

UNITED STATES (Industry Statistics)

This report presents preliminary industry statistics for the 42 industries included in the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries.¹ The statistics presented in this report include data on number of establishments, employment, hours worked, payroll, value added by mining, cost of supplies, value of shipments and receipts, and capital expenditures. The 1982 data are subject to change in the final reports, which will be issued at a later date. Final data will be presented first in paperbound reports and then in a bound volume of Subject, Industry, and Geographic Area statistics. The final volume will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 72,842 establishments classified in the mineral industries amounted to \$251 billion in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$190 billion. Payroll in mining amounted to \$28 billion. All dollar figures shown in this report are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. Therefore, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

In 1982, total employment for mining was 1.1 million employees, an increase of 38 percent from 1977. The crude petroleum and natural gas industry (SIC 1311) led all other mineral industries in employment, accounting for approximately 24 percent of the total employment shown for mining.

Mineral industries include establishments primarily engaged in metal mining; anthracite, bituminous coal and lignite mining; oil and gas extraction; mining services; and mining, milling, or otherwise preparing nonmetallic minerals, except fuels. Data in this report were tabulated based on industry definitions contained in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 Supplement.² The methods of data collection which include the use of administrative records data are discussed in the appendix.



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The following abbreviations and symbols are used in the table in this publication:

- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

¹The total data shown for "All mineral industries" in this report differ slightly from comparable totals in the State statistics publication, MIC82-SUM-2(P). The industry data in this report are consolidated from a series of 12 preliminary reports issued from October 1983 through July 1984; whereas, the United States totals in the State report are based on establishment data processed as of June 1984.

²Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

2 PRELIMINARY STATISTCS

1982 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Table 1. Selected Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries: 1982 and 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

