Section 25

Fisheries

This section presents statistics relating to quantity, value, species, and disposition of fish caught for commercial purposes, and to fishery products. The principal sources of such data are the annual report, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*, and the monthly and annual bulletins in the *Current Fishery Statistics* series published by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior.

The Fish and Wildlife Service conducts annual surveys of the fishery industries. Results from the surveys include data on the quantity and value of the catch of individual species of fish, employment in fisheries, gear operated, fishing and transporting craft used, employment in wholesale and manufacturing establishments, and the volume and value of production of manufactured fishery products. In addition, the reports include data on imports, exports, freezings, and cold storage holdings of fishery products; and monthly landings in most coastal States, and in Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin. Information is also collected covering shad fisheries of the Hudson and Potomac Rivers; alewife fisheries of the Potomac; seed oyster fisheries; Pacific Coast halibut fisheries; New England offshore fisheries; South Atlantic and Gulf shrimp fisheries; the fur seal industry of the Pribilof Islands; and the Pacific Coast whaling industry.

The first comprehensive survey of fisheries and fishery industries of the United States was made for the year 1880, although it did not include the Mississippi River and its tributaries. A complete survey of the United States was conducted in 1908 by the Bureau of the Census and again in 1931 by the Bureau of Fisheries, then in the Department of Commerce. 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.

A report on the 1963 Census of Commercial Fisheries was released by the Bureau of the Census in 1966. It presents statistics on the number of commercial fishing operators, receipts from fishing activities, employment, vessels operated, value of 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. 992. Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Catch: 1930 to 1967

[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	1961	5,187	2,490	2,697	362	7.0
1940	4,059	2,674	1,385	99	2.4	1962	5,354	2,540	2,814	396	7.4
1945	4,598	3,167	1,431	270	5.9	1963	4,847	2,556	2,291	377	7.8
1950	4,901	3,307	1,594	347	7.1	1964	4,541	2,497	2,044	389	8.6
1955	4,809	2,579	2,230	339	7.1	1965	4,777	2,587	2,190	445	9.3
1959	5,122	2,369	2,753	346	6.8	1966	4,366	2,572	1,794	472	10.8
1960	4,942	2,498	2,444	354	7.2	1967 (prel.)	4,062	2,385	1,677	438	10.8

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

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual report, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*.

No. 993. Fisheries—Employment, Fishing Craft, and Establishments: 1950, 1960, and 1966

[1950 excludes Hawaii]

ITEM	1950	1960	1966	ITEM	1950	1960	1966
Persons employed [1]	263,478	224,056	224,384	**Fishery shore establishments**	3,883	4,207	4,187
Direct employment:				Pacific Coast States [2]	700	515	588
Fishermen	161,463	130,431	135,636	Atlantic Coast and Gulf States	2,699	2,898	2,923
Shore workers	102,015	93,625	88,748	Great Lakes and Mississippi River States	484	772	650
Craft utilized [1]	92,310	77,057	82,122	Hawaii	(NA)	22	26
Fishing craft:							
Vessels, 5 net tons and over	11,496	12,018	12,677				
Motorboats	46,067	56,889	66,941				
Other boats	34,747	8,150	2,504				

NA Not available. [1] Exclusive of duplication. [2] Includes Alaska.

No. 994. Fisheries—Fishermen, Fishing Craft, and Catch, by Areas: 1966

[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 ($1,000)		
				Total	Fish	Shellfish	Total	Fish	Shellfish
United States	[2] 135,636	[2] 12,677	[2] 69,445	4,366	3,487	[3] 879	472	253	219
New England States	18,518	704	9,899	684	623	61	78	43	35
Middle Atlantic States	8,686	565	4,503	168	104	64	22	6	16
Chesapeake Bay States	18,810	1,460	10,859	502	371	131	35	10	25
South Atlantic States	10,594	1,141	6,202	368	297	71	27	11	16
Gulf States	25,309	3,782	10,648	1,196	963	233	123	29	94
Pacific Coast States	37,736	5,076	14,666	1,254	984	270	168	139	29
Great Lakes States	2,118	333	1,022	69	69	–	6	6	–
Mississippi River States	15,367	2	11,334	112	63	49	10	6	4
Hawaii	744	65	323	13	13	(Z)	3	3	(Z)

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500,000 pounds.
[1] Refers to craft having capacity of less than 5 net tons. [2] Exclusive of duplication.
[3] Includes whale products.

Source of tables 993 and 994: Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual report, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*.

No. 995. Commercial Fishing Operators: 1963

[Receipts and payroll in thousands of dollars]

ITEM	Total	Operators with primary catch of—	
		Finfish	Other marine products [1]
Total number	23,249	(NA)	(NA)
Total gross receipts	338,787	(NA)	(NA)
Operators without paid employees: [2]			
Number	13,998	(NA)	(NA)
Gross receipts	61,673	(NA)	(NA)
Operators with paid employees:			
Number	9,251	5,377	3,874
Gross receipts [3]	277,114	170,937	106,177
Employees, annual average	20,300	12,504	7,796
Payroll	102,332	66,938	35,394
Vessels	10,666	5,898	4,768
Number with—			
Less than 5 employees	8,237	4,720	3,517
5 to 9 employees	590	367	223
10 to 19 employees	342	233	109
20 to 99 employees	79	54	25
100 employees or more	3	3	–

– Represents zero. NA Not available.
[1] Includes catches of shellfish and miscellaneous marine products such as sponges, frogs, and turtles.
[2] Represents commercial fishermen who filed income tax returns as self-employed businessmen. Each return was counted as an operating unit.
[3] Gross receipts by legal form of organization are as follows: Individual proprietors, $119,410,000; partnerships, $43,333,000; corporations, $113,178,000; cooperative associations, $661,000; and other (including joint ventures, estate administrators, and trusteeships), $532,000.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Census of Commercial Fisheries, 1963*.

No. 996. Commercial Fishing Operators—States: 1963

STATE	OPERATORS WITH PAID EMPLOYEES			STATE	OPERATORS WITH PAID EMPLOYEES		
	Number	Employees, annual average	Gross receipts ($1,000)		Number	Employees, annual average	Gross receipts ($1,000)
Total	**9,251**	**20,300**	**277,114**	**South Atlantic—Con.**			
New England	729	4,218	45,086	Maryland	379	154	2,817
Maine	148	434	4,984	Virginia	572	909	9,905
Massachusetts	450	3,438	35,325	North Carolina	273	507	4,553
Rhode Island	79	190	2,819	South Carolina	127	247	1,398
Connecticut	52	156	1,958	Georgia	193	356	3,203
Middle Atlantic	394	1,027	12,004	Florida	740	2,112	27,471
New York	141	361	4,661	**East South Central**	272	1,055	12,351
New Jersey	244	629	7,235	Alabama	125	437	3,261
Pennsylvania	9	37	108	Mississippi	147	618	9,090
East North Central	337	472	4,685	**West South Central**	1,373	3,390	47,121
Ohio	52	148	1,259	Louisiana	760	1,564	21,518
Illinois	6	34	294	Texas	613	1,826	25,603
Michigan	170	189	1,961	**Mountain** [1]	5	13	131
Wisconsin	109	101	1,171	**Pacific**	3,797	5,627	104,996
West North Central [1]	26	31	210	Washington	1,320	1,581	30,393
Minnesota	19	23	151	Oregon	320	229	4,651
South Atlantic	2,318	4,467	50,530	California	980	2,398	44,196
Delaware	34	182	1,183	Alaska	1,100	1,144	23,451
				Hawaii	77	275	2,305

[1] West North Central includes Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain includes Idaho and Utah. Such data not shown separately to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Census of Commercial Fisheries, 1963.*

No. 997. Fisheries—Catch and Value of Principal Species: 1950 to 1967

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

SPECIES	1950		1960		1965		1967 (prel.)	
	Catch	Value	Catch	Value	Catch	Value	Catch	Value
FISH								
Cod, Atlantic	57	4	40	3	36	3	43	3
Flounder	132	12	127	13	180	18	111	14
Haddock	159	12	119	9	134	14	98	10
Halibut, Pacific	51	8	51	6	40	9	40	8
Herring, sea	364	3	239	4	110	2	85	2
Mackerel, Pacific and jack	166	3	118	2	74	2	40	1
Menhaden	1,026	10	2,018	20	1,726	27	1,166	15
Ocean perch, Atlantic	208	9	141	5	84	3	72	3
Salmon, Pacific	329	37	235	45	327	65	206	49
Sardine, Pacific	715	12	58	1	1	(Z)	1	(Z)
Tuna [1]	391	61	298	38	319	42	329	45
Whiting	67	1	112	3	83	2	70	2
SHELLFISH								
Clams	41	11	50	12	71	17	68	19
Crabs	159	9	222	17	335	31	316	27
Lobsters, northern	23	8	31	14	30	22	27	22
Oysters (meats)	76	30	60	29	55	28	58	32
Shrimp (heads-on)	191	43	249	67	244	82	312	103

Z Less than $500,000.
[1] Excludes landings of tuna by U.S. vessels in Puerto Rico.

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual reports, *Fishery Statistics of the United States* and *Fisheries of the United States.*

No. 998. Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Catch, by States, and Catch of Principal Species, by Areas: 1940 to 1966

[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 1967*, series L 114–154]

State, catch, and value	1940	1950	1955	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966
New England States:								
Catch	626,054	1,006,590	955,418	851,964	828,889	681,857	702,181	684,375
Value	20,494	60,576	57,243	61,474	68,289	67,596	74,837	78,247
Maine:								
Catch	88,088	356,266	257,174	294,641	285,636	192,575	204,846	200,392
Value	2,607	14,689	16,083	20,071	21,216	21,958	21,922	24,329
New Hampshire:								
Catch	788	645	948	1,188	1,201	1,209	1,272	1,266
Value	105	219	345	430	443	601	637	666
Massachusetts:								
Catch	510,938	591,188	566,413	480,421	467,693	446,495	442,430	409,744
Value	15,756	40,768	35,057	35,947	41,234	40,184	46,147	46,175
Rhode Island:								
Catch	12,060	38,265	115,323	69,318	69,312	36,928	48,706	68,088
Value	966	2,788	4,738	3,846	4,149	3,740	4,624	5,323
Connecticut:								
Catch	14,180	20,226	15,560	6,396	5,047	4,650	4,927	4,885
Value	1,060	2,114	1,020	1,180	1,247	1,113	1,507	1,754
Catch, by species:								
Cod	82,289	53,968	32,369	35,255	39,901	37,853	35,465	37,290
Flounder	57,572	66,824	50,064	61,559	106,767	112,172	112,061	104,950
Haddock	141,193	157,765	135,029	118,615	123,881	133,450	133,878	132,264
Herring, sea	44,053	195,154	104,286	154,667	154,513	63,202	75,014	65,503
Lobster	11,165	22,559	27,624	29,260	29,120	29,318	28,530	28,007
Ocean perch	85,142	207,793	156,989	141,433	108,292	89,268	83,607	81,552
Whiting	40,869	65,464	110,630	103,637	86,558	87,672	75,377	83,841
Middle Atlantic States:								
Catch	[1] 355,553	491,685	871,096	783,848	550,464	370,223	355,951	167,912
Value	[1] 7,651	28,843	28,937	21,757	21,345	20,897	24,681	21,576
New York:								
Catch	91,959	142,341	132,791	125,932	191,256	197,022	147,462	64,113
Value	4,216	15,502	9,498	8,781	9,718	10,790	12,387	11,349
New Jersey:								
Catch	160,554	188,623	421,286	373,688	255,020	139,362	160,440	98,273
Value	2,957	10,200	13,074	9,607	10,335	9,423	11,385	9,886
Delaware:								
Catch	103,017	160,721	317,019	284,228	104,188	33,839	48,049	5,526
Value	476	3,141	6,365	3,369	1,292	684	909	341
Catch, by species:								
Clams	7,658	21,681	16,671	31,776	45,801	46,016	52,240	54,895
Menhaden	245,369	372,946	763,827	670,799	372,851	139,258	151,011	22,016
Oysters	13,983	18,170	9,848	1,154	951	1,356	757	917
Scup	5,776	20,556	20,686	26,638	22,037	16,896	16,635	8,415
Chesapeake Bay States:								
Catch	320,736	380,892	496,208	435,797	430,203	536,596	591,534	501,689
Value	7,456	25,007	31,601	34,861	29,804	35,948	40,189	35,238
Maryland:								
Catch	51,085	67,092	55,249	69,113	55,457	70,828	86,672	83,309
Value	2,599	8,888	11,147	13,936	10,748	11,729	13,220	14,279
Virginia:								
Catch	269,651	313,800	440,959	366,684	374,746	465,768	504,862	418,380
Value	4,858	16,119	20,454	20,925	19,056	24,219	26,969	20,959
Catch, by species:								
Alewives	16,112	34,628	26,988	18,989	27,551	27,954	38,292	29,968
Clams	1,843	1,701	3,950	7,823	9,508	10,987	10,878	9,501
Crabs	41,816	80,046	45,128	70,716	66,129	78,608	86,334	97,016
Menhaden	143,227	170,912	315,359	248,905	259,015	336,414	359,946	277,895
Oysters	37,457	29,954	39,227	27,111	18,274	22,098	21,188	21,232
South Atlantic States:								
Catch	325,515	260,881	346,574	378,879	370,717	335,997	356,652	367,777
Value	4,064	18,944	17,274	20,230	19,468	20,619	26,789	27,069
North Carolina:								
Catch	170,581	172,338	233,096	265,248	256,652	238,579	233,961	250,932
Value	1,865	6,800	7,284	7,020	7,047	8,023	9,241	9,571
South Carolina:								
Catch	9,446	14,726	22,033	24,252	22,015	21,723	26,611	23,192
Value	266	2,810	2,487	4,039	3,236	3,001	4,928	4,199

[1] Includes Pennsylvania.

No. 998. FISHERIES—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CATCH, BY STATES, AND CATCH OF PRINCIPAL SPECIES, BY AREAS: 1940 TO 1966—Continued

[Catch in thousands of pounds; value in thousands of dollars]

STATE, CATCH, AND VALUE	1940	1950	1955	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966
S. A. States—Con.								
Georgia:								
Catch	12,672	17,351	19,025	27,968	21,011	18,338	20,059	16,024
Value	381	3,584	2,472	3,391	2,613	2,973	4,140	3,883
Florida (east coast):								
Catch	132,816	56,466	72,420	61,411	71,039	57,357	76,021	77,629
Value	1,553	5,750	5,031	5,780	6,572	6,622	8,480	9,416
Catch, by species:								
Crabs	15,291	20,275	32,606	44,927	51,009	52,274	46,432	40,830
Menhaden	224,882	147,125	227,811	215,023	215,886	190,146	192,275	215,114
Shrimp	22,702	36,481	28,539	31,214	15,529	17,341	26,191	21,475
Gulf States:								
Catch	250,018	570,641	829,638	1,265,950	1,399,512	1,317,834	1,463,475	1,196,168
Value	10,582	50,358	76,287	85,459	98,790	99,298	113,542	122,581
Florida (west coast):								
Catch	54,676	62,013	105,756	135,535	124,683	129,659	135,866	125,975
Value	3,452	9,955	21,190	21,048	22,477	24,165	26,866	24,984
Alabama:								
Catch	11,344	10,988	13,441	12,106	14,888	15,067	17,789	20,562
Value	562	2,122	2,265	3,003	3,714	3,975	4,986	6,807
Mississippi:								
Catch	54,672	93,023	188,387	314,214	341,313	331,898	368,385	269,853
Value	1,384	5,441	6,725	7,606	8,591	8,045	9,264	9,066
Louisiana:								
Catch	109,957	307,366	391,953	566,411	752,284	696,140	787,087	656,834
Value	4,191	21,575	22,378	25,949	33,941	33,585	36,852	38,979
Texas:								
Catch	19,369	97,251	130,101	237,684	166,344	145,070	154,348	122,944
Value	993	11,265	23,729	27,853	30,067	29,528	35,574	42,745
Catch, by species:								
Crabs	18,636	19,218	20,337	35,768	27,517	26,259	37,879	31,964
Menhaden	25,195	326,030	480,992	840,907	967,693	904,141	1,022,837	792,671
Mullet	30,417	23,892	27,508	32,708	35,077	36,890	33,918	30,014
Oysters	17,584	12,292	13,881	16,098	24,139	23,385	19,156	17,182
Shrimp	127,838	151,753	212,402	205,725	203,116	179,032	195,237	179,230
Great Lakes: [2]								
Catch [3]	79,296	70,882	76,754	68,243	59,006	56,687	55,905	69,450
Value [3]	5,623	10,846	9,699	7,133	5,289	5,572	5,832	5,875
Superior:								
Catch	20,672	12,584	13,581	13,771	12,125	9,642	8,748	8,258
Value	904	1,977	1,886	1,301	1,011	849	1,063	1,095
Michigan:								
Catch	22,601	27,078	30,036	24,311	21,021	26,201	26,994	42,764
Value	2,050	3,661	3,221	2,447	1,871	2,601	2,426	2,816
Huron:								
Catch	9,012	5,073	4,553	6,338	5,206	4,094	4,673	3,769
Value	680	411	484	1,249	785	678	776	549
Erie:								
Catch	22,944	23,982	26,796	21,258	17,238	13,354	13,524	12,698
Value	1,772	4,572	3,954	1,920	1,439	1,252	1,414	1,179
Pacific Coast States:								
Catch	2,019,969	1,997,542	1,115,427	1,060,825	1,116,733	1,151,612	1,146,725	1,253,637
Value	40,190	139,199	106,532	112,118	124,105	129,337	148,363	168,126
Washington:								
Catch	111,632	118,694	155,305	113,115	149,687	100,924	127,357	136,218
Value	6,676	19,071	20,906	15,551	21,437	15,632	18,477	20,659
Oregon:								
Catch	54,203	58,256	46,710	49,160	61,362	57,206	69,145	74,804
Value	2,742	7,151	5,683	6,055	7,679	7,030	8,816	11,167
California:								
Catch	1,290,446	1,338,299	598,089	540,837	513,746	500,868	458,028	460,945
Value	20,160	81,605	53,175	49,578	49,286	50,659	50,743	55,582
Alaska:								
Catch	563,688	482,293	315,323	357,713	391,938	492,614	492,195	581,670
Value	10,612	31,372	26,768	40,934	45,703	56,016	70,327	80,718

[2] Collected largely by State fishery agencies, and compiled by Fish and Wildlife 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.

No. 998. Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Catch, by States, and Catch of Principal Species, by Areas: 1940 to 1966—Continued

[Catch in thousands of pounds; value in thousands of dollars]

STATE, CATCH, AND VALUE	1940	1950	1955	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966
Pacific Coast States—Con.								
Catch, by species:								
Crabs	16,132	23,810	20,004	64,847	103,844	110,042	160,913	199,251
Flounder	20,415	49,799	46,912	47,683	51,299	47,395	46,463	46,830
Halibut	23,733	12,455	22,410	50,932	45,569	35,047	40,497	40,326
Herring	1,060	1,864	2,413	83,820	38,834	52,246	34,543	24,107
Mackerel	120,504	32,650	23,310	36,810	40,243	26,828	7,050	4,630
Pilchard or sardine	913,943	619,498	145,608	57,533	7,131	13,138	1,924	878
Salmon	500,561	328,644	289,880	235,447	294,177	352,246	326,806	387,512
Shrimp	1,302	3,954	4,825	12,418	21,260	14,497	20,091	34,438
Tuna	204,882	389,891	269,362	287,765	297,343	286,311	296,485	255,851
Mississippi River and tributaries:								
Catch	(NA)	105,796	103,166	85,605	79,850	77,131	84,755	111,872
Value	(NA)	10,104	8,205	7,829	7,393	7,383	7,844	10,514
Hawaii:								
Catch	(NA)	15,917	15,096	11,118	11,735	12,685	19,588	13,014
Value	(NA)	3,508	3,113	2,704	2,679	2,848	3,602	3,128
Tuna catch	(NA)	11,918	11,958	9,020	9,508	10,407	17,450	10,697

NA Not available.

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual report, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*.

No. 999. Catch Landed at Certain Leading Ports: 1966 and 1967

[Catch in thousands of pounds; value in thousands of dollars]

PORT	1966		1967 (prel.)		Important species
	Catch	Value	Catch	Value	
Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	175,000	4,300	151,400	3,900	Menhaden, shrimp.
Boston, Mass	89,695	10,746	77,800	9,400	Haddock, cod.
Cameron, La	166,900	5,200	182,600	4,800	Menhaden, shrimp.
Empire, La	93,600	5,300	106,300	4,000	Menhaden, shrimp.
Gloucester, Mass	116,484	7,729	83,000	5,200	Whiting, ocean perch, haddock.
Houma-Dulac, La	145,200	7,500	(NA)	(NA)	Menhaden, shrimp.
Kodiak, Alaska	120,000	13,000	111,000	10,000	King crab, salmon, halibut.
Morgan City, La	91,200	5,800	(NA)	(NA)	Menhaden, shrimp.
New Bedford, Mass	113,497	18,689	115,600	15,700	Flounder, haddock, sea scallops.
Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss	224,700	5,545	213,500	5,200	Menhaden and other industrial fish.
Point Judith, R.I.	51,800	2,513	57,600	1,600	Industrial fish.
Portland, Maine	50,900	2,500	47,800	2,000	Ocean perch, sea herring, lobster.
Reedville, Va	222,300	(NA)	143,500	(NA)	Menhaden.
Rockland, Maine	43,000	1,900	44,100	1,800	Ocean perch, sea herring, lobster.
San Diego, Calif	66,989	11,049	62,200	8,000	Tuna.
San Pedro, Calif	267,043	30,766	310,500	28,600	Tuna, anchovies, mackerel.

NA Not available.

No. 1000. Fisheries—Disposition of Domestic Catch: 1950 to 1967

[**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	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Total	4,884	4,794	4,942	5,354	4,847	4,541	4,777	4,366	4,062
Fresh and frozen	1,692	1,568	1,631	1,621	1,657	1,643	1,751	1,726	1,649
Canned	1,720	1,039	1,043	1,106	1,073	1,033	1,042	1,006	942
Cured	100	86	82	80	78	71	76	77	76
Reduced to meal, oil, etc.	1,372	2,101	2,186	2,547	2,039	1,794	1,908	1,557	1,395

Source of tables 999 and 1000 Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual report, *Fisheries of the United States*.

No. 1001. Per Capita Consumption of Commercially Caught Fish and Shellfish: 1940 to 1967

[Pounds of edible meat]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1964	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Total	**11.0**	**11.8**	**10.5**	**10.3**	**10.5**	**10.9**	**10.6**	**10.6**
Fresh and frozen	5.7	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9
Canned	4.6	4.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2
Cured	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual report, *Fisheries of the United States.*

No. 1002. Canned Fishery Products—Production and Value, by Species: 1950 to 1967

[**Production in thousands of pounds; value in thousands of dollars.** 1950 excludes Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series L 176–195]

YEAR	Total	Salmon	Sardines		Tuna	Mackerel	Shrimp	Clam products	Oysters	Other
			Maine [1]	Calif.						
PRODUCTION										
1950	967,115	206,871	78,037	228,186	173,462	65,567	11,794	38,868	6,893	157,437
1955	843,695	157,855	25,758	63,657	196,412	25,399	13,516	43,324	7,834	309,940
1960	1,083,556	136,049	46,744	27,714	301,388	42,064	14,268	45,256	5,747	464,326
1964	1,095,565	180,442	20,259	5,438	349,834	48,187	9,740	60,348	5,912	415,405
1965	1,121,629	174,413	29,646	374	358,405	31,655	15,629	67,592	4,033	439,882
1966	1,187,610	209,161	31,182	116	394,268	18,575	14,201	69,795	2,800	447,512
1967 (prel.)	1,168,878	99,699	29,260	(2)	388,845	12,733	16,283	65,364	4,623	552,071
VALUE										
1950	331,335	109,541	21,209	26,346	112,136	7,492	12,773	10,840	7,096	23,902
1955	303,165	81,356	9,333	10,014	125,223	3,334	13,562	12,957	7,004	41,282
1960	387,595	88,197	16,700	4,659	172,679	5,804	17,233	13,676	5,640	63,007
1964	436,660	95,761	7,584	1,030	217,585	6,760	12,986	17,957	5,292	71,705
1965	495,231	122,744	10,868	71	232,976	4,997	20,655	18,097	3,701	81,122
1966	563,708	136,075	12,262	25	270,239	3,346	21,973	21,125	3,201	95,462
1967 (prel.)	518,915	73,367	13,862	(2)	261,617	2,363	23,912	21,401	6,152	116,241

[1] Also known as Atlantic sea herring. [2] "California sardines" included in "Other."

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual report, *Fishery Statistics of the United States.*

No. 1003. Industrial Fishery Products—Production and Value: 1950 to 1967

[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	1964	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Scrap and meal:							
Production ... tons	239,713	264,502	290,137	235,252	254,051	224,153	211,514
Value ... $1,000	29,226	34,749	25,282	28,039	35,707	32,316	26,031
Oil, except vitamin:							
Production ... 1,000 gal	21,432	24,679	27,853	23,248	[1] 25,218	21,257	15,791
Value ... $1,000	14,042	14,280	13,037	13,273	14,852	12,521	5,993
Vitamin oil, value ... $1,000	3,431	589	350	-24			

[1] Includes a small amount of vitamin oil.

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual report, *Fishery Statistics of the United States.*

No. 1004. Fresh and Frozen Fish and Frozen Fishery Products: 1940 to 1967

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

Item and year	Fresh and frozen packaged fish							Frozen fishery products
	Total	Cod	Flounder	Haddock	Ocean perch, Atlantic	Whiting	Other	
Production (1,000 lb.)								
1940	129,420	14,805	11,245	37,140	23,014	13,256	29,960	196,155
1950	191,524	12,990	28,331	51,192	63,128	2,537	33,346	287,190
1955	159,039	11,737	22,740	38,276	47,821	3,703	34,762	314,684
1960	153,166	9,483	28,378	33,324	43,551	2,951	35,479	328,741
1964	161,121	10,116	48,554	37,331	23,815	2,094	39,211	332,284
1965	168,832	9,975	49,586	40,154	22,696	2,286	44,135	366,781
1866	166,890	10,284	49,542	40,110	21,664	2,438	42,852	358,639
1967 (prel.)	153,140	14,004	45,099	34,069	19,477	1,810	38,681	324,281
Value ($1,000)								
1940	14,345	1,793	1,542	4,521	2,272	561	3,656	(NA)
1950	53,482	3,101	9,916	14,275	15,126	399	10,665	
1955	44,865	2,785	8,769	9,848	10,896	591	11,976	
1960	48,437	2,851	11,204	10,839	10,177	571	12,795	
1964	57,364	3,351	17,457	13,710	6,324	460	16,062	
1965	66,314	3,530	20,267	16,286	6,156	509	19,566	
1966	69,536	3,907	22,754	16,966	5,743	617	19,549	
1967 (prel.)	64,347	5,409	20,661	15,376	5,172	450	17,279	

NA Not available.

No. 1005. Processed Fishery Products—Summary: 1960, 1966, and 1967

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

Product	1960		1966		1967 (prel.)	
	Production	Value ($1,000)	Production	Value ($1,000)	Production	Value ($1,000)
Total	(X)	812,847	(X)	1,231,316	(X)	(NA)
Packaged products, fresh and frozen	584,220	315,812	871,829	542,056	(NA)	(NA)
Fish:						
Not breaded:						
Fillets and steaks, raw	153,166	48,437	165,890	69,536	153,140	64,347
Dressed	(NA)	(NA)	46,409	6,504	(NA)	(NA)
Other [1]	6,166	1,262	6,288	1,866	6,268	2,873
Breaded, raw and cooked:						
Sticks	65,142	28,671	81,415	35,787	73,881	32,549
Fillets, portions, and steaks	51,924	18,965	152,392	65,150	152,124	54,875
Shellfish:						
Not breaded	191,749	138,022	245,226	222,379	(NA)	(NA)
Breaded, raw and cooked	84,221	57,412	118,579	105,796	(NA)	(NA)
Specialties, fish and shellfish	31,852	23,043	55,630	35,038	(NA)	(NA)
Canned products	1,083,556	387,595	1,187,610	563,708	1,168,878	518,915
Fish and shellfish for human consumption	661,066	342,747	822,432	507,841	698,312	445,240
Salmon eggs for bait	718	869	559	1,253	554	1,598
Animal food	421,772	43,979	364,619	54,614	470,012	72,077
Cured fish	68,319	42,845	65,787	52,499	(NA)	(NA)
Salted (includes spiced and pickled) [2]	35,950	14,388	32,735	16,892	(NA)	(NA)
Smoked	31,512	27,557	32,168	32,804	(NA)	(NA)
Sun dried (includes freeze dried)	857	900	884	2,803	(NA)	(NA)
Industrial products	(X)	66,595	(X)	73,053	(X)	61,123
Meal and scrap ... 1,000 tons	290	25,282	224	32,316	212	26,031
Oil (body and liver) ... 1,000 gallons	27,886	13,386	21,257	12,521	15,791	5,993
Fish solubles ... 1,000 tons	[3] 99	[3] 4,021	83	5,160	75	4,587
Oyster shell grit and lime ... 1,000 tons	471	6,821	334	4,315	311	4,144
Shell buttons:						
Marine shell ... 1,000 gross	1,426	2,676	[4] 223	[4] 816	[4] 213	[4] 789
Fresh water mussel ... 1,000 gross	523	577	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Other	(X)	13,832	(X)	17,925	(X)	19,579

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 included with marine shell.

Source of tables 1004 and 1005: Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual report, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*.

No. 1006. Fishery Products—Imports and Exports: 1940 to 1967

[**Quantity in thousands of pounds; value in thousands 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	
1940	41,830	302,518	29,073	12,757	17,785	144,804	17,115	670
1945	101,254	404,768	76,434	24,820	38,510	135,979	30,855	7,655
1950	198,296	639,725	158,414	39,882	27,474	121,623	18,856	8,618
1955	258,869	780,185	208,973	49,896	39,977	109,750	24,923	15,054
1960	363,281	1,095,014	310,596	52,685	44,165	61,454	25,622	18,543
1963	500,712	1,196,917	399,928	100,784	56,605	64,745	30,376	26,229
1964	564,243	1,318,099	433,674	130,569	64,204	94,835	42,878	21,326
1965	600,904	1,398,778	479,412	121,492	69,483	96,444	49,308	20,175
1966	719,702	1,593,714	568,091	151,611	84,813	109,604	62,882	21,931
1967 (prel.)	707,883	1,470,437	538,301	169,582	82,209	107,939	67,525	14,684

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual reports, *Fishery Statistics of the United States* and *Fisheries of the United States*. Compiled from data furnished by Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

No. 1007. Selected Fishery Products—Imports and Exports: 1955 to 1967

[**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	1955		1960		1966		1967 (prel.)
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
IMPORTS							
Edible:							
Fresh or frozen:							
Whitefish (exc. fillets)	10,161	3,421	14,483	5,520	11,296	4,783	(NA)
Halibut (exc. fillets)	15,988	3,187	24,124	5,832	19,496	7,531	15,567
Salmon (exc. fillets)	16,945	5,488	13,472	6,340	8,296	5,914	8,814
Sea herring	6,302	151	74,682	1,728	155,140	2,463	(NA)
Smelt	6,176	1,230	8,437	1,402	9,064	1,465	(NA)
Swordfish (exc. fillets)	6,742	2,000	7,256	2,994	6,986	3,807	(NA)
Tuna	145,246	19,047	234,648	29,595	403,372	81,838	357,758
Groundfish fillets	128,312	24,768	155,550	33,265	315,097	82,593	283,570
Other fillets and steaks	55,223	17,627	61,713	20,955	92,708	36,677	84,859
Lobster and spiny lobster	45,441	30,104	53,749	44,767	53,970	76,575	50,910
Shrimp and prawn	53,772	24,532	113,418	56,406	176,425	141,239	183,512
Canned:							
Anchovies, in oil	5,753	2,695	5,160	2,173	4,893	3,722	(NA)
Salmon	14,644	5,173	19,113	7,541	589	345	107
Sardines, in oil	20,930	7,502	21,236	8,330	23,601	11,535	25,493
Sardines and herring, not in oil	9,886	2,366	16,732	3,467	43,677	8,900	26,942
Tuna, in oil	818	355	596	221	160	94	186
Tuna, not in oil	34,745	13,846	51,159	18,921	61,400	27,504	65,133
Bonito and yellowtail:							
In oil	11,725	2,822	7,109	1,699	1,534	472	558
Not in oil	3,589	688	2,795	599	1,320	322	1,075
Crab meat	4,951	4,718	4,507	5,514	2,257	2,819	2,160
Lobster, common and spiny	3,775	5,073	2,939	5,239	3,018	7,064	2,864
Pickled or salted:							
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk	50,626	7,793	47,355	9,435	8,291	2,933	(NA)
Herring	32,390	3,641	29,294	3,924	31,493	4,690	(NA)
Nonedible (scrap and meal)	196,000	12,956	264,000	11,068	922	59,912	1,303
EXPORTS							
Canned:							
Salmon	10,429	6,599	11,924	9,830	20,484	14,561	20,543
Mackerel	1,548	244	1,305	211	1,139	206	538
Sardines, in oil	1,179	246	264	65	3,557	1,168	1,373
Sardines, not in oil	45,431	7,232	20,955	3,443			
Fish oil, nonedible	143,042	11,913	143,659	10,688	77,255	7,401	76,816

NA Not available.

