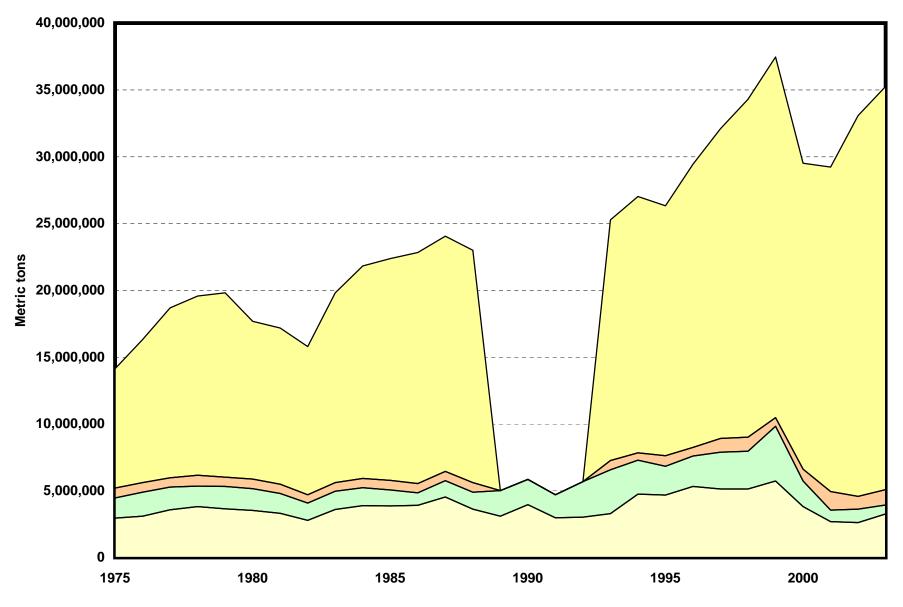
# GYPSUM END-USE STATISTICS<sup>1</sup> U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY [Metric tons] Last modification: September 15, 2005

	Uncalcined			Calcined				
		Agriculture and			Prefabricated			Apparent
Year	<b>Portland cement</b>	miscellaneous	Total	Plasters	products	Total	Undistributed	consumption
1975	2,940,000	1,510,000	4,450,000	752,000	8,940,000	9,690,000	-1,000,000	13,100,0
1976	3,100,000	1,780,000	4,880,000	722,000	10,700,000	11,500,000	600,000	16,900,0
1977	3,580,000	1,680,000	5,260,000	712,000	12,700,000	13,400,000	1,000,000	19,600,0
1978	3,820,000	1,520,000	5,340,000	825,000	13,400,000	14,300,000	3,000,000	22,600,0
1979	3,650,000	1,660,000	5,310,000	709,000	13,800,000	14,500,000	1,300,000	21,100,0
1980	3,520,000	1,630,000	5,150,000	718,000	11,800,000	12,500,000	100,000	17,800,0
1981	3,300,000	1,490,000	4,780,000	688,000	11,700,000	12,400,000	900,000	18,100,0
1982	2,780,000	1,290,000	4,070,000	623,000	11,100,000	11,700,000	800,000	16,600,0
1983	3,590,000	1,370,000	4,950,000	643,000	14,200,000	14,900,000	-1,200,000	18,600,0
1984	3,890,000	1,320,000	5,210,000	701,000	15,900,000	16,600,000	-300,000	21,500,0
1985	3,860,000	1,190,000	5,050,000	724,000	16,600,000	17,300,000	700,000	23,100,0
1986	3,900,000	940,000	4,840,000	684,000	17,300,000	18,000,000	800,000	23,600,0
1987	4,530,000	1,210,000	5,740,000	704,000	17,600,000	18,300,000	-900,000	23,200,0
1988	3,620,000	1,260,000	4,880,000	718,000	17,400,000	18,100,000	1,400,000	24,400,0
1989	3,100,000	1,900,000	5,000,000	W	W	19,600,000	300,000	24,900,0
1990	3,950,000	1,900,000	5,860,000	W	W	17,500,000	-900,000	22,400,0
1991	2,970,000	1,720,000	4,680,000	W	W	15,100,000	1,900,000	21,700,0
1992	3,020,000	2,660,000	5,690,000	W	W	16,600,000	500,000	22,800,0
1993	3,290,000	3,270,000	5,560,000	703,000	18,000,000	18,700,000	-300,000	23,900,0
1994	4,750,000	2,520,000	7,260,000	553,000	19,200,000	19,700,000	-700,000	26,300,0
1995	4,680,000	2,140,000	6,810,000	806,000	18,700,000	19,500,000	600,000	26,900,0
1996	5,310,000	2,280,000	7,600,000	653,000	21,200,000	21,900,000	-1,500,000	28,000,0
1997	5,120,000	2,750,000	7,870,000	1,030,000	23,200,000	24,200,000	-2,600,000	29,500,0
1998	5,120,000	2,840,000	7,960,000	1,040,000	25,300,000	26,400,000	-3,800,000	30,500,0
1999	5,730,000	4,100,000	9,830,000	627,000	27,000,000	27,700,000	-400,000	37,100,0
2000	3,800,000	1,920,000	5,720,000	896,000	22,900,000	23,800,000	4,000,000	33,500,0
2001	2,690,000	844,000	3,530,000	1,390,000	24,300,000	25,700,000	1,900,000	31,100,0
2002	2,620,000	985,000	3,600,000	967,000	28,500,000	29,500,000	-400,000	32,700,0
2003	3,250,000	689,000	3,940,000	1,130,000	30,200,000	31,300,000	1,400,000	36,700,0

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; withheld data are not included in the total. <sup>1</sup>Compiled by G.R. Matos and A. Founie.

End Uses of Gypsum



□ Portland cement □ Agriculture and miscellaneous □ Plasters □ Prefabricated products

# **Gypsum End-Use Worksheet Notes**

## **Data Sources**

The source of data for the gypsum 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 gypsum, the end-use categories are based on sales by producers, and are divided into uses that require calcined gypsum and those that do not. Uncalcined uses of gypsum are portland cement, agriculture, and some miscellaneous uses. Calcined gypsum uses are plaster (which includes board products) and prefabricated products.

Apparent consumption is the reported crude gypsum produced (mined plus synthetic) plus imports minus exports, plus/minus changes in stock. The undistributed category is the difference between apparent consumption and total reported sales of gypsum products, and reflects trade data, stocks, and data not reported by end use.

W in the spreadsheet indicates information withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; withheld data are not included in the total. 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].)

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