioning	1,388	950	438	490	490	(NA)	560	338
Plumbing	1,792	973	819	393	393	(NA)	709	690
Roofing	1,224	843	381	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	721	503
Painting	2,890	1,585	1,305	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,890

NA Not available. [1] Includes types of expenditures not separately specified.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C50-69A, C50-70A, and C50-71A.

No. 1151. Single-Family Housing Construction—Cost of Materials and Labor Requirements: 1962 and 1969

[**Cost in dollars; labor requirements in man-hours.** Includes only privately owned, conventionally built units. Based on sample; for details of methodology, see source. "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified]

Item	1962			1969		
	Construction price per $1,000	Per 100 sq. ft. livable space	Percent of total	Construction price per $1,000	Per 100 sq. ft. livable space	Percent of total
Cost of materials used, total	482	567	100.0	443	706	100.0
Lumber and lumber products	193	227	40.0	180	286	40.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	117	137	24.2	95	153	21.5
Metal products (except plumbing and heating)	55	65	11.4	42	67	9.4
Plumbing products	27	32	5.6	31	49	6.9
Heating, ventilating, air conditioning equip	19	22	3.8	18	29	4.2
Electrical equipment, fixtures and wires	18	21	3.6	17	28	3.9
Fixed household equipment, n.e.c	14	16	2.8	11	18	2.5
Paints and other chemicals	10	12	2.1	8	13	1.8
Petroleum products	11	13	2.3	8	13	1.8
All other	20	23	4.1	33	51	7.3
Man-hours required, total, all industries	202	238	100.0	137	218	100.0
Construction industries, total	84	99	41.6	62	98	45.3
On-site	72	85	35.6	52	82	38.0
Off-site	12	14	5.9	10	16	7.3
Other industries	118	139	58.4	75	120	54.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce, *Construction Review*, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*.

No. 1152. New Housing Units Authorized—Number and Valuation, by States: 1968 to 1972

[**Housing units in thousands; value in millions of dollars.** Includes public housing contract awards. Based on a U.S. total of approximately 13,000 places having local building permit systems]

STATE	HOUSING UNITS					VALUATION				
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 [1]	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 [1]
United States	1,387.8	1,353.7	1,384.0	1,953.2	2,149.7	18,799	19,045	19,664	28,771	34,631
New England	76.9	73.9	76.8	102.8	97.5	1,027	1,035	1,085	1,445	1,576
Maine	2.6	2.9	4.0	5.8	6.0	34	39	57	84	94
New Hampshire	4.8	4.5	5.0	7.1	8.0	68	65	71	107	123
Vermont	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	21	28	28	33	39
Massachusetts	36.9	34.3	39.0	54.5	48.7	487	482	557	741	784
Rhode Island	6.0	5.3	4.6	8.2	8.4	71	68	61	96	111
Connecticut	25.2	25.3	22.4	25.3	24.4	346	352	311	383	425
Middle Atlantic	167.2	149.0	147.7	207.9	213.5	2,300	2,168	2,355	3,348	3,572
New York	78.0	66.4	66.9	95.5	91.9	1,108	990	1,198	1,672	1,591
New Jersey	42.3	38.6	39.6	57.9	63.3	580	581	584	903	1,069
Pennsylvania	46.9	44.0	41.2	54.5	58.3	612	597	573	773	913
East North Central	260.0	235.2	211.2	313.9	297.0	3,838	3,565	3,266	5,087	5,314
Ohio	65.4	58.5	58.8	87.0	85.0	985	907	871	1,364	1,477
Indiana	28.9	30.0	24.0	38.0	34.7	378	400	336	552	573
Illinois	79.2	68.4	54.2	84.1	75.4	1,197	1,058	907	1,373	1,435
Michigan	60.0	55.1	51.1	72.8	71.2	900	861	819	1,305	1,318
Wisconsin	26.4	23.2	23.2	32.0	30.7	379	338	333	492	512
West North Central	98.0	88.5	83.1	112.7	116.4	1,347	1,254	1,205	1,716	1,908
Minnesota	31.8	30.6	25.5	30.8	33.9	467	443	410	533	657
Iowa	12.6	10.5	11.1	13.6	13.3	182	164	159	219	216
Missouri	28.4	24.7	23.3	35.1	33.8	388	350	326	514	522
North Dakota	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.9	33	36	41	48	59
South Dakota	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	18	19	29	35	44
Nebraska	9.4	7.4	8.0	13.2	13.0	96	82	90	141	153
Kansas	12.1	11.2	9.9	14.2	15.1	164	159	150	226	257
South Atlantic	277.0	237.5	303.6	432.5	571.4	3,470	3,951	4,079	5,983	8,912
Delaware	6.6	5.4	5.8	6.6	8.3	73	62	103	96	125
Maryland	32.5	33.5	35.1	44.7	53.5	437	467	488	654	888
Dist. of Columbia	1.3	2.0	1.9	0.8	0.9	17	21	27	9	10
Virginia	40.8	38.3	43.7	69.2	81.6	510	512	573	977	1,265
West Virginia	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.5	34	30	33	45	43
North Carolina	28.8	26.1	32.5	45.4	48.8	362	343	407	588	686
South Carolina	16.2	16.8	21.9	26.8	30.0	196	219	267	358	466
Georgia	40.5	39.8	53.8	74.7	63.6	470	463	619	909	921
Florida	107.6	123.5	106.2	161.6	282.3	1,371	1,833	1,561	2,348	4,507
East South Central	68.1	60.3	73.4	100.8	113.1	765	699	880	1,229	1,457
Kentucky	15.9	14.6	17.7	24.1	23.9	188	173	216	301	314
Tennessee	27.8	23.0	24.8	36.9	43.3	295	257	297	448	569
Alabama	17.3	14.6	18.6	24.9	29.0	198	176	229	305	364
Mississippi	7.2	8.1	12.4	14.9	16.9	83	93	138	174	211
West South Central	145.1	137.5	141.9	204.8	206.2	1,620	1,588	1,682	2,613	2,868
Arkansas	7.4	6.5	9.5	11.9	12.7	95	87	120	166	195
Louisiana	18.3	19.8	19.3	36.2	36.6	248	263	269	516	518
Oklahoma	17.9	16.9	18.9	30.9	29.2	205	211	247	408	410
Texas	101.5	94.2	94.3	125.8	127.7	1,072	1,026	1,047	1,522	1,745
Mountain	55.1	69.2	93.1	149.9	178.6	696	884	1,233	2,005	2,590
Montana	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.6	2.8	15	17	22	35	45
Idaho	2.0	1.9	3.6	5.1	4.4	27	28	43	69	66
Wyoming	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.7	9	10	15	19	29
Colorado	22.5	23.8	31.2	52.8	64.3	268	284	377	633	837
New Mexico	3.9	4.0	7.0	12.2	15.0	48	46	109	181	238
Arizona	15.6	26.3	29.9	49.1	57.4	189	327	389	651	838
Utah	5.7	6.1	9.4	13.6	16.4	75	78	123	186	241
Nevada	3.6	5.2	9.2	13.1	16.7	65	94	156	231	297
Pacific	240.3	252.8	253.2	327.9	356.0	3,737	3,901	3,878	5,345	6,433
Washington	50.1	36.2	28.3	30.8	29.0	707	537	416	485	544
Oregon	16.6	16.1	17.0	26.3	28.3	214	214	230	366	434
California	160.8	185.2	195.6	256.8	280.2	2,595	2,888	2,976	4,220	5,058
Alaska	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.4	31	24	39	44	58
Hawaii	11.6	13.8	10.7	12.2	16.1	189	238	218	230	338

[1] The relative standard error of the estimate of total private housing units authorized in permit places is less than 5 percent for all States except as follows (in percent): N.H., R.I., S. Dak., 6; Kans., Ark., 7; Maine, 9; Vt., 10; N. Dak., Idaho, 16; W. Va., 20; Mont., 24.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C40 annual issue.

No. 1153. New Housing Units Started: 1960 to 1973

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Privately-owned		Publicly-owned	Year and month	Total	Privately-owned		Publicly-owned
		Total	1-unit structures				Total	1-unit structures	
1960	1,296	1,252	995	44	1969	1,500	1,467	811	33
1961	1,365	1,313	975	52	1970	1,469	1,434	815	35
1962	1,492	1,463	992	30	1971	2,085	2,052	1,153	32
1963	1,642	1,610	1,021	32	1972	2,379	2,357	1,309	22
1964	1,561	1,529	970	32	1973: [1]				
1965	1,510	1,473	964	37	Jan	147	147	77	1
1966	1,196	1,165	780	31	Feb	140	138	74	2
1967	1,322	1,292	845	30	Mar	200	199	105	1
1968	1,546	1,508	901	38	Apr	203	203	119	(Z)

Z Less than 500. [1] Preliminary.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C-20. Includes data from U.S. Federal Housing Administration and U.S. Veterans Administration.

