

## **MINING IN INDIANA**

Indiana's mining industry is vital to the state's economy. It ranked twenty-eighth nationally in total nonfuel mineral production value and seventh in the production of coal in 2015. The value of nonfuel minerals in 2015 was \$916 million. The state produced 34,295,000 short tons of coal in 2015. The mining industry employs workers with an average annual income of \$70,965, excluding transport. Indiana's combined direct and indirect economic output gain from the mining industry was \$5 billion (2012 data).

America's coal and nonmetal mining industry employed over 197,000 employees in 2015, excluding transport, who labored to produce minerals and coal with a total value of over \$110 billion. These materials are further transformed by consuming industries into consumer and industrial goods creating an additional \$2.5 trillion in value, annually, added by other mineral, metals, and coal-consuming industries.

### **FACTS ABOUT INDIANA'S MINING INDUSTRY**

Indiana accounts for 1.17% of the total U.S. nonfuel mineral production value. Crushed stone, portland cement, and construction sand and gravel are the state's leading nonfuel minerals. The state has often ranked first in dimension limestone. Indiana continues to lead the nation in the production of raw steel, with an output of approximately 23.2 million short tons in 2015 as reported by the American Iron and Steel Institute.

#### **Employment 1/**

Coal	3,179
Nonfuel Minerals	3,021
<b>2015 Total</b>	<b>6,200</b>

#### **Number of Mines (2015)**

Coal	23
Nonfuel Minerals	230
<b>Total</b>	<b>253</b>

#### **Annual Wages (2014)**

U.S. Mining Industry Average 2/	\$74,267
Indiana State Average (Private Sector)	\$70,965

#### **Coal Consumption (2014, short tons)**

Electric Power	48,582,000
Industrial	1,840,000
Commercial/Institutional	139,000
Coke	4,783,000

#### **Value of Nonfuel Mineral**

**Production Per Capita \$135**

Per capita nonfuel mineral value reflects the amount of nonfuel minerals produced per person in the state. The value is calculated by dividing the total value of state nonfuel mineral production by the total state population.

**(2015 U.S. Census Bureau Data)**

#### **Coal Production (2015)**

**Short Tons 34,295,000**

#### **Annual Production Value (2015)**

Coal /e	\$1,581,700,000
Cement:	
Masonry	W
Portland (2014 data)	218,000,000
Common Clay	6,600,000
Gemstones	5,000
Peat	W
Sand and Gravel:	
Construction	99,600,000
Industrial	W
Stone	
Crushed 3/	407,000,000
Dimension	34,900,000
Other 4/	150,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,497,805,000</b>

#### **Mining's Impact on Indiana's Economy 5/ (2012, millions)**

Output Generated – Direct	\$2,324
Output Generated – Indirect	2,643
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,967</b>

Earnings Generated – Direct	1,287
Earnings Generated – Indirect	1,481
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,768</b>

Personal Income and Tax Revenue Generated 1,021

#### **Employment Impacts**

Employment Generated – Direct	16,200
Employment Generated – Indirect	29,940
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,140</b>

1/ Includes employees at mines only. Excludes contractors.

2/ Includes coal and nonmetallic minerals.

3/ Crushed stone includes limestone and dolomite.

4/ Combined values of ball clay, gypsum (crude), lime, and values indicated by the symbol W.

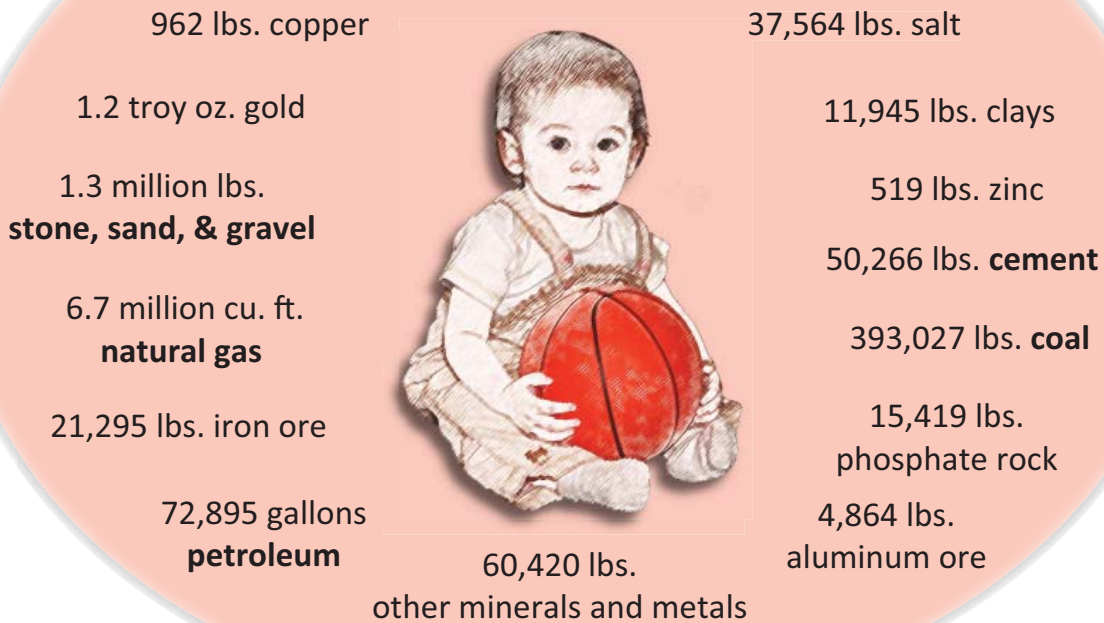
5/ Data provided by Moore Economics study, *The Economic Contributions of U.S. Mining in 2012* (published September 2014). Includes contractors.

