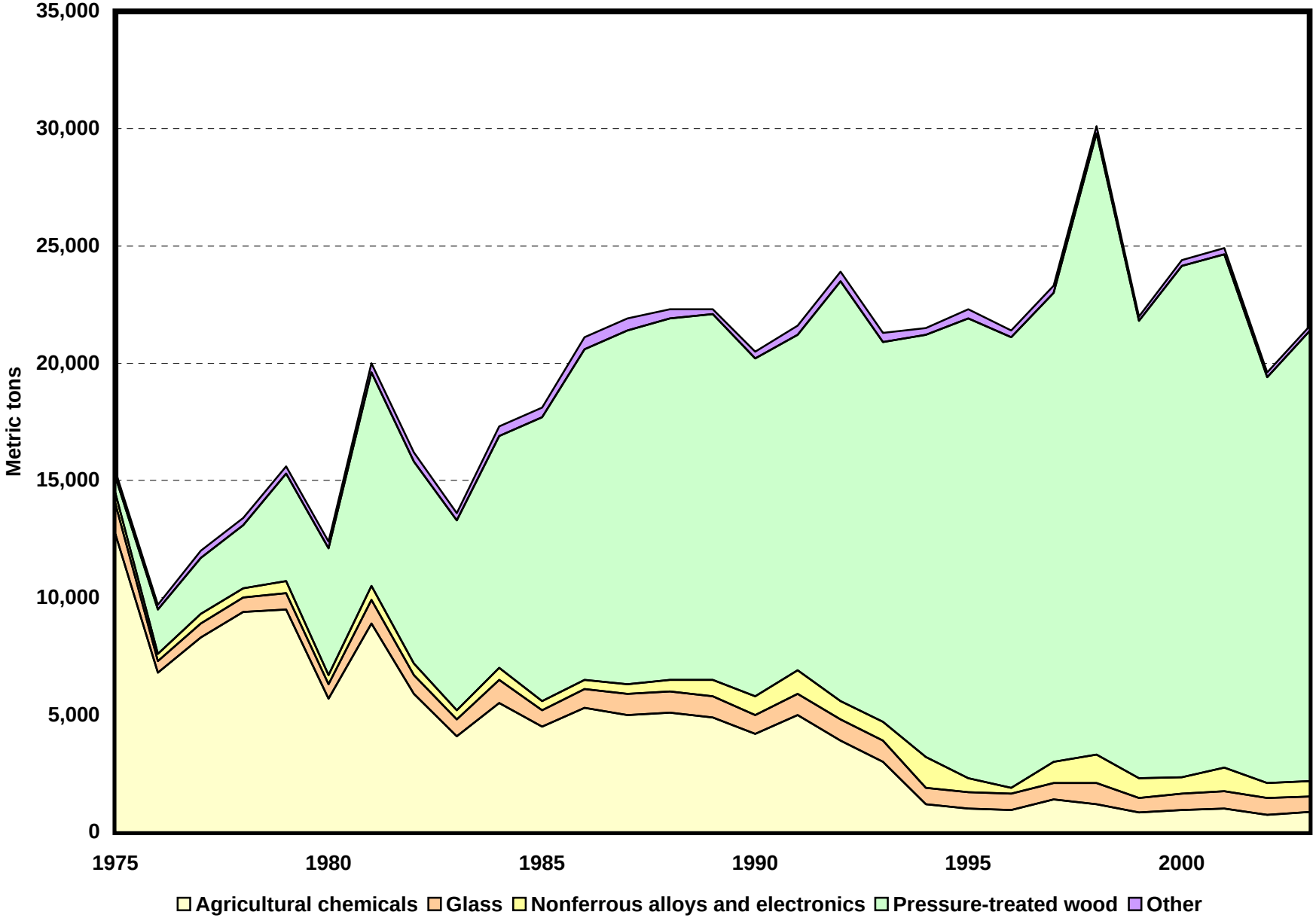
ARSENIC END-USE STATISTICS[1]
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
[Metric tons of arsenic content]
Last modification: September 1, 2005

Year	Agricultural chemicals	Glass	Nonferrous alloys and electronics	Pressure-treated wood	Other	Apparent consumption
1975	12,700	1,300	450	700	250	15,400
1976	6,800	500	300	1,900	200	9,700
1977	8,300	600	400	2,400	300	12,000
1978	9,400	600	400	2,700	300	13,400
1979	9,500	700	500	4,600	300	15,600
1980	5,700	600	400	5,400	300	12,400
1981	8,900	1,000	600	9,100	400	20,000
1982	5,900	800	500	8,600	400	16,200
1983	4,100	700	400	8,100	300	13,600
1984	5,500	1,000	500	9,900	400	17,300
1985	4,500	700	400	12,100	400	18,100
1986	5,300	800	400	14,100	500	21,100
1987	5,000	900	400	15,100	500	21,900
1988	5,100	900	500	15,400	400	22,300
1989	4,900	900	700	15,600	200	22,300
1990	4,200	800	800	14,400	300	20,500
1991	5,000	900	1,000	14,300	400	21,600
1992	3,900	900	800	17,900	400	23,900
1993	3,000	900	800	16,200	400	21,300
1994	1,200	700	1,300	18,000	300	21,500
1995	1,000	700	600	19,600	400	22,300
1996	950	700	250	19,200	300	21,400
1997	1,400	700	900	20,000	300	23,700
1998	1,200	900	1,200	26,500	300	30,100
1999	850	600	850	19,500	200	22,000
2000	950	700	700	21,800	250	24,400
2001	1,000	750	1,000	21,900	250	24,900
2002	750	700	650	17,300	200	19,600
2003	860	660	660	19,200	200	21,600

[1]Compiled by G.R. Matos and W.E. Brooks.

End Uses of Arsenic



Arsenic End-Use Worksheet Notes

Data Source
The source of data for the arsenic 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 arsenic, end-use categories are agricultural chemicals, glass, nonferrous alloys and electronics, pressure treated wood, and other industrial uses. End-use distributions were estimates based on apparent demand.

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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