No. 1154. New Housing Units Started—Construction Costs: 1960 to 1970

Item	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Construction cost, total—mil. dol.	16,357	20,528	16,969	19,072	23,153	23,292	22,655
Privately owned, total—mil. dol.	15,831	20,061	16,575	18,674	22,622	22,807	22,148
1-unit structures—mil. dol.	13,647	15,558	13,044	14,627	16,670	15,584	14,902
Publicly owned—mil. dol.	528	466	394	397	531	485	507
Average cost per unit, total—dol.	12,625	13,600	14,175	14,425	14,975	15,525	15,450
Privately owned, total—dol.	12,650	13,625	14,225	14,450	15,000	15,550	15,450
1-unit structures—dol.	13,725	16,150	16,750	17,325	18,525	19,225	18,325
Publicly owned—dol.	12,025	12,625	12,625	13,100	14,050	14,700	15,200

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C-20. Includes data from U.S. Federal Housing Administration and U.S. Veterans Administration.

No. 1155. New Housing Units Started—Selected Characteristics: 1960 to 1972

[In thousands]

Characteristic	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Total	**1,296**	**1,510**	**1,322**	**1,546**	**1,500**	**1,469**	**2,085**	**2,379**
By type of program:								
Privately owned	1,252	1,473	1,292	1,508	1,467	1,434	2,052	2,357
With FHA aid	261	197	180	220	233	421	528	(NA)
With VA aid	75	49	53	56	51	61	94	(NA)
Publicly owned	44	37	30	38	33	35	32	22
In structures with:								
1 unit	1,009	965	845	901	811	815	1,153	1,309
2 units	51	58	48	54	48	48	64	72
3 units or more	237	486	429	591	640	606	868	995
By area: [1]								
Inside SMSA's	889	1,035	920	1,116	1,097	1,034	1,519	1,733
Outside SMSA's	407	475	402	429	403	435	566	646
By region: [2]								
Northeast	237	281	224	236	213	224	271	334
North Central	304	369	344	377	357	301	440	445
South	441	588	532	634	603	629	884	1,068
West	314	271	223	298	327	315	490	532

NA Not available.
[1] For definition of standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), section 34. 1960 based on 1959 definitions; thereafter, on 1964 definitions as amended through January 1968.
[2] For composition of regions, see fig. I, p. xiii.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C-20. Includes data from U.S. Federal Housing Administration and U.S. Veterans Administration.

No. 1156. Private Housing Starts, by Region, and Mobile Homes: 1965 to 1972

[In thousands of units, except as indicated. For composition of regions, see fig. I, p. xii]

ITEM	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Private housing starts [1]	1,473	1,165	1,292	1,508	1,467	1,434	2,052	2,357
Single family	964	779	844	900	811	813	1,151	1,309
Northeast	163	127	127	133	122	113	144	169
North Central	226	189	214	223	183	166	238	256
South	416	333	365	375	342	377	526	612
West	159	130	139	170	163	157	243	272
Multifamily	509	387	448	608	656	621	901	1,048
Percent of total	34.6	33.2	34.7	40.3	44.7	43.3	43.9	44.5
Northeast	107	79	88	94	84	105	120	162
North Central	136	99	123	146	166	128	196	187
South	159	139	155	244	246	235	343	444
West	107	68	81	124	161	154	243	255
MOBILE HOMES [2]								
Shipments	216	217	240	318	413	401	497	576
Percent of total private starts and mobile homes	12.8	15.7	15.7	17.4	22.0	21.9	19.5	19.6
Percent of single-family private starts and mobile homes	18.3	21.8	22.2	26.1	33.7	33.0	30.1	30.5

NA Not available.
[1] Includes farm housing.
[2] A mobile home is a vehicular portable structure built on a chassis and designed to be used without a permanent foundation as a year-round dwelling when connected to utilities. The homes are defined as units more than 8 feet wide and 35 feet or longer and weighing over 4,500 pounds.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C 20.

No. 1157. Characteristics of New Privately-Owned One-Family Homes: 1968 to 1972

[**Percent distribution, except total homes.** Data for 1971 and 1972 show percent distribution of characteristics for all homes completed (includes new homes completed, homes built for sale completed, contractor-built and owner-built homes completed, and homes completed for rent). Data for 1968 to 1970 cover contractor-built, owner-built, and homes for rent for year construction started and homes sold for year of sale. Percents exclude homes for which characteristics specified were not reported. See also headnote, table 1158]

CHARACTERISTIC	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Total homes....1,000..	840	767	793	1014	1143
Financing	100	100	100	100	100
Mortgage	85	83	84	83	86
FHA-insured	15	18	30	25	17
VA-guaranteed	9	9	7	9	10
Conventional	61	57	47	49	59
Cash or equivalent	15	17	16	17	14
Floor area (sq. feet)	100	100	100	100	100
Under 1,200	27	27	36	36	32
1,200–1,599	29	28	28	29	30
1,600–1,999	18	20	16	26	29
2,000–2,399	25	26	21		
2,400 and over				9	9
Number of stories	100	100	100	100	100
1	70	69	74	73	72
2 or more	20	19	17	17	18
Split level	10	11	10	10	9
Number of bedrooms	100	100	100	100	100
2 or less	13	13	13	14	12
3	61	61	63	62	65
4 or more	26	26	24	24	23

CHARACTERISTIC	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Number of bathrooms	100	100	100	100	100
1 or less	26	24	32	31	27
1½	20	20	20	21	20
2	33	35	32	33	37
2½ or more	21	21	16	15	16
Foundation	100	100	100	100	100
Full or partial basement	43	42	37	36	37
Slab	29	32	36	38	39
Crawl space	28	26	27	26	24
Heating fuel	100	100	100	100	100
Electricity	22	25	28	31	36
Gas	65	64	62	60	54
Oil	11	9	8	8	8
Other	2	1	1	1	1
Central air conditioning	100	100	100	100	100
With	31	36	34	36	43
Without	69	64	66	64	57
Parking facilities	100	100	100	100	100
Garage	66	64	58	57	61
Carport	15	16	17	17	17
No garage or carport	19	20	25	26	22

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Office of the Deputy Undersecretary for Policy Analysis and Program Evaluation, *Construction Reports*, series C25 (a joint publication).

No. 1158. New Private Nonfarm One-Family Homes Sold and for Sale: 1968 to 1973

[Based on a national probability sample of monthly interviews with builders or owners of 1-family homes for which building permits have been issued or, in nonpermit areas, on which construction has started. For details, see source. For definition of median, see preface]

Type of financing and period	Number of homes (1,000)						Median sales price (dollars)	Median number of months from start of construction to sale
	Total [1]	Sales price						
		Under $15,000	$15,000–$19,999	$20,000–$24,999	$25,000–$29,999	$30,000 and over		
Homes sold, total: [2]								
1968	490	37	101	101	85	142	24,700	3.3
1969	448	24	88	92	76	147	25,600	4.0
1970	485	20	140	103	68	133	23,400	3.3
1971	656	20	153	140	108	214	25,200	2.7
1972	718	14	120	144	132	281	27,600	3.1
1973, Jan.–Mar. (prel.)	173	1	16	25	29	77	30,500	4.5
FHA-insured:								
1968	93	15	37	26	10	4	19,200	(NA)
1969	102	11	44	25	13	6	19,300	(NA)
1970	183	10	96	48	15	8	19,200	(NA)
1971	201	(3)	[3] 104	60	21	14	19,800	2.0
1972	128	(3)	[3] 57	45	14	11	20,500	2.7
VA guaranteed:								
1968	63	6	26	17	8	4	19,800	(NA)
1969	56	3	18	19	9	6	21,800	(NA)
1970	49	1	12	16	11	9	23,700	(NA)
1971	87	(3)	[3] 16	26	25	20	25,300	2.7
1972	92	(3)	[3] 13	32	25	22	25,100	3.4
Conventional mortgage:								
1968	290	13	31	52	60	121	28,500	(NA)
1969	246	7	19	42	47	122	30,400	(NA)
1970	202	7	23	28	35	103	30,800	(NA)
1971	288	(3)	[3] 34	41	51	159	31,900	3.2
1972	404	(3)	[3] 48	53	78	219	31,600	2.9
Homes for sale: [4]								
1968, Dec. 31	219	12	38	35	30	50	24,600	4.0
1969, Dec. 31	228	10	32	33	32	68	27,000	5.0
1970, Dec. 31	227	8	38	30	24	64	26,200	4.2
1971, Dec. 31	294	8	42	41	34	72	25,900	3.4
1972, Dec. 31	416	6	45	49	58	125	28,300	4.4
1973, Mar. 31 (prel.)	421	7	38	49	57	138	29,400	5.0

NA Not available. [1] Totals include homes with price data not reported. [2] Includes homes with cash and other financing reported, and homes with type of financing not reported. [3] Homes sold for under $15,000 included with those sold for $15,000–$19,999. [4] Data refer to intended sales price and to median number of months from start of construction to end of quarter.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, *Construction Reports*, series C25 (a joint publication), and unpublished data.