											1977			
		Establishments during				Production, development, and				Cost of				
SIC	Industry group and industry	year		All employees		exploration workers		rkers		supplies used,				
code	mousey group and mousey		With 20						Value added by	purchased machinery installed,	Value of shipments and	Capital expendi-		Value added by
		Total	employees or more	Number	Payroll (million	Number	Hours	Wages (million	mining (million	etc. (million	receipts (million	tures (million	All em- ployees	mining (million
		(number)	(number)	(1,000)	dollars)	(1,000)	(millions)	dollars)	dollars)	dollars)	dollars)	dollars)	(1,000)	dollars)
	Ail minerai Industries	72 842	10 201	1 105.2	28 356.6	763.2	1 581.3	18 063.1	190 061.3	108 256.1	251 184.9	47 132.5	798.8	68 013.1
10	Metal mining Iron ores	1 492 73	324 38	67.7 11.6	1 849.1 334.9	46.8	89.9	1 223.9 201.2	3 217.4 779.3	3 231.8 708.8	5 273.4 1 425.0	1 175.8 63.1	87.6 19.3	3 503.9 1 046.4
1011 1021	Copper ores	81	51	21.8	603.0	15.9	29.5	428.0	655.6	1 300.9	1534.0	422.5	33.1	1 046.4
1031	Lead and zinc ores	71	28	4.3	111.8	2.9	5.8	71.1	197.9	174.5	318.3	54.1	7.1	329.1
104 1041	Gold and silver ores Gold ores Silver ores	350 265	75 54	10.2 7.6	255.1 180.3	7.6 5.5	15.2 10.6	183.1 121.9	623.8 459.5	329.1 246.4	719.4 505.3	233.5 200.6	4.6 2.6	161.1 78.2
1044		85 10	21 4	2.6 .4	74.8 9.3	2.2 .2	4.5	61.2 5.8	164.3 20.4	82.7 14.9	214.1 29.9	32.9	2.0	82.9
1051 1061	Bauxite and other aluminum ores Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium	69	4	.4 4.7	149.8	3.0	5.7	88.1	162.0	169.2	29.9	5.4 125.8	.4 6.4	31.0 255.6
1081	Metal mining services	395	22	2.3	59.2	1.7	3.6	41.2	89.0	62.7	124.6	27.1	3.3	111.6
109	Miscellaneous metal ores	443	90	12.4	326.0	8.5 7.2	17.1	205.4	689.4	471.7	916.8	244.3	13.5	502.4
1094 1092 1099	Uranium-radium-vanadium ores Mercury ores and metallic ores,	218	74	10.6	288.9		14.4	179.8	596.9	421.4	789.8	228.5	12.0	431.6
11	Anthracite mining	225 1 7 5	16 42	1.8 3.6	37.1 6 9.7	1.3 3.0	2.7 5.8	25.6 58.0	92.5 174.5	50.3 140.4	127.0 2 91. 8	15.8 23.1	1.5 3.6	70.8 123.0
111	Anthracite mining	175	42	3.6	69.7	3.0	5.8	58.0	174.5	140.4	291.8	23.1	3.6	123.0
1111 1112	Anthracite	152 23	40 2	3.4 .2	66.9 2.8	2.9 .1	5.5 .3	55.7 2.3	168.4 6.1	136.8 3.6	282.5 9.3	22.7 .4	3.3 .3	116.0 7.1
12	Bituminous coai and lignite mining	4 984	1 850	247.4	6 725.9	198.2	380.1	5 183.0	18 502.3	12 904.0	28 207.4	3 19 8.9	241.7	11 143.3
121 1211 1213	Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal and lignite Bituminous coal and lignite mining	4 984 4 495	1 850 1 762	247.4 240.7	6 725.9 6 560.5	198.2 192.6	380.1 369.3	5 183.0 5 051.8	18 502.3 18 090.9	12 904.0 12 695.6	28 207.4 27 643.0	3 198.9 3 143.5	241.7 235.2	11 143.3 10 837.1
	services	489	88	6.7	165.4	5.6	10.8	131.2	411.4	208.4	564.4	55.4	6.5	306.2
13	Oil and gas extraction	60 423 27 518	6 764 1 963	678.9 261.4	17 519.9 7 978.6	435.0 103.8	942.4	10 070.1	161 802.9	88 013.5	208 248.0	41 568.4 33 947.2	349.2	48 587.0
1311 1321	Crude petroleum and natural gas Natural gas liquids	752	224	13.5	386.7	103.8	217.8 23.4	2 771.6 312.4	127 210.8 9 441.1	44 167.7 30 951.5	137 431.3 39 307.1	33 947.2 1 085.5	139.7 13.0	38 327.1 3 286.3
138	Oil and gas field services	32 153	4 577	404.0	9 154.6	319.9	701.2	6 986.1	25 151.0	12 894.3	31 509.6	6 535.7	196.4	6 973.6