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual report, *Fishery Statistics of the United States*. Compiled from data furnished by Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

No. 1008. Supply of Fishery Products: 1955 to 1967

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

ITEM	1955	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Total	7,121	8,223	11,434	12,031	10,534	12,469	14,187
For human food	3,911	4,264	4,803	4,873	5,162	5,431	5,068
For industrial use	3,210	3,959	6,631	7,158	5,372	7,038	9,119
Domestic catch	4,809	4,942	4,847	4,541	4,776	4,366	4,062
Percent of total	67.5	60.1	42.4	37.7	45.3	35.0	28.6
For human food	2,579	2,498	2,556	2,497	2,586	2,572	2,385
For industrial use [1]	2,230	2,444	2,291	2,044	2,190	1,794	1,677
Imports [2]	2,312	3,281	6,587	7,490	5,758	8,103	10,125
Percent of total [2]	32.5	39.9	57.6	62.3	54.7	65.0	71.3
For human food [2]	1,332	1,766	2,247	2,376	2,576	2,859	2,683
For industrial use [1]	980	1,515	4,340	5,114	3,182	5,244	7,442

[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 foreign caught tuna in American Samoa.
Source: Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; annual report, *Fisheries of the United States*.

No. 1009. Pollution-Caused Fish Kill, by Source of Pollution and Type of Water: 1964 to 1967

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

ITEM	1964	1965	1966	1967
Number of reports	385	446	372	303
Fish reported killed—number	17,870	11,393	8,743	11,119
By source of pollution:				
Agricultural operations	1,415	1,390	1,260	1,607
Insecticides, poisons, etc.	191	771	217	329
Fertilizers	67	3	1	10
Manure-silage drainage	1,157	617	1,041	1,268
Industrial operations	12,525	3,764	4,623	8,087
Chemicals	526	219	709	44
Food and kindred products	250	537	1,793	6,664
Mining	2,575	295	1,443	1,113
Paper and allied products	9	495	13	7
Petroleum	547	1,516	154	53
Combinations	8,336	492	95	8
Other	283	211	416	198
By source of pollution—Con.				
Municipal operations	3,894	5,912	1,347	644
Refuse disposal	2	17	–	–
Sewerage systems	3,668	5,211	1,284	627
Water systems	128	604	7	12
Other	94	79	56	5
Transportation operations	22	307	103	143
Pipeline	5	197	24	23
Truck	11	106	66	27
Other	7	3	13	93
Other operations	13	21	1,411	638
By type of water:				
Fresh	15,334	11,256	8,699	11,086
Salt	2,532	102	19	30
Estuary	4	36	25	3
Average duration of kill—days	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.3

– Represents zero.
Source: Dept. of the Interior, Federal Water Pollution Control Administration; annual report, *Pollution-Caused Fish Kills*.

No. 1010. Pollution-Caused Fish Kill, by Source of Pollution: 1967

[Based on reports from State agencies responsible for fisheries management]

SOURCE OF POLLUTION	REPORTS				ESTIMATED KILL (1,000) [2]			
	Total	Giving number of fish killed			Total	Game	Non-game	Of commercial value
		Number	Fish (1,000)	Average kill [1]				
Total	375	303	11,119	6,460	11,591	1,806	9,785	2,510
Agricultural operations	90	71	1,607	10,400	1,805	431	1,374	762
Industrial operations	139	113	8,087	4,995	8,217	822	7,395	954
Municipal operations	91	72	644	4,590	731	301	430	376
Transportation operations	22	19	143	7,535	166	74	92	63
Other operations	33	28	638	6,740	672	178	494	355

[1] Averages derived after exclusion of 8 reports of 100,000 or more.
[2] All fish killed as reported plus average for each source applied to reports which gave no number.
Source: Dept. of the Interior, Federal Water Pollution Control Administration; annual report, *Pollution-Caused Fish Kills, 1967*.

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 of the Department of the Interior. In the current edition, covering the year 1966, the former volumes I and II have been combined as volume I–II, *Metals, Minerals, and Fuels,* with some foreign production and trade data included. Volume III, *Area Reports* follows the format of previous editions. Volume IV, *International Review,* was not published for 1966. Other government sources are the Census of Mineral Industries, conducted every 5 years by the Bureau of the Census; *Statistics of Oil Pipe Line Companies,* issued annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission as Part 6 of *Transport Statistics:* and the Bureau of the Mint's *Annual Report of the Director,* which presents data on gold and silver. Non-government sources include the *Engineering and Mining Journal,* issued monthly 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 United States 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, active days, length of shift, and accidents.

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, and 1963. They 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.

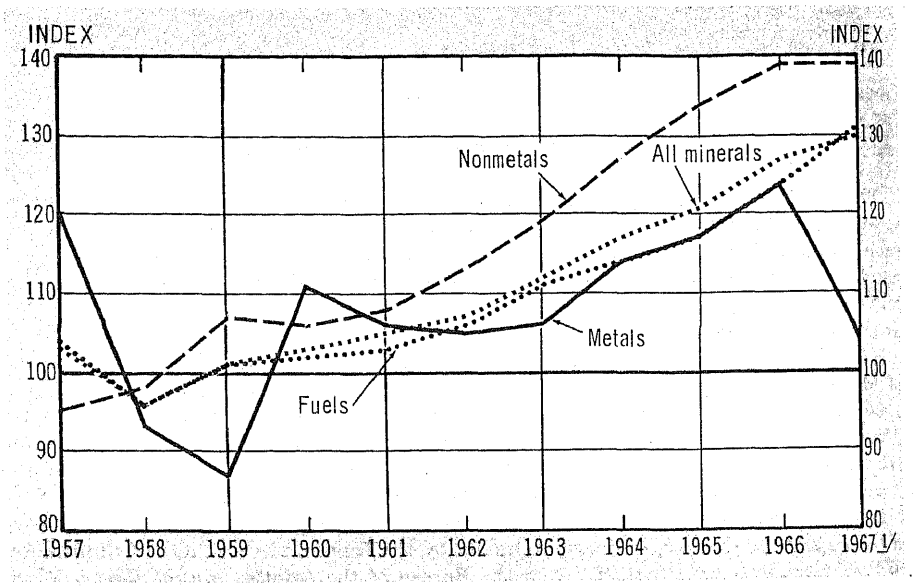
Data on mining and mineral products may also be found in other sections of this *Abstract.* For example, data on iron and steel, aluminum and magnesium, copper products, clay products, and other manufactured mineral products appear in section 28, Manufactures; and summary data for outlying areas of the U.S. appear in section 31.

In general, figures shown in the individual commodity tables include data for outlying areas, and may therefore not agree with summary table 1015. 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 U.S. 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.

FIG. XLI. INDEXES OF THE PHYSICAL VOLUME OF MINERAL PRODUCTION: 1957 TO 1967

[1957-59=100. See table 1012]

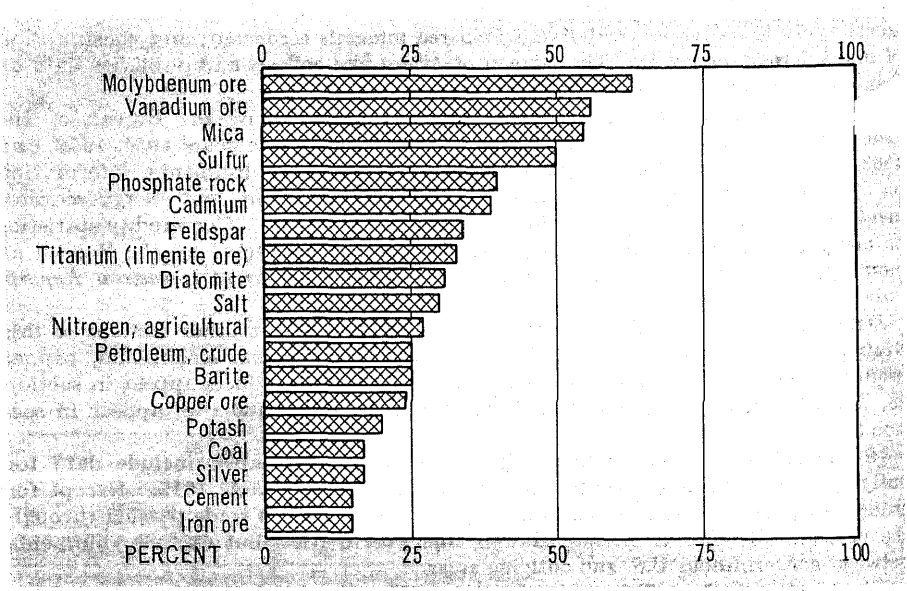


[1] Preliminary.

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

FIG. XLII. U.S. MINERAL PRODUCTION AS PERCENT OF WORLD TOTAL: 1966

[See table 1016]



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

No. 1011. Value of Mineral Production: 1931 to 1967

[**In millions of dollars.** Prior to 1953, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Includes some products, as cement, lime, and natural gas liquids in all years, and, through 1946, heavy clay products; also, nonferrous metals are valued at the refined price. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 13–14, M 20, and M 30]

YEARLY AVERAGE	Total	Metals	Non-metals	Fuels [1]	YEAR	Total	Metals	Non-metals	Fuels [1]
1931–1935	2,463	252	520	1,691	1960	18,032	2,022	3,868	12,142
1936–1940	3,879	623	711	2,545	1962	18,838	1,937	4,117	12,784
1941–1945	5,840	910	937	3,993	1963	19,635	2,002	4,316	13,317
1946–1950	10,277	1,097	1,503	7,678	1964	20,507	2,261	4,623	13,623
1951–1955	14,285	1,734	2,480	10,070	1965	21,451	2,471	4,933	14,047
1956–1960	17,557	1,936	3,595	12,026	1966	22,906	2,621	5,177	15,108
1961–1965	19,732	2,120	4,387	13,226	1967 (prel.)	23,774	2,290	5,190	16,294

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

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

No. 1012. Bureau of Mines Indexes of Mineral Production and Value: 1956 to 1967

[1957–59=100. Includes Puerto Rico and outlying areas of U.S. 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				IMPLICIT UNIT VALUE [1]			
	All minerals	Metals	Non-metals	Fuels	All minerals	Metals	Non-metals	Fuels
1956	103.7	117.3	97.0	103.8	96.9	114.6	97.9	93.7
1957	103.3	120.0	95.4	103.5	101.3	100.7	99.4	101.7
1958	96.0	92.8	97.5	96.0	99.5	97.1	99.5	99.9
1959	100.7	87.2	107.1	100.5	99.1	102.0	101.0	98.3
1960	103.3	110.8	105.8	101.6	100.2	103.5	102.4	98.8
1961	104.5	106.4	108.3	103.1	100.2	102.8	102.1	99.2
1962	107.4	105.0	113.3	106.0	100.6	104.7	101.8	99.7
1963	112.2	105.7	119.4	110.8	100.3	101.2	107.3	99.2
1964	116.7	113.9	126.9	114.0	100.7	112.8	101.9	98.5
1965	120.7	117.3	133.5	117.3	101.5	119.4	102.0	98.7
1966	126.9	124.2	139.3	123.6	103.3	119.7	104.1	100.7
1967 (prel.)	130.2	104.2	138.9	131.0	104.2	120.0	104.9	102.5

[1] Value index divided by physical volume index. Based on production data not strictly comparable with those shown in source.

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*, and unpublished data.

No. 1013. Federal Reserve Board Production Indexes—Mining and Metals: 1950 to 1967

[1957–59=100. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 63–66, for indexes on 1947–49 base]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1964	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Mining	83	99	102	112	115	121	124
Coal, oil, and gas	85	100	100	110	113	118	122
Coal	126	110	94	109	113	117	118
Crude oil	77	98	101	110	112	119	126
Gas and gas liquids	61	88	113	136	143	152	163
Metal, stone, and earth minerals	75	96	111	118	126	134	129
Metal mining	91	104	112	117	124	133	120
Stone and earth minerals	65	91	110	119	127	134	135
Metals:							
Primary metals	100	118	101	129	138	143	133
Iron and steel	103	121	101	127	134	136	127
Nonferrous metals and products	86	108	103	138	152	166	153

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; *Industrial Production, 1957–59 Base*, and *Federal Reserve Bulletin*.

No. 1014. Mineral Production—Value, 1960 to 1966, and Rank and Principal Minerals in Order of Value, 1966, by States

[In millions of dollars]

STATE	1960	1964	1965	1966		
				Value	Rank	Principal minerals in order of value
U.S.[1]	18,032	20,507	21,451	22,906	(X)	Petroleum, natural gas, coal, cement.
N.E.	91	112	113	113	(X)	
Maine	14	18	18	17	47	Sand and gravel, cement, stone, peat.
N.H.	5	7	8	7	48	Sand and gravel, stone, clays, feldspar.
Vt.	23	26	27	26	44	Stone, asbestos, sand and gravel, talc.
Mass.	28	36	36	38	43	Sand and gravel, stone, lime, clays.
R.I.	6	3	3	4	49	Sand and gravel, stone.
Conn.	15	22	21	21	45	Stone, sand and gravel, feldspar, lime.
M.A.	1,155	1,269	1,284	1,280	(X)	
N.Y.	261	288	290	301	18	Cement, stone, sand and gravel, salt.
N.J.	56	78	80	76	38	Sand and gravel, stone, zinc, magnesium compounds.
Pa.	838	902	914	903	5	Coal, cement, stone, sand and gravel.
E.N.C.	1,724	1,883	1,915	2,015	(X)	
Ohio	406	455	464	488	15	Coal, stone, sand and gravel, cement.
Ind.	211	212	219	230	23	Coal, cement, stone, petroleum.
Ill.	590	591	593	618	9	Coal, petroleum, stone, sand and gravel.
Mich.	438	555	566	602	10	Iron ore, cement, copper, sand and gravel.
Wis.	79	70	73	76	37	Sand and gravel, stone, cement, zinc.
W.N.C.	1,494	1,569	1,628	1,699	(X)	
Minn.	516	497	508	550	12	Iron ore, sand and gravel, stone, cement.
Iowa	99	107	113	119	29	Cement, stone, sand and gravel, gypsum.
Mo.	162	189	226	228	24	Stone, cement, lead, iron ore.
N. Dak.	78	93	93	102	33	Petroleum, sand and gravel, natural gas, coal.
S. Dak.	48	53	50	53	41	Gold, sand and gravel, stone, cement.
Nebr.	104	92	84	79	36	Petroleum, cement, sand and gravel, stone.
Kans.	487	538	554	568	11	Petroleum, natural gas, helium, natural gas liquids.
S.A.[1]	1,339	1,582	1,693	1,804	(X)	
Del.	1	2	2	2	50	Sand and gravel, stone, clays, gemstones.
Md.	58	74	78	74	39	Stone, sand and gravel, cement, coal.
Va.	209	237	268	274	20	Coal, stone, cement, sand and gravel.
W. Va.	723	823	860	892	6	Coal, natural gas, natural gas liquids, stone.
N.C.	45	56	60	72	40	Stone, sand and gravel, cement, phosphate rock.
S.C.	31	39	41	46	42	Cement, stone, clays, sand and gravel.
Ga.	92	127	135	149	28	Clays, stone, cement, sand and gravel.
Fla.	180	223	249	295	19	Phosphate rock, stone, cement, clays.
E.S.C.	982	1,066	1,105	1,142	(X)	
Ky.	415	444	466	498	14	Coal, petroleum, stone, natural gas.
Tenn.	146	174	183	183	27	Stone, zinc, cement, phosphate rock.
Ala.	222	236	246	250	21	Coal, cement, stone, petroleum.
Miss.	199	212	210	211	25	Petroleum, natural gas, sand and gravel, cement.
W.S.C.	7,060	8,391	8,794	9,637	(X)	
Ark.	160	175	179	190	26	Petroleum, stone, sand and gravel, molybdenum.
La.	1,991	2,785	2,988	3,430	2	Petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, sulfur.
Okla.	783	882	909	997	4	Petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, cement.
Tex.	4,126	4,549	4,718	5,020	1	Petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, cement.
Mt.	2,606	2,843	3,048	3,216	(X)	
Mont.	179	211	228	245	22	Copper, petroleum, sand and gravel, phosphate rock.
Idaho	58	86	105	115	30	Silver, phosphate rock, lead, zinc.
Wyo.	439	500	499	506	13	Petroleum, natural gas, sodium salts, iron ore.
Colo.	345	316	331	352	17	Petroleum, molybdenum, coal, sand and gravel.
N. Mex.	654	720	773	820	7	Petroleum, natural gas, potassium salts, copper.
Ariz.	417	534	580	621	8	Copper, sand and gravel, molybdenum, cement.
Utah	433	391	432	444	16	Copper, petroleum, coal, molybdenum.
Nev.	81	85	100	113	31	Copper, gold, sand and gravel, diatomite.
Pac.	1,581	1,792	1,871	2,000	(X)	
Wash.	72	81	86	89	34	Sand and gravel, cement, stone, zinc.
Oreg.	56	64	83	107	32	Stone, sand and gravel, cement, nickel.
Calif.	1,422	1,561	1,597	1,699	3	Petroleum, natural gas, cement, sand and gravel.
Alaska	22	66	84	83	35	Petroleum, sand and gravel, coal, stone.
Hawaii	9	20	21	21	46	Stone, cement, sand and gravel, pumice.

X Not applicable. [1] Includes District of Columbia, not shown separately.

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

No. 1015. Mineral Production, 1960 to 1966, and Principal Producing States, 1966

[**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		1964		1965		1966		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Principal producing States in order of quantity
Total mineral production	(X)	18,032,000	(X)	20,507,000	(X)	21,451,000	(X)	22,906,000	(X)
Mineral fuels	(X)	12,142,000	(X)	13,623,000	(X)	14,047,000	(X)	15,108,000	(X)
Asphalt and related bitumens (native): Bituminous limestone and sandstone and gilsonite ... short tons	1,625,911	13,090	1,935,344	10,038	1,911,664	9,461	2,041,271	8,438	Tex., Utah, Ala., Ky.
Carbon dioxide, natural (estimated) ... 1,000 cubic feet	521,169	99	1,232,816	166	1,173,676	152	1,140,907	153	N. Mex., Colo., Utah, Calif.
Coal:									
Bituminous and lignite [1] ... 1,000 short tons	415,512	1,950,425	486,998	2,165,582	512,088	2,276,022	533,881	2,421,293	W.Va., Pa., Ky., Ill.
Pennsylvania anthracite ... 1,000 short tons	18,817	147,116	17,184	148,648	14,866	122,021	12,941	100,663	Pa.
Helium [2] ... 1,000 cubic feet	475,179	7,768	4,027,497	61,245	4,385,834	68,728	4,606,100	74,097	Kans., Tex., Okla., N. Mex.
Natural gas ... million cubic feet	12,771,038	1,789,970	15,462,138	2,387,689	16,039,753	2,494,542	17,232,134	2,721,875	Tex., La., Okla., N. Mex.
Natural-gas liquids:									
Natural gasoline and cycle products ... 1,000 gallons	5,842,507	416,819	7,000,181	463,600	7,288,070	494,354	7,548,428	520,635	Tex., La., Okla., N. Mex.
LP-gases ... 1,000 gallons	8,444,074	391,566	10,743,591	362,792	11,257,267	417,249	12,134,294	527,223	
Peat ... short tons	470,889	5,138	639,690	6,198	603,746	6,080	605,858	6,501	Mich., Pa., Ill., Ind.
Petroleum (crude) ... 1,000 (42-gal.) bbl	2,574,933	7,420,181	2,786,822	8,017,078	2,848,462	8,158,150	3,028,084	8,727,387	Tex., La., Calif., Okla.
Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)	(X)	3,868,000	(X)	4,623,000	(X)	4,933,000	(X)	5,177,000	(X)
Abrasive stone [3] ... short tons	2,539	240	3,186	292	3,603	432	3,806	515	(NA)
Asbestos ... short tons	45,223	4,231	101,092	8,143	118,275	10,162	125,928	11,056	Calif., Vt., Ariz., N.C.
Barite ... 1,000 short tons	714	8,574	830	9,796	852	10,192	947	11,259	Mo., Ark., Nev., Ga.
Boron minerals ... short tons	640,591	47,550	776,000	60,871	807,000	64,180	866,000	68,209	Calif.
Bromine ... 1,000 pounds	175,010	44,637	283,530	66,064	328,115	77,259	326,498	78,883	Mich., Tex., Ark., Calif.
Cement:									
Portland ... 1,000 (376-lb.) bbl	321,646	1,089,134	358,378	1,145,108	366,802	1,154,448	373,091	1,162,984	Calif., Pa., Tex., Mich.
Masonry ... 1,000 (280-lb.) bbl			22,397	63,305	23,260	65,979	22,367	63,407	
Natural and slag ... 1,000 (376-lb.) bbl			283	1,057	279	1,027	233	872	
Clays ... 1,000 short tons	49,069	162,411	52,947	192,631	55,126	204,932	56,675	221,457	Ga., Ohio, Tex., N.C.
Emery ... short tons	8,169	142	9,214	172	10,720	204	11,102	210	N.Y.
Feldspar ... long tons	502,380	4,779	587,194	5,389	624,598	6,263	685,592	7,192	N.C., Calif., S. Dak. Conn.
Fluorspar ... short tons	229,782	10,391	217,137	9,723	240,932	10,889	253,068	10,841	Ill., Ky., Mont., Nev.
Garnet (abrasive) ... short tons	10,522	986	16,123	1,622	19,330	1,717	21,952	2,092	N.Y., Idaho.
Gem stones (estimated)	(4)	1,188	(4)	1,474	(4)	2,218	(4)	2,437	(NA)
Gypsum ... 1,000 short tons	9,825	35,690	10,684	38,874	10,033	37,375	9,647	35,681	Mich., Iowa, Calif., Tex.
Lime ... 1,000 short tons	12,935	172,731	16,089	223,149	16,794	232,939	18,057	239,588	Ohio, Mich., Pa., Mo.

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 1015. Mineral Production, 1960 to 1966, and Principal Producing States, 1966—Continued

[Value in thousands of dollars]

MINERAL	1960		1964		1965		1966		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	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	599,698	42,177	637,857	47,197	650,300	46,610	Mich., Calif., Tex., N.J.
Mica:									
Scrap ..... short tons	97,912	2,698	114,729	3,353	120,255	3,468	113,133	3,733	N.C., Ga., Ala., S.C.
Sheet ..... pounds	587,401	3,108	242,662	58	716,086	185	4,500	1	N.C.
Perlite ..... short tons	312,153	2,665	349,867	3,073	392,384	3,352	404,160	3,907	N. Mex., Ariz., Nev., Calif.
Phosphate rock ..... 1,000 short tons	19,618	117,041	25,715	161,067	29,482	193,323	39,050	261,121	Fla., Idaho, Tenn., Mont.
Potassium salts ..... 1,000 short tons (K_2O equivalent)	2,638	89,676	2,897	114,095	3,140	129,767	3,320	122,210	N. Mex., Calif., Utah, Mich.
Pumice ..... 1,000 short tons	2,210	5,569	2,776	6,443	3,371	6,550	3,218	6,765	Ariz., Oreg., Calif., Hawaii.
Pyrites ..... 1,000 long tons	1,016	7,936	847	5,471	875	5,333	873	5,088	Tenn., Pa., Ala., Colo.
Salt (common) ..... 1,000 short tons	25,479	161,140	31,623	200,706	34,687	215,699	36,463	229,985	La., Tex., Ohio, N.Y.
Sand and gravel ..... 1,000 short tons	709,792	720,432	868,208	893,375	908,049	957,416	934,481	984,982	Calif., Mich., Ohio, N.Y.
Sodium carbonate (natural) ..... short tons	808,624	20,865	1,274,745	30,451	1,494,105	34,717	1,737,511	40,674	Wyo., Calif.
Sodium sulfate (natural) ..... short tons	449,631	8,706	575,033	10,989	619,752	11,024	640,329	11,271	Calif., Tex., Wyo.
Stone [5] ..... 1,000 short tons	616,784	952,555	725,583	1,134,564	780,242	1,203,831	813,374	1,260,715	Pa., Ill., Ohio, Tex.
Sulfur:									
Frasch-process mines ..... 1,000 long tons	5,003	115,494	6,035	120,776	7,251	164,654	7,721	201,292	La., Tex.
Other mines ..... 1,000 long tons	181	1,732	1	8	3	11	1	5	Calif.
Talc, pyrophyllite and soapstone ..... short tons	734,473	5,378	889,949	6,218	862,875	6,343	895,045	6,479	N.Y., Calif., N.C., Vt.
Tripoli ..... short tons	57,713	247	64,613	268	71,138	381	66,163	328	Ill., Okla., Ark., Pa.
Vermiculite ..... 1,000 short tons	199	3,108	226	3,613	249	4,460	262	4,954	Mont., S.C.
Nonmetallic minerals, undistributed [6]	(X)	44,715	(X)	58,771	(X)	65,028	(X)	69,911	(X)

Metals	(X)	2,022,000	(X)	2,261,000	(X)	2,471,000	(X)	2,621,000	(X)
Antimony ore and concentrate short tons (antimony content)	635	(7)	632	(7)	845	(7)	927	(7)	Idaho, Nev., Mont.
Bauxite 1,000 long tons (dried equivalent)	1,998	21,107	1,601	17,875	1,654	18,632	1,796	20,095	Ark., Ala., Ga.
Beryllium concentrate short tons (gross weight)	509	162	(D)	(7)	(D)	(7)	(D)	(7)	S. Dak.
Copper (recoverable content of ores, etc.) short tons	1,080,169	693,468	1,246,780	812,901	1,351,734	957,028	1,429,152	1,033,850	Ariz., Utah, Mont., N. Mex.
Gold (recoverable content of ores, etc.) troy ounces	1,666,772	58,336	1,456,308	50,971	1,705,190	59,682	1,803,420	63,119	S. Dak., Utah, Nev., Ariz.
Iron ore, usable (excluding byproduct iron sinter) 1,000 long tons (gross weight)	82,963	724,131	84,300	802,331	84,079	801,388	90,040	854,134	Minn., Mich., Calif., N.Y.
Lead (recoverable content of ores, etc.) short tons	246,669	57,722	286,010	74,935	301,147	93,959	327,368	98,964	Mo., Idaho, Utah, Colo.
Manganese ore (35 percent or more Mn) short tons (gross weight)	80,021	5,352	26,058	(7)	29,258	(7)	14,406	(7)	Mont., N. Mex.
Manganiferous ore (5 to 35 percent Mn) short tons (gross weight)	658,455	4,466	238,776	(7)	332,763	(7)	324,926	(7)	Minn., N. Mex., Mont.
Mercury 76-pound flasks	33,223	7,002	14,142	4,452	19,582	11,176	22,008	9,722	Calif., Nev., Idaho, Oreg.
Molybdenum (content of concentrate) 1,000 pounds	69,941	87,406	65,097	97,121	77,310	120,801	91,670	144,327	Colo., Utah, Ariz., N. Mex.
Nickel (content of ore and concentrate) short tons	14,079	(7)	15,420	(7)	16,188	(7)	15,036	(7)	Oreg.
Silver (recoverable content of ores, etc.) 1,000 troy ounces	30,766	27,846	36,334	46,980	39,808	51,469	43,669	56,463	Idaho, Utah, Ariz., Mont.
Tin content of concentrate long tons	10	12	65	185	47	126	97	265	Colo., Alaska, Calif., S. Dak.
Titanium concentrate:									
Ilmenite short tons (gross weight)	789,237	14,655	1,003,997	19,178	948,832	18,058	868,436	17,608	N.Y., Fla., N.J., Ga.
Rutile short tons (gross weight)	9,226	957	10,547	1,016	(D)	(7)	(D)	(7)	
Tungsten ore and concentrate short tons (60-percent WO_3 basis)	7,325	9,815	9,244	11,251	7,949	13,028	8,912	17,620	Calif., Colo.
Uranium ore short tons	7,970,211	152,188	5,359,653	111,707	4,385,995	84,154	4,352,651	77,524	N. Mex., Wyo., Colo., Utah.
Vanadium (recoverable in ore and concentrate) short tons	4,971	17,749	4,362	13,061	5,226	18,284	5,166	22,210	Colo., Idaho, Utah, Wyo.
Zinc (recoverable content of ores, etc.) short tons	435,427	112,365	574,858	156,308	611,153	178,284	572,558	166,044	Tenn., N.Y., Idaho, Colo.
Metals, undistributed [8]	(X)	26,891	(X)	40,183	(X)	44,804	(X)	39,117	(X)

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] Weight not recorded.
[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, calcium-magnesium chloride, diatomite, graphite, iodine, kyanite, lithium minerals, magnesite, greensand marl, olivine, staurolite, and wollastonite.
[7] Included with "Metals undistributed."
[8] Comprises value of items that cannot be disclosed: Chromite, cobalt, magnesium chloride for magnesium metal, manganiferous residuum, platinum-group metals (crude), rare earth metal concentrates, tin, zirconium concentrate, and values indicated by footnote reference 7.

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

No. 1016. Principal Metals and Minerals—U.S. Production as Percent of World Production: 1966

[Preliminary]

Mineral	World production: Total	World production: Percent U.S.
Fuels:		
Coal ... mil. short tons	3,135	17
Petroleum (crude) ... mil. bbl	12,007	25
Nonmetals:		
Asbestos ... 1,000 short tons	3,350	4
Barite ... 1,000 short tons	4,070	25
Cement [1] ... mil. bbl	2,722	15
Diatomite ... 1,000 short tons	1,845	31
Feldspar ... 1,000 long tons	2,010	34
Fluorspar ... 1,000 short tons	253	8
Gypsum ... 1,000 short tons	53,000	18
Mica (incl. scrap) ... 1,000 short tons	208	55
Nitrogen, agricultural [1] [2] ... 1,000 short tons	21,300	27
Phosphate rock ... 1,000 long tons	98,440	40
Potash (K_2O equivalent) ... 1,000 short tons	16,200	20
Salt [1] ... 1,000 short tons	122,810	30
Sulfur, elemental ... 1,000 long tons	16,350	50
Metals, mine basis:		
Bauxite ... 1,000 long tons	38,805	5
Cadmium ... 1,000 lb	26,600	39
Copper [3] ... 1,000 short tons	5,855	24
Iron ore ... 1,000 long tons	618,609	15
Lead [3] ... 1,000 short tons	3,155	10
Metals, mine basis—Continued		
Mercury ... 1,000 76-lb. flasks	266	8
Molybdenum [3] ... 1,000 lb	143,800	63
Nickel [3] ... mil. short tons	475	3
Silver ... 1,000 troy oz	253,000	17
Titanium concentrates: [4]		
Ilmenite ... 1,000 short tons	2,889	33
Rutile ... 1,000 short tons	277	(D)
Tungsten concentrate (60 percent WO_3) ... short tons	65,300	14
Vanadium [3] ... short tons	9,300	56
Zinc [3] ... 1,000 short tons	4,920	12
Metals, smelter basis:		
Aluminum ... 1,000 short tons	8,025	37
Copper ... 1,000 short tons	6,440	25
Iron, pig (incl. ferroalloys) ... 1,000 short tons	382,167	25
Lead ... 1,000 short tons	2,995	15
Magnesium ... short tons	175,200	46
Steel ingots and castings ... 1,000 short tons	524,040	26
Tin ... long tons	201,200	2
Uranium oxide (U_3O_8) [4] ... short tons	19,700	48
Zinc ... 1,000 short tons	4,405	23

D Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company data. [1] U.S. production includes Puerto Rico. [2] For year ended June 30. [3] Content of ore and concentrate. [4] Excludes U.S.S.R.