No. 1159. New Apartments Completed, and Rented in 3 Months: 1970 to 1972

[Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments in structures with 5 or more units. Based on sample and subject to sampling variability. For methodology, see source; for definition of median, see preface]

Item	Total	By rent classes					By number of bedrooms			Median rent (dollars)
		Less than $125	$125–$149	$150–$174	$175–$199	$200 or more	Less than 2	2	3 or more	
1970:										
1st qtr.: Number	80,757	10,631		39,415		30,711	37,264	39,034	4,459	187
Percent rented in 3 months	71	92		74		63	74	68	61	(X)
1971:										
1st qtr.: Number	61,815	1,411	10,623	14,668	13,563	21,550	25,655	31,986	4,174	183
Percent rented in 3 months	68	97	68	73	65	65	70	67	64	(X)
1972:										
1st qtr.: Number	103,854	12,749		21,205	27,111	42,789	45,080	51,823	6,951	192
Percent rented in 3 months	61	75		66	61	55	65	58	57	(X)
2d qtr.: Number	113,811	15,129		22,607	29,158	46,917	46,930	58,349	8,532	191
Percent rented in 3 months	73	84		76	77	65	74	72	72	(X)
3d qtr.: Number	142,262	18,242		30,029	35,181	58,810	59,788	72,283	10,191	191
Percent rented in 3 months	69	79		77	70	62	76	65	67	(X)
4th qtr.: Number	130,577	19,142		27,100	32,325	52,010	58,546	62,437	9,594	190
Percent rented in 3 months	67	74		76	68	58	72	62	64	(X)

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, joint press releases (CB 70-132 and CB 71-432) and *Current Housing Reports* (H-130-71-4, H-130-72-1 and H-130-73-1).

No. 1160. Vacancy Rates—Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Regions: 1960 to 1973

[**In percent.** Annual averages, except as indicated. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, p. 1. Rate is relationship between vacant housing for rent or for sale and the total supply, which comprises occupied units, units already rented or sold and awaiting occupancy, and vacant units available for rent. For composition of regions, see fig. I, p. xii; for definition of standard metropolitan statistical areas, see section 31]

Rate and period	United States	Inside SMSA's [1]	Outside SMSA's [1]	Regions			
				Northeast	North Central	South	West
Rental vacancy rate:							
1960	8.1	7.0	10.3	4.9	8.3	9.5	11.5
1965	8.3	8.0	8.8	5.6	7.2	9.0	11.9
1970	5.3	4.9	6.4	2.7	5.8	7.2	5.6
1971	5.4	5.1	6.4	3.0	5.7	7.3	5.7
1972	5.6	5.4	6.1	3.3	6.1	7.0	6.0
1973, 1st quarter	5.7	5.5	6.3	3.6	5.7	7.2	6.3
Homeowner vacancy rate:							
1960	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.4
1965	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.9
1970	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1
1971	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2
1972	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.2
1973, 1st quarter	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.4

[1] For 1960, data are for 168 standard metropolitan areas as defined at time of 1950 Census of Population; for 1965–1971, 212 SMSA's as defined at time of 1960 Census; for 1972 and 1973 data based partially on 1960 Census and partially on 243 SMSA's defined at time of 1970 Census.

No. 1161. Vacant Housing Units—by Type of Vacancy, Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1965 to 1972

[**Percent distribution.** Annual averages, except as indicated. See footnote 1, table 1160]

Status	Total					Inside SMSA's [1]			Outside SMSA's [1]		
	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
All housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round vacant	7.6	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.3	5.5	5.7	7.9	7.9	7.7
For rent	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.6
For sale only	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6
Held off market	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	5.0	5.0	4.9
For occasional use	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Temporarily occupied	2.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other		1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.7	2.7	2.6
Seasonal vacant	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.3	4.9	5.2
Occupied	89.5	90.9	91.2	91.3	91.3	93.8	93.6	93.4	86.8	87.2	87.1

[1] See footnote 1, table 1160.

No. 1162. Vacancy Rates for Housing Units with Selected Characteristics: 1969 to 1972

[**In percent.** See footnote 1, table 1160]

Rental units	1969	1970	1971	1972	Homeowner units	1969	1970	1971	1972
Total units	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.6	**Total units**	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
Units in structure:					Units in structure:				
1 unit	4.1	3.6	3.6	4.0	1 unit	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
2 or more units	5.8	6.2	6.4	7.0	2 or more units	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.2
5 or more units	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.3	5 or more units	1.8	4.3	8.5	3.6
Number of rooms:					Number of rooms:				
3 rooms or less	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.6	3 rooms or less	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2
4 rooms	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.7	4 rooms	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3
5 rooms	3.7	3.5	3.5	4.1	5 rooms		0.9	1.0	1.1
6 rooms or more	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.0	6 rooms or more	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Monthly rent:					Value:				
Less than $60	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.5	Less than $10,000	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
$60–$79	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	$10,000–$19,999	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
$80–$99	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.8	$20,000–$24,999	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
$100 or more	4.6	5.3	5.6	6.2	$25,000 or more	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.9
$120 or more	5.3	6.2	6.4	6.8					
Year built:					Year built:				
1960 or later	6.5	7.2	7.8	8.5	1960 or later	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
1965 or later	10.0	10.9	10.4	10.8	1965 or later	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.8
1940–1959	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	1940–1959	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
1939 or earlier	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.5	1939 or earlier	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
Plumbing facilities:					Plumbing facilities:				
With all facilities	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.5	With all facilities	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lacking facilities	9.2	9.6	10.5	12.2	Lacking facilities	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.9

Source of tables 1160–1162: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Housing Reports*, series H–111.

No. 1163. Housing Units—Summary of Characteristics: 1960 and 1970

[In thousands, except percent. For definition of median, see preface]

ITEM	1960	1970	ITEM	1960	1970
All housing units	58,326	68,679	Occupied units, total—Continued:		
Vacant, seasonal, and migratory	1,742	1,022	Renter-occupied units	20,227	23,565
All year-round units	56,584	67,657	With monthly rent of— [4]		
			Less than $40	2,277	1,864
Urban	40,764	50,143	$40–$59	3,999	2,925
Rural	17,562	18,536	$60–$79	4,906	4,098
			$80–$99	3,490	3,301
Units in one unit structures [1 2]	44,525	46,791	$100–$119	1,693	2,520
Percent of total	76.4	69.1	$120–$149	973	3,024
Units in 2-4 unit structures [2]	7,552	9,007	$150 or more	571	3,274
Units in 5-or-more unit structures [2]	6,238	9,829			
Units lacking some or all plumbing facilities [2]	7,699	4,672	Median monthly rent—dol.	71	89
Percent of total	13.2	6.9	Units with— [2]		
			1–2 rooms	4,409	3,764
Year structure built: [2]			3–4 rooms	19,425	21,701
1965 or later	(X)	8,874	5 rooms	14,323	16,874
1960–1964	(X)	8,082	6-or-more rooms	20,161	25,318
1950–1959	16,046	14,499			
1940–1949	8,640	8,786	Median number of rooms	4.9	5.0
1939 or earlier	33,632	27,458	Persons per unit—median	3.0	2.7
Percent units built prior to 1940	57.7	40.6			
			Units with— [5]		
Occupied units, total	53,024	63,450	Telephone—percent	78.5	81.6
With Negro head of household	(NA)	6,180	Air conditioning—percent	12.4	35.8
Percent of total occupied	(NA)	9.7	Home food freezer—percent	18.4	28.2
			One or more automobiles—percent	78.4	82.5
Owner-occupied units	32,797	39,885			
With value of— [3]			Vacancy rate:		
Less than $5,000	3,182	1,934	Homeowner units	1.6	1.2
$5,000–$9,999	6,747	4,966	Rental units	6.7	6.6
$10,000–$14,999	7,632	6,403			
$15,000–$19,999	4,723	6,435			
$20,000–$24,999	1,900	4,674			
$25,000–$34,999	1,227	4,436			
$35,000 or more	762	3,041			
Median value—dol.	11,900	17,000			

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Excludes mobile homes or trailers. [2] Based on a complete-count basis, but tabulated on a 20-percent sample basis. [3] Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. [4] Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more. [5] Occupied housing units.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Housing: 1960*, vol. I, and *1970*, vol. I.