1381 1382	Drilling oil and gas wells Oil and gas field exploration services	10 125 4 225	1 812 385	166.1 40.7	4 026.9 781.5	139.6 33.0	297.1 72.4	3 257.0 616.1	11 605.9 2 293.2	6 745.5 1 002.0	14 220.4 2 936.3	4 131.0 358.9	79.4	3 306.9 545.2
1389	Oil and gas field services, n.e.c	17 803	2 380	197.2	4 346.1	147.3	331.7	3 113.0	11 251.9	5 146.8	14 352.9	2 045.8	99.3	3 121.6
14 1411	Nonmetailic minerals, except fueis Dimension stone	5 768 154	1 221 22	107.6 1.5	2 192.0 20.8	80.2 1.2	163.1 2.1	1 528.1 15.9	6 364.2 51.5	3 966.4 17.7	9 164.3 65.9	1 166.3 3.3	116.9 1.9	4 655.9 38.5
142	Crushed and broken stone, including	134	22	1.5	20.0	1.2	2.1	10.0	51.5	17.7	00.5	0.0	1.5	00.0
1422 1423	riprap Crushed and broken limestone	1 929 1 309	569 377	36.9 25.8	701.6 497.3	28.3 19.8	57.4 40.0	494.1 350.5	1 865.0 1 290.1	1 081.3 742.7	2 667.6 1 838.3	278.7 194.5	40.9 29.1	1 501.1 1 002.9
1423	Crushed and broken granite Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c	187 433	89 103	4.4 6.7	74.1 130.2	3.6 4.9	7.5 9.9	54.6 89.0	257.4 317.5	152.2 186.4	373.0 456.3	36.6 47.6	4.4 7.4	192.0 306.2
144 1442 1446	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel Industrial sand	2 752 2 546 206	344 276 68	27.9 23.4 4.5	520.3 436.6 83.7	20.8 17.4 3.4	41.7 34.9 6.8	379.2 324.1 55.1	1 345.5 1 116.4 229.1	750.4 594.8 155.6	1 879.5 1 533.8 345.7	216.4 177.4 39.0	30.5 25.9 4.7	1 016.7 861.4 155.2
145	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals	214	93	10.1	204.6	7.3	15.6	135.7	495.6	477.0	867.9	104.7	10.0	358.1
1452 1453 1454	Bentonite Fire clay	33 33 13	16 5 10	1.4 .4	26.0 7.2	.8 .3	1.6 .7	15.0 5.1	57.2 16.9 53.4	49.6 13.9 37.1	95.5 27.7 80.9	11.3 3.0 9.6	1.3 .4 1.1	56.1 26.5 27.8
1455 1459	Fuller's earth Kaolin and ball clay Clay, ceramic, and refractory	44	34	1.3 5.0	19.4 115.4	.9 3.7	2.0 8.1	12.1 76.7	291.2	298.3	520.2	9.6 69.4	4.7	185.7
447	minerals, n.e.c.	91	28	2.0	36.5	1.6	3.2	26.8	76.9	78.1	143.6	11.4	2.5	62.0
147 1472	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining Barite	183 40	104 14	23.6 1.2	602.5 24.2	16.6 1.0	34.2 2.2	396.4 20.5	2 241.8 81.7	1 417.4 62.0	3 139.6 116.4	519.4 27.2	24.3 .8	1 433.3 45.0
1473 1474	Fluorspar Potash, soda, and borate minerals	8 32	3	.3 9.9	5.6 282.0	.2 7.2	.5 14.6	3.9 192.0	10.9 957.0	(D) 566.0	18.8 1 289.1	(D) 233.8	.7 9.4	12.7 562.8
1475 1476	Phosphate rock Rock salt	45 27	25 29 16	6.9 2.5	152.2 56.2	4.8 1.7	9.4 3.9	99.0 36.9	733.8 146.0	541.9 53.2	1 052.2 180.0	223.5 19.2	7.7 2.7	439.7 135.4
1477 1479	Sulfur Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining, n.e.c	18 13	13 4	2.3 .5	71.2 11.1	1.3 .4	2.8	37.2 6.9	289.2 23.2	160.3 (D)	442.2 40.9	7.3 (D)	2.7	234.5 3.1
1481	Nonmetallic minerals services	220	18	.5 1.6	34.4	1.3	.o 2.6	25.9	70.4	36.8	100.6	(D) 6.6	.5 2.2	69.9
149 1492	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals	316	71	6.0	107.8	4.7	9.5	80.9	294.4	185.8	443.2	37.2	7.0	238.3
1492 1496 1499	Gypsum Talc, soapstone, and pyrophyllite _ Miscellaneous nonmetallic	29 27	4 16	.3 1.1	6.1 19.0	.2 .8	.4 1.7	3.6 13.1	22.7 43.6	6.0 33.6	25.3 67.9	3.5 9.4	.4 .9	19.1 34.8
	minerals, n.e.c.	260	51	4.6	82.7	3.7	7.4	64.2	228.1	146.2	350.0	24.3	5.6	184.4