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

No. 1017. Summary of Value of Raw Materials in Constant Dollars, by Major Groups: 1940 to 1961

[In millions of 1954 dollars. Includes outlying areas except for agricultural materials, which also exclude Alaska and Hawaii. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 38-50, for minerals figures]

Item and year	All raw materials [1]	Agricultural materials: Total	Agricultural materials: Crops	Agricultural materials: Livestock	Fishery and wildlife products	Forest products	Minerals: Total [1]	Minerals: Metallic ores [1]	Minerals: Mineral fuels	Minerals: Other minerals
Production:										
1940	31,315	19,459	8,010	11,449	391	2,531	8,934	1,248	6,789	897
1950	38,779	23,383	9,381	14,002	421	2,714	12,261	1,387	9,342	1,532
1955	44,753	26,899	10,965	15,934	438	2,793	14,623	1,578	10,905	2,140
1960	48,184	29,728	12,733	16,995	450	2,692	15,314	1,455	11,325	2,534
1961	47,690	29,193	11,739	17,454	446	2,659	15,392	1,339	11,451	2,602
Imports:										
1940	5,934	4,218	3,651	567	247	175	1,294	945	239	110
1950	8,063	4,871	4,076	795	295	379	2,518	1,382	865	271
1955	8,644	4,726	4,151	575	336	404	3,178	1,607	1,303	268
1960	10,036	5,490	4,698	792	423	429	3,694	1,498	1,902	294
1961	10,253	5,678	4,763	915	479	449	3,647	1,419	1,947	281
Exports:										
1940	2,321	1,238	1,084	154	71	90	922	430	452	40
1950	3,523	2,684	2,274	410	42	83	714	202	438	74
1955	4,208	2,975	2,296	679	62	100	1,071	379	593	99
1960	6,294	4,949	4,360	589	75	125	1,145	610	398	137
1961	6,394	5,052	4,412	640	76	121	1,145	639	367	139
Apparent consumption: [2]										
1940	34,054	21,565	9,736	11,829	567	2,616	9,306	1,763	6,576	967
1950	43,515	25,766	11,218	14,548	674	3,010	14,065	2,567	9,769	1,729
1955	47,994	27,455	11,299	16,156	712	3,097	16,730	2,806	11,615	2,309
1960	50,891	29,233	12,029	17,204	799	2,996	17,863	2,343	12,829	2,691
1961	51,586	29,855	12,305	17,550	850	2,987	17,894	2,119	13,031	2,744

[1] Excludes gold. [2] Represents "production" plus "imports" minus "exports," except for agricultural materials, for which "consumption" is adjusted for a major portion of stock changes.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900–1961*, Working Paper No. 6.

No. 1018. Average Prices of Selected Mineral Products: 1936 to 1967

[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)	Aluminum, delivered [4]	Sulfur, crude (f.o.b. works)	Bituminous coal [5]	Crude petroleum [6]
	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*
1936–1940	4.76	10.980	5.138	48.39	5.495	20.12	17.10	1.88	1.09
1941–1945	4.47	11.779	6.355	52.01	8.095	15.37	16.00	2.64	1.19
1946–1950	6.29	19.451	13.897	85.32	11.765	16.09	17.48	4.46	2.20
1951–1955	9.36	28.877	15.330	106.00	13.610	20.96	23.88	4.75	2.66
1956–1960	11.33	32.078	13.388	99.26	11.919	25.00	24.50	4.84	2.93
1961–1965	10.71	31.620	12.247	136.08	12.646	24.04	23.90	4.47	2.88
1960	11.45	32.053	11.948	101.44	12.946	26.00	23.50	4.69	2.88
1965	10.55	35.017	16.000	178.20	14.500	24.51	25.50	4.44	2.86
1966	10.55	36.170	15.115	164.07	14.500	24.50	25.71	4.54	2.88
1967	10.55	[7] 38.226	14.000	153.43	13.843	24.98	33.75	4.51	2.88

[1] Lake Superior, Mesabi, non-Bessemer. [2] Domestic market. [3] Straits tin.
[4] Prices 1936–1955, for 99+ percent virgin ingot aluminum; beginning 1956, for 99+ percent unalloyed ingot.
[5] Average value at mine. Includes Alaska. [6] Average value at well. Beginning 1958, includes Alaska, and 1959, Hawaii. [7] Based on first 8 months. Average suspended from September through December.

Source: Compiled from *Engineering and Mining Journal; The Iron Age; Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes* (Bureau of Labor Statistics); and *Minerals Yearbook* and unpublished data (Bureau of Mines).

No. 1019. Imports and Exports of Selected Mineral and Metal Products: 1950 to 1967

[Quantities in thousands of short tons, except as indicated; value in thousands of dollars. Includes trade of Puerto Rico with foreign countries]

Mineral	Quantity				Value			
	1950	1960	1965	1967	1950	1960	1965	1967
IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION								
Fuels: Petroleum, crude . mil. barrels	174	401	502	470	369,208	895,055	1,119,838	1,067,374
Nonmetallic minerals:								
Asbestos	705	669	684	612	47,284	63,345	65,878	61,033
Diamonds:								
Gem . 1,000 carats	1,166	2,167	3,160	3,961	102,187	165,555	307,285	387,471
Industrial . 1,000 carats	11,198	13,146	12,241	15,763	37,001	51,837	53,957	60,506
Mica	19	11	7	4	23,660	8,305	8,807	5,386
Ores and concentrates:								
Bauxite . 1,000 long tons	2,516	9,586	12,458	12,995	15,730	78,024	142,989	151,418
Chromite	1,304	1,387	1,518	566	23,299	24,313	25,239	21,854
Copper . 1,000 short tons of metal	94	83	11	36	35,899	49,380	6,570	28,820
Iron ore . 1,000 long tons	8,297	34,584	45,105	44,627	44,027	321,939	443,807	444,079
Lead . 1,000 short tons of metal	96	138	129	144	21,184	27,911	26,923	29,111
Manganese ore	2,017	2,280	3,892	2,067	41,882	82,357	110,281	55,812
Nickel [1] . 1,000 short tons of metal	27	30	31	24	18,087	29,937	41,226	48,023
Tin . 1,000 long tons of metal	26	14	4	3	47,163	31,104	13,228	7,635
Tungsten . short tons of metal	8,024	1,762	1,802	850	15,309	3,478	3,886	3,784
Metals (incl. scrap): [2]								
Aluminum	245	160	555	480	62,517	77,406	226,812	205,015
Copper	366	177	137	352	145,344	113,224	93,715	328,430
Lead [3]	422	221	232	375	110,644	62,417	70,226	750,965
Nickel	64	80	136	128	54,124	116,679	208,353	206,876
Platinum group . 1,000 troy ounces	391	650	1,220	1,321	21,123	31,900	72,806	92,120
Tin [4] . 1,000 long tons	86	40	41	50	155,092	87,968	160,389	166,005
Zinc	158	122	159	226	39,448	29,829	43,609	58,080
EXPORTS [5]								
Fuels:								
Anthracite	3,892	1,440	851	595	62,502	28,803	11,488	7,622
Bituminous coal	25,468	36,541	50,270	49,630	206,545	331,616	466,463	477,146
Petroleum, crude . 1,000 barrels	34,824	3,087	1,004	26,028	102,717	8,032	2,841	85,565
Nonmetallic minerals:								
Cement, hydraulic . 1,000 barrels	2,418	187	748	980	7,275	1,135	4,288	4,452
Phosphate rock	2,052	4,761	862	1,478	14,874	37,585	10,595	19,680
Potash material	117	833	1,099	1,148	5,534	25,926	42,502	38,730
Sulfur [6] . 1,000 long tons	1,479	1,787	2,635	2,193	33,200	42,294	65,548	91,014
Metals (incl. scrap): [2]								
Aluminum [7] . short tons	1,461	364,493	242,190	263,541	353	155,104	104,984	117,647
Copper [7]	154	615	424	243	61,281	356,628	312,051	214,689
Iron and steel, scrap [8]	217	8,040	6,170	7,472	6,014	241,572	197,459	244,996
Molybdenum [7] . short tons	73	148	55	25	115	368	414	131
Nickel [7] . short tons	[9] 3,176	42,633	6,723	13,892	3,219	10,289	4,168	20,331
Zinc [7]	19	90	19	24	4,708	20,815	7,900	8,703

[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 such as UNRRA, interim aid, European recovery, mutual security, and civilian supply.
[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. [9] Includes some semifabricated forms.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; unpublished data.

No. 1020. MINERAL INDUSTRIES—

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

	MINERAL INDUSTRY	1954			1958			
		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.*			*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
1	**All industries**	37,641	3,395	[7] 11,559	36,384	733,904	3,749	13,384
2	**Metal mining**	3,668	469	[7] 1,084	2,351	91,582	486	1,180
3	Iron ores	225	157	436	243	30,113	169	488
4	Copper ores	212	136	335	157	27,642	144	266
5	Lead and zinc ores	520	71	107	290	11,227	54	74
6	Lead ores	343	39	63	213	6,883	34	48
7	Zinc ores	177	32	45	77	4,344	21	26
8	Gold and silver ores	695	25	42	477	4,415	23	42
9	Lode gold	313	12	22	251	2,586	12	23
10	Placer gold	281	7	10	165	840	5	9
11	Silver ores	101	6	10	61	989	6	10
12	Bauxite	25	4	13	29	705	4	15
13	Ferroalloy ores	1,089	[9] 39	[9] 107	297	5,438	27	74
14	Manganese ores	367	9	18	186	2,099	9	20
15	Tungsten ores and ferroalloy ores, n.e.c.	722	[9] 29	[9] 89	111	[9] 3,339	[9] 18	[9] 54
16	Metal mining services	114	15	27	95	2,184	12	23
17	Miscellaneous metal ores	788	[9] 21	[7 9] 15	763	[9] 9,790	[9] 53	[9] 196
18	Titanium ores	10	4	11	11	962	4	13
19	Uranium-radium-vanadium ores	637	15	(NA)	603	[9] 7,939	[9] 44	[9] 175
20	Mercury ores and misc. metal ores	141	[9] 2	[9] 4	149	[9] 889	[9] 4	[9] 9
21	**Anthracite mining**	1,436	136	197	1,248	22,813	93	164
22	Anthracite	1,291	118	167	1,163	19,712	79	142
23	Anthracite mining services	145	18	30	85	3,101	14	22
24	**Bituminous coal and lignite mining**	6,865	877	1,424	6,940	187,963	915	1,616
25	Bituminous coal	6,653	868	1,402	6,725	185,933	905	1,591
26	Lignite	60	3	9	58	510	3	9
27	Coal mining services, n.e.c.	152	6	13	157	1,520	7	15
28	**Oil and gas extraction**	17,591	1,463	[10] 7,674	18,522	312,916	1,701	9,032
29	Crude petroleum and natural gas	11,513	836	6,129	12,010	180,121	1,043	7,340
30	Crude petroleum	10,106	791	5,741	10,620	164,804	967	6,823
31	Natural gas	1,407	45	388	1,390	15,317	76	517
32	Natural gas liquids	562	85	(NA)	593	16,514	96	588
33	Oil and gas field services	5,516	[9] 542	[9] 1,119	5,919	116,281	561	1,108
34	Drilling oil and gas wells	2,869	304	624	3,066	59,411	289	587
35	Oil and gas exploration services	330	49	81	348	9,557	44	64
36	Oil and gas field services, n.e.c.	2,316	188	413	2,505	47,278	228	456
37	**Nonmetallic minerals mining**	8,081	450	1,180	7,323	118,630	555	1,392
38	Dimension stone [11]	351	9	15	335	2,306	7	13
39	Crushed and broken stone [12]	[13] 1,920	146	340	1,970	41,730	190	449
40	Sand and gravel [12]	3,939	147	357	3,708	37,159	173	435
41	Clay and related minerals [12]	632	27	78	490	8,773	36	87
42	Chemical and fertilizer minerals	305	99	341	264	21,899	121	337
43	Barite	44	4	14	53	1,227	5	11
44	Fluorspar	104	5	10	55	1,235	6	13
45	Potash, soda, and borate minerals	20	33	82	21	6,661	41	111
46	Phosphate rock	75	22	62	65	5,393	27	64
47	Rock salt	15	9	30	22	1,984	11	34
48	Sulfur	20	21	124	24	3,677	25	94
49	Chemical and fertilizer mining, n.e.c.	27	6	18	24	2,020	8	10
50	Nonmetallic minerals, services	62	2	5	75	1,109	4	6
51	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals [12]	872	20	48	481	5,654	24	63

NA Not available. Z Less than $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] Represents employees up through the working foreman level engaged in manual work. Includes development and exploration workers.

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

[6] 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.

SUMMARY: 1954, 1958, AND 1963

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

1963									
Establishments	All employees		Production workers [4]			Value added in mining [2]	Value of shipments and receipts [6]	Capital expenditures	
	Number [3]	Payroll [1]	Number	Man-hours [5]	Wages				
		Mil. dol.		*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	
[8] 38,651	615,572	3,742	481,466	972,983	2,680	15,910	21,621	3,264	1
1,614	**77,210**	**515**	**62,182**	**125,663**	**384**	**1,418**	**2,128**	**231**	2
208	23,083	162	18,102	34,524	113	549	762	97	3
160	26,486	187	21,372	45,319	142	417	670	87	4
205	9,422	49	7,822	14,781	38	84	136	12	5
125	4,320	22	3,401	5,948	15	34	51	6	6
80	5,102	27	4,421	8,833	23	50	85	6	7
466	4,216	25	3,585	7,605	20	49	60	7	8
201	2,397	14	2,091	4,544	11	21	27	3	9
158	361	2	325	731	2	6	8	1	10
107	1,458	9	1,169	2,330	7	22	26	3	11
17	552	3	414	751	2	17	21	(Z)	12
58	3,102	20	2,627	4,867	15	66	91	6	13
17	224	1	180	351	1	2	7	(Z)	14
41	2,878	19	2,447	4,516	14	64	83	5	15
83	2,206	14	1,891	4,018	11	25	32	3	16
417	8,730	61	6,369	13,798	42	210	355	19	17
8	997	6	846	1,721	5	15	22	2	18
335	6,665	45	5,114	11,251	34	191	326	16	19
74	481	3	409	826	2	4	7	1	20
1,069	**11,786**	**59**	**10,324**	**19,544**	**50**	**121**	**237**	**15**	21
1,026	10,692	53	9,331	17,758	45	111	221	13	22
43	1,094	6	993	1,786	5	10	16	2	23
6,305	**133,862**	**762**	**118,629**	**217,642**	**651**	**1,607**	**2,396**	**218**	24
6,115	132,046	752	116,975	214,421	642	1,578	2,358	211	25
59	512	3	441	884	2	12	14	5	26
131	1,304	7	1,213	2,337	6	17	24	3	27
[8] 21,242	271,476	1,745	191,976	397,348	1,093	11,019	14,513	2,552	28
[8] 14,378	145,244	1,016	83,444	166,305	495	9,016	9,894	2,210	29
[8] 12,326	125,842	892	71,707	142,847	427	7,813	8,600	1,907	30
[8] 2,052	19,402	124	11,737	23,458	68	1,203	1,294	303	31
652	13,859	97	11,939	24,455	81	762	2,801	114	32
6,212	112,373	632	96,593	206,588	517	1,241	1,818	228	33
2,836	55,416	318	50,333	106,266	281	653	979	148	34
373	8,683	48	7,232	16,246	37	90	120	12	35
3,003	48,274	266	39,028	84,076	199	498	719	68	36
8,421	**121,238**	**661**	**98,355**	**212,786**	**502**	**1,745**	**2,347**	**248**	37
319	2,156	8	1,970	3,820	7	15	20	1	38
2,256	43,236	229	36,186	80,834	178	582	795	83	39
4,616	40,142	212	33,042	70,620	170	514	678	76	40
423	8,316	42	7,147	15,061	34	114	162	15	41
235	21,040	137	14,595	31,213	86	433	577	60	42
54	1,434	7	911	1,887	4	11	17	1	43
30	804	4	682	1,346	3	9	16	(Z)	44
23	7,050	52	4,822	9,849	33	156	192	27	45
66	5,624	32	3,996	9,047	21	95	162	22	46
25	2,443	16	1,812	4,260	11	50	59	7	47
17	2,603	21	1,600	3,264	11	100	113	1	48
20	1,082	6	772	1,560	4	12	18	1	49
119	871	5	806	1,575	4	9	13	1	50
453	5,477	28	4,609	9,663	23	78	102	12	51

[7] Excludes figures for uranium-radium-vanadium ores industry (not available).
[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] Data were collected on the quantity but not on the cost of gas received for processing and on the value of residue gas shipped. Such costs have been estimated and included in group totals.
[11] Excludes data for dimension stone quarries operated in conjunction with dressing plants.
[12] Excludes data for mining included in establishments classified in manufacturing industries.
[13] Excludes 1 crushed stone quarry in Hawaii operated as part of an establishment primarily producing ready-mixed concrete.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Census of Mineral Industries: 1958* and *Census of Mineral Industries: 1963*.

No. 1021. Strategic and Critical Materials Inventory: 1960, 1965, and 1967

[**In millions of dollars.** As of December 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		1967	
	Acquisition cost	Market value	Acquisition cost	Market value	Acquisition cost	Market value
Total	**8,969**	**7,962**	**8,071**	**7,843**	**6,872**	**6,579**
On order	428	413	38	39	14	14
On hand	8,540	7,549	8,033	7,804	6,858	6,565
Within stockpile objectives	4,366	4,345	3,328	3,667	3,100	3,184
Excess to stockpile objectives	4,174	3,204	4,705	4,138	3,758	3,381
National stockpile	6,130	5,706	5,285	5,642	4,389	4,535
Supplemental stockpile	840	799	1,403	1,317	1,449	1,416
Defense Production Act	1,457	935	1,341	841	1,009	600
Commodity Credit Corporation	104	100	4	4	11	14
Federal Facilities Corporation	10	9	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.

Source: General Services Administration; unpublished data.

No. 1022. Employment in Mineral Industries: 1940 to 1966

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

ITEM	1940	1950	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966 [1]
Men working daily [2]	**(NA)**	**(NA)**	**1,045,111**	**926,700**	**892,422**	**907,476**	**923,870**
Coal mines [3]	533,267	483,239	189,679	157,126	150,761	148,734	145,244
Coke	19,962	24,347	16,463	13,043	13,447	14,521	14,216
Petroleum and natural gas	(NA)	517,787	511,107	461,021	427,697	436,935	451,747
Metal mines [3]	110,340	68,292	60,595	47,844	49,765	51,420	51,200
Nonmetal mines [4]	9,780	11,977	18,653	15,570	17,087	17,214	17,700
Sand and gravel operations	(NA)	(NA)	52,352	52,804	55,886	54,159	55,900
Stone quarries [5]	79,509	85,730	95,304	91,960	87,859	89,580	89,300
Slag (iron-blast furnace)	(NA)	(NA)	1,680	1,421	1,472	1,537	1,472
Metallurgical plants	49,068	46,277	58,689	51,088	55,331	61,111	63,000
Nonmetal mills	(NA)	(NA)	39,568	33,732	31,967	31,215	33,200
Other	(NA)	(NA)	1,021	1,091	1,150	1,050	891
Man-days worked	**(NA)**	**(NA)**	**(NA)**	**114,575**	**116,571**	**120,193**	**121,840**
Coal mines [3]	106,239	91,231	35,778	32,200	32,012	31,513	30,811
Coke	6,774	8,292	5,768	4,596	4,807	5,113	5,094
Metal mines [3]	26,631	18,522	14,910	12,096	12,996	13,994	14,095
Nonmetal mines [4]	2,416	3,512	4,515	3,990	4,420	4,612	4,736
Sand and gravel operations	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11,400	12,129	11,947	12,391
Stone quarries [5]	19,121	23,346	(NA)	23,553	22,873	23,535	23,801
Slag (iron-blast furnace)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	358	389	425	407
Metallurgical plants	14,484	14,539	18,149	16,712	17,804	20,033	20,940
Nonmetal mills	(NA)	(NA)	10,679	9,452	8,914	8,819	9,370
Other	(NA)	(NA)	214	218	227	202	195
Man-hours worked	**(NA)**	**(NA)**	**2,082,521**	**1,898,476**	**1,849,921**	**1,899,894**	**1,937,968**
Coal mines [3]	840,416	711,390	281,528	253,185	252,405	248,988	243,759
Coke	53,624	65,861	46,066	36,759	38,418	40,869	40,730
Petroleum and natural gas	(NA)	1,081,519	1,063,332	974,877	910,525	931,645	954,527
Metal mines [3]	211,740	147,765	119,653	97,111	104,204	112,277	113,075
Nonmetal mines [4]	18,988	28,456	36,805	32,539	35,977	37,761	38,995
Sand and gravel operations	(NA)	(NA)	95,749	95,786	100,891	100,083	103,240
Stone quarries [5]	147,244	189,535	202,366	193,685	188,000	194,000	196,255
Slag (iron-blast furnace)	(NA)	(NA)	3,613	2,867	3,107	3,415	3,332
Metallurgical plants	113,116	116,430	145,210	133,893	143,050	158,224	167,185
Nonmetal mills	(NA)	(NA)	86,386	75,944	71,461	70,975	75,260
Other	(NA)	(NA)	1,814	1,830	1,883	1,658	1,610

NA Not available.

[1] Preliminary except for coal, coke, petroleum and natural gas, peat, native asphalt, and slag.

[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] Beginning 1960, includes clay mines. Includes Alaska; beginning 1960, includes Hawaii.

[5] Includes manufacture of cement and lime. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*, and unpublished data.

No. 1023. Injuries in Mineral Industries, by Industry Group: 1950 to 1966

[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	1966 [1]	1950	1960	1965	1966 [1]
Fatal injuries	**952**	**603**	**538**	**543**	**0.41**	**0.29**	**0.28**	**0.28**
Coal mines [2]	643	325	259	233	0.90	1.15	1.04	0.96
Coke	14	3	7	3	0.21	0.07	0.17	0.07
Petroleum and natural gas [3]	109	82	78	103	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.11
Asphalt and related bitumens [4]	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)	1.06	1.14	1.24
Metal mines [2]	84	84	58	74	0.57	0.70	0.52	0.65
Nonmetal mines [5]	19	19	21	16	0.67	0.52	0.56	0.41
Sand and gravel	(NA)	25	40	35	(NA)	0.26	0.40	0.34
Stone quarries [6]	54	39	48	52	0.28	0.19	0.25	0.26
Slag (iron-blast furnace)	(NA)	–	1	–	(NA)	–	0.29	–
Metallurgical plants	29	12	15	15	0.25	0.08	0.09	0.09
Nonmetal mills	(NA)	13	10	11	(NA)	0.15	0.14	0.15
Nonfatal injuries	**66,729**	**36,044**	**32,800**	**33,033**	**28.51**	**17.31**	**17.26**	**17.07**
Coal mines [2]	37,264	11,902	11,138	10,446	52.38	42.28	44.73	42.85
Coke	780	223	228	191	11.84	4.84	5.58	4.69
Petroleum and natural gas [3]	13,500	9,110	8,963	8,724	12.48	8.57	9.62	9.14
Asphalt and related bitumens [4]	(NA)	38	26	28	(NA)	40.10	29.75	34.74
Metal mines [2]	6,611	3,794	3,292	3,355	44.74	31.71	29.32	29.67
Peat mines	(NA)	24	13	10	(NA)	27.72	16.58	12.44
Nonmetal mines [5]	1,238	1,056	989	1,045	43.51	28.69	26.19	26.80
Sand and gravel	(NA)	1,919	1,870	2,110	(NA)	20.04	18.68	20.44
Stone quarries [6]	4,762	4,668	3,305	3,830	25.12	23.07	17.04	19.52
Slag (iron-blast furnace)	(NA)	34	50	44	(NA)	9.41	14.64	13.21
Metallurgical plants	2,574	1,482	1,443	1,610	22.11	10.21	9.12	9.63
Nonmetal mills	(NA)	1,794	1,483	1,640	(NA)	20.77	20.89	21.79

– Represents zero. NA Not available.
[1] Preliminary except for coal, coke, petroleum and natural gas, peat, native asphalt, and slag.
[2] Includes Alaska.
[3] Beginning 1960, number of fatalities and permanent total injuries at petroleum and natural gas operations are combined. Fatal-frequency rates for 1960 include an unknown number of permanent total injuries which cannot be separated from fatal injuries. [4] Native.
[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.

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*, and unpublished data.

No. 1024. Coke—Summary, and Production of Oven Coke, by States: 1940 to 1967

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	1940	1950	1960	1964	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Production	57,072	72,718	57,229	62,145	66,854	67,402	64,570
Oven coke [1]	54,014	66,891	56,219	60,908	65,198	65,959	63,736
Percent of total	94.6	92.0	98.2	98.0	97.5	97.9	98.7
Beehive coke	3,058	5,827	1,010	1,236	1,657	1,442	834
Value of products at plant ... mil. dol.	442	1,279	1,382	1,420	1,465	1,503	1,425
Coke and breeze ... mil. dol.	282	996	1,075	1,129	1,154	1,194	1,128
All coal-chemical materials ... mil. dol.	160	283	307	291	311	309	297
Average market value per ton [2] ... dollars	4.80	13.43	18.31	17.74	16.84	17.30	17.30
Coal charged ... mil. short tons	81.4	94.9	81.4	89.2	95.3	96.4	92.6
Average value per ton ... dollars	3.58	8.41	9.82	9.19	9.40	9.67	9.77
Yield of coke from coal ... percent	70.1	69.9	70.3	69.3	70.4	70.1	69.7
Ovens in existence, end of year ... number	27,884	32,690	22,903	19,710	17,790	17,108	17,100
Slot ovens under construction, end of year ... number	492	706	372	–	130	358	230
Exports	804	398	353	524	834	1,102	710
Imports	113	438	126	103	90	96	92
Production of oven coke: [1]							
Alabama	4,727	5,833	4,897	4,689	5,491	5,409	5,475
Indiana	6,413	8,256	8,024	8,170	8,315	8,420	8,303
Maryland	1,683	2,367	(3)	3,411	(3)	(3)	(3)
Michigan	2,872	2,731	3,279	3,908	3,979	3,755	3,312
New York	5,080	5,412	(3)	3,658	(3)	(3)	(3)
Ohio	7,898	10,314	8,423	7,244	7,669	8,515	8,077
Pennsylvania	14,862	16,333	14,146	17,594	18,912	18,691	18,423
West Virginia	1,900	3,389	2,758	3,390	3,521	3,562	3,309
Other States	8,579	12,256	14,692	8,845	17,311	17,606	16,837

– Represents zero. [1] Excludes screenings or breeze.
[2] For 1940 and 1950, data based on value at plant and not comparable with following years.
[3] Included in "Other States."

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*, and unpublished data.

No. 1025. Coal—Summary: 1940 to 1966

[**Quantities in thousands of short tons; 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	1940	1950	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966
Total coal production:							
Quantity	512,257	560,388	434,329	477,195	504,182	526,954	546,822
Value	1,085	2,893	2,098	2,167	2,315	2,398	2,522
BITUMINOUS COAL [1]							
Production:							
Quantity	460,772	516,311	415,512	458,928	486,998	512,088	533,881
Value, total	879	2,500	1,950	2,013	2,166	2,276	2,421
Average per ton ... dollars	1.91	4.84	4.69	4.39	4.45	4.44	4.54
Exports:							
Quantity	16,466	25,468	36,541	47,078	47,969	50,181	49,302
Value	61	207	332	430	441	465	458
Imports:							
Quantity	372	347	260	267	[2] 293	[2] 184	[2] 178
Value	2	2	2	2	[2] 2	[2] 2	[2] 2
Consumption	[3] 430,910	[3] 454,202	[3] 380,429	409,225	431,116	[3] 459,164	486,266
Electric power utilities [4]	49,126	88,262	173,882	209,038	223,032	242,729	264,202
Bunker, foreign and lake vessels [5]	2,989	2,042	945	670	711	655	609
Manufacturing and mining industries	208,978	218,507	173,096	175,969	187,758	196,732	201,490
Retail-dealer deliveries [6]	84,687	84,422	30,405	23,548	19,615	19,048	19,965
Number of mines	6,324	9,429	7,865	7,940	7,630	7,228	6,749
Average number of men employed [7]	439,075	415,582	169,400	141,646	128,698	133,732	131,752
Average number of days worked	202	183	191	205	225	219	219
Average tons per man:							
Per day	5.19	6.77	12.83	15.83	16.84	17.52	18.52
Per year	1,049	1,239	2,453	3,240	3,784	3,829	4,052
ANTHRACITE (PA.) [8]							
Production:							
Quantity	51,485	44,077	18,817	18,267	17,184	14,866	12,941
Value, total	205	392	147	154	149	122	101
Average per ton ... dollars	3.99	8.90	7.82	8.40	8.65	8.21	7.78
World production, bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite mil. short tons	1,983	1,997	2,899	2,928	3,036	3,089	[9] 3,121

[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 (85,130,000 short tons in 1940, 60,969,000 in 1950, and 2,101,000 in 1960) excluded in distribution. For 1965, excludes anthracite; includes slack, culm, and lignite.
[4] Source: Federal Power Commission. Represents consumption by public-utility power plants in power generation, including a small quantity of coke. [5] Source: Bureau of the Census.
[6] Estimates based on reports collected from a selected list of representative steel and rolling mills, manufacturing plants and retailers. [7] Beginning 1950, average number of men working daily.
[8] Beginning 1950, production includes some bootleg coal purchased by anthracite industry for preparation and shipment to market. [9] Preliminary.

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*. Includes data from sources cited in footnotes.

No. 1026. Coal—Production, by States: 1941 to 1966

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

STATE	1941–1945, avg.	1946–1950, avg.	1951–1955, avg.	1956–1960, avg.	1961–1965 avg.	1960	1965	1966
Total	**636,037**	**595,972**	**496,725**	**469,288**	**473,559**	**434,329**	**526,954**	**546,822**
Anthracite (Pa.)	59,195	52,323	33,898	22,975	16,931	18,817	14,866	12,941
Bituminous and lignite	576,842	543,649	462,827	446,313	456,628	415,512	512,088	533,881
Alabama	17,783	16,278	12,176	12,413	13,484	13,011	14,832	14,219
Colorado	7,830	5,360	3,554	3,394	3,978	3,607	4,790	5,222
Illinois	68,442	60,034	46,781	46,090	51,795	45,977	58,483	63,571
Indiana	25,216	21,500	16,232	15,659	15,311	15,538	15,565	17,326
Kentucky	64,020	74,791	66,426	69,038	75,621	66,847	85,766	93,156
Missouri	3,947	3,720	2,873	2,898	3,165	2,890	3,564	3,582
Ohio	32,190	35,458	35,847	35,379	35,968	33,957	39,390	43,341
Pennsylvania	138,876	120,441	89,680	74,839	71,261	65,425	80,308	81,443
Tennessee	7,184	5,520	5,923	7,086	6,010	5,931	5,865	6,309
Utah	6,012	6,613	6,025	5,642	4,706	4,955	4,992	4,635
Virginia	19,121	17,190	20,399	28,400	31,209	27,838	34,053	35,565
West Virginia	154,335	151,153	138,858	134,167	130,948	118,944	149,191	149,681
Wyoming	8,664	6,889	4,704	2,060	2,917	2,024	3,260	3,670
Other States	23,222	18,702	13,349	9,247	10,255	8,568	12,029	12,161

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

No. 1027. Crude Petroleum—Producing Oil Wells, 1966, Production, 1951 to 1967, and Proved Reserves, 1960 to 1967, 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, 1966: Approximate number, Dec. 31	Producing oil wells, 1966: Average production per well per day (barrels)	Production: 1951–1955, avg.	Production: 1956–1960, avg.	Production: 1961–1965, avg.	Production: 1966	Production: 1967 (prel.)	Proved reserves [1] (Dec. 31): 1960	Proved reserves [1] (Dec. 31): 1966	Proved reserves [1] (Dec. 31): 1967
Total	**583,302**	**14.2**	**2,339**	**2,567**	**2,737**	**3,028**	**3,216**	**31,613**	**31,452**	**31,377**
Alabama	524	42.2	1	5	8	8	7	(2)	85	79
Alaska	72	609.9	–	–	10	15	29	(2)	322	381
Arkansas	6,372	10.5	29	29	27	24	21	302	181	176
California	41,348	23.0	358	324	303	345	360	3,659	4,608	4,369
Colorado	2,371	42.6	39	51	39	34	34	364	344	340
Illinois	28,608	5.9	66	79	73	62	59	556	362	336
Indiana	5,300	5.5	12	12	12	11	10	66	48	47
Kansas	46,016	6.1	117	120	109	104	99	884	726	625
Kentucky	14,800	3.3	13	20	19	18	16	129	101	94
Louisiana	31,063	60.3	250	341	512	674	774	4,785	5,408	5,456
Michigan	4,141	9.6	13	11	17	14	14	78	71	63
Mississippi	2,549	59.8	36	44	56	55	57	407	374	357
Montana	3,507	26.5	12	27	31	35	35	267	282	308
Nebraska	1,511	24.3	6	21	22	14	13	86	57	63
New Mexico	16,504	19.7	68	99	113	124	126	1,084	1,025	926
New York	11,832	0.4	4	2	2	2	2	32	10	15
North Dakota	2,017	37.2	5	16	25	27	25	431	321	290
Ohio	14,192	2.1	4	6	9	11	10	75	101	114
Oklahoma	80,583	7.6	194	204	201	225	231	1,791	1,518	1,459
Pennsylvania	50,645	0.2	10	7	5	4	4	108	73	63
Texas	196,308	14.7	1,016	1,004	970	1,058	1,120	14,758	14,077	14,494
Utah	867	77.4	2	22	30	24	24	208	213	201
West Virginia	13,467	0.8	3	2	3	4	4	51	57	56
Wyoming	8,434	44.6	83	118	140	135	138	1,427	1,073	1,044
Other States [3]	271	10.1	1	1	1	1	4	65	15	21

– Represents zero.
[1] From reports of Committee on Petroleum Reserves, American Petroleum Institute. Figures for California, Louisiana, and Texas include offshore reserves. [2] Included in "Other States."
[3] Prior to 1960, production data exclude Hawaii.

