

Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:

Cris Candice Tuck, Iron and Steel Scrap Commodity Specialist National Minerals Information Center

Telephone: (703) 648-4912 Email: ctuck@usgs.gov Hoa P. Phamdang (Data) Telephone: (703) 648-7965 Email: hphamdan@usgs.gov

Internet: https://www.usgs.gov/centers/national-minerals-

information-center/mineral-industry-surveys

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN AUGUST 2022

In August 2022, purchased steel scrap receipts decreased by 3%, recirculating scrap production was essentially unchanged, and iron and steel scrap consumption decreased by 5% compared with those in July 2022. Stocks of purchased and home scrap decreased by 3% from those at the end of July 2022. In August 2022, pig iron production increased by 7% and pig iron consumption increased by 4% from those in July 2022. Direct-reduced iron receipts decreased by 34% and consumption decreased by 28% from those in July 2022 (table 1, fig. 1).

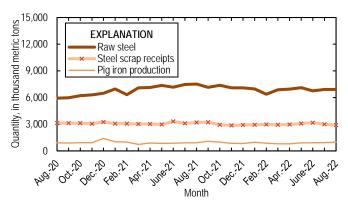


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from August 2020 through August 2022. Sources: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in August 2022 increased by 5% from those in July 2022 (fig. 2, table 4). In August 2022, Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 27% of the total tonnage, followed by India (22%) and Bangladesh (14%) (table 4). New York City, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 18% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA, (13%) and Los Angeles, CA, (11%) (table 5).

Imports of iron and steel scrap in August 2022 decreased by 9% from those in July 2022 (fig. 2, table 7). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 73% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico (11%) and the

Netherlands (8%) (table 7). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 43% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA (16%) and Charleston, SC, (9%) (table 8).

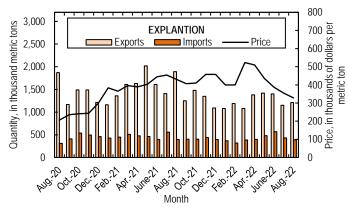


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from August 2020 through August 2022. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Fastmarkets AMM.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for August, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's monthly production data, was 223,000 metric tons, unchanged from that in July 2022 and an 8% decrease from that in August 2021. Raw steel production capability utilization was 78.0% in August 2022, down from 78.1% in July 2022 and down from 84.8% in August 2021 (table 10).

List services and web feed subscribers are the first to receive notification of USGS minerals information publications and data releases. For information on how to subscribe, go to https://www.usgs.gov/centers/national-minerals-information-center/minerals-information-publication-list-services.

TABLE 1 IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS, IN AUGUST $2022^{1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons)

	August	January-August ³
Scrap:		
Receipts:		
From outside sources	2,900	24,000
From other own company plants	102	1,250
Production:		
Recirculating scrap	318	2,550
Obsolete scrap	10	83
Consumption (by type of furnace):		
Blast furnace	125	877
Basic oxygen process	289	2,260
Electric furnace	2,820	23,900
Other	50	497
Total consumption	3,280	27,600
Shipments	32	265
Stocks, end of period	3,950	3,950
Pig iron (includes hot metal):		
Receipts	123	1,110
Production	988	7,180
Consumption	1,110	8,340
Stocks, end of period	705	705
Direct-reduced iron: ⁴		
Receipts	190	1,960
Consumption	188	2,010
Stocks, end of period	266	266

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. August 2022 data are based on surveys, representing 53% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

 ${\it TABLE~2} \\ {\it RECEIPTS~FROM~OUTSIDE~SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS~OF~IRON~AND~STEEL~SCRAP, BY~GRADE, FOR~STEEL~PRODUCERS, IN~AUGUST~2022^{1,2} \\ {\it Consumption} \\ {\it Consum$

(Thousand metric tons)