APPENDIX

Scope and Coverage and Explanation of Terms

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of mineral industries covers each mining establishment of firms with one paid employee or more operating in the United States. A firm operating more than one establishment is required to file a separate report for each location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location are asked to submit separate reports if records permit such a separation and the activities are of significant size.

Statistics for employment and payroll for individual industries and industry groups also include employment and payroll figures for administrative offices, warehouses, storage facilities, and other auxiliary establishments servicing mining establishments. Respondents were asked to file separate reports for any separately operated auxiliary establishments. Classification of employment and payroll data at such auxiliary establishments was based on the mining establishments served.

For oil and gas field operations and for contract services, the basis for reporting was different from the "establishment" basis used for other types of mining. Firms operating oil and gas wells, drilling wells, or exploring for oil and gas for their own account, were required to submit a separate report for each State or offshore area adjacent to a State in which it conducted such activities and to include employment, production, and capital expenditures data at the county level. Firms which supplied contract services for oil and gas field operations or for mining establishments were required to submit one report covering all such activities in the United States and to include information on receipts for services by State and county. These consolidated reports were then allocated to county establishments based on the data reported at the county level.

Use of Administrative Records

From a mailout universe of 36,000 mining establishments, approximately 11,000 small single establishment companies were not mailed a questionnaire. For these establishments, some employment, payroll, and receipts data were obtained from the administrative records of other agencies. Selection of the small establishment nonmail cases was done on an industry-byindustry basis, and a variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. This information was then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the statistics for administrative-record and nonresponse establishments. The value of shipments and receipts and cost of supplies were not distributed among specific products and supplies for these establishments, but were included in the product and supply "not specified by kind" categories. Overall, establishments for which administrative-record data were used accounted for less than 3 percent of total value of shipments.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating mineral establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during these pay periods. Officers of the corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for the midmonth payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payroll—This item includes all forms of compensation; such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if it is a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if it is an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payroil used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production-, development-, and exploration-worker hours-This item represents all hours that production, development, and exploration workers worked both on active days during which there was production or development work and on inactive days when only guards, inspectors, repairpersons, and other maintenance persons were on duty. It includes all hours worked or paid for at the mining operations, except hours for paid vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the establishment. Included are actual overtime hours, not straight-time equivalent hours. Hours of working proprietors or partners are excluded.

Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc.-This cost includes supplies, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed, fuels and electric energy used, contract work done by others, and cost of products bought and resold without further processing. It includes charges to both the current and capital accounts. It also includes the cost of items used during 1982, whether they were purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of the company. Supplies and equipment used in mine development, plant expansion, and capitalized repairs, which are chargeable to fixed assets accounts, were included, as were supplies furnished without charge to contractors for use at the mining operation and supplies sold to employees for use at the establishment. No data on such costs as advertising, insurance, telephone, and research and consulting services of other establishments; or on overhead costs, such as depreciation charges, rent, interest, and royalties were included in this item. For selected supplies and fuels and for electric energy, both quantity and cost data were requested. The cost data refer to direct charges actually paid or payable (after discounts) for items used during the year. Freight charges and other direct charges, incurred by the establishment in acquiring the item, are included. Where the company's records did not show actual amounts used, they were asked to approximate use by adding purchases (or receipts) during the year to beginning inventory and subtracting ending inventory.

Value added by mining—This measure of mining activity is derived by subtracting the total cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc., from the sum of the value of shipments and receipts (mining products plus receipts for services rendered) and total capital expenditures.

This statistic avoids the duplication in value of shipments and receipts, which results from the use of products of some establishments as supplies, energy sources, or materials by others. Moreover, it provides a measure of value added, not only in mineral production, but also in the development of mineral properties. For these reasons, it is considered to be the best value measure for comparing the relative economic importance of mining among industries and geographic areas.

Value of shipments and receipts-This item includes the values, f.o.b. mine, well, or plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all primary and secondary products shipped, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sale of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items produced by the establishments and sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment.

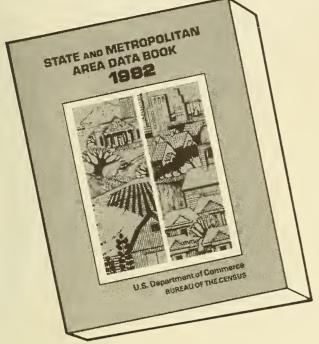
In the case of multiunit companies, the firm was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., including not only the direct costs of production, but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

For industry and industry group totals, some duplication is introduced by the inclusion of materials transferred from one establishment to another for mineral preparation. Wherever value of shipments and receipts is shown without further specification, it represents gross shipments.

Capital expenditures-This item covers expenditures made during the year for development and exploration of mineral properties, for construction, and for purchased machinery chargeable to fixed assets accounts of the mineral establishment. They are the type for which depreciation, depletion, or Office of Minerals Exploration accounts are ordinarily maintained. Capital expenditures during 1982 were to be determined as "additions completed during the year plus construction in progress at the end of the year minus construction in progress at the beginning of the year." Reported capital expenditures were to include work done by contract, as well as by the mine forces. Expenditures for machinery and equipment were to include those made for replacement purposes, as well as those for additions to capacity. Excluded from these expenditures were costs of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense and expenditures for land and mineral rights.



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