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

No. 1028. Crude Petroleum, Refined Products, and Natural-Gas Liquids—Production and Stocks: 1940 to 1966

[**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 133–136 and M 168–177]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1964	1965	1966
Crude petroleum:							
Domestic production	1,353	1,974	2,484	2,575	2,787	2,849	3,028
Value at wells ... mil. dol.	1,385	4,963	6,870	7,420	8,017	8,158	8,726
World production	2,144	3,803	5,626	7,689	10,309	11,058	12,007
U.S. proportion of world total ... percent	63	52	44	33	27	26	25
Imports [1]	43	178	285	372	439	452	447
Exports [1]	51	35	12	3	1	1	1
Stocks, end of period, gasoline-bearing crude	[2] 277	248	266	240	230	220	238
Runs to stills	1,294	2,095	2,730	2,953	3,223	3,301	3,447
Average price per barrel at wells ... dol.	1.02	2.51	2.77	2.88	2.88	2.86	2.88
Refined products:							
Imports [1]	41	133	170	293	388	449	492
Exports [1]	79	76	123	71	73	67	71
Stocks, end of period [3]	281	327	436	516	573	580	596
Output of motor fuel	617	1,024	1,374	1,522	1,661	1,704	1,793
Yield of gasoline ... percent	43.1	43.0	44.0	45.1	44.1	44.0	44.4
Completed refineries, end of year	556	357	318	311	300	286	281
Daily crude-oil capacity	4.7	7.0	8.6	10.0	10.8	10.5	10.8
Average dealer's net price (excl. tax) of gasoline in 50 U.S. cities [4] ... cents per gal.	9.08	15.10	16.18	16.08	14.82	15.38	15.83
Natural-gas liquids:							
Production	56	182	281	340	422	442	469
Stocks, end of period	6	7	14	29	36	36	40

[1] Excludes trade between Alaska (prior to 1960), Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and foreign countries. Exports include shipments from conterminous U.S. to Alaska, Hawaii, and outlying areas. [2] Includes California heavy crude.
[3] Beginning 1955, new basis; not comparable with earlier years.
[4] Beginning 1955, figures from Platt's Oilgram Price Service; prior years from American Petroleum Institute

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

No. 1029. Petroleum—Runs to Stills and Refinery Products, by Class: 1950 to 1967

[**In millions of barrels of 42 gallons.** Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 152–167]

PRODUCT	1950	1955	1960	1964	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Imput	2,190	2,857	3,119	3,436	3,527	3,682	3,828
Crude petroleum	2,095	2,730	2,953	3,223	3,301	3,447	3,583
Domestic	1,919	2,447	2,582	2,786	2,848	3,001	3,174
Foreign	176	283	371	437	453	446	409
Natural-gas liquids	95	126	167	213	226	235	245
Output	2,190	2,857	3,119	3,436	3,527	3,682	3,828
Gasoline (includes crude)	998	1,332	1,510	1,649	1,694	1,784	1,839
Kerosene	119	117	136	93	93	101	99
Distillate fuel oil	399	603	667	742	765	785	804
Residual fuel oil	425	420	332	267	269	264	276
Jet fuel	–	57	88	182	191	215	273
Lubricants	52	56	59	64	63	65	65
Wax (1 bbl.=280 lb.)	4	5	6	5	5	6	6
Coke (5 bbl.=1 sh. ton)	17	28	60	84	86	88	91
Asphalt (5.5 bbl.=1 sh. ton)	58	83	99	115	124	130	128
Still gas (1 bbl.=3,600 cu. ft.)	84	117	129	131	135	135	140
Liquefied gases	29	44	78	106	107	106	112
Petrochemical feedstocks	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	58	58	74	87
Other finished products	12	19	30	46	49	53	49
Other unfinished oils (net) [1]	7	11	22	27	32	35	34
Shortage [1]	1	12	53	79	80	89	107

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Negative quantities.

No. 1030. Fuel Oils and Natural Gas—Consumption, by Major Consumer Groups: 1950 to 1966

[**Fuel oils in thousands of barrels of 42 gallons; natural gas in billions of cubic feet.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

TYPE OF FUEL	Total	Railroads	Vessels	Gas and electric power plants	Smelters, mines, and manufactures	Space heating and cooking	Military	Oil and gas company fuel	Miscellaneous
Distillate fuel oil:									
1950	395,306	48,703	12,872	13,207	37,121	235,740	6,553	5,692	35,418
1955	581,127	84,668	16,675	5,884	43,606	356,589	10,945	8,597	54,103
1960	683,325	86,490	18,730	4,742	34,271	438,010	10,793	8,347	81,942
1965	786,891	86,436	15,532	3,661	42,484	475,992	14,953	10,430	137,403
1966	809,713	89,104	16,642	3,612	47,108	472,778	16,303	10,485	153,681
Residual fuel oil:									
1950	554,208	60,878	92,947	93,062	148,111	72,716	28,333	53,263	4,898
1955	556,983	15,018	115,128	75,966	173,030	86,282	28,368	53,387	9,804
1960	550,536	5,610	94,084	85,408	157,270	125,088	31,724	45,061	6,291
1965	574,118	4,001	73,639	114,884	140,602	156,254	40,380	34,354	10,004
1966	613,972	3,792	73,641	140,642	141,050	167,471	41,861	35,177	10,338
Natural gas:									
1950	6,026	(X)	(X)	[1] 629	[2] 2,672	1,586	–	1,768	–
1955	9,070	(X)	(X)	[1] 1,153	[2] 3,939	2,753	–	2,378	–
1960	12,509	(X)	(X)	[1] 1,724	[2] 5,484	4,123	–	2,902	–
1965	16,033	(X)	(X)	2,318	5,099	5,346	–	3,270	–
1966	17,192	(X)	(X)	2,609	5,610	5,761	–	3,211	–

– Represents zero. X *Not applicable.* [1] *Excluded from total; includes gas other than natural gas.*
[2] Includes natural gas component of gas used in gas and electric powerplants.

No. 1031. Natural-Gas Liquids—Production and Value: 1950 to 1966

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 148–151]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1964	1965	1966
Total produced ... mil. gal.	7,642	11,818	14,287	17,744	18,545	19,683
Natural gasoline and mixtures [1] ... mil. gal.	3,229	4,457	4,479	5,287	5,457	5,584
Liquefied petroleum gases ... mil. gal.	3,036	5,973	8,444	10,744	11,257	12,134
Cycle products ... mil. gal.	1,378	1,388	1,363	1,713	1,831	1,985
Value at plants:						
Natural gasoline [1] ... $1,000	213,810	313,075	313,058	341,714	360,603	366,332
Liquefied petroleum gases ... $1,000	97,773	195,231	391,566	362,792	417,249	527,223
Cycle products ... $1,000	108,022	110,700	103,761	121,886	133,751	153,806
Average value, all light prod ... cts. per gal.	5.5	5.2	5.7	4.7	4.9	5.3
Natural gas processed ... bil. cu. ft.	5,342	8,186	9,768	13,176	13,772	16,475
Average yield, all light products ... gal. per 1,000 cu. ft.	1.43	1.44	1.46	1.35	1.35	1.20

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

Source of tables 1029–1031: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook.*

No. 1032. Natural Gas—Production, Consumption, Value, and Reserves: 1940 to 1966

[Excludes Hawaii and, prior to 1960, Alaska. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 138-147]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966
Total marketed production [1] ..... bil. cu. ft.	2,660	6,282	9,405	12,771	16,040	17,207
Value (at wells) of gas produced ..... mil. dol.	120	409	978	1,790	2,495	2,703
Average per 1,000 cu. ft. ..... cents	4.5	6.5	10.4	14.0	15.6	15.7
Number of producing gas wells, Dec. 31	53,880	64,900	71,475	90,761	111,680	115,698
Total consumption ..... **bil. cu. ft.**	**2,655**	**6,026**	**9,070**	**12,509**	**16,033**	**17,192**
Residential ..... bil. cu. ft.	444	1,198	2,124	3,103	3,903	4,138
Commercial ..... bil. cu. ft.	135	388	629	1,020	1,443	1,623
Industrial ..... bil. cu. ft.	2,076	4,440	6,317	8,386	10,687	11,431
Value (at point of consumption) of gas consumed ..... **mil. dol.**	**577**	**1,604**	**3,626**	**6,270**	**8,368**	**8,996**
Residential ..... mil. dol.	316	826	1,885	3,209	4,091	4,318
Commercial ..... mil. dol.	64	184	395	791	1,116	1,238
Industrial ..... mil. dol.	197	593	1,346	2,270	3,161	3,440
Average per 1,000 cu. ft. ..... cents	21.7	26.6	40.0	50.1	52.2	52.3
Residential ..... cents	71.1	69.0	88.7	103.4	104.8	104.3
Commercial ..... cents	47.8	47.6	62.7	77.5	77.3	76.3
Industrial ..... cents	9.5	13.4	19.6	27.1	29.6	30.1
Number of consumers:						
Residential 1,000	9,245	16,906	26,084	31,148	35,302	36,084
Commercial 1,000	741	1,347	2,140	2,584	2,991	3,120
Proved reserves, Dec. 31 [2] ..... bil. cu. ft.	(NA)	184,585	223,697	263,759	286,469	289,333

NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1950, comprises gas sold or consumed by producers, including losses in transmission, amounts added to storage, and increases in gas in pipelines. [2] Estimated. Source: American Gas Association.

No. 1033. Natural Gas—Production, 1940 to 1966, and Reserves, 1955 to 1966, by States

[In billions of cubic feet]

STATE	MARKETED PRODUCTION [1]						RESERVES [2]			
	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1955	1960	1965	1966
Total	**2,660**	**6,282**	**9,405**	**12,771**	**16,040**	**17,207**	**223,697**	**263,759**	**286,469**	**289,333**
Arkansas	14	48	32	55	83	105	1,164	1,460	2,269	2,600
California	352	558	538	518	660	690	8,893	8,844	8,832	8,474
Colorado	3	11	49	107	126	137	2,254	2,043	1,718	1,652
Illinois	8	13	8	12	7	7	234	173	210	237
Kansas	90	364	471	634	793	847	16,293	19,620	16,596	15,923
Kentucky	53	73	73	75	79	77	1,262	1,144	1,092	1,017
Louisiana	343	832	1,680	2,988	4,467	5,081	42,436	63,386	82,811	83,684
Michigan	13	11	8	21	35	34	326	586	746	773
Mississippi	6	114	163	172	167	157	2,608	2,542	1,973	1,669
Montana	26	39	28	33	28	31	720	626	596	620
Nebraska	(3)	(Z)	13	15	11	10	203	118	80	73
New Mexico	64	213	541	799	937	998	18,585	15,604	15,375	14,753
North Dakota	(3)	1	5	19	36	47	281	1,151	1,121	1,025
Ohio	41	43	34	36	36	43	810	766	755	755
Oklahoma	258	482	615	824	1,321	1,351	13,205	17,311	20,357	20,122
Pennsylvania	91	91	99	114	84	91	754	1,192	1,257	1,351
Texas	1,064	3,126	4,731	5,893	6,637	6,954	108,288	119,489	120,617	123,609
Utah	(3)	4	17	51	72	69	421	1,526	1,439	1,372
West Virginia	189	190	212	209	207	212	1,565	1,831	2,494	2,622
Wyoming	27	62	78	182	236	243	3,196	3,935	3,703	3,594
Other States [4]	19	5	9	12	18	23	201	411	2,428	3,408

Z Less than 500 million cubic feet.
[1] For 1940, amount used by ultimate consumer only; thereafter, comprises gas sold or consumed by producers, including 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.
[3] Included with "Other States." [4] Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska.

Source of tables 1032 and 1033: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*, except as noted.

No. 1034. Cement—Summary: 1940 to 1966

[**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	1940	1950	1955	1960	1964	1965	1966
Production of finished cement	*132,751*	*230,272*	*314,913*	*334,130*	*385,386*	*388,847*	401,895
Portland	130,216	226,026	297,453	319,009	368,633	371,422	384,632
Prepared masonry	(NA)	(NA)	16,519	14,553	16,478	17,146	17,026
Natural, slag, and hydraulic lime	[1] 2,535	[1] 4,246	941	568	275	279	237
Active plants, number:							
Portland	152	150	157	176	181	181	184
Natural, slag, and hydraulic lime	12	9	6	4	4	4	4
Shipments	132,864	231,975	310,245	327,087	383,266	391,686	397,583
Value ... $1,000	193,465	545,951	896,888	1,103,680	1,233,349	1,244,869	1,251,540
Per barrel ... dollars	1.46	2.35	2.89	3.37	3.22	3.18	3.15
Portland	130,350	227,756	292,765	312,292	366,304	374,086	380,694
Prepared masonry	(NA)	(NA)	16,526	14,247	16,679	17,321	16,656
Natural, slag, and hydraulic lime	[1] 2,514	[1] 4,219	954	548	283	279	233
Stocks at mills, Dec. 31 (Portland)	23,365	13,119	17,539	35,640	39,849	33,015	41,297
Imports	538	1,410	5,220	4,108	3,633	5,505	7,066
Exports	1,668	2,418	1,795	187	713	748	1,069
World production (est.)	474,927	781,500	1,274,501	1,856,059	2,437,419	2,544,466	2,722,626

NA Not available. [1] Includes masonry cement from natural, slag, and hydraulic lime plants.

No. 1035. Portland Cement—Production, by States: 1940 to 1967

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

STATE	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Total	130,217	226,026	297,453	319,009	371,422	384,632	374,213
Alabama	5,122	10,372	12,161	11,935	14,089	14,632	15,445
California	14,216	26,277	35,449	39,892	45,172	45,322	42,033
Illinois	4,975	7,924	8,810	9,270	9,235	9,108	9,219
Iowa	4,606	7,416	10,182	12,527	13,575	13,669	13,714
Kansas	*3,433*	*8,616*	*9,219*	*7,996*	*8,877*	*9,174*	8,833
Michigan	8,603	12,967	18,205	20,971	27,018	28,848	29,621
Missouri	4,968	9,778	12,001	12,606	13,975	13,956	15,044
New York and Maine	[1] 8,437	14,196	20,049	20,134	29,622	30,555	28,905
Ohio	6,664	10,607	13,966	16,850	14,599	15,755	14,768
Pennsylvania	26,853	38,646	46,863	37,170	39,340	42,180	40,136
Tennessee	3,808	6,685	8,110	7,926	8,829	8,286	8,056
Texas	7,375	17,150	24,241	23,190	30,771	31,487	32,036
Other States [2]	31,156	55,392	78,197	98,542	116,320	121,660	116,403

[1] Excludes Maine. [2] Includes Puerto Rico. Excludes Alaska and, prior to 1960, Hawaii.

No. 1036. Sand and Gravel—Quantity Sold and Value: 1940 to 1966

[**Quantities in thousands of short tons; values in thousands of dollars, except as indicated.** Prior to 1960, includes Puerto Rico. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 183, for total]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	*1965*	*1966*
Total sold or used by producers	238,308	370,455	592,153	709,792	908,049	934,481
Use:						
Construction	224,956	350,936	562,796	685,542	877,747	903,177
Building	68,036	132,873	213,712	230,994	273,586	284,344
Paving	143,158	204,242	327,976	388,950	466,081	490,792
Other	13,762	13,821	21,108	65,598	138,080	128,041
Industrial sand	10,645	17,238	18,594	18,330	25,391	26,360
Miscellaneous gravel	2,708	2,281	10,763	5,920	4,911	4,944
Class of operation:						
Commercial [1]	131,256	257,556	420,076	522,895	655,884	679,597
Sand [1]	63,930	124,982	196,528	234,139	297,413	315,843
Gravel	67,326	132,574	223,548	288,756	358,471	363,754
Government-and-contractor	107,052	112,899	172,077	186,897	252,165	254,884
Sand	14,744	13,918	24,591	31,617	55,322	52,478
Gravel	92,308	98,981	147,486	155,380	196,843	202,406
Total value [1]	110,688	295,040	536,236	720,432	957,416	984,982
Average per ton ... dollars	.46	.80	.91	1.01	1.05	1.05
Commercial sand [1]	40,526	120,350	209,166	271,265	348,878	368,755
Average per ton ... dollars	.63	.96	1.06	1.16	1.17	1.17
Commercial gravel	37,745	120,974	228,386	318,145	397,780	408,205
Average per ton ... dollars	.56	.91	1.02	1.10	1.11	1.12
Government-and-contractor sand	4,806	5,961	13,075	22,334	39,173	40,002
Average per ton ... dollars	.33	.43	.53	.71	.71	.76
Government-and-contractor gravel	27,612	47,755	85,610	108,688	171,585	168,020
Average per ton ... dollars	.30	.48	.58	.70	.87	.83

[1] Prior to 1955, excludes ground sand.

Source of tables 1034–1036: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1037. Stone—Quantity Sold or Used by Producers, and Value: 1950 to 1966

[1050 includes Puerto Rico]

KIND AND USE	QUANTITY SOLD OR USED [1] (1,000 short tons)				VALUE ($1,000)			
	1950	1960	1965	1966	1950	1960	1965	1966
Total	**252,425**	[2] 616,784	[2] 780,242	[2] 813,374	**404,106**	[2] 952,555	[2] 1,203,831	[2] 1,260,715
KIND								
Granite	21,935	42,748	60,028	65,888	50,697	89,654	121,147	128,558
Basalt and related rocks	22,895	57,884	75,529	88,623	34,373	87,699	121,278	147,594
Sandstone [3]	9,101	21,013	29,097	27,493	23,787	48,771	61,710	57,037
Marble	267	1,644	2,172	2,244	10,932	31,060	38,662	36,203
Limestone [4]	180,919	451,253	554,936	569,577	252,756	623,437	765,927	794,279
Other stone	16,378	21,493	34,366	35,173	16,514	27,642	45,971	49,386
Shell	–	18,934	21,560	21,662	–	33,706	34,314	32,783
Slate	930	532	1,263	1,356	15,047	9,233	13,697	13,680
USE								
Dimension stone	**2,021**	**2,257**	**2,403**	**2,327**	**65,272**	**86,009**	**92,235**	**89,814**
Building stone	1,565	1,694	1,750	1,713	43,509	59,360	60,905	57,750
Rough	554	578	710	472	6,815	8,965	10,277	8,208
Dressed	675	738	633	664	29,850	43,988	43,026	41,745
Rubble	247	330	355	528	615	1,743	1,859	1,879
Roofing and millstock slate	89	48	52	49	6,229	4,664	5,743	5,918
Monumental	237	221	266	252	17,062	19,254	20,902	22,096
Paving blocks	4	31	5	5	51	131	109	158
Curbing	78	157	157	156	2,430	3,929	4,708	4,689
Flagging	137	154	225	201	2,220	3,335	5,611	5,121
Crushed and broken stone	**250,404**	**614,527**	**777,839**	**811,047**	**338,834**	**866,546**	**1,111,596**	**1,170,901**
Riprap	6,898	23,863	38,754	36,739	7,807	32,468	46,038	48,030
Concrete and roadstone	146,496	387,084	503,263	514,324	191,534	520,669	690,736	705,617
Railroad ballast	18,614	11,158	14,023	14,061	17,520	12,780	17,375	17,045
Furnace flux	35,970	31,878	33,025	33,348	37,932	46,312	48,728	49,913
Refractory stone	2,158	749	868	961	5,849	6,082	6,780	8,038
Agricultural	19,349	22,804	28,531	30,326	30,393	39,260	48,889	52,693
Portland and natural cement (limestone, cement rock, and shell)	(NA)	85,551	98,635	102,702	(NA)	91,964	105,167	109,997
Lime and dead-burned dolomite	(NA)	19,724	26,689	28,740	(NA)	30,850	44,290	49,587
Other uses	20,919	31,716	34,051	49,846	47,799	86,161	103,593	129,981

– Represents zero. NA Not available.

[1] Quantities of stone not sold by short tons are expressed in approximate equivalents in short tons.

[2] Includes calcareous marl (1,283,000 tons valued at $1,353,000 in 1960, 1,291,000 tons valued at $1,125,000 in 1965, and 1,358,000 tons valued at $1,195,000 in 1966) excluded in distribution by kind of stone.

[3] Beginning 1960, includes ground sandstone, quartz, and quartzite for abrasives and other uses.

[4] Beginning 1960, includes limestone, cement rock, and dolomite used in making cement, lime, and dead-burned dolomite.

No. 1038. Lime—Quantity Sold or Used by Producers, by Type and Use: 1940 to 1966

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

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966
Active plants ... number	314	168	150	157	212	208
Quantity sold or used by producers	4,887	7,478	10,480	12,935	16,794	18,057
Value ... $1,000	33,956	83,248	127,144	172,733	232,939	239,588
Per ton ... dollars	6.95	11.13	12.13	13.35	13.87	13.27
Open-market lime	4,548	7,022	8,930	8,189	10,449	11,451
Captive tonnage lime [1]	339	456	1,550	4,746	6,345	6,606
By type:						
Quicklime	2,633	3,834	6,113	8,271	12,009	13,195
Hydrated	1,386	1,885	2,238	2,715	2,609	2,669
Dead-burned dolomite	868	1,759	2,129	1,949	2,176	2,193
By use:						
Agricultural	365	333	305	187	217	199
Building	1,010	1,249	1,310	1,209	1,477	1,512
Chemical and industrial	2,644	4,137	6,736	9,591	12,924	14,152
Refractory (dead-burned dolomite)	868	1,759	2,129	1,949	2,176	2,193

[1] Incomplete; through 1960, only partial coverage of captive plants.

Source of tables 1037 and 1038: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*, and unpublished data.

No. 1039. Phosphate Rock—Summary: 1950 to 1966

[Quantities in thousands of short tons]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1964	1965	1966
Mine production	(NA)	44,432	60,858	74,473	84,305	112,509
P_2O_5 content	(NA)	5,582	9,276	12,732	14,320	18,406
Marketable production	12,478	13,737	19,618	25,715	29,436	39,050
P_2O_5 content	3,994	4,353	6,096	8,098	9,132	12,112
Value ... $1,000	63,334	75,379	117,041	161,067	192,738	261,121
Per ton ... dollars	5.08	5.49	5.97	6.26	6.55	6.69
Sold or used by producers	11,484	14,768	19,266	24,731	29,039	36,452
P_2O_5 content	3,736	4,682	5,994	7,736	9,015	11,358
Value ... $1,000	59,028	82,904	115,363	156,738	188,590	245,230
Per ton ... dollars	5.14	5.61	5.99	6.34	6.49	6.73
Imports for consumption [1]	97	131	144	175	148	178
Value ... $1,000	[2] 1,114	2,703	3,754	3,329	2,980	4,256
Per ton ... dollars	[2] 11.48	20.63	26.07	19.02	20.14	23.91
Exports [3]	1,971	2,445	4,473	6,374	7,323	9,248
P_2O_5 content	661	806	1,445	2,055	2,313	2,803
Value ... $1,000	10,365	14,269	26,632	39,717	51,109	65,952
Per ton ... dollars	5.26	5.84	5.95	6.23	6.98	7.13
Consumption, apparent [4]	9,611	12,454	14,937	18,532	21,864	27,382
World production	25,760	33,578	46,110	78,050	85,700	98,440

NA Not available.
[1] Data on P_2O_5 content not available.
[2] Market value (price) at port of shipment and time of exportation to the United States.
[3] As reported to the Bureau of Mines by producers.
[4] Measured by "sold or used" plus "imports" minus "exports."

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

No. 1040. Potash—Summary: 1950 to 1966

[Quantities in thousands of short tons]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966
Production of potassium salts (marketable)	2,243	3,514	4,472	5,401	5,701
Approximate equivalent K_2O	1,288	2,067	2,638	3,140	3,320
Value [1] ... $1,000	45,349	78,602	89,676	129,767	122,210
Sales of potassium salts by producers	2,222	3,405	4,412	5,027	5,377
Approximate equivalent K_2O	1,276	2,006	2,602	2,931	3,133
Value at plant ... $1,000	44,938	76,176	88,417	121,161	116,340
Per ton ... dollars	20.22	22.37	20.04	24.10	21.64
Imports for consumption of potash materials	381	331	415	1,867	2,539
Approximate equivalent K_2O	201	178	226	1,108	1,487
Value ... $1,000	13,994	11,769	15,370	52,675	71,943
Exports of potash materials	117	229	833	1,099	1,053
Approximate equivalent K_2O	65	130	491	648	621
Value ... $1,000	5,534	9,203	25,926	42,494	38,159
Apparent consumption of potassium salts [2]	2,486	3,507	3,994	5,795	6,863
Approximate equivalent K_2O	1,412	2,054	2,337	3,391	3,999
World production (marketable), approximate equivalent K_2O	5,300	8,000	10,000	15,100	16,200

[1] Derived from reported value of "sold or used."
[2] Measured by "sold or used" plus "imports" minus "exports."

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

No. 1041. Gypsum—Summary: 1945 to 1967

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

ITEM	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Active establishments [1]	75	87	83	96	113	121	(NA)
Crude gypsum: [2]							
Mined	3,812	8,193	10,684	9,825	10,033	9,647	8,782
Imports for consumption	509	3,219	3,977	5,301	5,911	5,479	4,722
Apparent supply	4,320	11,412	14,661	15,126	15,946	15,126	14,128
Calcined gypsum produced:							
Quantity	[3] 2,485	7,341	8,848	8,591	9,320	8,434	7,085
Value	[3] 14,474	60,480	88,576	120,984	133,028	119,747	(NA)
Gypsum products sold, total value [4]	60,149	205,383	319,323	361,190	419,620	376,871	(NA)
Uncalcined uses:							
Quantity	1,148	2,218	2,938	3,716	4,577	4,693	4,554
Value	3,433	7,912	11,435	15,486	20,313	21,444	(NA)
Industrial uses:							
Quantity	158	266	299	284	319	322	295
Value	2,326	4,530	6,337	6,362	8,281	8,939	(NA)
Building uses, value	54,390	192,940	301,551	339,342	391,026	346,488	(NA)
Gypsum and gypsum products:							
Imports for consumption, value [5]	549	3,584	7,276	10,426	13,328	17,281	(NA)
Exports, value	1,503	1,046	1,348	1,293	2,032	2,674	(NA)

NA Not available.
[1] Each mine, plant, or combination mine and plant is counted as 1 establishment.
[2] Excludes byproduct gypsum.
[3] Includes production from small quantity of byproduct gypsum.
[4] Made from domestic, imported, and byproduct gypsum.
[5] Beginning 1955, not comparable with earlier years.

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*, and unpublished data.

No. 1042. Sulfur—Summary: 1940 to1967

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

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Production:							
Sulfur, all forms [1]	3,227	5,986	7,027	6,661	8,212	9,155	9,135
Sulfur from Frasch mines	2,732	5,192	5,739	4,943	6,116	7,001	7,014
Recovered elemental sulfur (sulfur content)	4	142	399	767	1,215	1,240	1,268
Pyrites (gross weight)	627	931	1,007	1,016	875	872	861
Sulfur content	262	393	410	416	354	356	355
Value	1,920	4,059	8,391	7,936	5,333	5,088	7,943
Byproduct sulfuric acid [2] (sulfur content)	213	216	325	345	388	424	364
Shipments, Frasch mines	2,559	5,505	5,839	5,003	7,250	7,721	7,682
Approximate value	40,900	104,000	163,156	115,494	164,654	201,292	251,670
Average value per long ton	$15.98	$18.89	$27.94	$23.08	$22.71	$26.07	$32.76
Imports for consumption:							
Sulfur, ore and other (gross weight)	28	(Z)	35	741	1,486	1,514	1,474
Pyrites (gross weight)	407	209	80	306	160	160	180
Exports, sulfur [3]	766	1,479	1,636	1,787	2,652	2,373	2,193

Z Less than 500 tons.
[1] In addition to forms of recovery cited below, covers sulfur ore and other byproduct sulfur compounds (hydrogen sulfide and liquid sulfur dioxide).
[2] Produced at copper, lead, and zinc plants.
[3] Crude, crushed, ground, refined, sublimed, and flowers.

Source: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*, and unpublished data.

No. 1043. Salt—Summary, by States and by Kind: 1940 to 1967

[**Quantities in thousands of short tons.** Production, exports, and imports include Puerto Rico; production excludes Hawaii for 1940, 1950, and 1960. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 28 and M 190, for production and value]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Production [1]	10,360	16,630	22,704	25,479	34,687	36,463	38,460
By State:							
California	469	868	1,315	1,443	1,638	1,693	1,846
Kansas [2]	684	846	911	1,213	1,053	969	1,047
Louisiana	1,133	2,279	3,563	4,792	8,126	8,736	9,565
Michigan	2,863	4,447	4,975	4,088	4,171	4,465	4,650
New York	2,118	2,807	3,780	4,008	5,002	4,980	5,229
Ohio	2,080	2,515	2,905	3,108	5,026	5,138	5,202
Texas	402	1,852	3,583	4,756	6,964	7,724	8,238
Utah	71	117	196	231	384	427	400
West Virginia	144	368	638	920	1,153	1,147	1,114
Other States	395	531	839	920	1,170	1,184	1,169
By kind:							
Evaporated (manufactured)	2,783	3,329	3,987	4,104	4,925	5,035	5,053
In brine	5,312	9,373	13,424	14,911	19,952	21,348	22,307
Rock salt	2,266	3,927	5,293	6,466	9,810	10,080	11,100
Total value [3] $1,000	26,475	59,911	123,389	161,140	215,699	229,985	246,613
Exports	147	190	407	420	688	662	(NA)
Imports for consumption	30	8	186	1,057	2,410	2,479	(NA)

NA Not available.
[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.

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

No. 1044. Iron Ore—Summary: 1940 to 1967

[**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	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Production	73,696	98,045	103,003	88,784	87,439	90,147	84,137
By district:							
Lake Superior	61,471	79,627	83,255	71,792	66,432	68,602	64,187
Southeastern	[1] 7,444	7,508	7,106	4,365	[2] 1,964	[2] 2,028	[2] 1,889
Northeastern	3,560	4,475	4,650	4,125	5,173	4,652	4,197
Western	[1] 1,221	5,861	6,958	4,583	[2] 13,065	[2] 14,074	[2] 13,092
Byproduct ore [3]	(NA)	575	1,034	3,918	805	791	772
By type of ore:							
Hematite [4]	68,870	87,156	92,958	[5] 68,147	47,043	46,602	(NA)
Brown ore [4]	935	2,615	2,461	1,641	2,664	2,913	(NA)
Magnetite [4]	3,891	7,699	6,550	18,205	36,927	39,841	(NA)
Byproduct ore [6]	1	575	1,034	791	805	791	772
Number of mines	230	247	305	247	183	164	131
Shipments [7]	75,198	97,764	106,258	82,963	84,073	90,824	82,415
Value [7] $1,000	189,087	487,990	756,853	724,131	801,388	854,134	817,511
Average value per ton at mine	$2.51	$4.99	$7.12	$8.73	$9.53	$9.40	$9.92
Stocks at mines, Dec. 31	3,614	5,726	4,281	12,337	12,667	12,055	13,008
Imports for consumption	2,479	8,281	23,472	34,578	45,103	46,259	44,627
Value $1,000	6,205	43,968	177,457	321,919	443,788	462,354	444,079
Exports	1,386	2,551	45,517	5,273	7,085	7,779	5,943
Value $1,000	4,625	15,717	36,993	57,899	80,418	92,157	71,585
World production (estimate)	208,700	247,000	363,421	513,926	608,202	618,609	622,200

NA Not available. [1] Texas included with Southeastern district. [2] Includes byproduct ore.
[3] Beginning 1960, includes undistributed by district. [4] Predominant mineral.
[5] Includes brown ore from Tenn., Mo., and Texas; also magnetite from Calif., Utah, and Wyo.
[6] For 1940, carbonate ore; thereafter, pyrites, cinder and sinter.
[7] Beginning 1960, excludes byproduct ore except shipments for 1965, 1966, and 1967.