/e Estimated.

/p Preliminary figures

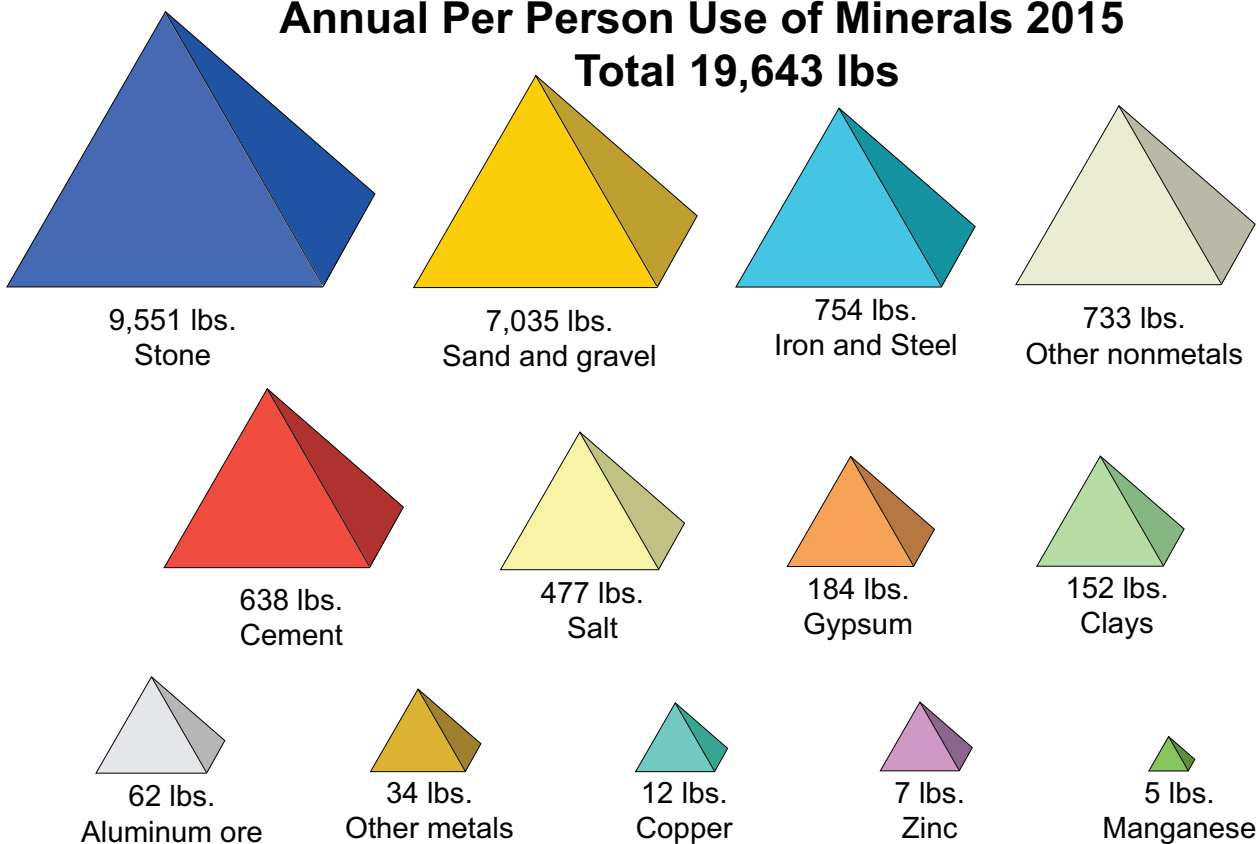
W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

# In their lifetime every Hoosier needs:



Minerals and fuels in **bold type** are found in Indiana  
 Modified from Mineral Information Institute, Golden, Colorado (2015)

## Annual Per Person Use of Minerals 2015 Total 19,643 lbs



Source: U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Bureau of the Census  
 Data compiled by Kathryn R. Shaffer