No. 1164. Housing Units, by Geographic Regions: 1950 to 1970

[In thousands, except percent. For composition of divisions, see fig. I, p. xii]

YEAR AND ITEM	TOTAL					PERCENT				
	U.S.	North-east	North Central	South	West	U.S.	North-east	North Central	South	West
1950										
Total	46,137	12,051	13,746	13,654	6,686	100.0	26.1	29.8	29.6	14.5
Inside SMSA's [1]	27,111	9,308	7,534	5,763	4,507	100.0	34.3	27.8	21.3	16.6
Central cities	16,058	5,345	4,799	3,540	2,375	100.0	33.3	29.9	22.0	14.8
Suburbs	11,053	3,963	2,735	2,223	2,132	100.0	35.9	24.7	20.1	19.3
1960										
Total	58,326	14,798	16,798	17,173	9,558	100.0	25.4	28.8	29.4	16.4
Inside SMSA's [2]	38,633	11,834	10,514	9,052	7,233	100.0	30.6	27.2	23.4	18.7
Central cities	20,440	6,005	5,695	5,208	3,531	100.0	29.4	27.9	25.5	17.3
Suburbs	18,193	5,829	4,818	3,844	3,701	100.0	32.0	26.5	21.1	20.3
1970										
Total	68,627	16,620	18,973	21,003	12,032	100.0	24.2	27.6	30.6	17.5
Inside SMSA's [2]	46,496	13,243	12,208	11,646	9,399	100.0	28.5	26.3	25.0	20.2
Central cities	22,591	6,195	5,980	6,163	4,253	100.0	27.4	26.5	27.3	18.8
Suburbs	23,905	7,048	6,228	5,483	5,146	100.0	29.5	26.1	22.9	21.5

[1] Covers 212 SMSA's as defined in 1960. For definition of standard metropolitan statistical areas, see text, section 34. [2] Covers 243 SMSA's as defined Feb. 21, 1971.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Housing, 1960*, vol. I, and Census of Population and Housing: 1970, *General Demographic Trends for Metropolitan Areas, 1960 to 1970*, final report, series PHC (2)-1.

No. 1165. Low-Rent Public Housing Units, by Progress Stage: 1950 to 1972

[**In thousands.** As of December 31. Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. Covers units subsidized by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under annual contributions contracts]

YEAR AND PROGRAM	Total	Under management [1]	Under construction	Not under construction [2]	YEAR AND PROGRAM	Total	Under management [1]	Under construction	Not under construction [2]
1950 [3]	302.1	201.7	31.5	68.9	1972—Continued				
1955 [3]	489.7	413.6	21.1	55.1	New construction	1,056.8	920.3	76.4	59.9
1960	593.3	478.2	36.4	78.8	Conventional [5]	854.3	797.9	23.8	32.5
Elderly [4]	18.9	1.1	4.1	13.7	Turnkey [6]	202.5	122.4	52.6	27.4
1965	735.7	604.9	42.4	88.4	Acquisition	52.0	37.3	7.2	7.5
Elderly [4]	97.7	36.2	21.6	40.0	Rehabilitation:				
1969	1,034.7	822.6	84.8	127.4	With [7]	38.8	26.0	7.2	5.6
Elderly [4]	218.9	121.3	48.6	48.6	Conventional	27.2	17.0	6.2	4.0
1970	1,155.3	893.5	126.8	135.0	Turnkey	11.6	9.0	.9	1.6
Elderly [4]	249.4	143.4	65.7	40.3	Without	13.2	11.3	(X)	1.9
1971	1,175.9	992.7	117.3	65.8	Leased housing [8]	151.5	97.4	22.3	31.8
Elderly [4]	279.6	205.7	51.3	22.6	New	83.7	46.0	19.1	18.5
1972	1,260.2	1,055.0	105.9	99.3	Rehabilitation:				
Elderly [4]	316.7	232.0	49.1	35.6	With [7]	25.4	19.6	3.1	2.7
					Without	42.3	31.8	(X)	10.6

X Not applicable. [1] Occupied or available for occupancy.
[2] Comprises units to be constructed and units that will go directly into "under management" category because they need no rehabilitation.
[3] Excludes units which have been sold to mutual housing associations, limited dividend corporations (PWA), and homestead associations on which HUD has mortgages for collection.
[4] Covers units designed specifically for persons 62 years old or over, disabled, or handicapped.
[5] New housing constructed on the Local Housing Authority (LHA) site pursuant to a contract let by the LHA.
[6] New housing purchased by the LHA from a private developer upon completion of construction pursuant to an earlier agreement.
[7] Existing housing acquired by the LHA, requiring substantial rehabilitation which can be done either by the LHA (conventional) or by the seller (turnkey).
[8] Existing housing leased by the LHA from an owner under a contract permitting the LHA to sub-lease the units.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Housing Production and Mortgage Credit-FHA, *HUD Statistical Yearbook*, and unpublished data.

No. 1166. Occupied Housing Units—Percent of Home Ownership, by Race of Household Head, and Regions: 1960 and 1970

[For composition of regions, see fig. I, p. xii]

RACE AND TENURE	1960					1970				
	United States	Northeast	North Central	South	West	United States	Northeast	North Central	South	West
TOTAL										
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owner occupied	61.9	56.1	67.0	62.0	61.3	62.9	57.6	68.0	64.7	59.0
Renter occupied	38.1	43.9	33.0	38.0	38.7	37.1	42.4	32.0	35.3	41.0
WHITE										
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owner occupied	64.4	58.1	69.1	66.4	62.5	65.4	60.5	70.2	68.2	60.2
Renter occupied	35.6	41.9	30.9	33.6	37.5	34.6	39.5	29.8	31.8	39.8
NEGRO AND OTHER [1]										
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owner occupied	38.4	27.0	35.8	41.6	44.6	41.6	28.6	42.0	46.9	40.1
Renter occupied	61.6	73.0	64.2	58.4	55.4	58.4	71.4	58.0	53.1	59.9

[1] For 1970, Negro only.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Housing: 1960*, vol. I, and Census of Housing, 1970, *General Housing Characteristics*, HC(1)-A1, final report.

No. 1167. Occupied Housing Units—Tenure, and Population Per Occupied Unit, by Race of Household Head and by Residence: 1900 to 1970

[In thousands, except percent. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Tenure allocated for housing units which did not report. Minus sign (–) denotes decrease. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series N 139–146]

Year, race, and residence	Occupied units [1]					Percent increase over preceding census		Population per occupied unit [2]
	Total	Owner occupied		Renter occupied		Total occupied units	Total population	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
TOTAL								
1900	15,964	7,455	46.7	8,509	53.3	25.8	20.7	4.8
1910	20,256	9,301	45.9	10,954	54.1	26.9	21.0	4.5
1920	24,352	11,114	45.6	13,238	54.4	20.2	14.9	4.3
1930	29,905	14,280	47.8	15,624	52.2	22.8	16.1	4.1
1940	34,855	15,196	43.6	19,659	56.4	16.6	7.2	3.8
1950	42,826	23,560	55.0	19,266	45.0	22.9	14.5	3.4
1960	53,024	32,797	61.9	20,227	38.1	23.4	18.5	3.3
1970	63,450	39,885	62.9	23,565	37.1	19.7	13.3	3.1
RACE								
White:								
1900	14,064	7,007	49.8	7,057	50.2	25.0	21.2	4.8
1910	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	22.3	(NA)
1920	21,826	10,511	48.2	11,315	51.8	(NA)	16.0	4.3
1930	26,983	13,544	50.2	13,439	49.8	23.6	16.3	4.1
1940	31,561	14,418	45.7	17,143	54.3	17.0	7.2	3.7
1950	39,044	22,241	57.0	16,803	43.0	23.7	14.1	3.3
1960	47,880	30,823	64.4	17,057	35.6	22.5	17.5	(NA)
1970	56,529	36,979	65.4	19,551	34.6	18.1	11.9	(NA)
Negro and other:								
1900	1,900	448	23.6	1,452	76.4	32.4	17.1	4.8
1910	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11.5	(NA)
1920	2,526	603	23.9	1,923	76.1	(NA)	6.3	4.3
1930	2,922	737	25.2	2,185	74.8	15.7	14.7	4.3
1940	3,293	778	23.6	2,516	76.4	12.7	7.7	4.1
1950	3,783	1,319	34.9	2,464	65.1	14.9	17.1	3.9
1960	5,144	1,974	38.4	3,171	61.6	33.0	26.7	(NA)
1970	6,920	2,907	42.0	4,014	58.0	34.5	24.3	(NA)
RESIDENCE								
Nonfarm:								
1900	10,274	3,790	36.9	6,484	63.1	29.7	(NA)	(NA)
1910	14,132	5,454	38.6	8,678	61.4	37.5	(NA)	(NA)
1920	17,600	7,189	40.8	10,411	59.2	24.5	(NA)	4.2
1930	23,300	10,721	46.0	12,579	54.0	32.4	25.0	4.0
1940	27,748	11,413	41.1	16,335	58.9	19.1	9.5	3.7
1950	37,105	19,802	53.4	17,304	46.6	33.7	25.8	3.3
1960 [3]	49,458	30,164	61.0	19,294	39.1	33.3	30.0	3.3
1970 [3]	60,351	37,393	62.0	22,957	38.0	22.0	16.1	3.1
Farm: [4]								
1900	5,690	3,665	64.4	2,025	35.6	19.4	(NA)	(NA)
1910	6,124	3,847	62.8	2,276	37.2	7.6	(NA)	(NA)
1920	6,751	3,925	58.1	2,827	41.9	10.2	(NA)	4.7
1930	6,605	3,560	53.9	3,045	46.1	–2.2	–4.6	4.6
1940	7,107	3,783	53.2	3,324	46.8	7.6	0.2	4.3
1950	5,721	3,758	65.7	1,963	34.3	–19.5	–23.7	4.0
1960 [3]	3,566	2,633	73.8	933	26.2	–37.7	–41.7	3.8
1970 [3]	3,095	2,492	80.5	603	19.5	–13.2	–21.2	3.4

NA Not available.