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

No. 1045. Manganese Ore and Ferromanganese—Summary: 1940 to 1967

[**Gross weight in thousands of short tons.** Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, except for imports and exports. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 211, for mine shipments]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967
Manganese ore (35 percent or more Mn):							
Mine shipments	45	134	287	80	29	14	(D)
General imports	1,450	1,835	2,078	2,544	2,575	2,564	2,059
Consumption	(NA)	1,650	2,110	1,946	2,873	2,360	2,315
World production (estimate)	6,238	6,200	11,920	14,989	19,444	20,037	(NA)
Ferromanganese:							
Domestic production	515	720	870	843	1,148	946	862
Imports for consumption	12	110	65	120	257	252	216
Exports	[1] 15	1	2	1	3	1	3
Consumption	(NA)	775	934	800	1,041	1,048	(NA)

D Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. NA Not available.
[1] Includes spiegeleisen.

No. 1046. Chromite—Summary: 1940 to 1967

[**Quantities in thousands of short tons; values in thousands of dollars.** Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, except for imports and exports. Domestic production (shipments) also includes Alaska. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series M 213-214]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967
Total supply	740	1,455	1,987	1,587	1,711	1,994	1,358
Domestic production (shipments) [1]	3	–	153	[2] 107	(X)	(X)	(X)
Value [1]	29	–	6,644	3,813	(X)	(X)	(X)
Imports for consumption	737	1,304	1,834	1,387	1,518	1,864	1,240
Value	8,755	23,299	38,063	24,313	25,239	30,379	21,854
Change in stocks	–	151	–	93	176	194	118
Exports	([3])	2	1	5	7	19	8
Consumption by industry	563	980	1,584	1,220	1,584	1,461	1,339
Stocks (consumer), Dec. 31	(NA)	606	(NA)	[4] 1,707	1,111	1,305	1,187
World production (estimate)	1,600	2,600	4,020	4,885	5,410	5,450	(NA)

– Represents zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable.
[1] Domestic chromite mining inactive since 1961. [2] Produced for Federal Government only.
[3] Not available or Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish.
[4] Includes stocks at locations other than consumer plants.

No. 1047. Tungsten—Summary: 1940 to 1967

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

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967
Production:							
Concentrates, 60% WO_3 basis ... short tons	5,120	4,166	16,636	7,007	(D)	(D)	(D)
Tungsten content ... 1,000 lb	4,873	3,965	15,833	6,669	(D)	(D)	(D)
Shipments from mines:							
Concentrates, 60% WO_3 basis ... short tons	5,319	4,820	16,412	7,325	7,949	8,912	8,220
Tungsten content ... 1,000 lb	5,062	4,588	15,619	6,972	7,566	8,482	7,823
Reported value f.o.b. mines ... $1,000	6,576	8,171	60,841	9,815	13,028	17,620	12,632
Average per pound of tungsten ... dollars	1.30	1.78	3.90	1.40	1.72	2.08	1.61
Imports (tungsten content):							
General ... 1,000 lb	9,666	8,342	20,789	5,178	3,495	4,203	2,004
For consumption ... 1,000 lb	5,611	16,147	20,700	3,525	3,618	4,298	1,701
Consumption (tungsten content) ... 1,000 lb	9,955	6,597	8,967	11,605	13,868	18,058	12,562
Stocks (tungsten content) [1] ... 1,000 lb	2,897	5,337	4,025	5,545	1,845	1,940	1,134
World production (estimate) [2] ... short tons	48,100	42,300	82,900	72,200	63,100	65,300	(NA)

D Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. NA Not available.
[1] Producers, consumers, and dealers, end of year.
[2] Concentrates, 60 percent WO_3 basis.

Source of tables 1045-1047: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1048. Nickel—Summary: 1940 to 1967

[**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	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Mine production	–	–	4,411	14,079	16,188	15,036	15,287
Plant production:							
Primary	554	913	3,807	14,303	13,510	13,237	14,165
Secondary	4,152	8,795	11,540	9,431	19,407	26,777	(NA)
Imports for consumption (estimated nickel content) [1]	83,760	91,347	142,000	103,000	163,000	141,000	143,000
Exports (gross weight) [2]	11,994	3,645	20,601	54,109	20,935	26,387	31,537
Consumption	(NA)	99,989	110,100	108,159	172,084	187,833	158,244
Stocks (consumer), Dec. 31	(NA)	5,907	9,001	11,369	14,047	31,288	30,907
Price per pound [3] ....cents	35	40–50.5	64.5	74	79–77.75	77.75–85.25	85.25–94
World production (estimate)	144,800	162,000	263,000	353,000	481,000	475,000	(NA)

– Represents zero. NA Not available.
[1] Includes metal, ore and matte, oxide powder and oxide sinter, and refinery residues (beginning with 1950); in addition, for 1940, covers scrap, "bars, rods, tubes, etc.," and nickel-silver.
[2] Through 1950, excludes "Manufactures"; weight not recorded.
[3] Price quoted U.S. buyers by International Nickel Co. Inc., for electrolytic nickel, U.S. duty included; 1940, f.o.b. New York; thereafter, f.o.b. Port Colborne, Ontario.

No. 1049. Molybdenum Concentrates—Summary: 1940 to 1967

[**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	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967
Production	34,313	28,480	61,781	68,237	77,372	90,532	88,930
Shipments from mines	25,329	44,544	64,709	69,941	77,310	91,670	81,596
Average price per pound [1] ....dollars	.75	.91	1.05	1.25	1.55	1.55	1.62
Exports [2]	6,585	6,235	14,580	30,244	24,096	29,678	30,000
Imports for consumption	–	3	134	–	142	5	–
Consumption	(NA)	26,029	38,799	44,784	68,112	75,476	58,967
Stocks (industry), Dec. 31 [3]	(NA)	4,326	2,730	3,481	4,208	3,433	9,919
World production (estimate)	38,300	32,000	75,000	89,100	[4] 98,200	[4] 126,200	[4] 125,363

– Represents zero. NA Not available.
[1] Per pound of molybdenum contained. Source: *Engineering and Mining Journal*.
[2] Includes roasted concentrates. [3] At mines and at plants making molybdenum products. [4] Free world.

No. 1050. Gold and Silver—Summary: 1940 to 1967

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

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Mine production:							
Gold ....1,000 fine ounces	4,870	2,394	1,880	1,667	1,705	1,803	1,471
Silver ....1,000 fine ounces	70,436	42,459	37,198	30,766	39,806	43,669	31,224
Value of production:							
Gold $1,000	170,448	83,798	65,805	58,337	59,682	63,119	51,488
Silver $1,000	50,088	38,425	33,666	27,846	51,469	56,463	48,397
Ore (dry and siliceous) produced: [1]							
Gold ore ....1,000 short tons	16,550	3,584	2,234	2,267	3,113	3,447	(NA)
Gold-silver ore ....1,000 short tons	948	433	120	347	206	248	(NA)
Silver ore ....1,000 short tons	1,201	627	570	641	902	1,069	(NA)
Net industrial consumption:							
Gold $1,000	13,306	97,846	45,500	105,000	184,660	212,170	(NA)
Silver ....1,000 fine ounces	44,499	110,000	101,400	102,000	137,000	183,696	171,032
Imports: [2]							
Gold $1,000	4,226,225	162,744	104,420	335,032	101,669	42,004	32,547
Silver $1,000	57,986	79,473	71,168	53,961	62,903	78,378	80,178
Exports: [2]							
Gold $1,000	1,120	514,283	6,953	1,647	1,285,907	457,333	1,005,199
Silver $1,000	3,347	3,563	4,441	26,593	51,424	114,325	100,710
Price, average per fine ounce: [3]							
Gold ....dollars	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
Silver ....dollars	.711	.905+	.905+	.905+	1.293	1.293	1.550
World production (estimate):							
Gold ....1,000 fine ounces	42,300	32,700	36,300	38,200	46,700	[4] 47,000	[4] 45,900
Silver ....1,000 fine ounces	275,400	203,300	224,000	241,300	254,200	[4] 253,100	(NA)

NA Not available.
[1] Gold and silver are also produced from base-metal ores and placers. In 1966, dry and siliceous ores accounted for 58 percent of gold produced and 33 percent of silver. [2] Excludes coinage.
[3] Treasury buying price, except New York price, for silver, beginning 1965. [4] Preliminary.

Source of tables 1048–1050: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1051. Gold and Silver—Production, by States: 1940 to 1966

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

STATE	GOLD					SILVER				
	1940	1950	1960	1965	1966	1940	1950	1960	1965	1966
Total	4,863	2,289	1,680	1,676	1,802	68,287	42,309	36,800	39,000	42,500
Alaska	757	273	173	43	27	173	50	27	7	7
Arizona	299	111	158	154	140	6,130	5,089	5,338	6,100	6,414
California	1,444	410	125	61	65	2,225	1,000	188	177	182
Colorado	369	124	68	39	30	9,378	3,343	2,070	2,003	1,870
Idaho	145	69	6	5	4	17,477	15,993	17,814	18,100	18,950
Michigan	–	–	–	–	–	90	(Z)	6	[1] 844	529
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	145	233	81	80	50
Montana	273	57	46	26	29	12,152	7,178	3,970	5,100	5,000
Nevada	380	170	66	205	361	5,102	1,634	703	350	706
New Mexico	39	7	5	10	14	1,576	365	315	283	300
Oregon	114	10	1	(Z)	(Z)	192	12	(Z)	4	2
South Dakota	587	572	551	656	634	171	143	109	131	110
Tennessee	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	39	26	123	138	97
Texas	(Z)	(Z)	–	–	(Z)	1,295	4	–	3	2
Utah	352	392	314	389	414	11,686	6,799	5,132	5,241	7,842
Washington	84	89	163	88	84	389	358	696	355	346
Other States	19	2	3	–	(Z)	66	82	229	84	93

– 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: Treasury Dept., Bureau of the Mint; *Annual Report of the Director.*

No. 1052. Copper—Summary: 1951 to 1967

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

ITEM	1951-1955 (avg.)	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
New (primary) copper produced—						
From domestic ores, as reported by—						
Mines	923	999	1,080	1,352	1,429	950
Copper ore produced [1]	100,542	112,550	134,994	173,286	186,966	(NA)
Average yield of copper ... percent	0.85	0.83	0.73	0.70	0.67	(NA)
Smelters	929	1,007	1,143	1,403	1,430	841
Percent of world total	28	28	23	23	22	(NA)
Refineries	929	997	1,121	1,336	1,353	847
From foreign ores, matte, etc., refinery reports	317	345	398	376	358	286
Total new refined, domestic and foreign	1,246	1,342	1,519	1,712	1,711	1,133
Secondary copper produced	925	989	871	1,253	1,334	1,145
Recovered from old scrap only	445	515	429	513	535	492
Imports (unmanufactured) [2]	595	594	524	523	584	649
Refined	255	202	143	137	163	330
Exports of metallic copper [3]	224	260	510	379	319	200
Refined (ingots and bars)	167	200	434	325	273	159
Stocks (producers), Dec. 31	230	235	359	281	313	247
Refined copper	34	34	98	35	43	27
Blister and materials in solution	196	201	261	246	270	220
Withdrawals (apparent) from total supply on domestic account:						
Primary copper	1,333	1,336	1,148	1,526	1,593	1,320
Primary and old copper (old scrap only)	1,779	1,851	1,577	2,039	2,128	1,812
Average price [4] ... cents per pound	28.8	37.3	32.1	35.4	36.2	38.2
World smelter production, new copper	3,280	3,630	5,040	6,100	6,440	(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. Beginning 1960, data not strictly comparable with earlier years due to changes in classification.
[4] Excludes copper produced abroad and delivered in the United States.

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

No. 1053. Copper—Mine Production, by States: 1940 to 1967

[In short tons of recoverable copper]

STATE	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Total	878,086	909,343	998,570	1,080,169	1,351,734	1,429,152	949,807
Arizona	281,169	403,301	454,105	538,605	703,377	739,569	497,500
California	6,438	646	613	1,087	1,165	1,078	410
Colorado	12,152	3,141	4,323	3,247	3,828	4,237	4,050
Idaho	3,349	2,107	5,618	4,208	5,140	4,961	3,700
Michigan	45,198	25,608	50,066	56,385	71,749	73,449	58,640
Montana	126,391	54,478	81,542	91,972	115,489	128,061	70,660
Nevada	78,454	52,569	78,925	77,485	71,332	78,720	47,000
New Mexico	69,848	66,300	66,417	67,288	98,658	108,614	75,500
Pennsylvania	(1)	4,142	4,110	[2] 7,907	4,354	3,178	3,873
Tennessee	[1] 12,732	6,851	9,911	12,723	14,823	15,410	14,400
Utah	231,864	278,630	232,949	218,049	259,138	265,383	168,400
Washington	9,612	5,057	3,958	78	30	*34*	*20*
Other States	879	6,513	6,033	1,135	2,651	6,458	5,654

[1] North Carolina and Pennsylvania included in Tennessee.
[2] Includes North Carolina.

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

No. 1054. Zinc—Production and Prices: 1940 to 1967

[**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	*1940*	*1950*	*1955*	*1960*	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Smelter production of primary slab zinc [1]	675	843	964	800	994	1,025	943
Value ... $1,000	85,085	240,051	236,829	205,476	290,763	301,164	(NA)
Source:							
From domestic ores	590	588	583	334	551	524	(NA)
From foreign ores	85	255	381	465	443	501	(NA)
Method:							
Electrolytic ... percent of total	28	41	40	40	41	42	(NA)
Distilled ... percent of total	72	59	60	60	59	58	(NA)
Production of redistilled secondary slab zinc	49	67	66	69	84	83	68
Average price of common zinc at—							
East St. Louis ... cents per pound	6.34	13.88	12.30	12.95	14.50	14.50	13.84
London [2] ... cents per pound	(NA)	14.89	11.30	11.05	14.12	12.75	12.37
Mine production of recoverable zinc	665	623	515	435	611	573	546
Arizona	15	60	23	36	22	16	15
Colorado	5	46	35	31	54	55	53
Idaho	71	88	53	37	58	61	55
Illinois	5	27	22	30	18	15	20
Kansas	57	27	28	2	7	5	4
Montana	53	68	69	13	34	29	3
New Jersey	91	55	12	–	38	25	26
New Mexico	30	29	15	14	36	29	22
New York	36	38	53	66	70	74	72
Oklahoma	163	47	42	2	13	11	11
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	14	28	28	35
Tennessee	35	35	40	91	122	103	110
Utah	44	32	44	35	28	37	35
Virginia	17	12	18	20	20	18	19
Washington	11	15	29	21	22	25	22
Wisconsin	6	6	18	18	27	25	29
Other States [3]	26	38	14	5	14	17	15
World smelter production (estimate)	1,786	2,170	2,930	3,335	4,280	4,405	(NA)

– Represents zero. NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1960, includes production of zinc used directly in alloying operations.
[2] Average price for foreign zinc, based on average rates of exchange recorded by Federal Reserve Board.
[3] Includes Alaska.

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

No. 1055. Lead—Summary: 1940 to 1967

[**In 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	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Smelter production of refined primary lead	**533,179**	**508,314**	**479,157**	**382,436**	**418,249**	**440,735**	**383,330**
From domestic ores and base bullion [1]	433,065	418,809	321,132	228,899	305,007	318,646	(NA)
From foreign ores and base bullion	100,114	89,505	158,025	153,537	113,242	122,089	(NA)
Recovery of secondary lead	260,346	482,275	502,051	469,903	575,819	572,834	565,000
Imports, general: [2]							
Lead in pigs, bars, and old	151,568	461,827	284,729	213,671	226,883	288,821	373,934
Lead in base bullion	19,624	3,488	–	293	566	2,012	752
Lead in ores and matte	111,300	76,520	177,479	145,692	122,661	143,991	124,016
Exports of refined pig lead [3]	23,755	2,735	403	1,967	7,811	5,435	6,537
Stocks, Dec. 31 (lead content):							
At primary smelters and refineries	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	250,142	83,443	115,473	118,000
At consumer plants	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	97,268	109,195	90,306	105,000
Consumption of metal, primary and secondary ... 1,000 short tons	[4] 782	1,238	1,213	1,021	1,241	1,324	1,255
Average price, common lead:							
New York ... cents per pound	5.18	13.30	15.14	11.95	16.00	15.12	14.00
London ... cents per pound	([5])	13.29	12.19	9.04	14.37	11.87	(NA)
Mine production of recoverable lead [6]	457,392	430,827	338,025	246,669	301,147	327,368	311,135
Value [6] ... $1,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	57,722	93,959	98,964	87,118
World smelter production (est.) 1,000 short tons	1,936	1,850	2,250	2,550	2,905	[7] 2,995	(NA)

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Excludes lead content of antimonial lead.
[2] Includes lead imported for immediate consumption plus material entering country under bond.
[3] Pigs, bars, and anodes. [4] Source: Estimated by American Bureau of Metal Statistics.
[5] Official maximum price fixed by British Ministry of Supply at £25 per long ton. London Metal Exchange dealings suspended for duration of war. [6] Includes Alaska. [7] Preliminary.

No. 1056. Lead, Recoverable—Mine Production, by States: 1940 to 1967

[**In short tons**]

STATE	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Total	**457,392**	**430,827**	**338,025**	**246,669**	**301,147**	**327,368**	**311,135**
Arizona	13,266	26,383	9,817	8,495	5,913	5,211	4,830
Colorado	11,476	27,007	15,805	18,080	22,495	23,082	22,500
Idaho	104,834	100,025	64,163	42,907	66,606	72,334	58,713
Illinois	1,508	2,729	4,544	3,000	3,005	2,285	2,070
Missouri	172,052	134,626	125,412	111,948	133,521	132,255	149,789
Montana	23,036	19,617	17,028	4,879	6,981	4,409	644
Oklahoma	21,240	20,724	14,126	936	2,813	2,999	2,530
Utah	75,688	44,753	50,452	39,398	37,700	64,124	54,800
Virginia [1]	4,831	4,851	4,036	2,152	3,651	3,078	3,484
Washington	2,555	10,334	10,340	7,725	6,328	5,859	2,660
Other States	26,906	39,778	22,302	7,149	12,134	11,732	9,115

[1] New York and Tennessee included with Virginia for 1940–1955.

No. 1057. Tin—Summary: 1940 to 1967

[**Quantities in long tons.** Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, except for imports and exports. Production figures for domestic mines also include Alaska]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Production:							
Domestic mines	49	94	99	10	47	97	99
Domestic smelters [1]	1,391	33,118	22,329	(D)	3,098	3,825	3,048
Secondary sources	29,700	31,680	28,340	22,050	25,076	25,349	22,000
Imports for consumption:							
Metal	124,810	82,838	64,815	39,538	40,816	41,699	49,924
Ore (tin content)	3,000	25,960	20,112	14,026	4,326	4,372	3,425
Exports (domestic and foreign)	[2] 2,664	799	1,107	857	2,829	2,847	2,687
Monthly price of Straits tin at New York, average cents per pound [3]	49.82	95.56	94.73	101.40	178.17	164.02	153.41
Consumption	97,154	104,464	90,483	80,560	84,011	85,486	78,585
World mine production (estimate) [4]	238,300	169,300	197,200	180,400	199,700	205,300	(NA)

D Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. NA Not available.
[1] Includes tin content of ores used to make alloys. [2] Foreign only; domestic not separately recorded.
[3] Source: *American Metal Market*. [4] Prior to 1955, excludes production of U.S.S.R.

Source of tables 1055–1057: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

No. 1058. Bauxite—Summary: 1940 to 1967

[**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	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Production:							
Crude ore	510	1,585	2,139	2,409	1,990	2,162	2,036
Dried-bauxite equivalent	439	1,335	1,788	1,998	1,654	1,796	1,643
Value	1,754	7,693	14,543	21,107	18,632	20,095	(NA)
Shipments: [1]							
Gross weight (as shipped)	507	1,452	2,012	1,925	2,065	1,976	(NA)
Dried-bauxite equivalent	438	1,337	1,727	1,654	1,785	1,718	(NA)
Value	1,745	9,549	15,559	19,559	21,085	20,896	(NA)
Imports for consumption [2] (crude and dried)	630	2,516	4,882	8,739	11,199	11,529	11,674
Value	4,299	15,730	36,656	78,024	142,989	147,335	151,418
Exports (as shipped)	82	45	14	29	147	62	2
Value	1,543	1,156	528	2,588	10,736	4,275	218
World production (estimate)	4,321	8,050	17,500	27,205	36,970	40,370	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Shipments from mines and processing plants to consumers.
[2] Beginning 1955, import figures adjusted to dry equivalent for Jamaican, Haitian, and Dominican Republic bauxite. Other imports on "as shipped" basis.

No. 1059. Aluminum—Summary: 1940 to 1967

[**Quantities in thousands of short tons; values in thousands of dollars.** Excludes Alaska and Hawaii prior to 1960, 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	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Total production	287	962	1,902	2,344	3,395	3,661	3,939
Value	104,624	316,046	830,800	1,201,321	1,651,795	1,786,011	1,935,000
Primary aluminum:							
Production	206	719	1,566	2,014	2,754	2,968	3,269
Value	75,292	235,977	684,038	1,030,007	1,337,795	1,446,011	1,600,000
Price...cents per pound [1]	18.7	17.7	23.7	26.0	24.5	24.5	25.0
Secondary aluminum:							
Production (recovered) [2]	80	244	336	329	641	693	670
From old scrap	46	76	76	63	160	137	120
From new scrap	35	167	260	267	481	556	550
Value [3]	29,332	80,069	146,762	171,314	314,000	340,000	335,000
Imports for consumption [4]	18	256	239	196	620	679	537
Value [5]	4,737	67,533	105,061	103,278	265,559	304,646	234,288
Exports [4]	28	23	34	384	315	330	368
Value [5]	17,919	13,345	19,692	174,414	169,790	192,467	193,389
Total apparent consumption	306	1,200	2,111	2,016	3,734	4,002	3,978
World production (est.)	868	1,640	3,460	4,950	7,415	8,025	(NA)

NA Not available.
[1] As quoted. 99+ percent virgin ingot. The use of the term "pig" was discontinued in August 1960. The former pig price is now applied to ingot. Source: *American Metal Market*.
[2] Through 1950, recoverable aluminum-alloy content; thereafter, recoverable aluminum content.
[3] Based upon average price of primary aluminum as reported to Bureau of Mines, or as quoted by the *Engineering and Mining Journal* and the *American Metal Market*.
[4] Crude and semicrude (including metal and alloys, plates, bars, etc., and scrap).
[5] Beginning 1955, not comparable with earlier years.

No. 1060. Magnesium—Summary: 1940 to 1967

[**In short tons, except as indicated.** Excludes Alaska and Hawaii prior to 1960, 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	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967
Production:							
Primary magnesium, ingot equivalent	6,261	15,726	61,135	40,070	81,361	79,794	97,406
Secondary magnesium, ingot equivalent	(NA)	9,476	10,246	10,348	13,617	15,129	(NA)
Average price per pound, primary (quoted)							
Price, primary...cents per pound	27.0	22.0	29.5	35.25	35.25	35.25	35.25
Exports: [1]							
Metal and alloys in crude form and scrap	859	586	8,230	4,467	17,836	14,869	11,989
Semifabricated forms, powder, etc.	(NA)	322	[2] 250	665	484	579	1,184
Imports, metallic and scrap [3]	–	843	1,844	401	2,551	3,265	9,213
Domestic consumption [4]	5,766	18,051	46,463	37,100	69,622	82,678	(NA)
World primary production (estimate)	42,000	50,000	132,000	102,500	178,300	175,200	202,600

– Represents zero. NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1960, some material formerly included with metals and alloys in crude form and scrap, included with semifabricated forms, etc. [2] Not strictly comparable with 1950. [3] Represents imports for consumption.
[4] 1940 data, primary and secondary; thereafter, primary only.

Source of tables 1058-1060: Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; *Minerals Yearbook*.

Section 27

Construction and Housing

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

The principal sources of these data are the monthly *Construction Reports* series (see below) and reports of the decennial Census of Housing published by the Bureau of the Census; and the monthly *Construction Review*, published by the Business and Defense Services Administration. Other sources include the monthly *Dodge Construction Contract Statistics Services* of F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, which presents State data on construction contracts; the *Engineering News-Record*, issued weekly by McGraw-Hill Publications, which contains figures on construction costs; various statistical reports and records of the Department of Housing and Urban Development; and the *Annual Report* of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, which presents home mortgage data. Data on characteristics of vacant housing units are collected by the Bureau of the Census and presented quarterly in its *Current Housing Reports*.

Construction.—Monthly statistics on the start of construction of total, single-family, and multifamily housing units in housekeeping residential buildings are published in *Construction Reports: Housing Starts*. Quarterly information is presented on number of units in multifamily buildings by number of floors and by number of bedrooms. The statistics are derived from monthly sample surveys. Historical data on housing starts and building permits appear in *Housing Construction Statistics, 1899 to 1964*, issued by the Bureau of the Census in 1966.

Monthly statistics supplemented by additional quarterly data on the number of new one-family homes sold and for sale, and annual statistics giving characteristics of new homes sold, contractor-built homes, and owner-built and rental homes, compiled by the Bureau of the Census under the sponsorship of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, are published in *Construction Reports: Housing Sales*. Statistics are based on samples of homes authorized by building permits and of homes started in areas without permit systems.

Monthly estimates of the value of construction put in place appear in the Bureau of the Census series, *Construction Reports: Construction Activity*, and in *Value of New Construction Put in Place: 1962–1966*.

A composite construction cost index is prepared by the Bureau of the Census and published monthly by the Business and Defense Services Administration in *Construction Review*.

Monthly statistics on housing units authorized by building permits, based on reports provided monthly by over 3,000 relatively active permit-issuing places and annually by the 12,000 known permit-issuing jurisdictions, appear in *Construction Reports: Building Permits*. Monthly statistics on nonresidential construction authorized by building permits, produced by the Bureau of the Census, appear in *Construction Review*.

Quarterly and annual statistics on expenditures for residential additions, alterations, repairs, maintenance, and replacements are published annually in *Construction Reports: Residential Alterations and Repairs*. Statistics are based on expenditures reported by owners of a sample of single and multifamily properties, including nonfarm and farm, privately and publicly owned, owner and renter occupied, and vacant housing units.

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, full-fledged Censuses of Housing have been taken at 10-year intervals. The

most recent census, taken as of April 1, 1960, provided data on occupancy and structural characteristics, condition, plumbing facilities, equipment, fuels, and financing. It also included data on components of inventory change (new construction, conversion, merger, demolition, and other gains and losses) for 1950–60 and 1957–60.

Estimates based on evaluation studies of the 1950 and 1960 censuses indicate a net undercount of about 2.3 percent for occupied housing units in 1950 and about 2.0 percent in 1960. Both studies indicated there were problems relating to the coverage of vacant units and, therefore, information on the undercount for the vacant portion of the housing inventory is not shown. The estimates of net coverage errors for occupied units for 1950 an 1960 are not strictly comparable due to such factors as differences in timing, procedures, and change in the unit of enumeration. The census data have not been adjusted to reflect the estimated undercount.

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) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants. Transient accommodations (tourist courts, hotels, etc.), barracks for workers (railroad, construction, etc.), and institutional-type quarters are not included in the housing-unit inventory.

Residential financing.—The collection of detailed statistics on residential mortgages began in 1890. As part of the 1920 and 1940 censuses, mortgage questions were asked of owners who occupied their own homes. In 1950, the census included a separate survey on residential financing, 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 program of the Census of Housing covered financing of both home owner and rental properties and characteristics of nonmortgaged as well as mortgaged properties.

Data on home mortgages and foreclosures, based largely on reports from major holders, are provided by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. The Federal Housing Administration compiles, from its records, data on its real estate financial operations, such as volume of mortgages insured, type of lending institution, etc. The Veterans Administration also compiles, from its records, data on amounts and types of loans.

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

FIG. XLIII. VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION: 1960 TO 1967

[See table 1061]

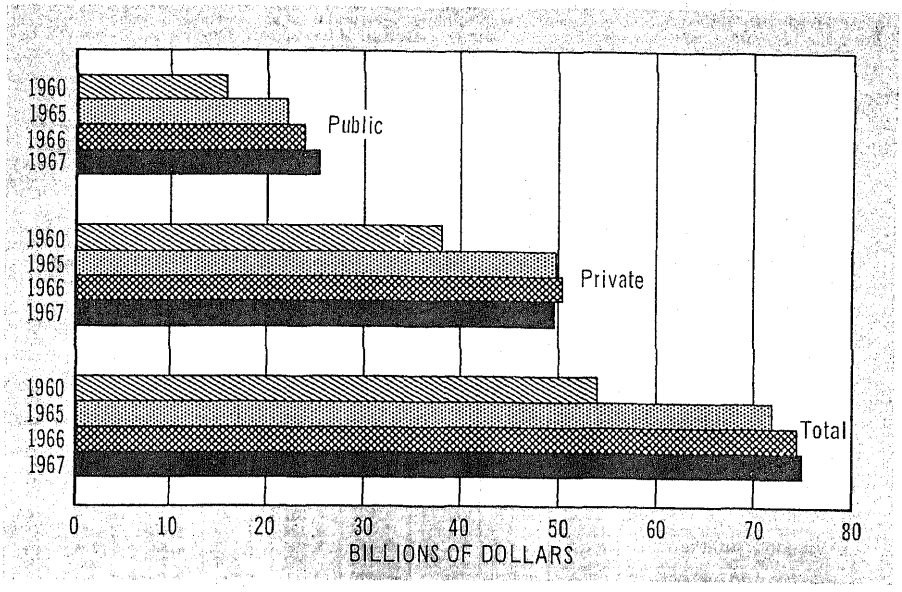
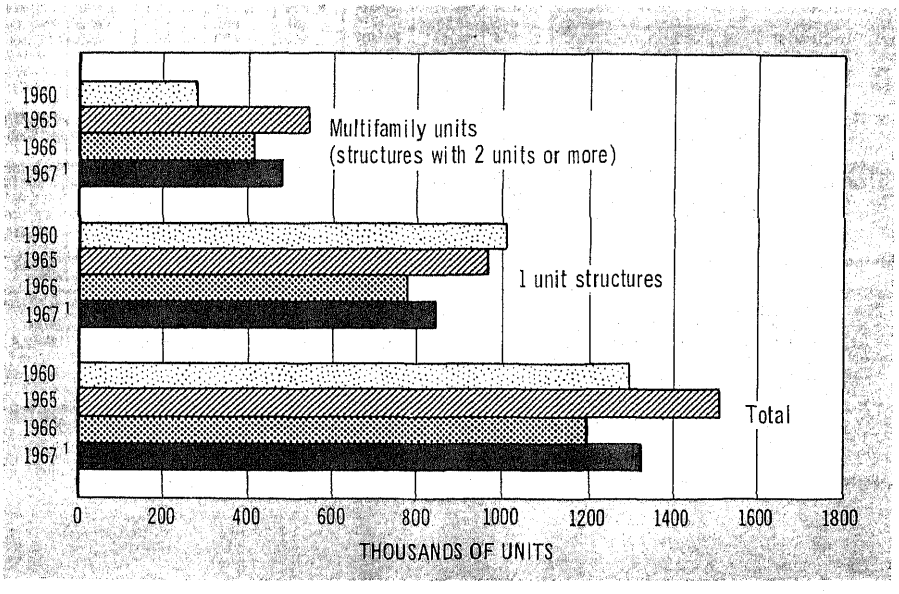


FIG. XLIV. NEW HOUSING UNITS STARTED: 1960 TO 1967

[See table 1076]



[1] Preliminary.