		Augu	ıst			January-August ³	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of		Ending	Receipts of scrap	Production of	
Item	from outside sources	recirculating scrap	Consumption ⁴	stocks	from outside sources	recirculating scrap	Consumption ⁴
Carbon steel:			•				•
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	14	W	16	W	110	16	126
Cut structural and plate	234	29	274	330	1,970	233	2,290
No. 1 heavy melting steel	281	45	335	222	2,260	375	2,670
No. 2 heavy melting steel	333	26	361	248	2,680	207	3,060
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	111		103	139	873		859
No. 2 and all other bundles		W	72	35	544	W	561
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W		W	W	W		31
Railroad rails	18	7	19	97	146	59	148
Turnings and borings	135	W	139	209	1,090	21	1,110
Slag scrap		22	59	66	219	167	407
Shredded and fragmentized	889	W	911	1,540	7,420	W	7,870
No. 1 busheling	302	12	321	311	2,630	181	2,830
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	10	293	72	W	83
All other carbon steel scrap	190	116	308	228	1,510	863	2,450
Stainless steel scrap	56	27	84	37	439	213	660
Alloy steel scrap	23	8	31	51	185	67	252
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	6	W	W	11	31
Machinery and cupola cast iron	4		W	W	38		40
Cast iron borings	12		12	W	96	W	99
Other iron scrap	53	11	58	85	432	74	415
Other mixed scrap	134	10	153	35	1,240	59	1,570
Total	2,900	318	3,280	3,950	24,000	2,550	27,600

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS, IN AUGUST $2022^{1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons)

		August		January–August ³			
	Receipts of scrap from outside sources	Production of recirculating scrap	Consumption ⁴	Receipts of scrap from outside sources	Production of recirculating scrap	Consumption ⁴	
Region and State							
Mid-Atlantic and New England,							
New Jersey, New York,							
Pennsylvania	229	45	279	1,840	366	2,260	
North Central:	· ·						
Illinois and Indiana	364	77	470	2,980	614	3,820	
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,							
Wisconsin	220	6	234	1,780	52	1,910	
Michigan	38	5	43	304	38	345	
Ohio	390	83	466	3,000	575	3,490	
Total	1,010	171	1,210	8,060	1,280	9,560	
South Atlantic:							
Georgia, North Carolina,							
South Carolina	231	W	265	2,020	W	2,220	
Virginia, West Virginia	97	W	110	812	W	911	
Total	329	18	374	2,830	127	3,130	
South Central:							
Alabama, Kentucky,							
Mississippi, Tennessee	565	31	591	5,220	335	5,770	
Arkansas and Texas	486	36	535	3,660	296	4,210	
Total	1,050	68	1,130	8,880	632	9,980	
Mountain and Pacific:							
California, Colorado,							
Oregon, Utah, Washington	280	17	287	2,380	150	2,630	
Grand total	2,900	318	3,280	24,000	2,550	27,600	

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY OR LOCALITY, IN AUGUST $2022^{1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Augu	ust	January–August ³		
Region and country or locality	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Australia			33	15,700	
Bangladesh	172	57,400	1,280	566,000	
Belgium	2	1,040	20	12,600	
Brazil	1	450	4	2,770	
Canada	50	15,900	364	141,000	
China	71	6,990	169	46,900	
Ecuador	(4)	101	102	55,300	
Germany	2	1,100	26	7,850	
Greece	29	9,570	225	110,000	
Hong Kong	1	933	10	11,100	
India	263	127,000	595	402,000	
Indonesia	2	1,070	13	9,990	
Japan	1	1,830	32	17,800	
Korea, Republic of	12	5,780	324	178,000	
Malaysia	14	18,800	132	146,000	
Mexico	93	31,400	1,870	545,000	
Pakistan	31	20,100	314	193,000	
Peru	16	5,840	323	158,000	
Philippines	1	793	19	20,900	
Switzerland			33	20,300	
Taiwan	83	29,100	693	301,000	
Thailand	12	14,200	134	94,900	
Turkey	330	113,000	2,300	1,020,000	
United Arab Emirates	1	583	7	4,770	
United Kingdom	1	677	2	2,060	
Vietnam	22	7,490	489	232,000	
Other ⁵	1	3,410	395	186,000	
Total	1,210	475,000	9,900	4,500,000	

⁻⁻ Zero.

