

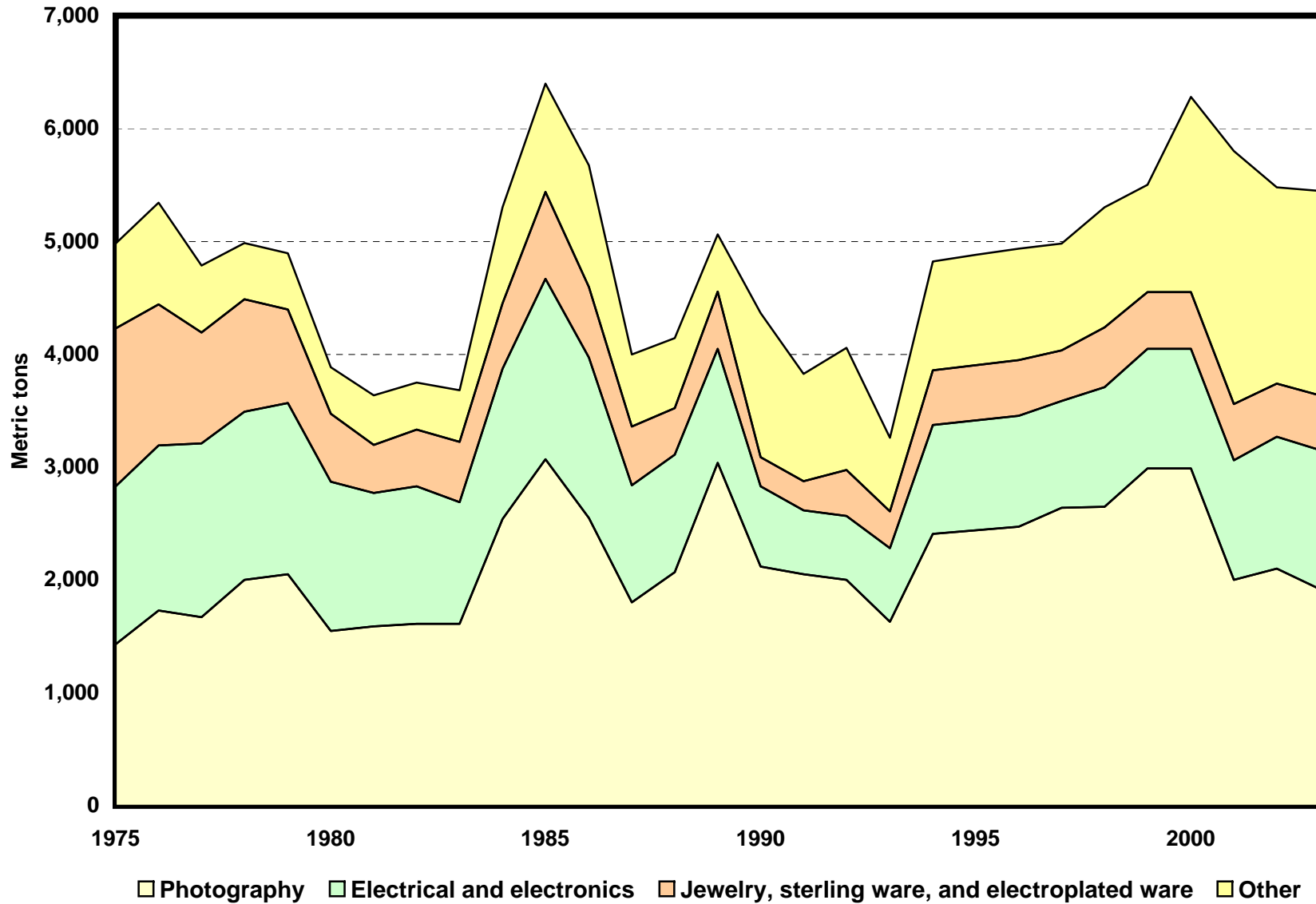
**SILVER END-USE STATISTICS<sup>1</sup>**  
**U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**  
 [Metric tons]

Last modification: September 1, 2005

<b>Year</b>	<b>Photography</b>	<b>Electrical and electronics</b>	<b>Jewelry, sterling ware, and electroplated ware</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Apparent consumption</b>
1975	1,430	1,400	1,400	750	4,990
1976	1,730	1,460	1,250	902	5,350
1977	1,670	1,540	983	591	4,780
1978	2,000	1,490	996	501	4,980
1979	2,050	1,520	827	497	4,900
1980	1,550	1,320	604	413	3,880
1981	1,590	1,180	426	441	3,630
1982	1,610	1,220	504	417	3,750
1983	1,610	1,080	533	457	3,680
1984	2,540	1,330	583	848	5,300
1985	3,070	1,600	767	959	6,390
1986	2,550	1,420	624	1,080	5,670
1987	1,800	1,040	519	638	3,990
1988	2,070	1,040	414	621	4,140
1989	3,040	1,010	506	506	5,060
1990	2,120	709	258	1,280	4,360
1991	2,050	569	258	950	3,830
1992	2,000	569	406	1,080	4,060
1993	1,630	652	326	652	3,260
1994	2,410	964	482	964	4,820
1995	2,440	976	488	976	4,880
1996	2,470	986	493	986	4,930
1997	2,640	946	448	946	4,980
1998	2,650	1,060	530	1,060	5,300
1999	2,990	1,060	500	950	5,500
2000	2,990	1,060	500	1,730	6,280
2001	2,000	1,060	500	2,240	5,800
2002	2,100	1,170	470	1,740	5,480
2003	1,920	1,230	486	1,810	5,450

<sup>1</sup>Compiled by G.R. Matos, H.E. Hilliard, and W.E. Brooks.

# End Uses of Silver



## Silicon End-Use Worksheet Notes

### Data Source

The source of data for the silicon end-use worksheet is the Mineral 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 silicon, end-use categories are steel, cast irons, superalloys, other alloys, and miscellaneous uses. The undistributed category equals the difference between apparent consumption and reported end uses by the industry.

The miscellaneous category includes silicones, silanes, fumed silica, and other chemicals, plus aluminum alloys. Since 1991, aluminum alloys have been included in this category; prior to 1991, aluminum alloys were included in the "other alloys" category.

End-use data for the years 1987 and 1988 were estimated based on a linear trend, using the trend function of Microsoft Excel.

Blank cells in the spreadsheet indicate that data were not available. 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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