[1] Statistics on the number of occupied units are essentially comparable although identified by various terms—the term "family" applies to figures for 1930 and earlier; "occupied dwelling unit," 1940 and 1950; and "occupied housing unit," 1960 and 1970. For 1910 and 1920, includes the small number of quasi-families; 1900 and 1930 represent private families only.

[2] From 1950 to 1970, population in occupied housing units was determined by dividing population in housing units by number of occupied housing units.

[3] Not comparable with data for earlier censuses because of a basic change in definition of farm residence. For definitions used in 1960 and 1970, see text, p. 2.

[4] For 1900 to 1920, includes a small proportion of urban-farm families in addition to rural-farm.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population and Housing: 1960* and *1970*.

No. 1168. Housing Units—Selected Characteristics, by States: 1970

State	All year-round housing units		Occupied housing units							Available housing units	
				Percent—							
	Total (1,000)	Median [1] number of rooms	Total (1,000)	With all plumbing facilities [2]		Owner occupied	Occupied by minority races	Median [1] value, owner occupied	Median [1] monthly rent, renter occupied	Homeowner vacancy rate [3]	Rental vacancy rate [4]
				Total	1.01 or more persons per room						
U.S.	67,657	5.0	63,450	94.0	7.0	62.9	11.0	$17,000	$89	1.2	6.6
N.E.	3,844	5.2	3,645	96.0	5.8	60.9	3.5	20,700	88	0.8	5.0
Maine	337	5.2	303	87.7	5.7	70.1	0.5	12,800	69	1.4	7.2
N.H	247	5.2	225	94.6	6.0	68.2	0.5	16,400	79	1.3	6.6
Vt	149	5.5	132	94.1	5.7	69.1	0.4	16,400	76	1.4	6.6
Mass	1,836	5.2	1,760	96.7	5.8	57.5	3.5	20,600	89	0.7	4.7
R.I	306	5.1	292	97.2	5.8	57.9	2.9	18,200	65	0.7	5.8
Conn	968	5.2	933	97.5	6.0	62.5	5.8	25,500	105	0.7	4.2
M.A	12,331	5.1	11,837	96.8	6.3	56.6	10.7	18,900	93	0.8	3.5
N.Y	6,152	4.7	5,914	97.2	7.3	47.3	12.3	22,500	95	0.7	2.9
N.J	2,303	5.2	2,218	97.7	5.9	60.9	10.3	23,400	111	0.7	3.3
Pa	3,876	5.6	3,705	95.6	5.1	68.8	8.3	13,600	73	0.8	5.0
E.N.C	13,108	5.1	12,383	95.7	6.9	67.5	9.3	17,500	93	1.0	6.7
Ohio	3,447	5.3	3,289	95.5	6.0	67.7	8.9	17,600	83	0.9	6.2
Ind	1,712	5.0	1,609	94.5	7.3	71.7	6.3	13,800	82	1.3	8.3
Ill	3,693	4.9	3,502	95.9	7.4	59.4	12.0	19,800	107	1.0	6.5
Mich	2,842	5.2	2,653	96.8	7.3	74.4	11.0	17,500	93	1.1	7.8
Wis	1,414	5.2	1,329	94.5	6.7	69.1	3.0	17,300	91	0.9	4.7
W.N.C	5,559	5.0	5,154	93.5	6.4	69.3	4.4	14,500	79	1.2	8.2
Minn	1,219	5.1	1,154	93.5	6.8	71.5	1.6	18,000	101	0.8	5.8
Iowa	955	5.3	896	93.9	5.4	71.7	1.2	13,900	77	1.1	7.5
Mo	1,664	4.8	1,521	92.3	7.0	67.2	9.3	14,400	74	1.4	9.8
N. Dak	200	5.0	182	89.9	7.9	68.4	1.9	13,000	77	1.4	8.0
S. Dak	222	5.1	201	90.0	7.2	69.6	3.3	11,400	69	1.4	8.1
Nebr	512	5.1	474	95.6	5.9	66.4	2.8	12,400	77	1.4	7.7
Kans	787	5.1	727	95.8	5.6	69.1	4.7	12,100	75	1.5	9.3
S.A	10,142	5.0	9,438	90.0	6.8	63.5	18.0	15,100	81	1.4	7.5
Del	175	5.7	165	95.5	4.8	68.0	13.1	17,100	89	1.2	6.6
Md	1,235	5.5	1,175	95.9	5.9	58.8	16.2	18,700	110	1.0	5.0
D.C	278	3.9	263	97.9	11.9	28.2	63.7	21,300	110	1.2	5.3
Va	1,484	5.2	1,391	87.9	5.2	62.0	16.3	17,100	92	1.2	5.7
W. Va	592	5.1	547	83.7	5.6	68.9	4.1	11,300	52	1.2	7.5
N.C	1,618	5.0	1,510	85.6	6.5	65.4	19.3	12,800	59	1.2	7.0
S.C	805	5.1	734	82.6	7.1	66.1	25.4	13,000	50	1.7	9.2
Ga	1,466	5.0	1,369	87.7	7.3	61.1	22.3	14,600	65	1.4	7.5
Fla	2,489	4.7	2,285	95.1	7.9	68.6	12.5	15,000	92	1.8	10.7
E.S.C	4,169	5.0	3,868	83.0	6.9	66.7	17.3	12,200	56	1.2	8.3
Ky	1,060	4.9	984	81.1	6.5	66.9	7.1	12,600	63	1.1	8.6
Tenn	1,297	5.0	1,213	86.4	6.7	66.7	13.9	12,500	62	1.2	7.7
Ala	1,115	5.0	1,034	84.3	6.7	66.7	22.5	12,200	48	1.2	8.6
Miss	697	4.9	637	77.3	7.9	66.3	31.1	11,200	46	1.3	8.6
W.S.C	6,565	4.8	5,952	91.8	9.0	65.3	14.6	12,000	68	1.8	10.7
Ark	673	4.7	615	83.2	6.8	66.7	15.6	10,500	53	1.5	8.3
La	1,146	4.8	1,052	89.4	11.3	63.1	26.6	14,600	62	1.4	9.8
Okla	938	4.9	851	94.0	6.2	69.2	9.3	11,100	64	1.8	11.9
Tex	3,808	4.8	3,432	93.5	9.4	64.7	12.1	12,000	76	1.9	11.1
Mt	2,718	4.8	2,518	95.5	8.8	65.5	4.4	16,300	86	1.4	7.7
Mont	240	4.6	217	93.4	8.5	65.7	3.0	14,000	71	1.3	9.8
Idaho	238	4.8	219	96.2	8.6	70.1	1.4	14,100	70	1.2	7.9
Wyo	114	4.7	105	95.8	8.1	66.4	2.1	15,300	72	1.5	8.5
Colo	742	4.9	691	96.4	6.4	63.4	3.8	17,300	97	1.2	6.6
N. Mex	322	4.7	289	91.1	11.3	66.4	7.2	13,000	72	2.7	10.2
Ariz	578	4.6	539	95.3	10.4	65.3	6.8	16,300	90	1.1	7.9
Utah	312	5.0	298	97.9	10.2	69.3	2.1	16,800	80	0.7	5.6
Nev	172	4.6	160	97.3	8.4	58.5	6.6	22,400	123	1.9	6.6
Pac	9,220	4.7	8,653	97.9	7.5	57.1	9.6	21,900	110	1.3	6.3
Wash	1,204	4.9	1,106	97.4	5.2	66.8	3.9	18,500	94	1.6	10.8
Oreg	735	5.0	692	97.0	5.3	66.1	2.3	15,400	86	1.1	7.3
Calif	6,977	4.7	6,574	98.3	7.7	54.9	9.8	23,100	113	1.3	5.7
Alaska	88	4.1	79	86.2	12.2	50.3	15.4	22,700	171	1.4	6.9
Hawaii	216	4.6	203	94.7	18.6	46.9	58.4	35,100	120	1.3	4.5

[1] For definition of median, see preface. [2] Includes hot and cold piped water, as well as a flush toilet and bathtub or a shower inside the structure for exclusive use of the people in the unit.
[3] Base is total of units occupied by owners and available vacant units for sale.
[4] Base is total of units occupied by renters and available vacant units for rent.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Housing, 1970*, vol. I.

