

Table 1332. World Production of Major Mineral Commodities: 1990 to 2006

[5,354 represents 5,354,000,000]

Commodity	Unit	1990	2000	2005	2006	Leading producers, 2005
<b>MINERAL FUELS</b>						
Coal . . . . .	Mil. short tons . . . . .	5,354	4,949	6,490	(NA)	China <sup>3</sup> , United States, India
Dry natural gas . . . . .	Tril. cu. ft. . . . .	73.6	88.3	101.5	(NA)	Russia, United States, Canada
Natural gas plant liquids <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	Mil. barrels <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	4,640	6,466	7,638	(NA)	United States, Saudi Arabia, Canada
Petroleum, crude . . . . .	Mil. barrels <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	22,079	25,001	26,940	(NA)	Saudi Arabia, Russia, United States
<b>NONMETALLIC MINERALS</b>						
Cement, hydraulic . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . . . .	1,160	1,600	2,360	2,560	China <sup>3</sup> , India, United States
Diamond, gem and industrial . . . . .	Mil. carats . . . . .	111	(NA)	178	171	Australia, Russia, Botswana
Nitrogen in ammonia . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . . . .	97.5	109.0	122.0	124.0	China <sup>3</sup> , India, Russia
Phosphate rock, marketable . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . . . .	162	133	147	142	United States, China <sup>3</sup> , Morocco and Western Sahara
Potash, marketable . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . . . .	28.0	25.3	31.0	29.0	Canada, Russia, Belarus
Salt . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . . . .	183	214	238	251	United States, China <sup>3</sup> , Germany
Sulfur, elemental basis . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . . . .	58.0	57.2	66.0	66.0	United States, Canada, China <sup>3</sup>
<b>METALS</b>						
Aluminum <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . . . .	19.3	24.0	32.0	34.0	China <sup>3</sup> , Russia, Canada
Bauxite, gross weight . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . . . .	113	135	172	178	Australia, Brazil, China <sup>3</sup>
Chromite, gross weight . . . . .	1,000 metric tons . . . . .	13,200	14,400	19,300	19,600	South Africa, Kazakhstan, India
Copper, metal content <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1,000 metric tons . . . . .	8,950	13,200	15,000	15,100	Chile, United States, Indonesia
Gold, metal content . . . . .	Metric tons . . . . .	2,180	2,550	2,470	2,460	South Africa, Australia, United States
Iron ore, gross weight <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	Mil. metric tons . . . . .	983	1,060	1,540	1,800	China <sup>3</sup> , Brazil, Australia
Lead, metal content <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1,000 metric tons . . . . .	3,370	3,100	3,450	3,470	China <sup>3</sup> , Australia, United States
Nickel, metal content <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1,000 metric tons . . . . .	974	1,250	1,480	1,580	Russia, Canada, Australia
Tin, metal content <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1,000 metric tons . . . . .	220	238	290	302	China <sup>3</sup> , Indonesia, Peru

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Excludes China <sup>3</sup>. <sup>2</sup> 42-gallon barrels. <sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, Table 1288. <sup>4</sup> Unalloyed ingot metal.<sup>5</sup> Mine output. <sup>6</sup> Includes iron ore concentrates and iron ore agglomerates.Source: Mineral fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual, 2005* (accessed 9 July 2008); nonmetallic minerals and metals, 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook; Annual Reports*; and *Mineral Commodity Summaries, 2007*.