# Factory Consumption of Fats and Oils by Industries 

四HE Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce has just initiated publication of a summary by industries of the factory consumption of oils, fats and greases in the United States. This valuable summary indicates that the soap industry is the largest consumer of oleaginous materials with the shortening industry ranking a close second. The leading three total consumptions in 1929 were: soap, 800,000 tons, shortening and allied products 700,000 tons, paint, varnish and enamels 225,000 tons.

The following tabular statement compiled from the quarterly reports for 1929 shows for eight specific industries and a group of miscellaneous industries the consumption of the several primary animal and vegetable fats and oils. It should be noted that consumption as here referred to embraces only that of factories which use these materials in the production of other fat and oil products, and products of which they form a constituent part, in addition to the tin plate, textile and leather industries, the products of which do not contain or retain any considerable portion of the fats and oils used as agents in their manufacture.

The total consumption in all industries for each item is the same as given in the bulletin for 1929 except for those vegetable oils for
which the crude and refined products are indicated in the regular reports, viz.: cotton seed, coconut, corn, peanut, palm-kernel and soy bean oils. For each of these a net consumption was arrived at by deducting from the total of both crude and refined consumed the amount of refined produced, and the loss in refining, considered as having its equivalent in the foots used in soap manufacture, was placed as primary oil used by that industry.

In some cases, where the operations of individual factories as reported covered two or more of the specified industries, it was necessary to segregate the quantities for a number of items in accord with such information as was available. However, it is believed that the statistics as presented closely approximate the facts.

In some of the headings only the predominant products of the industry are mentioned. For instance, "Shortenings" includes mayonnaise, salad oils and other similar food products except margarine, which is shown separately as reported by the Bureau of Internal Revenue; "Paint and varnish", enamels, lead grinding, etc.; "Linoleum and oil cloth", other coated fabrics; and "Textiles", the operations of some of the producers of special oils and soaps used in that industry.

Factory Consumption of Animal and Vegetable Fats and Oils, by Industries: 1929.
(Quantities in thousands of pounds)