No. 1169. Occupied Housing Units—Total, with All Plumbing Facilities, and Tenure, by Race of Occupants: 1960 and 1970

[**In thousands.** For definition of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), see Section 34]

ITEM	United States	INSIDE SMSA'S			Outside SMSA's	PERCENT		
		Total	In central cities	Outside central cities		Inside SMSA's		Outside SMSA's
						In central cities	In suburbs	
1960								
Occupied units, total	53,024	34,000	18,506	15,494	19,024	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, total	47,880	30,514	15,662	14,851	17,366	84.6	95.9	91.3
Negro and other races, total	5,144	3,486	2,844	643	1,658	15.4	4.1	8.7
Owner occupied	32,797	20,036	8,777	11,260	12,761	47.4	72.7	67.1
White	30,823	18,812	7,885	10,927	12,012	42.6	70.5	63.1
Negro and other races	1,974	1,224	892	333	749	4.8	2.1	3.9
Renter occupied	20,228	13,964	9,729	4,235	6,264	52.6	27.3	32.9
White	17,057	11,702	7,777	3,925	5,355	42.0	25.3	28.1
Negro and other races	3,171	2,262	1,952	310	909	10.5	2.0	4.8
Lacking some or all plumbing	9,778	3,521	1,959	1,562	6,257	10.6	10.1	32.9
Negro and other, occupied	2,096	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1970								
Occupied units, total	63,417	44,064	21,380	22,685	19,353	100.0	100.0	100.0
All races, except Negro	57,212	39,305	17,541	21,765	17,907	82.0	95.9	92.5
Negro, total	6,205	4,759	3,839	920	1,446	18.0	4.1	7.5
Owner occupied	39,862	26,237	10,299	15,938	13,625	48.2	70.3	70.4
All races, except Negro	37,284	24,405	8,962	15,443	12,879	41.9	68.1	66.5
Negro, total	2,578	1,832	1,337	495	746	6.3	2.2	3.9
Renter occupied	23,555	17,827	11,081	6,746	5,728	51.8	29.7	29.6
All races, except Negro	19,928	14,900	8,579	6,322	5,028	40.1	27.9	26.0
Negro, total	3,627	2,927	2,502	424	700	11.7	1.9	3.6
Lacking some or all plumbing	4,678	1,628	790	838	3,050	3.7	3.7	15.8
Negro occupied	1,050	344	186	158	706	0.9	0.7	3.6

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing: 1970, *General Demographic Trends for Metropolitan Areas, 1960 to 1970*, final report, series PHC (2)-1.

No. 1170. First Homes, 1967 and 1970, and Second Homes, 1967

[**In thousands, except as indicated.** As of April. Based on sample of households. A second home is a residence other than the one where the household usually lives, which was owned or rented by the household for the entire year. The home must have been reserved for the occasional use of the owner during the entire year. Includes homes shared with co-owners or co-renters. Excludes homes outside the United States, those used for income and investment purposes only, trailers, tents, etc]

ITEM	1967		1970		ITEM	1967	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent		Total	Percent
Number of households	58,845	100.0	63,447	100.0	Second homes, total	1,547	100.0
					Owned	1,496	96.7
First homes:					Rented	51	3.3
Owner-occupied	37,602	63.9	39,882	62.9			
Renter-occupied	21,243	36.1	23,565	37.1	Single-family	504	32.6
					Vacation cottage	874	56.5
With no second home	57,169	97.1	60,557	95.4	Other	169	10.9
With second home	1,676	2.9	2,890	4.6			
					Occupied summer only	1,083	70.0
					Occupied 2 or 3 seasons	402	26.0
					Median value [1]	$7,800	(X)

X Not applicable. [1] For definition of median, see preface.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Housing Reports*, series H-121, No. 16, and Census of Housing. 1970, *Detailed Housing Characteristics*, HC(1)-B 1.

No. 1171. Occupied Units—Selected Characteristics of Owner-Occupied and Renter-Occupied Units, for the United States: 1960, 1970, and 1972

[**Percent distribution, except as indicated.** Annual averages, except as noted]

Characteristic	1960 [1]			1970			1972		
	Total occupied units	Owner occupied	Renter occupied	Total occupied units	Owner occupied	Renter occupied	Total occupied units	Owner occupied	Renter occupied
Occupied units, percent of total	100.0	61.9	38.1	100.0	64.2	35.8	100.0	64.4	35.6
Median [2] number of rooms	4.9	5.5	3.9	5.2	5.7	4.1	5.1	5.7	4.0
Percent distribution	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number of rooms in unit:									
1 room	2	6	5	1	3	3	1	4	3
2 rooms	4		9	3		7	3		6
3 rooms	11		23	9		21	10		24
4 rooms	21	17	28	19	14	30	20	13	31
5 rooms	26	29	19	26	28	21	25	28	21
6 rooms	20	26	10	22	27	11	20	27	9
7 rooms or more	16	22	6	20	28	7	21	28	6
Number of housing units in structure:									
1 housing unit	76	94	48	74	94	38	72	93	33
2 housing units	8	4	13	9	4	18	9	5	17
3 and 4 housing units	5	2	12	5	2	11	6	2	14
5–9 housing units	11		9	4		11	4		11
10 housing units or more			18	8		22	9		25
Plumbing facilities:									
With all facilities	84	89	77	95	97	91	96	97	94
Lacking facilities	16	11	23	5	3	9	4	3	6
Year structure built:									
1965 or later	(X)	(X)	(X)	12	13	9	17	18	15
1960–1964	(X)	(X)	(X)	12	13	10	10	11	8
1950–1959	27	34	16	19	24	12	19	23	12
1940–1949	15	16	13	14	14	13	13	13	13
1939 or earlier	58	50	71	43	36	56	41	35	52

X Not applicable. [1] April 1. [2] For definition of median, see preface.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Housing Reports*, series H-111.

No. 1172. Occupied Units—Monthly Rent and Value: 1960 to 1972

[**Percent distribution, except medians.** As of April 1, except as noted. For definition of median, see preface]

Monthly rent of renter-occupied units	1960	1970 [1]	1971 [1]	1972 [1]	Value of owner-occupied units	1960	1970 [1]	1971 [1]	1972 [1]
Total	100	100	100	100	**Total**	100	100	100	100
Less than $40	25	8	7	6	Less than $5,000	12	7	6	5
$40–$59	28	14	11	11	$5,000–$9,999	26	15	14	12
$60–$79	25	22	20	17	$10,000–$14,999	29	17	16	15
$80–$99	12	15	15	15	$15,000–$19,999	18	21	20	19
$100–$119	8	12	14	12	$20,000–$24,999	7	15	15	15
$120–$149		14	16	17	$25,000–$34,999	5	15	16	19
$150 or more	2	15	17	22	$35,000 or more	3	10	13	15
Median	$58	$87	$95	$102	Median	$11,900	$17,500	$18,200	$19,800

– Represents zero. [1] Annual averages.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Housing Reports*, series H-111, and Census of Housing, 1970, *General Housing Characteristics*, HC(1)-A1, final report.

No. 1173. Homeowner-Occupancy Rates—Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Regions: 1960 to 1972

[**In percent.** Annual averages. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, p. 1. For definition of standard metropolitan statistical areas, see Section 34. For composition of regions, see fig. I, p. xii]

AREA	212 SMSA's [1]					243 SMSA's		
	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1960 [2]	1970 [2]	1972 [3]
United States	63.3	63.9	64.3	64.2	64.2	61.9	62.9	64.4
Inside SMSA's	59.7	60.5	60.6	60.3	60.2	59.5	59.5	60.7
Outside SMSA's	69.1	70.3	71.4	71.6	71.8	66.9	70.4	72.2
Regions:								
Northeast	57.7	59.1	58.8	58.1	58.5	56.1	57.6	58.7
North Central	68.6	68.9	69.7	69.5	69.4	67.0	68.0	69.3
South	64.4	65.0	65.5	66.0	66.5	62.0	64.6	66.4
West	59.3	60.6	61.2	60.0	60.2	61.3	59.0	61.0

[1] As constituted April 1930. [2] As constituted February 1971.
[3] Based partially on 1960 definition and partially on 1970 definition.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Housing Reports*, series H-111 and Census of Population and Housing, 1970, series PHC(2)-1, United States Summary, *General Demographic Trends for Metropolitan Areas, 1960 to 1970*.

No. 1174. Homes With Selected Electrical Appliances: 1952 to 1972

[**Wired homes in millions.** As of December 31. Percentages based on total number of homes wired for electricity]

