

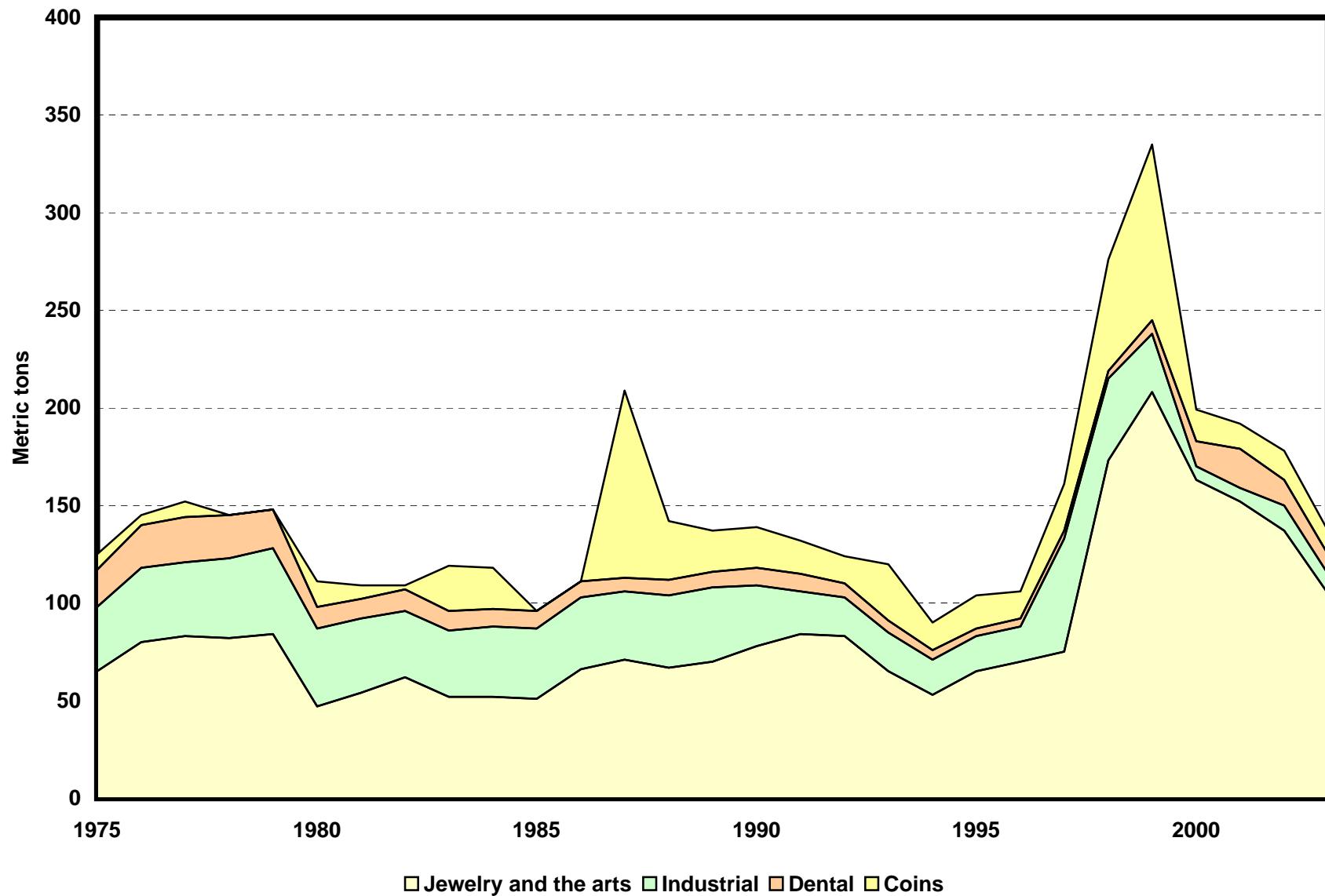
GOLD END-USE STATISTICS¹
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
[Metric tons]

Last modification: September 1, 2005

Year	Jewelry and the arts	Industrial	Dental	Coins	Investment buillion and processing losses	Apparent consumption
1975	65	33	19	8	84	208
1976	80	38	22	5	77	222
1977	83	38	23	8	77	228
1978	82	41	22	0	98	243
1979	84	44	20	0	91	239
1980	47	40	11	13	59	170
1981	54	38	10	7	42	151
1982	62	34	11	2	68	177
1983	52	34	10	23	75	194
1984	52	36	9	21	68	186
1985	51	36	9	0	84	180
1986	66	37	8	0	77	188
1987	71	35	7	96	-16	193
1988	67	37	8	30	62	204
1989	70	38	8	21	75	212
1990	78	31	9	21	59	198
1991	84	22	9	17	58	190
1992	83	20	7	14	79	203
1993	65	20	6	29	94	214
1994	53	18	5	14	134	224
1995	65	18	4	17	127	231
1996	70	18	4	14	129	235
1997	75	58	4	24	104	265
1998	173	42	4	57	391	667
1999	208	30	7	90	64	399
2000	163	7	13	16	138	337
2001	152	7	20	13	65	257
2002	137	13	13	15	86	264
2003	105	10	10	12	66	203

¹Compiled by G.R. Matos, E.B. Amey, and M.W. George.

End Uses of Gold



Gold End-Use Worksheet Notes

Data Source

The source of data for the gold end-use worksheet is the Minerals Yearbook, an annual collection, compilation, and analysis of mineral industry data, published by the U.S. Bureau of Mines and the U.S. Geological Survey.

End Use

End use is defined as the use of the mineral commodity in a particular industrial sector or product. For gold, end-use categories are jewelry and the arts, industrial, dental, coins, and investment bullion and processing losses. The categories jewelry and the arts and industrial include karat gold, fine gold for electroplating, and gold filled and other products.

For the year 2003, end uses were estimated using the same percentage distribution as reported in 2002.

Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; data may not add to totals shown.

References

U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1977–96, Minerals Yearbook, v. I, 1975–94.
U.S. Geological Survey, 1997–2005, Minerals Yearbook, v. I, 1995–2003.

Recommended Citation Format:

(1) If taken from CD version:

U.S. Geological Survey, [year of last update, e.g., 2005], [Mineral commodity, e.g., Gold] statistics, *in* Kelly, T.D., and Matos, G.R., comps., Historical statistics for mineral and material commodities in the United States: U.S. Geological Survey Data Series 140, one CD-ROM. (Also available online at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/2005/140/>.)

(2) If taken from online version:

U.S. Geological Survey, [year of last update, e.g., 2005], [Mineral commodity, e.g., Gold] statistics, *in* Kelly, T.D., and Matos, G.R., comps., Historical statistics for mineral and material commodities in the United States: U.S. Geological Survey Data Series 140, available online at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/2005/140/>. (Accessed [date].)

For more information, please contact:

USGS Gold Commodity Specialist