## TIN END-USE STATISTICS

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
[Metric tons]
Last modification: September 1, 2005

| Year | Cans and <br> containers | Electrical | Construction | Transportation | Other | Apparent <br> consumption |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1975 | 24,600 | 8,020 | 6,300 | 6,880 | 11,500 | 57,300 |
| 1976 | 23,100 | 11,200 | 9,890 | 8,570 | 13,200 | 65,900 |
| 1977 | 18,500 | 10,100 | 8,340 | 7,750 | 14,900 | 59,600 |
| 1978 | 21,800 | 10,600 | 9,900 | 7,920 | 15,800 | 66,000 |
| 1979 | 20,600 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 7,970 | 17,900 | 66,400 |
| 1980 | 20,000 | 9,690 | 9,690 | 7,750 | 17,400 | 64,600 |
| 1981 | 18,200 | 9,440 | 9,440 | 7,550 | 18,200 | 62,900 |
| 1982 | 10,300 | 6,970 | 5,330 | 5,330 | 13,100 | 41,000 |
| 1983 | 11,300 | 8,380 | 6,410 | 6,900 | 16,300 | 49,300 |
| 1984 | 12,100 | 10,400 | 8,050 | 8,050 | 19,000 | 57,500 |
| 1985 | 9,380 | 8,910 | 6,570 | 6,570 | 15,500 | 46,900 |
| 1986 | 9,500 | 10,600 | 7,920 | 7,390 | 17,400 | 52,800 |
| 1987 | 10,200 | 12,000 | 9,620 | 8,410 | 19,800 | 60,100 |
| 1988 | 14,400 | 11,500 | 8,050 | 6,900 | 16,700 | 57,500 |
| 1989 | 13,200 | 10,700 | 5,860 | 5,860 | 13,200 | 48,800 |
| 1990 | 14,700 | 10,100 | 4,590 | 5,050 | 11,500 | 45,900 |
| 1991 | 14,900 | 10,300 | 4,660 | 5,130 | 11,700 | 46,600 |
| 1992 | 14,000 | 9,610 | 4,370 | 4,810 | 10,900 | 43,700 |
| 1993 | 14,000 | 9,660 | 4,390 | 4,830 | 11,000 | 43,900 |
| 1994 | 13,900 | 9,530 | 4,330 | 4,760 | 10,800 | 43,300 |
| 1995 | 15,500 | 11,100 | 4,350 | 5,310 | 12,100 | 48,300 |
| 1996 | 14,000 | 9,360 | 4,680 | 4,680 | 14,000 | 46,800 |
| 1997 | 16,600 | 11,000 | 5,520 | 5,520 | 16,600 | 55,200 |
| 1998 | 17,900 | 11,900 | 5,970 | 5,970 | 17,900 | 59,700 |
| 1999 | 9,800 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 14,700 | 49,000 |  |
| 2000 | 14,700 | 11,400 | 5,720 | 5,720 | 17,200 | 57,200 |
| 2001 | 17,200 | 14,500 | 15,660 | 4,830 | 4,830 | 14,500 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by G.R. Matos and J.F. Carlin, Jr.

## End Uses of Tin



## Tin End-Use Worksheet Notes

## Data Sources

The sources of data for the tin end-use worksheet are the Commodity Data Summaries and the Mineral Commodity Summaries, annual mineral statistics publications of 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. End-use estimates are derived by applying the reported percentages of end-use consumption to the calculated U.S. apparent consumption; actual consumption may be greater. For tin, end-use categories are cans and containers, electrical, construction, transportation, and other industrial uses.

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

## References

U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1975-77, Commodity Data Summaries, 1975-77.
U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1978-95, Mineral Commodity Summaries, 1978-95.
U.S. Geological Survey, 1997-2005, Mineral Commodity Summaries, 1997-2005.
U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1996, Mineral Commodity Summaries, 1996.

## 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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