ITEM	1952		1960		1965		1970		1972	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total number of wired homes	42.3	100.0	51.7	100.0	57.6	100.0	64.0	100.0	67.3	100.0
Air-conditioners, room	0.6	1.3	7.8	15.1	13.9	24.2	26.0	40.6	31.4	46.7
Bed coverings	3.6	8.6	12.2	23.6	20.0	34.7	31.7	49.5	35.4	52.7
Blenders	1.5	3.5	4.2	8.0	7.5	13.0	23.4	36.5	27.9	41.5
Can openers	(NA)	(NA)	2.5	4.8	14.2	24.7	29.1	45.5	33.3	49.5
Coffeemakers	21.6	51.0	30.2	58.3	41.3	71.7	56.7	88.6	62.7	93.1
Dishwashers	1.3	3.0	3.7	7.1	7.8	13.5	17.0	26.5	21.6	32.0
Disposers, food waste	1.4	3.3	5.4	10.5	7.9	13.6	16.3	25.5	21.5	31.9
Dryers, clothes (includes gas)	1.5	3.6	10.1	19.6	15.2	26.4	28.6	44.6	34.3	51.0
Freezers, home	4.9	11.5	12.1	23.4	15.7	27.2	20.0	31.2	23.1	34.3
Frypans	(NA)	(NA)	22.5	43.4	28.3	49.2	36.0	56.2	40.0	59.4
Hotplates and buffet ranges	9.0	21.2	12.5	24.2	13.1	22.7	15.7	24.5	16.8	25.0
Irons, total	37.9	89.6	45.7	88.4	57.1	99.1	63.8	99.7	67.2	99.9
Steam and steam/spray	8.3	19.5	30.6	59.2	44.6	77.5	56.5	88.2	61.5	91.4
Mixers	12.6	29.7	29.0	56.0	41.9	72.8	52.8	82.4	57.3	85.2
Radios [1]	43.7	96.2	50.3	94.3	58.2	99.3	63.9	99.8	67.2	99.9
Ranges: Free-standing	10.2	24.1	16.0	30.9	18.5	32.1	25.9	40.5	29.7	44.1
Built-in			3.3	6.4	5.9	10.3	9.6	15.0	11.2	16.6
Refrigerators	37.8	89.2	50.8	98.2	57.3	99.5	63.9	99.8	67.2	99.9
Television: Black and white	19.8	46.7	46.2	89.4	55.9	97.1	63.2	98.7	67.2	99.8
Color	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	5.5	9.5	27.2	42.5	40.8	60.7
Toasters	30.0	70.9	37.2	72.0	48.1	83.6	59.3	92.6	64.0	95.1
Vacuum cleaners	25.1	59.4	38.4	74.3	48.1	83.5	58.9	92.0	65.2	96.9
Washers, clothes	32.2	76.2	44.1	85.4	50.3	87.4	59.0	92.1	65.3	96.9
Water heaters	5.8	13.8	9.8	18.9	13.5	23.4	20.2	31.6	24.5	36.3

NA Not available. X Not applicable.
[1] Prior to 1970, radio data based on total homes, as follows: 53,300,000 in 1960, and 58,556,000 in 1965.

Source: Billboard Publications, Inc., New York, N.Y., *Merchandising Week*, annual statistical issues. (Copyright.)

No. 1175. Mortgage Status of Nonfarm Dwelling Units: 1920 to 1971

[**In thousands, except percent.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. For 1920, mortgage data are for owner-occupied units in all types of structures; for 1940 and 1950, for owner-occupied dwelling units in 1- to 4-dwelling unit structures without business; for 1960, for properties with 1- to 4-dwelling units, and for 1971, for properties with 1 housing unit. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series N 190-194]

CENSUS YEAR	Owner-occupied units	Reporting mortgage status	MORTGAGED		Not mortgaged	CENSUS YEAR	Owner-occupied units	Reporting mortgage status	MORTGAGED		Not mortgaged
			Number	Percent					Number	Percent	
1920	7,041	6,868	2,736	39.8	4,132	1960	27,862	27,862	15,816	56.8	12,046
1940	11,413	10,611	4,805	45.3	5,806	1971	33,206	33,206	20,110	60.6	13,096
1950	19,802	17,796	7,825	44.0	9,971						

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Housing: 1950*, vol. I, *1960*, and *1970*, vol. V.

No. 1176. Mortgaged Owner-Occupied Nonfarm Properties—Market Value, Mortgage Debt, and Interest Rate: 1890 to 1971

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. For definition of median, see preface]

ITEM	ALL PROPERTIES		1-DWELLING-UNIT PROPERTIES		
	1890	1920	1950	1960	1971
MARKET VALUE AND OUTSTANDING MORTGAGE DEBT					
Total number of properties 1,000	810	2,855	7,052	14,454	19,099
Number reporting value and debt 1,000	(NA)	2,736	7,027	14,454	18,443
Total value ..... mil. dol.	2,632	14,099	[1] 66,443	[1] 219,669	431,396
Total debt ..... mil. dol.	1,047	6,000	28,566	108,092	215,074
Average value ..... dollars	3,250	4,938	9,422	15,200	23,400
Average debt ..... dollars	1,293	2,102	4,051	7,500	11,300
Median ratio of debt to value	(NA)	(NA)	43	53	52
INTEREST RATE ON FIRST MORTGAGE LOAN (percent)					
Total properties	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 4.4 percent	1.7	2.0	26.9	14.7	10.7
4.5–4.9 percent			20.2	26.7	
5.0 percent	11.0	8.3	22.4	15.1	3.0
5.1–5.9 percent	2.3	5.9	2.7	16.3	26.3
6.0–6.9 percent	45.7	59.8	25.2	24.8	35.3
7.0–7.9 percent	12.5	12.6	1.2	1.5	15.7
8.0 percent or more	26.8	11.3	1.3	0.9	8.9
Median interest rate	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.1	6.0

NA Not available. [1] Estimated from midpoints of distribution.

Source: Prior to 1960, Ratcliff, Rathbun, and Honnold, *Residential Finance, 1950*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, N.Y.; thereafter, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Housing. 1960*; and *1970*, vol. V.

No. 1177. Residential Loans Underwritten by FHA and VA: 1950 to 1972

[In millions of dollars. FHA-insured loans represent gross amount of insurance written; VA-guaranteed loans, gross amount of loans closed. Figures do not take account of principal repayments on previously insured or guaranteed loans. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series N 179–185]

LOAN	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
FHA-insured loans	4,343	3,807	6,293	8,689	8,275	9,129	11,982	14,685	12,320
Home mortgages:									
New properties	1,637	1,269	2,197	1,705	1,572	1,551	2,667	3,900	3,459
Existing properties	856	1,816	2,403	5,760	4,924	5,570	5,447	6,475	4,608
Project type mortgages	1,157	76	711	591	1,123	1,316	3,251	3,641	3,448
Property improvement loans [1]	694	646	982	634	656	693	617	674	805
VA-guaranteed loans [2]	3,072	7,156	1,985	2,652	3,774	4,072	3,440	5,961	8,293
Home mortgages:									
New properties	1,865	4,582	1,554	876	1,430	1,493	1,311	1,694	2,539
Existing properties	1,202	2,564	428	1,776	2,343	2,579	2,129	4,267	5,754

[1] Not ordinarily secured by mortgages.
[2] Includes refinancing loans, loans on mobile homes (beginning in 1971), and a small amount of alteration and repair loans. In the latter catagory, only loans of more than $1,000 need be secured.

Source: U.S. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Current data in *Federal Reserve Bulletin*.

No. 1178. Characteristics of Conventional First Mortgage Loans for Purchase of Single-Family Homes: 1970 to 1973

[Percent, except as indicated. Monthly averages. Refers to loans originated directly (rather than through correspondents) by savings and loan associations, life insurance companies, mortgage companies, commercial banks, and mutual savings banks. 1973, Apr. data not comparable with earlier years because of technical changes in procedures for compiling averages]

LOAN CHARACTERISTIC	NEW HOMES					EXISTING HOMES				
	1970		1972		1973, Apr.	1970		1972		1973, Apr.
	Apr.	Oct.	Apr.	Oct.		Apr.	Oct.	Apr.	Oct.	
Contract interest rate	8.24	8.33	7.38	7.48	7.53	8.19	8.20	7.30	7.43	7.55
Initial fees and charges [1]	1.02	1.05	0.83	0.88	1.11	0.90	0.88	0.78	0.84	0.96
Term to maturity ..... years	24.8	25.1	27.2	27.2	26.6	22.7	22.8	25.2	26.1	23.9
Loans to price ratio	71.3	72.4	76.0	77.3	78.2	70.2	71.5	75.3	76.3	77.3
Purchase price $1,000	34.9	34.6	38.3	36.0	36.9	29.6	29.0	33.6	33.3	30.1

[1] Include only discounts and initial payments that provide additional income to lender; exclude reimbursable closing costs. Expressed as percent of principal mortgage amount.

Source: U.S. Federal Home Loan Bank Board, monthly news releases.

No. 1179. One-Family Homes, FHA-Insured Mortgages: 1960 to 1972

[Percent distribution, except median value and cost. Data are for "Section 203(b)" only. For definition of median, see preface]

ITEM	NEW HOMES					EXISTING HOMES				
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972 (prel.)
Amount of mortgage	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $15,000	71.7	41.8	5.9	3.0	2.1	83.1	58.4	37.4	31.5	27.3
$15,000–$19,999	26.9	45.5	36.5	29.8	25.9	15.7	34.1	34.1	32.7	31.7
$20,000–$29,999	1.4	12.6	53.1	61.8	63.7	1.2	7.4	27.2	34.0	38.5
$30,000 and over		0.1	4.5	5.4	8.3		0.1	1.3	1.8	2.5
Term of mortgage:										
10, 15, or 20 years	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	18.8	6.1	5.2	5.0	4.2
25 years	12.1	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	43.6	16.9	12.8	11.7	10.7
30 years or more	86.1	96.5	99.1	99.1	99.3	37.6	77.0	82.0	83.3	85.0
Monthly mortgage payment:										
Less than $100	42.3	28.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	55.9	35.9	8.1	7.1	6.8
$100–$119	35.5	30.8	1.4	0.8	0.9	25.3	26.3	10.2	9.6	9.5
$120–$139	16.1	21.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	12.5	20.8	13.7	13.4	13.7
$140–$199	6.0	18.6	41.1	39.6	37.8	6.1	16.2	39.4	38.5	37.6
$200 and over	0.1	0.9	51.8	54.9	56.0	0.2	0.8	28.6	31.4	32.4
Median value and cost:										
FHA estimate of value—dol.	14,607	16,561	22,957	23,866	23,997	13,043	15,128	17,773	18,856	19,690
Mortgage amount—dol.	13,569	15,574	20,927	21,985	22,772	11,978	14,232	16,590	17,638	18,406
Ratio: Mortgage/value	93.5	94.3	92.5	93.1	92.9	92.6	94.4	94.3	94.1	94.4
Monthly housing cost [1]—dol.	129	144	[2] 246	[2] 249	[2] 254	121	141	200	208	215

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Comprises mortgage payment for first year, estimated heating and utilities cost, and estimated upkeep. [2] Average.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Housing Production and Mortgage Credit–FHA, *HUD Statistical Yearbook*.