Source of figs. XLIII and XLIV: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

No. 1061. Value of Construction Put in Place: 1950 to 1967

[**In millions of dollars.** 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 series beginning 1962, see Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Construction Report* C30-66S. For 1946 to 1961 see *Construction Report* C30-61 (Supplement). For 1915 to 1945, see *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series N 1-28]

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	1950	1955	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Total	**45,630**	**62,377**	**73,178**	**83,963**	**(NA)**	**(NA)**	**(NA)**	**(NA)**
New construction	**33,575**	**46,519**	**53,941**	**63,423**	**66,200**	**72,317**	**75,120**	**76,161**
Private	26,709	34,804	38,078	44,057	45,810	50,251	51,120	50,587
Residential buildings (nonfarm)	18,126	21,877	21,706	26,187	26,258	26,266	23,971	23,736
New housing units	15,551	18,242	16,410	20,385	20,354	20,351	17,964	17,885
Additions and alterations	2,400	3,296	(1)	4,461	(1)	4,429	4,585	(1)
Nonhousekeeping	175	339	865	1,341	1,457	1,486	1,422	1,266
Nonresidential buildings [2]	3,904	7,611	10,149	11,646	12,955	16,592	18,595	18,106
Industrial	1,062	2,399	2,851	2,906	3,565	5,118	6,679	6,131
Commercial [3]	1,415	3,218	4,180	4,995	5,396	6,739	6,879	6,982
Religious	409	734	1,013	1,001	992	1,207	1,164	1,093
Educational	294	492	566	678	697	735	951	1,032
Hospital and institutional	344	351	605	1,030	1,291	1,400	1,449	1,372
Other nonresidential buildings	380	417	934	1,036	1,014	1,393	1,473	1,496
Farm construction	1,522	1,385	1,321	1,247	1,228	1,189	1,245	(1)
Operator dwellings	642	532	500	468	459	445	467	(1)
Other farm construction	880	853	821	779	769	744	778	(1)
Public utilities	3,045	3,770	4,621	4,667	5,031	5,788	6,825	(1)
Telephone and telegraph	440	805	1,088	1,128	1,314	1,463	1,609	1,638
Other public utilities	2,605	2,965	3,533	3,539	3,717	4,325	5,216	(1)
Railroads	269	321	270	253	267	310	400	(1)
Electric light and power [4]	1,240	1,572	2,026	2,066	2,211	2,589	3,060	(1)
Gas	859	922	1,105	948	1,073	1,304	1,614	(1)
Petroleum pipelines [5]	237	150	132	272	166	122	142	(1)
All other private	112	161	281	310	338	416	484	454
Public [6]	6,866	11,715	15,863	19,366	20,390	22,066	24,000	25,574
Buildings [7]	2,732	4,462	5,511	6,534	7,176	7,875	8,920	9,974
Residential	345	266	716	531	567	601	655	706
Industrial	224	721	407	440	400	368	369	406
Educational	1,133	2,442	2,818	3,477	3,790	4,284	5,333	5,987
Hospital	499	300	401	426	471	519	511	634
Other public buildings	531	733	1,169	1,660	1,948	2,103	2,052	2,241
Highways and streets	2,134	3,852	5,437	7,084	7,133	7,550	8,355	8,538
Military facilities	177	1,287	1,366	1,189	938	852	769	721
Conservation and development	942	701	1,175	1,690	1,729	2,019	2,195	2,196
Other public construction	881	1,413	2,374	2,869	3,414	3,770	3,761	4,145
Sewer systems	383	615	882	947	1,325	1,195	1,300	1,083
Water supply facilities	276	470	605	882	956	1,266	1,066	1,246
Miscellaneous public construction	222	328	887	1,040	1,133	1,309	1,395	1,816
Maintenance and repair [8]	**12,055**	**15,858**	**19,237**	**20,540**	**(NA)**	**(NA)**	**(NA)**	**(NA)**

NA Not available.
[1] Not available; estimate included in totals.
[2] Beginning 1963, new series, essentially comparable in level with old series. See *Construction Report* C30-66S.
[3] Excludes building by privately owned public utilities.
[4] Includes construction with REA funds.
[5] Through 1955, includes local transit.
[6] Beginning 1963, new 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 Report* C30-66S.
[7] Prior to 1963, excludes military buildings.
[8] Source: Dept. of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration; *Construction Review*.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Construction Reports*, Series C30, except as noted.

No. 1062. Value of New Construction in 1957–59 Prices, and Index of Physical Volume: 1950 to 1967

[**In millions of dollars.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. For description and computation of the various indexes used in the derivation of constant values, see source. Represents value of construction put in place. For series beginning 1962, see Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Construction Report* C30-66S; for 1946 to 1961 see *Construction Report* C30-61 (Supplement). For 1915 to 1945, see *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series N 29-54]

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	1950	1955	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
New construction	**43,576**	**51,717**	**52,171**	**58,101**	**59,172**	**62,896**	**62,941**	**61,146**
Index of physical volume (1957–59=100)	*85*	*101*	*101*	*113*	*115*	*122*	*122*	*119*
Private	**34,309**	**38,394**	**36,518**	**40,308**	**40,861**	**43,780**	**43,208**	**40,967**
Residential buildings (nonfarm)	22,447	23,649	20,824	24,098	23,510	23,082	20,561	19,413
New housing units	19,257	19,722	15,747	18,755	18,223	17,882	15,412	14,623
Additions and alterations	2,975	3,562	(1)	4,107	(1)	3,893	3,930	(1)
Nonhousekeeping	215	365	828	1,236	1,305	1,307	1,279	1,036
Nonresidential buildings [2]	5,321	8,668	9,690	10,292	11,185	13,959	15,131	14,197
Industrial	1,447	2,807	2,803	2,728	3,263	4,541	5,749	5,131
Commercial [3]	1,930	3,623	3,943	4,291	4,520	5,491	5,416	5,312
Religious	558	823	958	876	844	1,001	915	821
Educational	399	553	536	592	595	609	749	776
Hospital and institutional	470	395	569	902	1,099	1,162	1,142	1,032
Other nonresidential buildings	517	467	882	903	864	1,155	1,160	1,125
Farm construction	1,909	1,511	1,270	1,194	1,169	1,116	1,121	(1)
Operator dwellings	785	573	480	444	432	414	414	(1)
Other farm construction	1,124	938	790	750	737	702	707	(1)
Public utilities	4,470	4,384	4,474	4,459	4,719	5,294	6,024	(1)
Telephone and telegraph	574	865	1,059	1,085	1,241	1,353	1,425	1,341
Other public utilities	3,896	3,519	3,415	3,374	3,478	3,941	4,599	(1)
Railroads	363	366	261	243	262	302	372	(1)
Electric light and power [4]	1,879	1,866	1,980	2,022	2,117	2,408	2,759	(1)
Gas	1,308	1,110	1,047	853	943	1,117	1,342	(1)
Petroleum pipelines [5]	346	177	127	256	156	114	126	(1)
All other private	162	182	260	265	278	329	371	331
Public [6]	**9,267**	**13,323**	**15,653**	**17,793**	**18,311**	**19,116**	**19,733**	**20,179**
Buildings [7]	3,682	5,039	5,237	5,753	6,155	6,581	7,102	7,588
Residential	430	288	686	486	507	527	560	581
Industrial	304	848	402	413	367	324	317	340
Educational	1,543	2,742	2,664	3,035	3,224	3,554	4,199	4,504
Hospital	682	338	380	370	398	434	405	477
Other public buildings	723	823	1,105	1,449	1,659	1,742	1,621	1,686
Highways and streets	2,722	4,396	5,758	6,998	7,003	7,108	7,365	7,269
Military facilities	234	1,467	1,336	1,084	835	733	636	573
Conservation and development	1,351	799	1,089	1,445	1,429	1,605	1,676	1,611
Other public construction	1,278	1,622	2,233	2,513	2,889	3,089	2,954	3,138
Sewer systems	550	702	817	810	1,092	951	993	797
Water supply facilities	397	536	563	755	786	1,005	814	914
Miscellaneous public construction	331	384	853	948	1,011	1,133	1,147	1,427

[1] Not available; estimate included in totals.
[2] Beginning 1963, new series, essentially comparable in level with old series. See *Construction Report* C30-66S.
[3] Excludes building by privately owned public utilities.
[4] Includes construction with REA funds.
[5] Through 1955, includes local transit.
[6] Beginning 1963, includes new 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 Report* C30-66S.
[7] Prior to 1963, excludes military buildings.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Construction Reports*, Series C30.

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No. 1063. Value of New Construction Put in Place, by Type, by Quarters: 1966 to 1968

[In millions of dollars]

Type of construction	1966				1967				1968, Jan.-Mar. (prel.)
	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	
New construction	15,529	19,440	21,289	18,862	14,888	18,885	21,787	20,601	16,654
Private [1]	10,934	13,163	14,373	12,650	9,896	12,163	14,450	14,078	11,227
Residential buildings (nonfarm) [2]	5,273	6,390	6,931	5,377	4,021	5,556	7,253	6,906	5,427
New housing units	4,105	4,958	4,996	3,905	2,893	4,167	5,378	5,447	4,241
Nonhousekeeping	347	348	377	350	307	305	317	337	320
Nonresidential buildings [1]	3,956	4,646	5,076	4,917	4,085	4,430	4,819	4,772	4,088
Industrial	1,360	1,706	1,849	1,764	1,443	1,472	1,657	1,559	1,260
Commercial	1,474	1,654	1,895	1,856	1,529	1,729	1,813	1,911	1,654
Religious	238	284	318	324	238	260	305	290	227
Educational	191	246	273	241	211	267	305	249	239
Hospital and institutional	342	358	367	382	316	334	356	366	353
Telephone and telegraph	343	408	423	435	358	419	417	444	364
All other private	147	129	105	103	93	110	137	114	142
Public [3]	4,595	6,277	6,916	6,212	4,992	6,722	7,337	6,523	5,427
Buildings	1,965	2,283	2,369	2,303	2,077	2,610	2,730	2,557	(NA)
Residential	141	156	172	186	169	196	172	169	(NA)
Industrial	88	107	89	85	84	108	101	113	118
Educational	1,079	1,370	1,492	1,392	1,253	1,587	1,667	1,480	(NA)
Hospital	119	129	129	134	120	154	172	188	(NA)
Other public buildings	538	521	487	506	451	565	618	607	(NA)
Highways and streets	1,216	2,295	2,754	2,090	1,393	2,306	2,732	2,107	(NA)
Military facilities	168	196	212	193	139	151	212	219	159
Conservation and development	432	561	616	586	473	540	616	567	(NA)
Other public construction	814	942	965	1,040	910	1,115	1,047	1,073	(NA)
Sewer systems	288	335	346	331	251	257	279	296	(NA)
Water supply facilities	231	278	267	290	269	356	316	305	(NA)
Misc. public construction	295	329	352	419	390	502	452	472	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Includes estimates for types of construction not shown separately.
[2] Includes estimates for additions and alterations. [3] See footnote 6, table 1062.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Construction Reports*, Series C30.

No. 1064. Building Permits—Valuation of Private Construction Authorized: 1960 to 1967

[**In millions of dollars.** The "10,000 place" series is based on a U.S. total of approximately 10,000 places identified in 1959 as having local building permit systems; the "12,000 place" series on a total of approximately 12,000 places so identified in 1962]

Type of construction	10,000 place series		12,000 place series				
	1960	1963	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Total	19,761	24,557	25,630	26,302	27,852	26,197	27,886
New housing units	11,327	14,606	15,213	15,242	15,385	12,649	14,277
In structures with—							
1 unit	9,427	10,088	10,658	10,714	11,117	9,220	10,426
2 to 4 units	491	952	970	864	741	545	638
5 units or more	1,409	3,565	3,585	3,664	3,526	2,884	3,213
New nonhousekeeping residential buildings	270	376	386	531	471	467	441
New nonresidential buildings	5,982	7,045	7,455	7,882	9,179	10,271	10,149
Industrial buildings	1,138	1,455	1,740	1,740	2,252	2,685	2,476
Office buildings	1,039	1,281	1,297	1,167	1,572	1,740	1,743
Service stations and repair garages	115	169	175	200	218	231	247
Stores and other mercantile buildings	1,146	1,215	1,247	1,558	1,838	1,945	1,870
Religious buildings	548	501	524	616	617	621	558
Educational buildings	441	651	659	679	715	913	800
Hospitals and other institutional buildings	340	719	730	830	810	803	924
Amusement buildings	195	169	174	176	181	166	202
Residential garages	202	224	234	231	226	211	212
All other nonresidential buildings	818	661	675	683	749	956	1,118
Additions and alterations	2,182	2,530	2,576	2,647	2,806	2,810	3,012

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. In Dept. of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration, *Construction Review*.

No. 1065. Value of New Public Construction, by Source of Funds, Ownership, and Type: 1950 to 1967

[**In millions of dollars.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Complete series from 1946 to 1962 in Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration, *Construction Statistics, 1915–1964*, a supplement to *Construction Review* and, from 1963 to date, in current issues of *Construction Review*. For 1915 to 1945 source of funds totals, see *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, Series N55–58]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
New public construction	6,866	11,715	15,863	19,366	20,390	22,066	24,000	25,574
Federal funds	2,078	3,508	5,889	7,160	7,441	7,312	7,464	3,512
Direct Federal	1,624	2,769	3,622	4,010	3,905	4,018	3,957	3,512
Federal grants-in-aid [1]	454	739	2,267	3,150	3,536	3,294	3,507	(NA)
State and local funds	4,788	8,207	9,974	12,206	12,949	14,754	16,536	(NA)
Federally owned	1,624	2,769	3,622	4,010	3,905	4,018	3,957	3,512
Buildings [2]	514	804	1,024	1,226	1,374	1,442	1,281	983
Residential	15	2	288	137	105	146	81	28
Industrial	224	721	407	440	400	368	369	406
Educational	–	6	20	26	24	14	13	21
Hospital	146	22	56	89	104	120	130	94
Other Federal buildings	129	53	253	534	741	794	688	434
Highways and streets	45	70	136	183	173	169	198	(NA)
Military facilities	177	1,287	1,366	1,189	938	852	769	721
Conservation and development	881	598	1,005	1,333	1,369	1,506	1,666	1,569
Miscellaneous Federal construction	7	10	91	79	51	49	43	48
State and locally owned [3]	5,242	8,946	12,241	15,356	16,485	18,048	20,043	22,062
Buildings [2]	2,218	3,658	4,487	5,308	5,802	6,433	7,639	8,991
Residential	330	264	428	394	462	455	574	678
Educational	1,133	2,436	2,798	3,451	3,766	4,270	5,320	5,966
Hospital	353	278	345	337	367	399	381	540
Other State and local buildings	402	680	916	1,126	1,207	1,309	1,364	1,807
Highways and streets	2,089	3,782	5,301	6,901	6,960	7,381	8,157	8,347
Conservation and development	61	103	170	357	360	513	529	627
Other State and local construction	874	1,403	2,283	2,789	3,363	3,721	3,718	4,097
Sewer systems	383	615	882	947	1,325	1,195	1,300	1,083
Water supply facilities	276	470	605	882	956	1,266	1,066	1,246
Miscellaneous State and local construction	215	318	796	961	1,082	1,260	1,352	1,768

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Construction programs currently receiving Federal grants-in-aid cover highways, schools, hospitals, airports, and miscellaneous community facilities.
[2] Prior to 1963, excludes military buildings. [3] Beginning 1963, new series; see footnote 6, table 1062.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Construction Reports*, Series C30.

No. 1066. Expenditures by Residential Property Owners for Improvements and Maintenance and Repairs: 1962 and 1966

[**In millions of dollars, except averages.** Expenditures for one type of construction work done incidental to another type are included under latter type]

YEAR AND TYPE OF *EXPENDITURE*	All *properties*	1 to 4 unit properties *with* owner occupant	Other properties [1]	IMPROVEMENTS				Maintenance and repairs
				Additions and alterations			Replacements	
				Total	Residential structure	Other property		
1962								
All properties	11,024	7,105	3,919	4,442	3,512	930	1,739	4,843
Average per property	$248	$211	$356	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Heating and central air-conditioning	887	674	213	242	242	(NA)	347	298
Plumbing	1,246	730	516	162	162	(NA)	429	655
Roofing	811	531	280	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	483	328
Painting	2,076	1,295	781	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,076
Not specified	6,004	3,875	2,129	4,038	3,108	930	480	1,486
1966								
All properties	11,691	7,934	3,757	4,976	4,097	879	1,912	4,803
Average per property	$258	$223	$384	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Heating and central air-conditioning	982	759	223	380	380	(NA)	405	196
Plumbing	1,119	565	554	228	228	(NA)	421	470
Roofing	753	528	225	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	429	324
Painting	2,120	1,262	858	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,120
Not specified	6,716	4,820	1,897	4,368	3,488	879	656	1,693

NA Not available.
[1] 1 to 4 housing unit properties with no unit owner occupied and all properties with 5 housing units or more

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Construction Reports*, Series C50-11.

No. 1067. Federal Outlays for Public Works: 1955 to 1969

[**In millions of dollars.** For years ending June 30. Includes construction in outlying areas and U.S. Government owned construction in foreign countries. Differs from value-in-place data shown in table 1065 in geographic coverage (value-in-place series is limited to the United States), in timing (value in place usually precedes expenditures), and in system of classification. For description of each system of classification, see Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Construction Report* C30-65S and Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget, *The Budget of the United States Government, 1969*, Special Analysis G]

TYPE OR FUNCTION	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968 est.	1969 est.
Total Federal outlays	4,122	6,846	8,886	9,428	9,572	10,281	10,404
By type:							
Direct Federal construction	3,431	3,463	4,152	4,693	4,483	4,489	4,391
Grants	776	3,226	4,567	4,446	4,730	5,473	5,706
Net lending [1]	−85	156	167	289	359	319	308
By function:							
Civil public works	1,716	5,011	7,521	7,742	7,836	8,492	8,614
International affairs and finance	5	28	11	13	27	22	21
Space research and technology	[2] 22	54	531	572	289	160	76
Agriculture and agricultural resources	43	43	3	−3	35	63	73
Natural resources	830	1,123	1,700	1,993	2,047	2,130	2,096
Commerce and transportation	[3] 665	[3] 3,161	4,542	4,230	4,296	4,690	4,920
Housing and community development	−87	21	68	70	114	262	387
Health, labor, and welfare	38	131	181	173	166	287	274
Education	137	211	147	339	516	541	452
Veterans benefits and services	33	60	84	87	62	70	74
General government	29	178	254	270	285	268	243
National defense public works	2,408	1,835	1,366	1,686	1,736	1,790	1,791
Military public works	1,612	1,618	1,156	1,506	1,601	1,623	1,535
Civil defense public works	(3)	(3)	3	4	5	6	11
Atomic energy facilities	787	218	206	176	130	161	245
Defense production expansion and other	8	−1	–	–	–	–	–

– Represents zero. [1] For years prior to 1967 does not reflect repayments deposited to miscellaneous receipts 1967 and later years are netted against disbursements.
[2] Principally aeronautics programs. [3] "Civil defense public works" classified in "Civil public works" (Commerce and transportation); expenditures for such public works were less than $500,000.

Source: Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget; *The Budget of the United States Government.*

No. 1068. Construction Materials—Indexes of Wholesale Prices: 1950 to 1967

[1957-59=100. For discussion of wholesale price index, see text, p. 339]

COMMODITY	1950	1955	1960	1967
All construction materials	83.0	95.1	100.5	105.2
Lumber and wood products:				
Softwoods:				
Douglas fir	97.4	108.1	99.0	110.9
Southern pine	94.1	100.4	100.1	106.6
Other softwoods	89.2	102.6	97.2	102.0
Hardwoods	93.8	97.9	103.8	114.3
Millwork	87.7	98.4	104.5	112.2
Plywood	108.4	107.4	97.8	89.3
Softwood	121.5	117.7	92.9	82.2
Hardwood	96.7	97.9	102.8	97.7
Building paper and board	74.9	91.1	101.4	91.9
Prepared paint	77.8	89.7	100.7	109.3
Metals and products:				
Structural steel shapes	62.3	78.2	102.8	110.1
Reinforcing bars	61.0	83.7	102.3	95.3
Black steel pipe, carbon	61.1	79.6	99.9	100.2
Wire nails, 8d common	64.1	84.1	98.5	90.0
Copper water tubing	73.5	106.1	99.6	127.6
Building wire	73.1	103.9	99.1	160.3
Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings	84.5	98.0	103.1	110.4
Metals and products—Continued				
Enameled iron fixtures	95.6	108.0	104.8	96.7
Vitreous china fixtures	94.4	98.4	102.5	96.5
Brass fittings	72.8	91.7	103.6	132.6
Heating equipment	86.7	95.0	98.1	92.6
Steam and hot water equipment	73.5	89.0	102.9	102.9
Metal doors, sash, and trim	79.0	100.2	95.3	96.4
Nonmetallic mineral items:				
Plate glass	78.1	92.8	96.4	85.9
Concrete ingredients	77.1	90.2	102.7	106.0
Portland cement	72.1	87.7	103.5	103.4
Concrete products	82.4	92.7	102.4	105.3
Concrete pipe	73.4	89.8	104.4	102.8
Structural clay products	71.7	89.3	103.1	110.1
Gypsum products	80.0	93.4	101.9	102.4
Asphalt roofing [1]	86.5	90.5	91.6	95.0
Insulation materials	97.9	103.2	100.7	90.7
Linoleum, inlaid	77.3	93.7	104.6	(NA)
Asphalt floor tile	92.0	97.4	102.4	112.2
Rubber floor tile	83.9	94.2	100.5	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Prepared asphalt roofing.

Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Monthly and annual reports, *Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes.*

No. 1069. Price and Cost Indexes for Construction and Selected Components of Construction: 1946 to 1967

[1957–59=100 **except as indicated.** 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	1946	1950	1955	1960	1965	1967
Price index for new one-family houses sold (1963=100) [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	103.5	110.3
Indexes of building materials prices and union wage scales:						
Wholesale prices of construction materials [2]	52.2	83.0	95.1	100.5	100.8	105.2
Union hourly wage scales in the building trades [3]	49.5	68.0	86.8	109.0	131.4	144.6
Construction cost indexes:						
Department of Commerce: Composite [4]	56	77	90	103	116	127
Bureau of Public Roads: Highways [5]	70.7	78.3	87.3	94.1	105.9	117.6
American Appraisal Company: Building construction [6]	47	73	89	106	121	133
Associated General Contractors of America: General construction [7]	52	72	88	107	123	132
E. H. Boeckh and Associates: [8]						
Small residential structures: Composite	57.4	80.3	92.4	104.2	115.2	127.4
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Composite	54.0	75.8	90.4	105.0	118.5	130.7
Commercial and factory buildings: Composite	53.0	74.0	89.5	104.7	117.2	130.2
Engineering News-Record: [9]						
Building construction	49.8	71.2	89.0	106.1	118.9	128.2
General construction	45.5	67.1	86.8	108.3	127.8	141.4
George A. Fuller Company: Commercial buildings [10]	55	72	88	106	124	129
Turner Construction Company: Building construction [11]	55	73	85	102	118	120
Whitman Requardt and Associates (Handy-Whitman Index): [12]						
Public-utility construction:						
Building	45	67	83	104	111	119
Gas plant	45	65	83	106	117	124
Electric light and power [13]	46	66	84	102	107	114

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

[2] Covers materials either (*a*) physically incorporated as integral part of a building or (*b*) normally installed during construction and not removable without seriously impairing building. Excludes consumer durables, such as kitchen ranges, refrigerators, etc. Beginning 1965, applies to Alaska and Hawaii.

Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[3] Based on minimum wage rates agreed upon through collective bargaining; excludes overtime. As of July 1. Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

[4] Covers both building and nonbuilding construction, excluding maintenance and repair. Represents a weighted average of various indexes, both private and government, 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 materials and labor prices for plumbing, heating, lighting, sprinklers, and elevators. Reflects employee-benefit costs, and allows for contractors' overhead and profit.

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

[8] Average of 20 cities for types shown. Weights based on surveys of actual building costs and vary with different types of structures. Wage rates used for both common and skilled labor. Reflects payment of sales taxes and social security payroll taxes. Unweighted averages from Boeckh series prepared by Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

[9] 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. Not adjusted for changes in materials availability, competitive conditions, efficiency of plant and management, productivity, or related factors.

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

[11] 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.

[12] Based on data covering public utility construction costs (building construction, gas plant construction, and electric light and power construction) for 95 items in 6 geographic regions of the U.S. Job costs include both skilled and common labor. Indexes do not reflect tax payments nor employee-benefit cost. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, has converted these series to a 1957–59 base, and combined the various items into a single index.

[13] As derived by Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; covers steam production plants only; excludes hydraulic plants.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, except as noted. In Dept. of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration, *Construction Review*.

No. 1070. Construction Contracts—Value of Construction and Floor Space of Buildings, by Class of Construction: 1960 to 1967

[**Value in millions of dollars; floor space in millions of square feet.** 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	1964	1965	1966	1967	1960	1964	1965	1966	1967
Total	**36,318**	**47,330**	**49,272**	**50,150**	**52,895**	**2,154**	**2,738**	**2,843**	**2,643**	**2,688**
Nonresidential buildings:										
Commercial [2]	3,725	4,572	5,457	5,835	6,080	283	360	415	442	425
Industrial	2,114	2,970	3,064	3,623	3,701	178	239	265	312	270
Educational and science	3,005	3,554	4,164	4,939	5,216	196	202	225	245	242
Hospital	832	1,625	1,515	1,721	1,873	36	67	60	60	66
Public buildings	679	789	842	939	959	33	34	36	37	37
Religious	789	814	783	825	793	53	50	45	45	41
Social and recreational	631	599	800	855	834	44	36	47	47	42
Miscellaneous	464	598	596	656	683	31	36	38	40	43
Residential buildings	15,105	20,565	21,248	17,827	19,536	1,300	1,714	1,711	1,416	1,522
Nonbuilding construction	8,972	11,244	10,805	12,930	13,220	(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 Contract Statistics Service.*

No. 1071. Construction Contracts—Indexes of Value: 1940 to 1968

[1957-59=100. Monthly Indexes are derived from figures of construction contracts reported by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Reports covered 37 States and D.C. through 1955 and 48 States and D.C. thereafter]

Year	Total [1]	Building		Year and month	Total [1]	Building	
		Residential	Nonresidential			Residential	Nonresidential
1940	15	14	14	**1967:**			
1945	12	5	20	January	126	100	145
1950	61	77	57	February	143	109	186
1951	63	66	75	March	149	122	177
1952	67	70	74	April	138	111	184
1953	69	68	77	May	154	137	171
1954	76	82	79	June	164	138	197
1955	91	97	94	July	149	129	163
1956	92	86	100	August	165	136	180
1957	93	87	101	September	168	138	197
1958	102	98	98	October	171	142	191
1959	105	115	102	November	168	158	187
1960	105	101	109	December	166	148	189
1961	108	108	108	**1968:**			
1962	120	121	116	January	166	151	180
1963	132	137	128	February	152	140	157
1964	137	137	139	March	169	149	170
1965	143	142	154	April	164	163	172
1966	145	119	173	May	172	155	202
1967	153	131	180				

[1] Represents the sum of the value of residential building contracts, nonresidential building contracts, and nonbuilding construction contracts. The existence of very large individual projects in the nonbuilding series results in an irregular pattern that is not conducive to seasonal adjustment.

Source: F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, New York, N.Y. In Dept. of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration; *Construction Review.*

No. 1072. Construction Contracts—Value, by States: 1950 to 1967

[In millions of dollars. See headnote, table 1070. Represents value of construction in States in which work was actually done. Beginning 1960, shown on revised basis; therefore, not comparable with prior years]

STATE	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967			
						Total	Non-residential	Residential	Non-building
Total [1]	**14,501**	**23,745**	**36,318**	**49,272**	**50,150**	**52,895**	**20,139**	**19,536**	**13,220**
Alabama	227	320	467	679	733	709	235	331	144
Arizona	(NA)	(NA)	453	413	463	446	137	183	126
Arkansas	126	139	286	529	502	482	144	172	166
California	(NA)	(NA)	4,947	6,333	5,599	5,606	1,985	2,002	1,620
Colorado	(NA)	(NA)	461	585	583	608	249	252	107
Connecticut	290	565	618	799	956	839	381	351	107
Delaware	62	114	98	200	181	161	55	88	18
District of Columbia	97	119	222	310	265	209	122	26	61
Florida	532	1,047	1,443	1,890	2,055	2,038	555	1,175	308
Georgia	296	480	606	1,121	1,256	1,259	500	582	177
Idaho	(NA)	(NA)	115	187	251	154	45	56	53
Illinois	930	1,921	2,098	2,455	2,575	3,279	1,317	1,153	810
Indiana	389	649	803	1,332	1,282	1,370	590	442	338
Iowa	194	271	411	591	737	635	245	225	165
Kansas	214	512	462	473	471	619	215	208	196
Kentucky	191	375	486	691	802	908	327	287	294
Louisiana	311	612	579	1,190	1,110	1,108	416	375	317
Maine	40	154	116	151	170	160	77	56	27
Maryland	536	821	706	1,278	1,164	1,140	410	436	295
Massachusetts	486	759	764	1,093	1,222	1,412	667	479	266
Michigan	838	1,329	1,410	2,280	2,098	2,215	947	929	339
Minnesota	301	512	661	793	894	899	345	356	197
Mississippi	103	172	288	489	422	499	140	182	177
Missouri	368	688	807	1,129	1,229	1,386	437	459	490
Montana	(NA)	(NA)	133	219	220	269	52	47	170
Nebraska	106	221	288	360	373	337	162	102	73
Nevada	(NA)	(NA)	130	232	139	152	52	42	58
New Hampshire	34	86	103	150	197	163	65	55	43
New Jersey	748	1,010	1,235	1,541	1,651	1,840	742	626	471
New Mexico	(NA)	(NA)	220	377	422	283	89	83	110
New York	1,767	2,655	3,693	3,938	3,960	3,918	1,729	1,214	974
North Carolina	288	353	652	1,016	1,176	1,203	421	551	231
North Dakota	63	85	141	127	117	115	47	40	28
Ohio	978	2,035	1,924	2,497	2,720	2,924	1,310	1,112	502
Oklahoma	253	434	489	597	578	646	190	232	225
Oregon	(NA)	(NA)	365	586	535	531	179	209	142
Pennsylvania	1,138	1,539	1,439	2,118	2,239	2,897	1,129	681	1,087
Rhode Island	90	93	118	192	234	234	87	74	73
South Carolina	134	233	333	488	656	661	240	273	147
South Dakota	62	87	186	112	107	163	37	40	87
Tennessee	397	469	618	909	993	1,005	342	484	179
Texas	1,072	1,487	2,021	2,679	2,697	3,010	1,166	1,165	679
Utah	(NA)	(NA)	195	240	211	263	99	78	86
Vermont	21	35	51	106	123	130	48	32	50
Virginia	393	666	968	1,373	1,288	1,184	446	499	239
Washington	(NA)	(NA)	632	1,007	1,021	1,216	355	609	252
West Virginia	96	137	198	267	275	430	138	95	196
Wisconsin	332	562	753	1,034	1,065	1,072	450	362	261
Wyoming	(NA)	(NA)	121	117	132	108	23	24	60

NA Not available.
[1] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Total for 37 States and D.C. through 1955; 48 States and D.C. thereafter.

