| Year | Ceramics |  |  | Glass fiber, mineral wool | Filler, extender, and binder |  |  |  |  | Refractories | Miscellaneous | Trade adjustments | Apparent consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Catalyst (oil and gas refining) | Sanitaryware | Other ceramics |  | Paint | Paper <br> coating | Paper <br> filling | Rubber | Other filler, extender, and binder uses |  |  |  |  |
| 1975 | 71,000 | 94,400 | 143,000 | 131,000 | 104,000 | 1,310,000 | 552,000 | 257,000 | 225,000 | 465,000 | 667,000 | 40,100 | 4,060,000 |
| 1976 | 39,400 | 74,300 | 179,000 | 155,000 | 192,000 | 1,440,000 | 833,000 | 275,000 | 257,000 | 625,000 | 656,000 | 96,500 | 4,820,000 |
| 1977 | 81,200 | 146,000 | 154,000 | 132,000 | 148,000 | 1,650,000 | 726,000 | 296,000 | 188,000 | 730,000 | 826,000 | -32,500 | 5,040,000 |
| 1978 | 45,700 | 110,000 | 163,000 | 182,000 | 152,000 | 2,030,000 | 694,000 | 307,000 | 175,000 | 770,000 | 826,000 | -188,000 | 5,270,000 |
| 1979 | 56,400 | 134,000 | 142,000 | 196,000 | 153,000 | 2,060,000 | 781,000 | 311,000 | 244,000 | 956,000 | 747,000 | -155,000 | 5,630,000 |
| 1980 | 60,900 | 120,000 | 139,000 | 168,000 | 149,000 | 2,270,000 | 874,000 | 251,000 | 242,000 | 999,000 | 639,000 | -14,400 | 5,900,000 |
| 1981 | 117,000 | 141,000 | 93,800 | 123,000 | 69,800 | 2,180,000 | 1,080,000 | 188,000 | 264,000 | 786,000 | 772,000 | -131,000 | 5,680,000 |
| 1982 | 168,000 | 78,700 | 121,000 | 178,000 | 108,000 | 1,840,000 | 790,000 | 201,000 | 179,000 | 386,000 | 640,000 | -87,200 | 4,600,000 |
| 1983 | 216,000 | 67,600 | 108,000 | 232,000 | 126,000 | 2,110,000 | 908,000 | 253,000 | 165,000 | 443,000 | 811,000 | -105,000 | 5,330,000 |
| 1984 | 236,000 | 111,000 | 113,000 | 253,000 | 209,000 | 2,240,000 | 893,000 | 267,000 | 192,000 | 499,000 | 875,000 | 47,900 | 5,940,000 |
| 1985 | 200,000 | 124,000 | 89,800 | 275,000 | 181,000 | 2,060,000 | 1,060,000 | 285,000 | 228,000 | 460,000 | 925,000 | -60,800 | 5,830,000 |
| 1986 | 113,000 | 135,000 | 128,000 | 333,000 | 227,000 | 2,100,000 | 1,220,000 | 261,000 | 135,000 | 551,000 | 1,220,000 | -95,000 | 6,330,000 |
| 1987 | 102,000 | 53,900 | 111,000 | 416,000 | 261,000 | 2,260,000 | 1,220,000 | 231,000 | 156,000 | 717,000 | 967,000 | -313,000 | 6,180,000 |
| 1988 | 108,000 | 24,400 | 124,000 | 461,000 | 294,000 | 2,480,000 | 1,480,000 | 203,000 | 173,000 | 780,000 | 1,220,000 | -507,000 | 6,840,000 |
| 1989 | 93,300 | 35,100 | 95,000 | 473,000 | 226,000 | 2,570,000 | 1,560,000 | 259,000 | 114,000 | 815,000 | 1,120,000 | -724,000 | 6,640,000 |
| 1990 | 91,000 | 41,000 | 72,000 | 454,000 | 261,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,360,000 | 208,000 | 165,000 | 894,000 | 1,680,000 | -1,410,000 | 6,320,000 |
| 1991 | 38,000 | 35,000 | 57,000 | 400,000 | 228,000 | 2,600,000 | 1,060,000 | 221,000 | 136,000 | 1,700,000 | 1,130,000 | -886,000 | 6,720,000 |
| 1992 | 46,800 | 41,300 | 286,000 | 379,000 | 242,000 | 2,670,000 | 1,140,000 | 216,000 | 308,000 | 974,000 | 616,000 | -1,180,000 | 5,740,000 |
| 1993 | 221,000 | 48,300 | 233,000 | 347,000 | 242,000 | 2,510,000 | 878,000 | 243,000 | 171,000 | 1,060,000 | 675,000 | -774,000 | 5,850,000 |
| 1994 | 213,000 | 50,200 | 249,000 | 364,000 | 253,000 | 2,630,000 | 917,000 | 240,000 | 157,000 | 873,000 | 560,000 | -909,000 | 5,600,000 |
| 1995 | 213,000 | 67,900 | 270,000 | 402,000 | 270,000 | 2,800,000 | 853,000 | 194,000 | 267,000 | 1,250,000 | 380,000 | -718,000 | 6,250,000 |
| 1996 | 212,000 | 72,100 | 218,000 | 458,000 | 288,000 | 2,810,000 | 854,000 | 231,000 | 241,000 | 903,000 | 453,000 | -786,000 | 5,950,000 |
| 1997 | 227,000 | 53,700 | 182,000 | 471,000 | 329,000 | 2,990,000 | 918,000 | 218,000 | 258,000 | 997,000 | 246,000 | -960,000 | 5,930,000 |
| 1998 | W | 59,400 | 320,000 | 385,000 | 271,000 | 3,090,000 | 866,000 | 216,000 | 336,000 | 1,210,000 | 423,000 | -1,040,000 | 6,140,000 |
| 1999 | 208,000 | 75,600 | 157,000 | 329,000 | 288,000 | 3,000,000 | 791,000 | 222,000 | 249,000 | 770,000 | 633,000 | -813,000 | 5,910,000 |
| 2000 | 219,000 | 90,600 | 147,000 | 304,000 | 326,000 | 2,820,000 | 506,000 | 226,000 | 240,000 | 424,000 | 752,000 | -888,000 | 5,170,000 |
| 2001 | 212,000 | 81,100 | 115,000 | 288,000 | 274,000 | 2,480,000 | 414,000 | 201,000 | 336,000 | 637,000 | 379,000 | -633,000 | 4,780,000 |
| 2002 | 210,000 | 85,200 | 149,000 | 288,000 | 298,000 | 2,540,000 | 450,000 | 177,000 | 228,000 | 904,000 | 194,000 | -702,000 | 4,820,000 |
| 2003 | 209,000 | 85,300 | 150,000 | 288,000 | 284,000 | 2,450,000 | 438,000 | 172,000 | 226,000 | 761,000 | 256,900 | -936,000 | 4,380,000 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; data included in the miscellaneous category.
${ }^{1}$ Compiled by G.R. Matos and R.L. Virta.