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Data}$ are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

 $^{^5\}mbox{Includes}$ countries with quantities of less than 500 metric tons for the current year.

TABLE 5 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT, IN AUGUST $2022^{1.2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Augu	st	January–A	ugust ³
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	4,190	64	41,500
Detroit, MI	21	8,570	181	69,100
Duluth, MN	59	69	83	2,480
Ogdensburg, NY	2	315	15	4,250
Pembina, ND	4	1,160	68	10,400
Other	10	1,930	65	10,500
Total	107	16,200	476	138,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	10	6,330	364	194,000
Boston, MA	60	21,500	585	263,000
Charleston, SC	6	4,430	45	38,100
Miami, FL	23	12,200	258	126,000
New York City, NY	217	95,900	1,500	773,000
Norfolk, VA	34	24,600	351	244,000
Philadelphia, PA	84	28,400	708	310,000
Portland, ME	2	565	35	17,500
Providence, RI	62	20,100	309	138,000
Savannah, GA	15	13,100	118	98,000
St. Albans, VT	2	953	15	4,760
Wilmington, NC			(4)	95
Total	514	228,000	4,290	2,210,000
Gulf coast and Mexico-United States				
border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(4)	77	4	2,100
Houston-Galveston, TX	30	19,600	307	184,000
Laredo, TX	65	20,800	1,100	203,000
Mobile, AL	(4)	377	4	3,690
New Orleans, LA	1	798	29	16,000
San Juan, PR	(4)	73	2	611
Tampa, FL	37	11,700	121	51,300
Other	3	1,780	221	85,600
Total	135	55,100	1,780	547,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	70	28,300	482	241,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	29	10,700	104	46,600
Los Angeles, CA	132	56,600	1,280	639,000
San Diego, CA	13	3,840	134	50,100
San Francisco, CA	157	56,600	999	460,000
Seattle, WA	51	19,500	352	173,000
Total	453	176,000	3,360	1,610,000
Grand total	1,210	475,000	9,900	4,500,000

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 6 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE, IN AUGUST 2022^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item No. 1 heavy melting steel No. 2 heavy melting steel No. 1 bundles No. 2 bundles Shredded steel scrap Borings, shovelings, and turnings Cut plate and structural Tinned iron or steel	Quantity 470 69 17 1 394 4 53 5	Value 172,000 26,800 1,880 126 143,000 1,100 19,900 2,360	January-A Quantity 3,710 495 110 23 3,380 28 456 57	Value 1,610,000 238,000 27,500 2,770 1,560,000 8,960 218,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel No. 1 bundles No. 2 bundles Shredded steel scrap Borings, shovelings, and turnings Cut plate and structural	69 17 1 394 4 53 5	26,800 1,880 126 143,000 1,100 19,900 2,360	495 110 23 3,380 28 456	2,770 1,560,000 8,960 218,000
No. 1 bundles No. 2 bundles Shredded steel scrap Borings, shovelings, and turnings Cut plate and structural	17 1 394 4 53 5	1,880 126 143,000 1,100 19,900 2,360	110 23 3,380 28 456	27,500 2,770 1,560,000 8,960 218,000
No. 2 bundles Shredded steel scrap Borings, shovelings, and turnings Cut plate and structural	1 394 4 53 5	126 143,000 1,100 19,900 2,360	23 3,380 28 456	1,560,000 8,960 218,000
Shredded steel scrap Borings, shovelings, and turnings Cut plate and structural	394 4 53 5	143,000 1,100 19,900 2,360	3,380 28 456	8,960 218,000
Borings, shovelings, and turnings Cut plate and structural	4 53 5	1,100 19,900 2,360	28 456	1,560,000 8,960 218,000
Cut plate and structural	53	19,900 2,360	456	218,000
	5	2,360		
Tinned iron or steel			57	
	1			16,400
Remelting scrap ingots		297	4	2,410
Cast iron	115	38,500	806	290,000
Other iron and steel	3	735	30	7,060
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,130	406,000	9,100	3,980,000
Stainless steel	22	33,400	275	249,000
Other alloy steel	56	35,400	526	273,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	78	68,800	800	521,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel, and cast iron	1,210	475,000	9,900	4,500,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	5	1	125
Used rails	(4)	437	1	3,220
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(4)	19	1	611
Total scrap exports	1,210	476,000	9,900	4,500,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products,				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	875	5	4,460
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus			(4)	10
Pig iron alloy			(4)	8
Total pig iron	1	875	5	4,480
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	43	3,860	52	4,830
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	3,250	15	26,000
Powders of alloy steel	1	6,370	9	54,400
Other ferrous powders	5	7,220	44	61,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	51	20,700	120	147,000
Grand total	1,260	497,000	10,000	4,660,000