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

No. 1073. New Housing Units Authorized—Number and Valuation, by States: 1963 to 1966

[Based on a total of approximately 12,000 places identified in 1962 as having local building permit systems. Includes public housing contract awards]

State	Number of housing units				Valuation (mil. dol.)			
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1963	1964	1965	1966
United States	**1,364,309**	**1,315,603**	**1,272,598**	**1,000,253**	**15,561**	**15,601**	**15,811**	**13,068**
New England	**59,831**	**71,058**	**69,303**	**57,855**	**705**	**809**	**842**	**747**
Maine	1,785	1,578	1,847	1,943	21	19	23	25
New Hampshire	3,069	3,198	3,579	3,549	37	40	46	45
Vermont	483	480	1,186	911	6	6	15	12
Massachusetts	30,231	35,942	31,737	25,282	345	378	374	330
Rhode Island	4,897	5,170	6,227	4,924	51	58	68	60
Connecticut	19,366	24,690	24,727	21,246	245	309	316	276
Middle Atlantic	**189,970**	**179,364**	**194,203**	**161,155**	**2,191**	**2,069**	**2,354**	**2,023**
New York	99,644	71,067	84,802	71,062	1,163	907	1,106	958
New Jersey	53,637	67,846	62,656	49,152	598	703	723	583
Pennsylvania	36,689	40,451	46,745	40,941	430	460	526	482
East North Central	**201,172**	**211,613**	**231,195**	**195,196**	**2,549**	**2,784**	**3,109**	**2,776**
Ohio	62,990	60,626	59,267	47,797	798	805	813	704
Indiana	23,768	24,593	27,367	22,969	278	289	323	284
Illinois	51,522	51,772	57,530	53,397	674	711	812	806
Michigan	41,348	48,971	59,640	50,447	540	668	824	705
Wisconsin	21,544	25,651	27,391	20,586	260	311	337	278
West North Central	**73,657**	**82,152**	**85,276**	**63,504**	**883**	**1,002**	**1,051**	**860**
Minnesota	21,096	21,476	20,104	14,435	263	287	268	210
Iowa	8,907	11,253	13,899	10,508	118	145	172	144
Missouri	24,251	29,420	29,070	22,518	265	322	349	299
North Dakota	2,125	1,977	2,016	1,396	27	26	28	20
South Dakota	1,668	1,538	1,835	1,012	19	19	20	13
Nebraska	7,074	7,133	7,813	5,114	78	78	82	59
Kansas	8,536	9,355	10,539	8,521	112	125	134	114
South Atlantic	**229,363**	**236,132**	**253,100**	**208,151**	**2,351**	**2,524**	**2,766**	**2,314**
Delaware	4,122	5,290	6,199	4,343	57	62	71	49
Maryland	46,743	41,763	52,354	43,997	451	443	555	479
District of Columbia	7,703	8,296	8,688	5,367	65	70	90	49
Virginia	43,430	47,033	50,687	34,154	454	522	557	389
West Virginia	2,309	2,405	2,518	2,448	29	30	34	30
North Carolina	15,667	18,221	20,689	19,167	172	197	237	227
South Carolina	6,283	7,531	8,292	7,329	61	86	90	82
Georgia	35,540	32,712	32,154	27,079	318	326	339	288
Florida	67,566	72,881	71,519	64,267	744	788	793	723
East South Central	**56,557**	**58,865**	**61,318**	**46,439**	**545**	**598**	**633**	**489**
Kentucky	12,453	15,575	17,322	10,306	139	173	186	120
Tennessee	18,829	20,547	22,257	18,630	160	185	208	176
Alabama	19,147	16,530	15,844	12,119	188	179	178	138
Mississippi	6,128	6,213	5,895	5,384	58	60	61	55
West South Central	**126,169**	**117,538**	**104,904**	**85,444**	**1,324**	**1,293**	**1,232**	**1,041**
Arkansas	7,045	7,379	8,478	5,597	79	85	95	69
Louisiana	15,629	17,052	18,676	15,554	204	213	230	207
Oklahoma	15,544	14,211	13,097	9,018	177	168	159	113
Texas	87,951	78,896	64,653	55,275	865	827	748	652
Mountain	**75,731**	**55,334**	**44,204**	**33,217**	**814**	**629**	**543**	**410**
Montana	1,737	1,460	1,760	1,307	21	18	21	14
Idaho	1,831	1,716	1,842	1,423	24	22	24	20
Wyoming	1,067	1,276	758	422	13	15	10	6
Colorado	18,118	17,058	16,001	13,144	208	199	190	156
New Mexico	6,989	5,715	4,377	2,693	77	68	58	39
Arizona	22,696	15,862	9,390	8,321	174	137	97	93
Utah	8,649	6,210	5,489	4,000	99	81	71	51
Nevada	14,644	6,037	4,587	1,907	198	89	73	32
Pacific	**351,859**	**303,547**	**229,095**	**149,292**	**4,199**	**3,892**	**3,281**	**2,347**
Washington	23,539	19,661	21,620	26,408	304	257	293	360
Oregon	13,918	14,367	14,200	12,391	153	170	168	154
California	305,524	260,197	179,947	99,083	3,636	3,349	2,648	1,663
Alaska	886	992	1,157	701	14	15	19	14
Hawaii	7,992	8,330	12,171	10,709	93	100	152	156

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census *Construction Reports*, series C42, annual issues.

No. 1074. New Housing Units Authorized—Number, 1964 to 1967, and Valuation, 1963 to 1966, Selected SMSA's

[Covers only permit-issuing places within standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's); for definition, see text, p. 2. Includes public housing contract awards. Based on a U.S. total of approximately 12,000 places identified in 1962 as having local building permit systems]

Area	Number of housing units				Valuation (mil. dol.)			
	1964	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)	1963	1964	1965	1966 (prel.)
U.S., 12,000 place total	**1,315,603**	**1,272,598**	**1,000,253**	**1,105,643**	**15,561**	**15,601**	**15,811**	**13,008**
All SMSA's [1]	1,053,669	1,016,391	795,764	900,337	12,559	12,537	12,411	10,433
Central cities	393,705	357,584	279,547	320,196	4,369	4,201	3,783	3,241
62 selected SMSA's	834,656	769,036	597,272	677,304	10,324	9,903	9,699	7,898
Central cities	277,385	236,551	181,111	204,688	3,226	2,904	2,608	2,073
Akron, Ohio [2]	4,104	4,047	3,883	4,854	47	65	60	60
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif. [2]	26,882	17,698	12,654	12,179	(X)	375	319	268
Atlanta, Ga	20,103	20,694	16,714	23,138	201	203	216	174
Baltimore, Md	15,373	14,872	15,870	13,308	163	164	168	166
Birmingham, Ala	3,340	4,051	3,658	4,754	45	38	49	43
Boston, Mass. [2]	20,296	14,110	10,639	11,724	166	204	171	148
Buffalo, N.Y	5,184	6,109	5,354	5,731	54	64	75	70
Chicago, Ill	38,262	41,626	39,600	47,234	523	531	596	607
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind. [2]	8,918	8,653	7,403	8,229	108	107	105	95
Cleveland, Ohio [2]	13,138	12,302	8,680	12,659	208	190	197	148
Columbus, Ohio [2]	8,114	8,354	6,360	7,572	120	26	111	92
Dallas, Tex	18,256	13,942	11,813	18,212	209	178	156	136
Dayton, Ohio [2]	8,809	8,139	5,970	6,699	89	105	101	85
Denver, Colo	9,594	8,368	8,970	10,230	140	115	102	108
Detroit, Mich	26,130	30,863	24,135	30,730	288	372	447	355
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla	11,603	11,895	11,278	12,804	119	142	150	151
Fort Worth, Tex	7,240	6,073	4,557	8,843	58	69	66	52
Hartford, Conn. [2]	6,943	5,748	4,111	5,685	52	67	63	51
Honolulu, Hawaii	7,279	10,805	9,307	7,069	80	87	135	138
Houston, Tex	15,952	13,235	12,506	16,065	201	166	149	145
Indianapolis, Ind. [2]	8,046	9,480	9,039	9,799	68	85	96	92
Jacksonville, Fla	4,357	3,332	3,260	3,005	25	28	24	22
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. [2]	12,295	12,004	9,377	11,682	109	160	148	119
Las Vegas, Nev	2,813	1,623	786	884	155	46	24	13
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. [2]	89,019	52,011	20,973	22,487	1,709	1,152	771	376
Louisville, Ky.-Ind	7,786	9,102	4,689	7,095	68	80	84	50
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark. [2]	6,417	7,557	6,444	9,186	49	54	54	50
Miami, Fla	13,283	16,249	14,149	14,970	105	130	160	140
Milwaukee, Wis. [2]	9,502	9,382	6,730	8,590	85	121	118	89
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	16,996	15,248	10,108	16,745	202	228	204	151
Nashville, Tenn. [2]	5,076	4,652	4,273	5,292	29	39	37	33
New Orleans, La. [2]	10,202	11,027	8,816	7,485	131	136	140	121
New York, N.Y	46,161	53,854	44,973	44,545	870	585	705	597
Newark, N.J	16,536	11,994	10,161	7,559	129	164	153	133
Newport News-Hampton, Va	4,467	4,067	2,292	2,487	40	43	38	22
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va	8,116	6,412	3,654	4,307	73	97	80	48
Oklahoma City, Okla	8,299	6,867	4,007	5,463	114	101	88	53
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa	4,005	4,838	2,870	4,284	37	38	42	28
Orlando, Fla	3,696	4,265	3,505	4,332	43	41	44	38
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J	9,291	8,376	7,180	5,746	116	118	111	94
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J	29,045	30,033	27,001	25,798	266	285	305	274
Phoenix, Ariz	11,176	5,925	6,146	7,682	112	92	59	65
Pittsburgh, Pa	7,922	9,441	8,193	10,850	106	110	129	116
Portland, Oreg.-Wash	8,416	7,904	7,414	9,522	95	107	97	95
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass. [2]	5,356	6,219	4,818	4,381	51	61	70	58
Rochester, N.Y. [2]	6,119	7,370	5,794	6,818	71	90	111	96
Sacramento, Calif. [2]	9,127	7,600	4,922	5,473	120	107	101	71
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. [2]	18,888	18,866	14,297	12,125	174	211	236	205
Salt Lake City, Utah [2]	4,314	3,484	2,063	2,507	61	58	46	27
San Antonio, Tex. [2]	5,089	4,321	4,439	7,198	41	43	39	44
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif	22,018	11,995	5,818	5,339	274	236	139	80
San Diego, Calif	13,906	9,471	7,436	12,610	164	176	134	110
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. [2]	38,277	31,071	14,707	15,598	525	526	485	265
San Jose, Calif	14,731	10,414	6,709	10,495	248	195	164	120
Santa Barbara, Calif	2,988	3,338	1,591	1,585	83	42	39	28
Seattle-Everett, Wash. [2]	9,121	9,620	15,636	25,427	191	130	147	224
Syracuse, N.Y	3,081	3,498	4,244	4,186	35	34	39	49
Tacoma, Wash	2,886	3,077	2,735	4,800	36	36	38	36
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla	9,303	8,347	7,663	10,768	105	103	94	82
Tucson, Ariz	3,150	1,954	1,437	1,584	48	31	23	20
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va	42,691	55,878	39,194	24,113	429	449	584	419
West Palm Beach, Fla	5,169	5,286	4,267	4,783	64	67	64	53

X Not applicable. [1] Includes 212 SMSA's established for 1963, 219 for 1964, 224 for 1965, and 228 thereafter.
[2] Year-to-year data not entirely comparable because of changes in area components.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C42, annual issues.

No. 1075. New Nonfarm Housing Units Started, by Ownership: 1945 to 1967

[In thousands of units. Excludes farm housing]

YEAR	Total	Private	Public	YEAR	Total	Private	Public
1945	326	325	1	1963	1,615	1,583	32
1950	1,952	1,908	44	1964	1,535	1,502	32
1955	1,646	1,627	19	1965	1,488	1,451	37
1960	1,274	1,230	44	1966	1,173	1,142	31
1962	1,469	1,439	30	1967 (prel.)	1,299	1,268	30

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Construction Reports*, Series C20 and *Housing Construction Statistics, 1889 to 1964*.

No. 1076. New Housing Units Started—Selected Characteristics: 1960 to 1967

[In thousands]

CHARACTERISTIC	ALL UNITS				NONFARM UNITS			
	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)	1960	1965	1966	1967 (prel.)
Total	**1,296**	**1,510**	**1,196**	**1,322**	**1,274**	**1,488**	**1,173**	**1,299**
By type of program:								
Privately owned	1,252	1,473	1,165	1,292	1,230	1,451	1,142	1,268
With FHA aid	261	197	158	(NA)	261	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
With VA aid	75	53	41	(NA)	75	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Publicly owned	44	37	31	30	44	37	31	30
In structures with—								
1 unit	1,009	965	780	845	987	943	756	822
2 units	51	58	41	48	51	58	41	48
3 units or more	237	486	376	429	237	486	376	429
By area: [1]								
Inside SMSA's	889	1,035	808	920	888	1,035	807	920
Outside SMSA's	407	475	388	402	386	453	365	379
By region: [2]								
Northeast	237	281	216	224	236	281	215	223
North Central	304	369	297	344	300	364	290	337
South	441	588	483	532	425	572	467	515
West	314	271	201	223	314	271	200	223

NA Not available.

[1] For definition of standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), see text, p. 2. 1960 based on 1959 definitions; thereafter, on 1964 definitions as amended through April 1967. [2] For composition of regions, see fig. I, p. xii.

No. 1077. New Housing Units Started—Number and Construction Cost: 1960 to 1968

YEAR AND MONTH	NUMBER (1,000)				COST (mil. dol.)				AVERAGE COST PER UNIT (dol.)			
	Total	Privately-owned		Publicly-owned	Total	Privately-owned		Publicly-owned	Total	Privately-owned		Publicly-owned
		Total	1-unit structures			Total	1-unit structures			Total	1-unit structures	
TOTAL												
1960	1,296	1,252	995	44	16,357	15,831	13,647	528	12,625	12,650	13,725	12,025
1963	1,642	1,610	1,021	32	20,756	20,378	(NA)	378	12,650	12,650	(NA)	11,925
1964	1,562	1,529	972	32	20,396	19,995	14,997	400	13,050	13,075	15,425	12,450
1965	1,510	1,473	964	37	20,528	20,061	15,558	466	13,600	13,625	16,150	12,625
1966	1,196	1,165	779	31	16,969	16,575	13,044	394	14,175	14,225	16,750	12,625
1967 [1]	1,322	1,292	844	30	19,072	18,674	14,627	397	14,425	14,450	17,325	13,100
1968:												
Jan.	83	81	45	2	1,211	1,182	841	29	14,650	14,675	18,575	13,800
Feb.	87	85	55	3	1,234	1,200	973	33	14,150	14,175	17,550	13,075
Mar.[1]	128	126	79	2	1,888	1,862	1,434	27	14,775	14,800	18,200	12,850
Apr.[1]	168	164	100	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
NONFARM												
1960	1,274	1,230	973	44	16,124	15,596	13,411	528	12,650	12,675	13,800	12,025
1963	1,615	1,583	993	32	20,374	19,995	(NA)	378	12,625	12,625	(NA)	11,925
1964	1,535	1,502	945	34	20,088	19,687	14,689	400	13,100	13,100	15,550	12,450
1965	1,488	1,451	941	37	20,280	19,813	15,312	466	13,625	13,625	16,250	12,625
1966	1,173	1,142	755	31	16,663	16,269	12,738	394	14,200	14,200	16,875	12,625
1967 [1]	1,299	1,268	821	30	18,788	18,390	14,343	397	14,475	14,500	17,475	13,100
1968:												
Jan.	82	80	45	2	1,202	1,173	832	29	14,675	14,700	18,700	13,800
Feb.	85	83	54	3	1,216	1,183	956	33	14,250	14,300	17,850	13,075
Mar.[1]	125	123	76	2	1,851	1,824	1,397	27	14,800	14,825	18,350	12,850
Apr.[1]	165	161	97	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Preliminary.

Source of tables 1076 and 1077: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Construction Reports*, Series C20. Includes data from Federal Housing Administration and Veterans Administration.

No. 1078. One-Family Homes, FHA-Insured Mortgages—Percent Distribution by Value and Mortgage Characteristics: 1950 to 1967

ITEM	NEW HOMES					EXISTING HOMES				
	1950	1960	1965	1966	1967	1950	1960	1965	1966	1967
FHA estimate of value:										
Less than $10,000	79.5	2.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	64.9	17.0	8.9	9.3	7.4
$10,000 to $14,999	19.1	53.2	30.0	24.4	18.2	29.9	53.3	39.7	39.3	35.0
$15,000 to $19,999	1.2	37.5	48.9	49.9	48.5	4.5	24.8	37.9	36.7	38.3
$20,000 and over	0.2	6.6	20.1	25.0	33.0	0.7	4.9	13.5	14.7	19.3
Amount of mortgage:										
Less than $10,000	96.3	6.1	2.1	1.3	0.8	89.8	25.9	12.7	12.6	10.1
$10,000 to $14,999	3.5	65.6	39.7	33.4	25.9	9.5	57.2	45.7	44.2	40.0
$15,000 to $19,999	0.2	26.9	45.5	48.4	49.5	0.7	16.7	34.1	34.2	37.2
$20,000 and over	–	1.4	12.7	16.9	23.8	–	1.2	7.5	9.0	12.7
Ratio of loan to value:										
80 percent or less	16.0	6.3	4.1	3.8	3.9	83.2	7.6	3.4	3.2	3.0
81 to 90	68.0	22.0	15.7	16.1	17.4	14.2	32.7	19.5	17.6	18.1
91 to 95	16.0	42.9	46.0	47.7	50.0	2.6	30.9	39.3	39.4	40.3
96 to 97	–	28.8	34.2	28.1	24.3	–	28.8	37.8	32.5	31.1
98 and over	–	–	–	4.3	4.4	–	–	–	7.3	7.5
Term of mortgage:										
10, 15, or 20 years	(NA)	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	(NA)	18.8	6.1	7.0	6.4
25 years	(NA)	12.1	3.0	2.5	2.2	(NA)	43.6	16.9	17.3	16.6
30 years	(NA)	86.1	59.2	88.6	97.2	(NA)	37.6	74.9	75.6	77.0
35 years	(NA)	–	37.3	8.5	0.1	(NA)	–	2.1	0.1	(Z)
Monthly mortgage payment:										
Less than $100	99.2	42.3	28.1	18.7	9.9	96.4	55.9	35.9	32.6	22.5
$100 to $119	0.6	35.5	30.8	27.9	22.3	2.5	25.3	26.3	24.9	22.1
$120 to $139	0.2	16.1	21.6	25.1	26.1	1.1	12.5	20.8	21.0	22.4
$140 and over		6.1	19.5	28.3	41.7		6.3	17.0	21.5	33.0

– Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration; unpublished data.

No. 1079. One-Family Homes, FHA-Insured Mortgages—Medians for Selected Items of Value and Cost: 1950 to 1967

[In dollars, except ratios. For definition of median, see headnote, table 8]

ITEM	NEW HOMES					EXISTING HOMES				
	1950	1960	1965	1966	1967	1950	1960	1965	1966	1967
FHA estimate of value	8,286	14,607	16,561	17,163	17,992	8,865	13,043	15,128	15,148	15,828
Acquisition cost	(NA)	14,606	16,523	17,173	18,006	(NA)	13,227	15,114	15,127	15,864
Sale price	(NA)	14,324	16,190	16,798	17,627	(NA)	12,975	14,733	14,793	15,516
Incidental costs	(NA)	286.05	376.20	393.88	414.53	(NA)	275.45	321.50	333.16	353.18
Ratio: Value/acquisition cost	(NA)	99.2	99.7	99.9	99.8	(NA)	98.1	99.5	99.7	99.6
Mortgage amount	7,101	13,569	15,574	16,140	16,910	6,801	11,978	14,232	14,322	14,994
Ratio: Mortgage/value	88.0	93.5	94.3	95.0	94.7	77.8	92.6	94.4	95.2	95.1
Price of site	(NA)	2,404	3,137	3,234	3,368	(NA)	2,285	2,955	2,949	3,157
Ratio: Site/value	(NA)	16.1	18.3	18.2	17.9	(NA)	16.8	19.0	19.0	19.4
Monthly housing exp.[1]	75.41	128.98	144.32	155.08	168.63	78.99	121.41	140.90	145.72	157.60

NA Not available.

[1] Comprises mortgage payment for first year, estimated heating and utilities cost, and estimated upkeep.

Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration; unpublished data.

No. 1080. New Private Nonfarm One-Family Houses Sold or for Sale: 1965 to 1968

[Based on monthly interviews with builders or owners of a national probability sample 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 headnote, table 8]

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 to $19,999	$20,000 to $24,999	$25,000 and over		
HOMES SOLD							
Total: [2]							
1965	575	115	160	121	156	20,000	(NA)
1966	461	62	127	90	150	21,400	(NA)
1967	487	52	122	98	185	22,700	(NA)
Jan.–Mar.	103	13	25	24	37	22,300	3.9
1968, Jan.–Mar. (prel.)	117	11	24	22	42	23,600	3.6
FHA-insured:							
1965	134	47	56	22	8	16,500	(NA)
1966	85	23	37	15	9	17,500	(NA)
1967	99	20	45	20	12	17,800	(NA)
Jan.–Mar.	21	5	8	5	2	17,700	2.8
1968, Jan.–Mar. (prel.)	25	4	9	6	3	18,800	3.3
VA guaranteed:							
1965	40	10	16	9	4	17,900	(NA)
1966	50	10	22	12	5	18,000	(NA)
1967	71	12	30	16	11	18,700	(NA)
Jan.–Mar.	14	3	6	3	2	18,200	3.0
1968, Jan.–Mar. (prel.)	18	2	7	4	2	18,600	3.0
Conventional mortgage:							
1965	339	48	76	80	128	22,700	(NA)
1966	264	24	56	55	122	24,400	(NA)
1967	265	15	40	53	145	26,000	(NA)
Jan.–Mar.	54	3	9	13	28	25,500	5.0
1968, Jan.–Mar. (prel.)	65	3	7	12	33	27,500	3.9
HOMES FOR SALE [3]							
1964, Dec. 31	244	50	60	43	56	19,600	5.3
1965, Dec. 31	221	31	54	37	67	21,300	4.5
1966, Dec. 31	191	20	42	33	69	22,800	6.1
1967, Mar. 31	185	18	43	31	64	22,400	5.9
June 30	184	17	38	30	59	22,600	3.9
Sept. 30	172	15	36	29	58	22,800	3.8
Dec. 31	184	15	32	31	64	23,600	3.8
1968, Mar. 31	192	15	36	32	66	23,600	4.5

NA Not available. [1] Totals include homes with price data not reported.
[2] Includes homes with cash and related types of financing reported, and homes with type of financing not reported.
[3] Data refer to intended sales price and to median number of months from start of construction to end of quarter.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Office for Demonstrations and Intergovernmental Relations; *Construction Reports*, Series C25 (a joint publication).

No. 1081. Mobile Homes and Travel Trailers—Manufacturers' Shipments: 1960 to 1968

[A mobile home, or housing-type trailer, 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. Mobile homes are defined as units 29 feet or longer and weighing over 4,500 pounds; travel trailers, as units less than 29 feet long, regardless of weight, *or* weighing less than 4,500 pounds, regardless of length. Excludes units designed for commercial uses, pickup cabs, folding campers, and amphibious units]

Year and month	Total	Mobile homes	Travel trailers	Mobile homes as percent of total shipments
1960	144,000	103,700	40,300	72.0
1961	130,700	90,200	40,500	69.0
1962	175,000	118,000	57,000	67.4
1963	223,010	150,840	72,170	67.6
1964	281,690	191,320	90,370	67.9
1965	324,050	216,470	107,580	66.8
1966	340,000	217,300	122,700	63.9
1967	371,400	240,980	130,420	64.8
1968:				
January	25,820	18,970	6,850	73.5
February	29,710	21,100	8,610	71.0
March	39,090	23,880	15,210	61.1
April	45,490	26,990	18,500	59.3

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration; *Construction Review*.

No. 1082. Vacancy Rates—Regions, and Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1960 to 1968

[**In percent.** Based on Current Population Survey; see text, p. 1. Rental rate is relationship between vacant housing for rent and the total rental supply, which comprises renter-occupied units, vacant units already rented and awaiting occupancy, and vacant units available for rent. Home-owner rate is relationship between vacant housing for sale and the total home-owner supply, which comprises owner-occupied units, vacant units already sold and awaiting occupancy, and vacant units available for sale. For composition of regions, see fig. I, p. xii; for definition of standard metropolitan statistical areas, see text, p. 2; covers 212 SMSA's as constituted in 1960]

Rate and year	United States	Regions				Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
		Northeast	North Central	South	West		
Rental vacancy rate:							
1960, April	6.7	4.2	6.7	8.0	8.8	6.4	7.3
1965, 1st quarter	7.7	5.5	7.2	8.2	10.6	7.7	7.6
1967, 1st quarter	6.6	5.0	5.3	6.9	10.0	6.2	7.6
1968, 1st quarter	5.5	3.4	5.0	6.8	7.3	4.9	7.1
Home-owner vacancy rate:							
1960, April	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.3
1965, 1st quarter	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5
1967, 1st quarter	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.4
1968, 1st quarter	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.3

No. 1083. Vacant Housing Units—Condition and Status, Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1960 to 1968

[**Percent distribution.** See headnote, table 1082. For definition of standard metropolitan statistical areas, see text, p. 2; covers 212 SMSA's as constituted in 1960]

Condition and status	Total				Inside SMSA's			Outside SMSA's		
	April 1960	1st qtr. 1965	1st qtr. 1967	1st qtr. 1968	April 1960	1st qtr. 1967	1st qtr. 1968	April 1960	1st qtr. 1967	1st qtr. 1968
All housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round vacant:										
Sound or deteriorating	5.2	6.9	6.9	6.0	4.9	6.0	5.0	5.8	8.5	7.6
For rent	2.5	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.0
For sale only	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7
Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Held off market	1.5	2.9	3.4	3.0	0.9	2.4	2.1	2.4	5.1	4.5
Dilapidated	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.2	1.2
Seasonal vacant	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.8	1.2	0.9	1.1	6.0	5.9	5.7
Occupied	90.9	89.3	89.7	90.5	93.4	92.7	93.4	86.7	84.4	85.5

No. 1084. Available Vacant Housing Units—Selected Characteristics: 1965 to 1968

[**Percent distribution.** First quarter figures. See headnote, table 1082. For definition of median, see headnote, table 8]

Item	1965	1967	1968	Item	1965	1967	1968
Rental units				Homeowner units			
Units in structure	100	100	100	**Units in structure**	100	100	100
1 housing unit	28	31	34	1 housing unit	92	89	86
2 to 4 housing units	32	33	31	2 housing units	5	6	7
5 housing units or more	40	36	35	3 housing units or more	3	5	7
Duration of vacancy	100	100	100	**Duration of vacancy**	100	100	100
Less than 1 month	28	28	31	Less than 1 month	13	11	11
1 up to 2 months	14	13	12	1 up to 2 months	10	9	12
2 up to 4 months	18	17	16	2 up to 4 months	16	17	14
4 months or more	40	42	41	4 months or more	61	63	63
Year built	100	100	100	**Year built**	100	100	100
1949 or earlier	69	69	72	1949 or earlier	45	46	54
1950 to 1959	13	13	12	1950 to 1959	22	22	17
1960 or later	18	18	16	1960 or later	33	32	29
Percent with all plumbing facilities	77	81	80	Percent with all plumbing facilities	90	91	91
Median number of rooms	3.5	3.5	3.6	Median number of rooms	5.4	5.5	5.4
Median monthly rent asked	$63	$67	$64	Median sale price asked	$12,900	$14,100	$12,600

Source of tables 1082–1084: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Current Housing Reports*, Series H-111.

No. 1085. Vacant Rental Housing Units—Selected Characteristics: 1965 and 1967

[**Percent distribution.** Second quarter figures. Excludes all available-for-rent vacant units on places of 10 acres or more in rural areas. See headnote, table 1082]

Characteristic	Monthly rent asked, 1965						Monthly rent asked, 1967					
	Total	Less than $30	$30 to $49	$50 to $69	$70 to $99	$100 or more	Total	Less than $30	$30 to $49	$50 to $69	$70 to $99	$100 or more
Percent of total	100	10	20	23	22	25	100	10	22	24	20	24
Rooms in unit	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1 and 2 rooms	24	45	39	24	15	13	24	35	36	25	16	14
3 and 4 rooms	56	43	44	59	62	61	55	52	51	54	59	58
5 rooms or more	20	12	17	17	23	26	21	13	13	21	25	28
Housing units in structure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1 housing unit	25	51	30	23	22	16	31	63	39	35	20	13
2 to 4 housing units	33	25	30	46	41	18	29	14	28	39	35	26
5 housing units or more	42	24	40	31	37	66	40	23	33	26	45	61
Duration of vacancy	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than 1 month	32	21	29	35	40	32	32	22	27	29	39	39
1 up to 2 months	13	11	9	14	16	14	13	8	10	12	15	17
2 up to 4 months	15	11	12	14	14	19	15	14	13	15	14	19
4 months or more	40	57	50	36	30	35	40	56	50	44	32	25
Year built	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1949 or earlier	65	88	92	86	62	19	69	86	88	88	67	29
1950 to 1959	13	11	7	11	19	14	14	11	11	11	20	15
1960 or later	22	1	1	3	19	67	17	3	1	1	13	56
Percent with all plumbing facilities	82	24	60	90	98	100	81	26	65	88	95	100

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Current Housing Reports*, Series H-111, Nos. 41 and 49.

No. 1086. Low-Rent Dwelling Units Supervised by the Housing Assistance Administration: 1950 to 1967

[As of December 31. Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands]

Item	1950 [1]	1955 [1]	1960		1965		1967		
			Total	Senior citizens [2]	Total	Senior citizens [2]	Total	Locally owned	Senior citizens [2]
Total	302,146	489,744	593,286	18,912	735,716	97,745	850,228	850,148	154,967
CONSTRUCTION STATUS									
Under management	201,736	413,558	478,153	1,133	604,878	36,157	673,227	673,147	69,651
Under construction	31,507	21,059	36,360	4,066	42,419	21,560	48,843	48,843	27,173
Not yet under construction	68,903	55,127	78,773	13,713	88,419	40,028	128,158	128,158	58,143
PROGRAM									
Public Law 171 [3]	101,657	270,335	385,924	18,912	532,991	97,745	648,904	648,824	154,967
Public Law 412 [4]	118,649	117,049	114,170	(X)	113,512	(X)	113,177	113,177	(X)
Public Law 671, 1940 [5]	50,594	49,356	46,843	(X)	46,547	(X)	46,546	46,546	(X)
Public Works Administration [6]	21,640	21,360	21,063	(X)	20,309	(X)	19,907	19,907	(X)
Farm labor camps [7]	9,606	9,037	583	(X)	–	(X)	–	–	(X)
Public Law 475, 1950 [8]	(X)	22,607	24,703	(X)	22,357	(X)	21,694	21,694	(X)

– Represents zero. X Not applicable.

[1] Excludes units which have been sold to mutual housing associations, limited dividend corporations (PWA), and homestead associations on which HAA has mortgages for collection.

[2] Covers units designed specifically for persons 62 years old or over or disabled.

[3] Housing Act of 1949. [4] U.S. Housing Act of 1937.

[5] Built for World War II defense workers, but majority converted to low-rent use in 1946.

[6] Built in mid-1930's and brought into low-rent program by Executive order.

[7] Built by Dept. of Agriculture for migrant farm workers; conveyed to HAA for low-rent use under terms of the Housing Act of 1950.

[8] Lanham Act permanent housing conveyed to local housing authorities for low-rent use during 1952 to 1957.

Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Housing Assistance Administration; *Annual Report*, and unpublished data.

No. 1087. Occupied Housing Units—Tenure, and Population Per Occupied Unit, by Color of Household Head and by Nonfarm and Farm Residence: 1890 to 1960

[**In thousands, except percent.** Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. 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, color, and residence	Occupied units [1]					Percent increase over preceding census		Population per occupied unit [2]
	Total	Owner occupied		Renter occupied				
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total occupied units	Total population	
TOTAL								
1890	12,690	6,066	47.8	6,624	52.2	(NA)	(NA)	5.0
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	3.5
1960	52,814	32,706	61.9	20,107	38.1	23.3	18.4	3.4
1960 [3]	53,024	32,797	61.9	20,227	38.1	23.4	18.5	3.4
COLOR								
White								
1890	11,255	5,794	51.5	5,462	48.5	(NA)	(NA)	4.9
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	3.5
1960	47,777	30,783	64.4	16,994	35.6	22.4	17.4	3.3
1960 [3]	47,880	30,823	64.4	17,057	35.6	22.5	17.5	3.3
Nonwhite								
1890	1,435	273	19.0	1,162	81.0	(NA)	(NA)	5.5
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	4.2
1960	5,037	1,923	38.2	3,114	61.8	33.1	27.0	4.0
1960 [3]	5,144	1,974	38.4	3,171	61.6	33.0	26.7	4.0
RESIDENCE								
Nonfarm								
1890	7,923	2,924	36.9	4,999	63.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
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	3.4
1960 [3] [4]	49,458	30,164	61.0	19,294	39.0	33.3	30.0	3.4
Farm [5]								
1890	4,767	3,143	65.9	1,624	34.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
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] [4]	3,566	2,633	73.8	933	26.2	−37.7	−41.7	3.8

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. For 1890, 1910, and 1920, includes the small number of quasi-families; 1900 and 1930 represent private families only.

[2] Total population, which includes the population in group quarters and quasi-family groups, divided by the number of occupied units. This concept was used for consistency; population counts exclusive of persons in group quarters and quasi-family groups are not available for some of the census years.

[3] Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

[4] Not comparable with data for earlier censuses because of a basic change in definition of farm residence. See text, p. 2.

[5] For 1890 to 1920, "Farm" contains a small proportion of urban-farm families in addition to the rural-farm families.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U.S. Census of Housing: 1960*, and unpublished data.