No. 1180. Home Loans Guaranteed by VA: 1960 to 1972

[**Percent distribution.** Covers veterans regardless of place of residence. Based on complete count of primary loans closed]

ITEM	NEW HOMES					EXISTING HOMES				
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972
Purchase price, all ranges	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $10,000	1.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	32.8	10.2	5.4	3.6	2.5
$10,000–$11,999	11.5	4.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	18.4	10.4	6.8	4.8	3.5
$12,000–$14,999	39.1	19.8	2.3	1.9	0.8	25.4	21.8	15.3	12.3	9.7
$15,000–$17,999	29.6	28.7	11.8	10.7	7.0	15.0	25.7	18.5	16.9	14.9
$18,000–$19,999	10.3	14.9	12.4	12.5	12.7	3.0	9.5	14.0	11.7	11.1
$20,000–$21,999	3.0	10.3	12.2	11.8	12.6	2.0	7.5	9.2	9.7	10.5
$22,000–$24,999	3.6	11.7	19.3	19.0	20.6	2.4	7.8	13.7	14.8	16.4
$25,000 and over	1.0	9.4	41.6	43.8	46.1	1.0	7.1	17.1	26.2	31.4
Average purchase price—$1,000	15.3	18.3	24.5	25.1	25.6	12.2	16.4	19.5	21.4	22.0
Mortgage maturity, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 25 years	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	43.0	9.0	5.3	4.2	3.6
25 years	3.9	2.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	31.3	17.0	9.8	8.8	7.9
26–29 years	28.6	17.5	18.2	3.3	4.7	3.5	16.1	13.4	3.9	3.5
30 years	66.1	79.3	80.6	95.5	94.4	22.2	57.9	71.5	83.1	85.0
Downpayment status, all loans	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With downpayments	30.2	24.4	33.1	32.9	28.9	66.5	31.1	29.2	27.9	25.8
With no downpayments	69.8	75.6	66.9	67.1	71.1	33.5	68.9	70.8	72.1	74.2

Source: U.S. Veterans Administration, *Loan Guaranty Highlights*.

No. 1181. Estimated Nonfarm Real Estate Foreclosures: 1930 to 1972

[Old series excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Based on data from approximately 1,700 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. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series N 189]

YEAR	Foreclosures (old series)	YEAR	Foreclosures (old series)	YEAR	Foreclosures (old series)	YEAR	FORECLOSURES	
							Old series [1]	New series [2]
1930	150,000	1955	28,529	1963	98,195	1968	90,941	110,404
1940	75,556	1960	51,353	1964	108,620	1969	(X)	95,856
				1965	116,664	1970	(X)	101,070
1945	12,706	1961	73,074	1966	117,473	1971	(X)	116,704
1950	21,537	1962	86,444	1967	110,541	1972	(X)	132,335

X Not applicable. [1] Discontinued after 1968.
[2] Based on 1967 benchmark and, to a minor degree, also differs conceptually from old series; difference largely due to understated reports and underestimating in old series. Includes farm foreclosures, relatively small.

Source: U.S. Federal Home Loan Bank Board, *Savings and Home Financing Source Book*, annual.

No. 1182. Urban Renewal Program—Summary: 1949 to 1971

[**Money figures in thousands of dollars.** Includes Puerto Rico, Guam, and Virgin Islands. Represents Federal grant assistance to localities by the Department of Housing and Urban Development for urban renewal activities under Title I of Housing Act of 1949, as amended]

ITEM	Cumulative total	NET CHANGE [1]						
		1949–1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Grant authority reserved	10,082,429	4,984,961	774,576	646,239	950,136	873,887	1,061,628	791,002
Urban renewal projects [2]	8,210,255	4,952,969	730,800	589,514	787,003	277,078	525,057	347,834
Neighborhood development programs [3]	1,449,453	(X)	(X)	(X)	82,737	507,393	462,730	396,593
Certified area programs [4]	9,239	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	4,122	2,543	2,574
Code enforcement projects [5]	293,454	(X)	35,497	49,584	65,372	59,695	51,183	32,123
Community renewal programs [6]	61,703	23,117	4,147	4,334	10,555	7,172	8,964	3,414
Demolition projects [7]	24,586	3,058	3,406	2,600	4,041	7,350	1,413	2,718
Demonstration programs [8]	10,691	5,817	726	207	428	562	1,975	976
Interim assistance programs [9]	23,045	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	10,515	7,763	4,767
Grants disbursed	5,539,496	1,429,532	337,022	431,361	522,509	595,643	1,073,631	1,149,798
Urban renewal projects [2]	4,563,873	1,411,187	330,431	412,107	495,229	436,462	672,403	806,052
Neighborhood development programs [3]	718,797	(X)	(X)	(X)	–	120,464	337,730	260,603
Certified area programs [4]	6,439	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	–	2,603	3,836
Code enforcement projects [5]	167,431	(X)	1,930	13,891	19,417	30,524	43,578	58,091
Community renewal programs [6]	48,674	14,613	3,576	3,480	5,576	6,305	7,045	8,079
Demolition projects [7]	11,037	(X)	346	1,038	1,806	1,586	2,048	4,213
Demonstration programs [8]	8,262	3,730	739	845	481	302	977	1,188
Interim assistance programs [9]	14,980	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	–	7,247	7,733
Number of projects	3,080	1,914	203	209	199	132	265	157
Urban renewal projects [2]	2,071	1,699	113	135	91	–8	60	–19
Neighborhood development programs [3]	202	(X)	(X)	(X)	8	29	94	71
Certified area programs [4]	23	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	5	11	7
Code enforcement projects [5]	201	(X)	32	38	37	30	24	40
Community renewal programs [6]	268	146	19	11	28	17	30	17
Demolition projects [7]	156	3	31	19	25	32	20	26
Demonstration projects [8]	115	66	8	6	10	5	14	6
Interim assistance programs [9]	44	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	23	12	9

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. [1] Reflects amendments, cancellations, and terminations.
[2] First approval, March 1950. [3] First approval, November 1968. [4] First approval, March 1969.
[5] First approval, January 1966. [6] First approval, August 1960. [7] First approval, November 1965.
[8] First approval, March 1953. [9] First approval, December 1969.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Community Development and Community Planning and Management, *HUD Statistical Yearbook* and *Report of Urban Renewal Operations*.

No. 1183. Comprehensive Planning Assistance Program: 1954 to 1972

[**Money figures in thousands of dollars.** Includes Puerto Rico, Guam, and Virgin Islands. Planning grants are made to State planning agencies, and metropolitan, regional, or other qualified planning agencies]

ITEM AND YEAR	Total	TYPE OF PLANNING AREA ASSISTED						
		Small [1]	Redevelopment	Metropolitan, regional, and interstate	Statewide	Research and demonstration	District [2]	Other
Federal grants, total	442,297	86,522	24,458	182,388	104,993	17,806	6,134	19,996
1954–1965	99,973	39,633	12,985	33,225	12,373	–	–	1,757
1966	23,475	5,320	5,536	6,409	4,040	538	–	1,632
1967	27,191	6,813	2,249	11,103	3,673	1,774	–	1,579
1968	44,528	13,916	3,688	14,645	6,252	1,584	–	4,443
1969	41,242	11,137	–	21,411	4,467	2,428	867	932
1970	49,393	2,387	–	20,683	15,280	3,344	2,737	4,962
1971	51,014	5,101	–	19,887	17,243	3,988	1,581	3,214
1972	105,481	2,215	–	55,025	41,665	4,150	949	1,477
Number of projects, total	6,540	3,133	691	1,702	528	149	57	280
1954–1965	2,286	1,475	269	415	88	–	–	39
1966	470	206	157	43	22	13	–	29
1967	637	374	73	98	20	33	–	39
1968	1,303	781	192	188	39	16	–	87
1969	556	229	–	209	37	13	14	24
1970	429	32	–	196	103	40	21	37
1971	354	18	–	192	96	22	12	14
1972	505	18	–	361	93	12	10	11

– Represents zero. [1] Localities with a population under 50,000.
[2] Local Development Districts, Economic Development Districts, and Non-metropolitan Districts, etc.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Community Planning and Management, *HUD Statistical Yearbook*, and unpublished data.