## End Uses of Kaolin



## Kaolin End-Use Worksheet Notes

## Data Source

The source of data for the kaolin 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 kaolin, end-use categories are:

- Ceramic, which contains
o Catalyst (oil and gas refining)
o Sanitaryware
o Other ceramics which includes electrical porcelain, fine china and dinnerware, floor and wall tile, pottery, roofing granules, and unknown ceramic uses
- Glass fiber, mineral wool
- Filler, extender, and binder, which contains
o Paint
o Paper coating
o Paper filling
o Rubber
o Other filler, extender, and binder uses which include adhesives; fertilizers; medical, pharmaceutical, and cosmetic; pesticide; plastic; and unknown filler and extender uses.
- Refractories includes firebrick, blocks, and shapes; grogs; high alumina brick and kiln furniture; foundry sand, mortar, cement, and miscellaneous refractories
- Miscellaneous uses, which includes chemical manufacturing, civil engineering, heavy clay products, portland cement, and other unknown uses
- Trade adjustments which include imports for which kaolin applications are unknown and discrepancies of exports reported by producers and exports reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Kaolin markets were affected by recessions of 1981-82, 1990-91, and 2001. In 1990, competition from calcium carbonate began to adversely affect paper filler sales. A downturn in writing paper manufacture affected paper coating and filler sales during the years 1983, 1992-94, and 2001-04. Refractory sales were affected by 1975 and 1981-82 recessions.

W in the spreadsheet indicates information withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; data are included in the miscellaneous category. A negative number in the trade adjustments category indicates net exports of kaolin. 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 Clays Commodity Specialist