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.
³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 7 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED COUNTRY OR LOCALITY, IN AUGUST $2022^{1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Augu	ıst	January-August ³	
Country or locality	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	286	123,000	2,440	1,330,000
Cayman Islands	1	217	9	1,520
China	(4)	336	31	21,600
Colombia	(4)	5	2	4,020
Germany	1	107	17	11,000
Japan	3	120	17	1,020
Mexico	42	21,900	434	299,000
Netherlands	33	17,000	145	85,000
Spain	(4)	16	26	15,100
Sweden			98	63,300
United Kingdom	23	10,500	115	75,700
Other ⁵	2	1,310	13	14,400
Total	390	174,000	3,340	1,930,000

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes countries with quantities of less than 500 metric tons for the current year.

TABLE 8 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT, IN AUGUST $2022^{1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Augu	ıst	January–August ³		
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Buffalo, NY	15	12,600	181	176,000	
Charleston, SC	33	17,100	198	114,000	
Chicago, IL	6	939	26	6,170	
Cleveland, OH	(4)	68	34	3,550	
Detroit, MI	168	78,300	1,410	844,000	
Duluth, MN	7	2,530	56	25,100	
El Paso, TX	6	2,240	39	18,600	
Great Falls, MT		3,010	35	18,400	
Laredo, TX	25	14,300	293	213,000	
Miami, FL		376	14	3,740	
Mobile, AL		2,720	59	54,600	
New Orleans, LA	26	10,600	215	137,000	
Nogales, AZ	2	846	20	9,670	
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	261	5	4,930	
Pembina, ND	21	8,330	130	65,100	
San Diego, CA	6	1,880	55	19,900	
Seattle, WA	62	16,300	552	188,000	
St. Albans, VT		616	12	4,980	
Other	1	1,180	11	19,100	
Total	390	174,000	3,340	1,930,000	

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

${\it TABLE 9} \\ {\it U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER} \\ {\it FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE, IN AUGUST 2022}^{1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Augu	st	January–August ³		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	13	3,970	116	44,400	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	2,580	78	27,800	
No. 1 bundles	110	53,800	943	595,000	
No. 2 bundles	7	3,160	54	26,000	
Shredded steel scrap	70	30,100	471	227,000	
Borings, shovelings, and turnings	3	1,290	40	16,300	
Cut plate and structural	15	4,140	94	35,600	
Tinned iron or steel	19	7,390	154	73,100	
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	270	1	1,050	
Cast iron	15	4,240	187	75,700	
Other iron and steel	58	18,900	585	258,000	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	320	130,000	2,720	1,380,000	
Stainless steel	17	22,200	183	326,000	
Other alloy steel	53	22,300	437	220,000	
Total stainless and alloy steel	70	44,500	620	546,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel, and cast iron	390	174,000	3,340	1,930,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)			20	4,000	
Used rails	(4)	23	1	394	
Used rails, nonalloyed			174	75	
Used rails other			533	888	
Total scrap imports	390	174,000	4,070	1,930,000	
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron $>$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	287	254,000	3,140	2,070,000	
Alloy pig iron			(4)	69	
Total pig iron	287	254,000	3,140	2,070,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	256	131,000	2,430	951,000	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	464	2	4,820	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	2,550	14	29,200	
Powders of alloy steel	4	10,400	42	94,000	
Other ferrous powders	4	8,770	30	65,100	
Total DRI, granules, powders	266	153,000	2,520	1,140,000	
Grand total	943	581,000	9,020	5,140,000	
Zero.		·			