No. 1088. Housing Units—Selected Characteristics, by States: 1960

[For definition of median, see headnote, table 8]

STATE	ALL HOUSING UNITS				OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS					AVAILABLE VACANT HOUSING UNITS, RATE	
	Total (1,000)	Percent— With all plumbing facilities [1]		Dilapidated or lacking 1 or more plumbing facilities	Total (1,000)	Percent—		Medians			
		Sound	Deteriorating			Owner occupied	Occupied by nonwhite	Rooms	Persons	Homeowner vacancy [2]	Rental vacancy [3]
United States	58,326	74.0	7.8	18.2	53,024	61.9	9.7	4.9	3.0	1.6	6.7
New England	3,522	78.7	7.6	13.7	3,116	59.1	2.3	5.2	3.0	1.4	5.4
Maine	365	61.2	7.2	31.5	280	66.5	0.4	5.4	3.0	1.6	6.8
N.H	224	72.8	8.7	18.4	180	65.1	0.3	5.3	2.9	1.7	6.1
Vt	136	68.4	10.7	20.9	111	66.0	0.1	5.8	3.0	1.5	6.2
Mass	1,691	81.1	8.0	11.0	1,535	55.9	2.3	5.3	3.0	1.2	5.0
R.I	287	78.7	6.6	14.7	257	54.5	2.0	5.1	2.9	1.2	6.6
Conn	819	84.7	6.7	8.6	753	61.9	3.8	5.1	3.1	1.5	5.0
Middle Atlantic	11,277	81.2	8.4	10.4	10,406	55.2	7.7	5.1	2.9	1.2	3.8
N.Y	5,696	81.3	8.9	9.8	5,249	44.8	8.3	4.7	2.8	1.2	3.2
N.J	1,999	85.2	7.0	7.9	1,806	61.3	7.5	5.2	3.1	1.3	3.9
Pa	3,582	78.7	8.5	12.7	3,351	68.3	7.0	5.6	3.0	1.1	5.5
E. N. Central	11,658	77.1	7.8	15.1	10,711	66.7	7.2	5.1	3.0	1.4	6.7
Ohio	3,041	77.6	8.2	14.2	2,853	67.4	7.3	5.3	3.0	1.5	6.6
Ind	1,503	73.0	8.4	18.5	1,388	71.1	5.1	4.9	3.0	1.3	7.0
Ill	3,276	78.0	7.4	14.6	3,085	57.8	9.4	4.9	2.9	1.2	5.6
Mich	2,549	78.6	8.1	13.2	2,239	74.4	8.4	5.3	3.1	1.5	9.7
Wis	1,289	75.0	6.9	18.1	1,146	68.6	1.8	5.3	3.0	1.2	5.4
W.N. Central	5,140	68.6	8.0	23.3	4,668	67.8	3.7	5.0	2.8	1.3	6.7
Minn	1,119	70.4	6.4	23.1	992	72.1	1.0	5.2	3.0	1.1	6.0
Iowa	905	69.8	9.2	21.0	841	69.1	0.9	5.4	2.8	1.0	5.4
Mo	1,491	65.8	7.3	26.9	1,360	64.3	8.2	4.7	2.7	1.6	7.1
N. Dak	195	60.6	5.6	33.8	173	68.4	1.3	5.1	3.3	1.4	5.3
S. Dak	216	61.5	7.6	31.0	195	67.2	2.4	5.2	3.1	1.1	5.6
Nebr	473	72.3	9.1	18.6	433	64.8	2.1	5.1	2.8	1.1	6.0
Kans	740	71.9	10.6	17.5	673	68.9	3.9	5.1	2.8	1.6	9.4
South Atlantic	8,033	67.2	6.4	26.4	7,267	61.0	19.0	4.9	3.1	1.9	7.6
Del	144	80.3	6.5	13.2	129	66.9	12.2	5.7	3.1	1.9	8.5
Md	935	81.4	6.7	11.8	863	64.5	14.3	5.5	3.2	1.8	6.2
D.C	263	84.9	6.4	8.7	252	30.0	44.1	4.0	2.3	1.2	3.8
Va	1,169	66.2	5.6	28.2	1,073	61.3	17.6	5.1	3.2	1.6	6.9
W. Va	574	56.7	9.2	34.1	521	64.3	4.5	5.1	3.2	1.2	7.9
N.C	1,323	57.1	6.4	36.5	1,205	60.1	20.8	4.9	3.3	1.1	6.4
S.C	678	54.3	6.4	39.4	604	57.3	29.3	4.8	3.4	1.3	7.7
Ga	1,170	58.4	6.7	34.9	1,070	56.2	24.6	4.8	3.2	1.6	5.9
Fla	1,777	78.3	5.6	16.1	1,550	67.5	14.5	4.7	2.6	3.5	12.7
E. S. Central	3,606	53.0	6.7	40.3	3,307	61.8	19.5	4.7	3.2	1.3	6.3
Ky	926	53.4	6.0	40.6	852	64.3	7.1	4.8	3.1	1.2	6.9
Tenn	1,084	57.2	7.0	35.8	1,003	63.7	14.7	4.8	3.1	1.5	6.2
Ala	967	53.5	7.1	39.4	884	59.7	25.8	4.8	3.2	1.6	6.8
Miss	629	44.5	6.6	48.9	568	57.7	36.5	4.6	3.2	1.0	4.8
W.S. Central	5,534	64.8	9.3	25.9	4,929	63.7	14.9	4.7	3.0	2.0	9.6
Ark	587	48.2	7.4	44.4	524	61.4	18.6	4.5	2.9	1.4	6.1
La	978	60.9	8.1	31.0	892	59.0	28.4	4.5	3.2	1.8	7.2
Okla	816	66.0	11.2	22.8	735	67.0	8.0	4.7	2.7	1.6	9.6
Tex	3,153	68.8	9.6	21.6	2,778	64.8	11.7	4.7	3.0	2.2	11.1
Mountain	2,227	74.9	9.0	16.1	1,976	65.2	3.8	4.6	3.1	1.8	9.1
Mont	233	68.0	10.1	21.9	202	64.0	2.3	4.5	2.9	1.4	9.3
Idaho	224	72.6	10.9	16.5	194	70.5	1.1	4.7	3.1	1.5	9.5
Wyo	113	71.9	10.5	17.5	99	62.2	1.6	4.5	3.0	1.2	8.0
Colo	595	76.4	8.2	15.4	529	63.8	2.7	4.8	2.9	1.7	8.1
N. Mex	282	69.5	8.2	22.3	251	65.3	5.7	4.5	3.4	1.6	9.2
Ariz	416	76.2	8.4	15.4	367	63.9	7.7	4.5	3.1	2.4	10.8
Utah	263	81.9	10.1	8.0	242	71.7	1.6	4.8	3.4	1.9	8.7
Nev	102	80.9	7.7	11.4	92	56.3	5.7	4.2	2.6	1.7	8.4
Pacific	7,331	83.9	7.6	8.5	6,645	60.2	7.4	4.7	2.7	2.1	8.8
Wash	1,010	78.4	9.8	11.8	894	68.5	2.9	4.9	2.7	1.8	11.8
Oreg	623	76.6	11.1	12.2	558	69.3	1.7	4.9	2.7	1.6	9.2
Calif	5,466	86.5	6.7	6.8	4,982	58.4	7.0	4.7	2.7	2.2	8.5
Alaska	67	57.7	9.3	32.9	57	48.3	16.3	3.7	3.1	1.8	6.8
Hawaii	166	69.6	10.2	20.2	153	41.1	64.1	4.5	3.7	1.1	4.1

[1] Includes hot and cold running water inside the structure, and flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure for exclusive use of the people in the unit.
[2] Base is total of units occupied by owners and available vacant units for sale.
[3] Base is total of units occupied by renters and available vacant units for rent.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U.S. Census of Housing: 1960* ,Vol. I.

No. 1089. Occupied Housing Units, Classified by Condition and Plumbing Facilities: 1960 and 1966

[In thousands, except percent]

ITEM	1960			1966 (prel.)		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Total occupied units	53,024	47,880	5,144	57,856	52,030	5,826
Meeting specified criteria [1]	44,550	41,669	2,881	52,138	48,003	4,135
Not meeting specified criteria [2]	8,474	6,211	2,263	5,718	4,027	1,691
Percent of total	16	13	44	10	8	29
In large cities [3]	(NA)	8	25	(NA)	5	16
In urban fringe	(NA)	7	43	(NA)	4	29
In smaller cities, towns, and rural	(NA)	23	77	(NA)	14	64

NA Not available.
[1] Housing that is not dilapidated and has all basic plumbing facilities. [2] Housing that is dilapidated or that lacks one or more of the following basic plumbing facilities: Hot running water in the structure, flush toilet for private use of members of the household, and bathtub or shower for private use of members of the household.
[3] Cities of 50,000 population or more in metropolitan areas.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; *Social and Economic Conditions of Negroes in the United States*, Series P-23, No. 24 and unpublished data.

No. 1090. Housing Units—Selected Characteristics: 1940 to 1960

[**Number in thousands.** All 1940 data and 1950 data for heating equipment and cooking fuel exclude Alaska and Hawaii. Data for 1940 represent a complete census count; 1950 data for water supply, toilet facilities, and bathing facilities represent a complete census count; data for all other 1950 items and all 1960 items are based on a 5-, 20-, or 25-percent sample of housing units. For a measure of the sampling variability, see source]

ITEM	1940		1950		1960	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total housing units	37,325	100.0	46,137	100.0	58,468	100.0
Not dilapidated	(NA)	(NA)	41,634	90.2	54,466	93.2
Dilapidated	(NA)	(NA)	4,503	9.8	4,002	6.8
All units with water supply	37,325	100.0	46,137	100.0	58,318	100.0
Hot and cold piped water inside structure	27,708	74.2	32,344	70.1	50,870	87.2
Only cold piped water inside structure			5,875	12.7	3,321	5.7
No piped water inside structure	9,617	25.8	7,918	17.2	4,128	7.1
All units with toilet facilities	37,325	100.0	46,137	100.0	58,318	100.0
Flush toilet, exclusive use	22,299	59.7	32,963	71.4	50,609	86.8
Flush toilet, shared	1,855	5.0	1,872	4.1	1,731	3.0
Other toilet facilities or none	13,172	35.3	11,302	24.5	5,978	10.3
All units with or without bathing facilities	37,325	100.0	46,137	100.0	58,318	100.0
Bathtub or shower, exclusive use	20,986	56.2	31,973	69.3	49,706	85.2
Bathtub or shower, shared	1,754	4.7	1,784	3.9	1,690	2.9
No bathtub or shower	14,585	39.1	12,379	26.8	6,922	11.9
All units with or without heating equipment	[1] 34,855	100.0	[1] 42,826	100.0	58,318	100.0
Steam and hot water	7,581	21.8	10,071	23.5	12,694	21.8
Warm air furnace, with ducts	5,844	16.8	11,508	26.9	18,355	31.5
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	1,218	3.5			6,528	11.2
Built-in electric units	(NA)	(NA)	(2)	(2)	745	1.3
Other means with flue	[3] 16,257	46.6	15,399	36.0	13,152	22.6
Other means without flue	3,954	11.3	[2] 5,268	[2] 12.3	5,825	10.0
Not heated			581	1.4	1,020	1.7
Occupied housing units	34,855	100.0	42,969	100.0	52,955	100.0
Not dilapidated	(NA)	(NA)	39,066	90.9	49,871	94.2
With all plumbing facilities	(NA)	(NA)	27,713	64.5	43,949	83.0
Lacking or sharing 1 or more plumbing facilities	(NA)	(NA)	11,353	26.4	5,922	11.2
Dilapidated	(NA)	(NA)	3,903	9.1	3,084	5.8
With all plumbing facilities	(NA)	(NA)	609	1.4	947	1.8
Lacking or sharing 1 or more plumbing facilities	(NA)	(NA)	3,294	7.7	2,137	4.0
Occupied units with cooking fuel	34,855	100.0	42,826	100.0	53,022	100.0
Utility gas	17,026	48.8	22,085	51.6	27,296	51.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas			3,417	8.0	6,491	12.2
Electricity	1,865	5.4	6,404	15.0	16,351	30.8
Other	15,963	45.8	10,921	25.5	2,884	5.4

NA Not available. [1] Represents all occupied units.
[2] Built-in electric units included with "Other means without flue." [3] Heating stove.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Sixteenth Census Reports, 1940, Vol. I, *U.S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. I, *U.S. Census of Housing: 1960*, final report, HC(4) Part 1A-1, *Components of Inventory Change*, and Working paper No. 25, *Measuring the Quality of Housing*.

No. 1091. Homes With Selected Electrical Appliances: 1953 to 1968

[Number of wired homes in millions. As of January 1. Percentages based on total number of homes wired for electricity, except as noted]

Product	1953		1960		1965		1967		1968	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total number of wired homes	42.3	100.0	50.6	100.0	56.4	100.0	58.8	100.0	60.1	100.0
Air-conditioners, room	0.6	1.3	6.5	12.8	11.4	20.2	17.6	29.9	22.0	36.7
Bed coverings	3.6	8.6	10.8	21.3	18.3	32.4	22.8	38.7	25.4	42.3
Blenders	1.5	3.5	3.8	7.5	6.2	11.0	9.4	16.0	12.0	20.0
Can openers	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11.1	19.7	17.5	29.8	20.7	34.5
Coffeemakers	21.6	51.0	27.0	53.4	38.6	68.5	44.7	76.0	47.8	79.6
Dishwashers	1.3	3.0	3.2	6.3	6.7	11.8	9.2	15.7	10.9	18.1
Disposers, food waste	1.4	3.3	4.8	9.5	7.0	12.5	9.4	15.9	10.8	18.0
Dryers, clothes [1]	1.5	3.6	9.0	17.8	13.7	24.2	17.9	30.5	20.8	34.6
Freezers, home	4.9	11.5	11.2	22.1	13.1	23.2	15.1	25.7	16.3	27.2
Frypans	(NA)	(NA)	20.6	40.7	26.2	46.4	29.6	50.3	31.1	51.8
Hotplates and buffet ranges	9.0	21.2	12.1	23.9	12.7	22.5	13.5	23.0	14.1	23.4
Irons, total	37.9	89.6	44.9	88.6	55.4	98.3	58.4	99.3	59.6	99.3
Steam and steam/spray	8.3	19.5	28.2	55.7	41.7	73.9	47.8	81.2	50.0	83.3
Mixers	12.6	29.7	27.0	53.4	39.7	70.4	44.7	76.0	47.1	78.5
Radios [2]	43.7	96.2	50.0	96.1	55.2	97.9	58.6	99.5	59.8	99.5
Ranges:										
Free-standing	10.2	24.1	14.5	28.7	17.0	30.1	19.1	32.4	20.5	34.1
Built-in			2.7	5.3	5.9	10.5	7.2	12.2	7.7	12.9
Refrigerators	37.8	89.2	49.6	98.0	55.5	98.3	58.6	99.6	59.9	99.7
Television:										
Black and white	19.8	46.7	45.5	89.9	53.1	94.1	57.6	97.8	58.9	98.1
Color	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	2.9	5.1	8.8	15.0	15.7	26.2
Toasters	30.0	70.9	40.2	79.4	45.8	81.1	50.8	86.3	52.6	87.6
Vacuum cleaners	25.1	59.4	36.7	72.5	45.8	81.2	53.3	90.6	55.3	92.0
Washers, clothes	32.2	76.2	47.1	93.1	45.0	79.7	51.9	88.2	56.6	94.3
Water heaters	5.8	13.8	9.4	18.6	13.1	23.2	14.5	24.7	15.7	26.1

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Includes gas dryers.
[2] Prior to 1967, radio data based on total homes, as follows: 45,464,000 in 1953, 52,000,000 in 1960, 56,860,000 in 1965, and 58,566,000 in 1966.

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

No. 1092. Housing Units—Tenure, Condition and Plumbing, Rooms, and Persons Per Room: 1960

[In thousands, except as indicated]

Item	Total units	Units occupied by nonwhite persons		Item	Total units	Units occupied by nonwhite persons	
		Total	Percent			Total	Percent
All housing units	58,324	5,153	8.8	ROOMS			
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS				Units with—			
Owner-occupied units	32,796	1,974	6.0	1 to 3 rooms	11,704	1,661	14.2
Percent of all occupied	61.9	38.3	(X)	4 to 6 rooms	37,632	3,062	8.1
Renter-occupied units	20,225	3,178	15.7	7 or more rooms	8,987	430	4.8
Vacant units	5,303	(X)	(X)	Median rooms per unit [1]	4.9	4.2	(X)
CONDITION AND PLUMBING				PERSONS			
Sound	46,915	2,797	6.0	Occupied units with—			
With all plumbing facilities	42,605	2,217	5.2	1 person	7,405	811	11.0
Lacking only hot water	504	580	13.5	2 persons	14,884	1,194	8.0
Lacking private toilet or bath or running water	3,805			3 to 5 persons	24,713	2,026	8.2
Deteriorating	8,384	1,470	17.5	6 or more persons	6,019	1,122	18.6
With all plumbing facilities	4,766	627	13.2	Median persons per unit [1]	2.9	3.2	(X)
Lacking only hot water	353	843	23.3	PERSONS PER ROOM			
Lacking private toilet or bath or running water	3,265			Occupied units with—			
Dilapidated	3,025	885	29.3	1 person or less	46,891	3,696	7.9
				More than 1 person	6,130	1,457	23.8

X Not applicable. [1] For definition of median, see headnote, table 8.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Congressional District Data Book, U.S. Census of Housing: 1960*, Vol. I, and unpublished data.

No. 1093. Renter-Occupied Nonfarm Housing Units—Gross Monthly Rent: 1940 to 1960

[**Number in thousands.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Contract monthly rent is the rent at the time of enumeration, as contracted for by the renter, regardless of whether it includes furniture, heating fuel, electricity, cooking fuel, water, or other services sometimes supplied. Gross monthly rent is contract monthly rent plus the reported average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (such as coal, oil, kerosene, and wood) if these items were paid for by the renter, in addition to contract monthly rent. In 1940 and 1950, if furniture was included in the contract rent, the reported estimated rent of the housing unit without furniture was used for the computation rather than the contract rent. For definition of median, see headnote, table 8]

RENT	1940		1950		1960	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total housing units	**16,335**	(X)	**17,304**	(X)	**19,294**	(X)
Number reporting gross monthly rent	15,144	100.0	15,190	100.0	17,908	100.0
Less than $20	4,753	31.4	1,374	9.0	320	1.8
$20 to $29	3,606	23.8	2,176	14.3	736	4.1
$30 to $39	3,029	20.0	3,123	20.6	1,221	6.8
$40 to $49	1,967	13.0	3,105	20.4	1,755	9.8
$50 to $59	925	6.1	2,302	15.2	2,245	12.5
$60 to $69					2,555	14.3
$70 to $79	741	4.9	2,681	17.7	2,350	13.1
$80 to $89					3,490	19.5
$90 to $99						
$100 to $119	123	0.8	429	2.8	1,693	9.5
$120 or more					1,544	8.6
Median rent	$27	(X)	$42	(X)	$71	(X)
No cash rent	[1] 1,191	(X)	[1] 2,114	(X)	1,386	(X)

X Not applicable. [1] Includes units not reporting rental amount.

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Sixteenth Census Reports, 1940, *Housing*, Vol. III, and *U.S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. I, and *1960*, Vol. I.

No. 1094. Owner-Occupied Nonfarm Housing Units—Value: 1950 and 1960

[**Number in thousands.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Data restricted to 1-housing-unit structures without business and with only 1 housing unit on property. Value represents the amount which the owner-occupant estimated that the property, including the structure and its land, would sell for under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale. For definition of median, see headnote, table 8]

VALUE	1950		VALUE [1]	1960	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total housing units	**15,878**	(X)	**Total housing units**	**26,172**	(X)
Number reporting	14,974	100.0	Owner occupied	26,172	100.0
Less than $4,000	3,117	20.8	Less than $5,000	3,182	12.2
$4,000 to $5,999	2,392	16.0	$5,000 to $7,499	3,201	12.2
$6,000 to $9,999	4,731	31.6	$7,500 to $9,999	3,546	13.5
			$10,000 to $12,499	4,095	15.6
$10,000 to $14,999	2,995	20.0	$12,500 to $14,999	3,538	13.5
$15,000 to $19,999	1,008	6.7	$15,000 to $17,499	2,841	10.9
$20,000 or more	731	4.9	$17,500 to $19,999	1,882	7.2
			$20,000 to $24,999	1,900	7.3
Median value	$7,400	(X)	$25,000 to $34,999	1,227	4.7
			$35,000 or more	762	2.9
Not reported	905	(X)	Median value	$11,900	(X)

X Not applicable.
[1] 1960 data collected on basis of intervals rounded to nearest $100 ($5,000 to $7,400, $7,500 to $9,900, etc.).

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U.S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. I, and *1960*, Vol. I.

No. 1095. Nonfarm Owner-Occupied Dwelling Units—Mortgage Status: 1890 to 1960

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Through 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; and for 1960, for properties with 1 to 4 dwelling units. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series N 190–194]

CENSUS YEAR	Owner-occupied units	Reporting mortgage status	MORTGAGED		Not mortgaged
			Number	Percent	
1890	2,923,671	2,923,671	809,933	27.7	2,113,738
1900	3,566,809	3,394,967	1,086,605	32.0	2,308,362
1910	5,245,380	5,109,916	1,701,062	33.3	3,408,854
1920	7,041,283	6,867,546	2,735,662	39.8	4,131,878
1940	11,413,036	10,611,259	4,804,778	45.3	5,806,481
1950	19,801,646	17,795,844	7,825,116	44.0	9,970,728
1960	27,862,329	27,862,329	15,816,132	56.8	12,046,197

Source: Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *U.S. Census of Housing: 1950*, Vol. I, and *1960*, Vol. V.

No. 1096. Mortgaged Owner-Occupied Nonfarm Properties—Market Value, Mortgage Debt, and Interest Rate: 1890 to 1960

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. For definition of median, see headnote, table 8]

ITEM	ALL PROPERTIES		1-DWELLING-UNIT PROPERTIES		
	1890	1920	1940	1950	1960
MARKET VALUE AND OUTSTANDING MORTGAGE DEBT					
Total number of properties 1,000	810	2,855	4,026	7,052	14,454
Number reporting value and debt 1,000	(NA)	2,736	3,745	7,027	14,454
Total value ..... mil. dol	2,632	14,099	16,490	[1] 66,443	[1] 219,669
Total debt ..... mil. dol	1,047	6,000	8,634	28,566	108,092
Average value ..... dollars	3,250	4,938	4,403	9,422	15,200
Average debt ..... dollars	1,293	2,102	2,305	4,051	7,500
Median ratio of debt to value	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	43	53
INTEREST RATE ON FIRST MORTGAGE LOAN (percent)					
Total properties	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Less than 4.0 percent	1.7	2.0	0.8	2.0	0.8
4.0 percent to 4.4 percent			1.9	24.9	13.9
4.5 to 4.9 percent			17.3	20.2	26.7
5.0 percent	11.0	8.3	19.8	22.4	15.1
5.1 to 5.9 percent	2.3	5.9	7.7	2.7	16.3
6.0 percent to 6.9 percent	45.7	59.8	45.6	25.2	24.8
7.0 percent to 7.9 percent	12.5	12.6	4.5	1.2	1.5
8.0 percent or more	26.8	11.3	2.5	1.3	0.9
Median interest rate	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.1

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, Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Housing: 1960*, Vol. V.

No. 1097. Residential Loans Underwritten by FHA and VA: 1940 to 1967

[**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	1940	1950	1955	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
FHA-insured loans	**991**	**4,343**	**3,807**	**6,293**	**7,216**	**8,130**	**8,689**	**7,320**	**7,150**
Home mortgages:									
New properties	588	1,637	1,269	2,197	1,664	1,608	1,705	1,729	1,369
Existing properties	175	856	1,816	2,403	3,905	4,965	5,760	4,366	4,516
Project type mortgages	13	1,157	76	711	843	895	591	583	642
Property improvement loans [1]	216	694	646	982	804	663	634	641	623
VA-guaranteed loans [2]	**(X)**	**3,072**	**7,156**	**1,985**	**3,045**	**2,846**	**2,652**	**2,600**	**3,405**
Home mortgages:									
New properties	(X)	1,865	4,582	1,554	1,272	1,023	876	980	1,143
Existing properties	(X)	1,202	2,564	428	1,770	1,821	1,774	1,618	2,259

X Not applicable. [1] Not ordinarily secured by mortgages.
[2] Includes small amount of alteration and repair loans; only those of more than $1,000 need be secured.

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

No. 1098. Characteristics of VA-Guaranteed Home Loans, by Monthly Income of Veteran Home Purchasers: 1967

[Based on a 20-percent sample of loan applications submitted to the Veterans Administration for prior approval in 1967. Such loans currently constitute about 88 percent of all primary VA-guaranteed home loans]

ITEM	All incomes	MONTHLY INCOME (AFTER TAXES) [1]				
		Less than $400	$400 to $499	$500 to $599	$600 to $699	$700 and over
New and existing homes (averages):						
Liquid assets of purchaser	$1,955	$780	$1,185	$1,635	$2,345	$4,070
Purchase price	$17,320	$11,640	$14,545	$17,235	$19,835	$23,915
Loan amount	$17,040	$11,555	$14,375	$16,980	$19,465	$23,355
Downpayment	$280	$85	$170	$255	$370	$560
Percent of purchase price	1.6	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.3
Percent of liquid assets	14.3	10.9	14.3	15.6	15.8	13.8
Monthly income after taxes	$566	$354	$450	$544	$644	$864
Monthly housing expense [2]	$171	$120	$146	$170	$193	$228
Percent of income after taxes	30.2	33.9	32.4	31.3	30.0	26.4
Percent of loans	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New homes	31.2	18.4	27.0	31.7	35.1	43.4
Existing homes	68.8	81.6	73.0	68.3	64.9	56.6

[1] Excludes, social security and retirement deductions and, in many cases, monthly obligations for long term debts reported at time of loan examination; may include take-home pay of spouse where such income may be properly taken into account in determining borrower's ability to repay loan. [2] Repayments of mortgage principal and interest with an additional allowance for taxes, insurance, heat, utilities and maintenance.

Source: Veterans Administration; unpublished data.

No. 1099. Home Loans Guaranteed by VA—Percent Distribution, by Selected Characteristics: 1955 to 1967

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

Item	New homes				Existing homes			
	1955	1960	1965	1967	1955	1960	1965	1967
PURCHASE PRICE								
All price ranges	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $8,000	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	18.4	15.7	4.2	3.4
$8,000 to $9,999	15.0	1.8	0.9	0.5	20.3	17.1	6.0	5.8
$10,000 to $11,999	29.8	11.5	4.2	2.2	22.2	18.4	10.4	10.4
$12,000 to $14,999	38.4	39.1	19.8	14.8	23.7	25.4	21.8	22.1
$15,000 to $19,999	13.0	39.8	43.8	44.1	12.1	18.0	35.2	35.5
$20,000 and over	1.7	7.7	31.2	38.3	3.3	5.4	22.4	22.8
Average purchase price	$12,476	$15,327	$18,338	$19,390	$11,343	$12,238	$16,371	$16,525
MORTGAGE MATURITY								
All maturities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 25 years	5.0	1.4	0.9	0.5	50.2	43.0	9.0	7.3
25 years	30.8	3.9	2.3	1.2	37.1	31.3	17.0	13.7
26 to 29 years	21.2	28.6	17.5	21.7	2.6	3.5	16.1	18.4
30 years	43.0	66.1	79.3	76.6	10.1	22.2	57.9	60.6
DOWNPAYMENT STATUS								
All loans	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With downpayments	46.6	30.2	24.4	25.6	80.3	66.5	31.1	25.4
With no downpayments	53.4	69.8	75.6	74.4	19.7	33.5	68.9	74.6

Source: Veterans Administration; *Loan Guaranty Highlights.*

No. 1100. Estimated Nonfarm Real Estate Foreclosures: 1930 to 1967

[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	Year	Foreclosures	Year	Foreclosures
1930	150,000	1955	28,529	1963	98,195
1935	228,713	1959	44,075	1964	108,620
1940	75,556	1960	51,353	1965	116,664
1945	12,706	1961	73,074	1966	117,473
1950	21,537	1962	86,444	1967	110,541

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Board; *Savings and Home Financing Source Book.*

No. 1101. Urban Planning Assistance Program—Summary: 1954 to 1967

[**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	Other
FEDERAL GRANTS							
Total	150,638	51,766	20,770	50,736	20,086	2,312	4,968
1954 to 1960	13,400	8,193	–	4,856	265	–	86
1961	8,884	3,349	2,174	2,233	1,106	–	23
1962	19,755	6,684	3,717	6,382	2,713	–	259
1963	17,707	6,326	2,494	6,040	2,765	–	81
1964	19,431	7,068	2,945	5,872	3,363	–	184
1965	20,795	8,013	1,655	7,842	2,161	–	1,124
1966	23,475	5,320	5,536	6,409	4,040	538	1,632
1967	27,190	6,813	2,249	11,099	3,675	1,774	1,580
NUMBER OF PROJECTS							
Total	3,393	2,055	499	556	130	46	107
1954 to 1960	493	312	–	161	12	–	8
1961	217	144	26	33	13	–	1
1962	382	249	72	40	17	–	4
1963	370	247	56	55	11	–	1
1964	379	242	57	62	17	–	1
1965	445	281	58	64	18	–	24
1966	470	206	157	43	22	13	29
1967	637	374	73	98	20	33	39

– Represents zero.

[1] Localities with a population under 50,000; includes grants for advisory services to small areas.

Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Renewal Assistance Administration; unpublished data.

No. 1102. Urban Renewal Program—Summary: 1949 to 1967

[**Money figures in thousands of dollars.** Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. Represents Federal grant assistance to localities by the Renewal Assistance Administration for urban renewal activities]

ITEM	Cumulative total	NET CHANGE [1]						
		1949-1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Grant authority reserved [2]	6,405,776	2,481,103	552,630	671,640	607,426	672,162	774,576	646,239
Urban renewal projects	6,273,283	2,472,182	547,523	667,558	601,286	664,420	730,800	589,514
Code enforcement projects	85,081	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	35,497	49,584
Community renewal programs	31,598	5,235	4,860	3,606	5,656	3,760	4,147	4,334
Demolition projects	9,064	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	3,058	3,406	2,600
Demonstration grants	6,750	3,686	247	476	484	924	726	207
Urban Renewal Projects:								
Localities participating	912	540	96	76	53	31	50	66
Total projects	1,947	1,012	198	192	143	154	113	135
Completed	338	65	21	32	56	53	62	49
Active	1,609	947	177	160	87	101	51	86
Execution	1,037	518	70	83	125	98	85	58
Planning	572	429	107	77	−38	3	−34	28
Capital grants:								
Grants disbursed to projects	2,134,315	512,281	188,243	176,258	243,972	277,736	326,901	408,924
Grants disbursed to repay advances	19,412	4,550	841	1,269	2,393	3,646	3,530	3,183

X Not applicable. [1] Reflects amendments, cancellations, and terminations.
[2] Represents Federal contribution in the form of project grants, relocation grants, rehabilitation grants and planning advances not collected from terminated projects.

Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Renewal Assistance Administration; *Annual Report*, and unpublished data.

No. 1103. Urban Renewal Projects—Characteristics of Areas Cleared for Redevelopment: 1966

[**Money figures in thousands of dollars.** As of June 30. Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. Covers all projects that had received Renewal Assistance Administration authorization of loan or grant contracts. Excludes projects in planning stage and projects terminated prior to completion]

ITEM	PROJECTS		
	Total	Contracts completed	Active contracts
Original dwelling units	458,259	60,631	397,628
Projects reporting	1,159	259	900
Projects reporting condition	1,130	250	880
Units reported	453,023	60,170	392,853
Substandard	371,708	48,976	322,732
Number of families [1]	329,516	54,057	275,459
Projects reporting	1,159	260	899
Eligibility for low rent public housing:			
Projects reporting	1,089	239	850
Families reported	316,631	51,811	264,820
White	138,916	17,624	121,292
Nonwhite	163,312	30,933	132,379

ITEM	PROJECTS		
	Total	Contracts completed	Active contracts
Gross acreage	56,895	5,703	51,192
Projects reporting	1,155	260	895
Proposed new uses (acres):			
Public rights-of-way	15,219	1,521	13,698
Residential [2]	20,170	2,008	18,162
Commercial	7,179	573	6,606
Industrial	8,352	832	7,520
Public and semi-public [3]	5,975	769	5,206
Project costs, gross [1]	6,799,220	474,974	6,324,246
Proceeds from land	1,661,702	112,396	1,549,306
Net	5,137,518	362,578	4,774,940
Federal project grants	3,460,073	235,799	3,224,274
Local grants-in-aid	1,677,445	126,779	1,550,666

[1] Estimated. [2] Includes related public and semi-public purposes. [3] Nonresidential.

Source: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Renewal Assistance Administration; *Urban Renewal Project Characteristics*, June 30, 1966.