

MINING IN CONNECTICUT

Connecticut's mining industry is important to the state's economy. It ranked forty-second nationally in total nonfuel mineral production value in 2001. The value of nonfuel minerals in 2001 was \$104 million. The industry employed 690 workers, with an average annual income of \$50,890. Connecticut's combined direct and indirect economic gain from the mining industry was \$6.4 billion (1998 data).

America's mining industry directly employed over 235,000 employees in 2001, who labored to produce minerals with a total value of over \$57 billion. Ninety percent of the total impact of mining on the economy of the United States was in the form of indirect personal, business and government income. More than half of the mining industries direct contributions to the national economy went to other businesses to pay for the products and services used in the search for and production of minerals.

FACTS ABOUT CONNECTICUT'S MINING INDUSTRY

The State accounts for 0.26 percent of the total U.S. nonfuel mineral production value. Crushed stone and construction sand and gravel are Connecticut's leading nonfuel minerals.

Employment ^{1/}		Annual Production Value	
Total State Industry	690	Clays:	
		Common	\$183,000
Number of Mines		Gemstones	\$6,000
Nonfuel Minerals	99	Sand and Gravel:	
		Construction	42,700,000
Annual Wages		Stone:	
Mining Industry Average ^{2/}	\$50,890	Crushed	60,900,000
Total State Average		Total	\$104,000,000
(Private Sector)	\$46,993		
Coal Consumption (short tons)		Mining's Impact on Connecticut's Economy ^{3/}	
Electric Utilities	n/a	(millions)	
Industrial	n/a	Direct Economic Gain	\$267.3
Residential/Commercial	W	Direct Personal Income Gain	54.9
Total	4,000	Direct Business Income Gain	
		In-state	31.3
Value of Nonfuel Mineral		Direct Business Income Gain	
Production Per Capita	\$37	from Other States	173.6
Per capita nonfuel mineral value reflects the amount		State and Local Government	
of nonfuel minerals produced per person in the state.		Revenue Gain	7.5
The value is calculated by dividing the total value of		Direct Contribution to Federal	
nonfuel mineral production by the total state population.		Government Revenue	6.7
(2001 U.S. Census Bureau data).		Total Combined Direct and	
		Indirect Gain	\$6,426.4

Note: Data may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

1/ Includes employees of all mining sectors, contractors and office workers.

2/ Includes coal

3/ Data provided by the Western Economic Analysis Center's study, *Mining and the American Economy, 1999* (1998 data).

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

Sources: U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Industry Surveys, 2001; DOE/EIA Coal Industry Annual 2001; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Average Annual Pay Report 2001 and U.S. Department of Labor, MSHA, Mine Injuries and Worktime Quarterly 2001.