⁻⁻ Zero

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

 ${\it TABLE~10}\\ {\it U.S.~RAW~STEEL~PRODUCTION,~RAW~STEEL~CAPABILITY~UTILIZATION,}\\ {\it AND~CONTINUOUS~CAST~STEEL~PRODUCTION}^1$

		Raw steel production, Raw steel capability thousand metric tons utilization, percent				s cast steel n, percent
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²
2021:						
August	7,521	57,065	84.8	80.7	99.8	99.8
September	7,151	64,216	83.3	81.0	99.8	99.8
October	7,378	71,594	83.2	81.2	99.8	99.8
November	7,095	78,689	82.7	81.3	99.8	99.8
December	7,103	85,792	80.1	81.2	99.8	99.8
2022:						
January	6,972	6,972	79.8	79.8	99.8	99.8
February	6,369	13,341	80.8	80.3	99.7	99.8
March	6,871	20,212	78.7	79.7	99.6	99.7
April	6,952	27,164	81.9	80.3	99.7	99.7
May	7,115	34,279	81.1	80.5	99.7	99.7
June	6,756	41,035	79.6	80.3	99.7	99.7
July	6,914	47,949	78.1	80.0	99.7	99.7
August	6,912	54,861	78.0	79.7	99.7	99.7

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

²May include revisions to previously published data.

 ${\it TABLE~11}$ ${\it COMPOSITE~PRICES~FOR~STEEL~SCRAP~AND~PIG~IRON}$

	Steel Sci	rap ¹	Pig Iron	n^2
Period	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2021:				
August	438.33	431.41	581.71	572.52
September	413.33	406.80	631.97	621.99
October	416.67	410.09	621.36	611.55
November	465.00	457.66	525.36	517.06
December	465.00	457.66	566.23	557.29
Average, January–December	423.40	416.71	542.52	533.96
2022:				
January	406.67	400.25	517.30	509.13
February	406.67	400.25	517.30	509.13
March	531.67	523.27	513.66	505.55
April	518.33	510.14	649.12	638.87
May	443.33	436.33	566.12	557.18
June	393.33	387.12	753.47	741.57
July	360.00	354.31	742.36	730.64
August	333.33	328.07	974.43	959.04

¹Prices are for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap. Source: Fastmarket AMM.

Note: Long tons = lt; metric tons = t.

²Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, free on board, New Orleans, LA. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

 ${\it TABLE~12} \\ {\it U.S.~IRON~AND~STEEL~SCRAP~RECEIPTS~FROM~OUTSIDE~SOURCES,~PRODUCTION~OF~PIG~IRON,~} \\ {\it AND~DIRECT-REDUCED~IRON~(DRI)~CONSUMPTION}^1$

(Thousand metric tons)

	Receipts of	of scrap					
	from outside	e sources	Pig iron pr	oduction	DRI cons	umption	
		Year		Year		Year	
Period	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date	
2021:2							
August	3,190	24,800	924	7,170	259	2,030	-
September	3,230	28,100	1,080	8,250	179	2,210	
October	2,930	31,000	990	9,240	261	2,470	
November	2,860	33,900	851	10,100	257	2,730	
December	2,920	36,800	836	10,900	299	3,020	
2022:							
January	2,940	2,940	970	970	243	243	
February	2,980	5,920	877	1,850	213	456	
March	2,930	8,850	802	2,650	211	668	
April	2,980	11,800	802	3,450	250	918	
May	3,080	14,900	903	4,350	255	1,170	
June	3,180	18,100	920	5,270	307	1,480	-
July	3,000 ^r	21,100 ^r	922	6,200	286	1,770	
August	2,900	24,000	988	7,180	241	2,010	

rRevised.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

²May include revisions to previously published data.