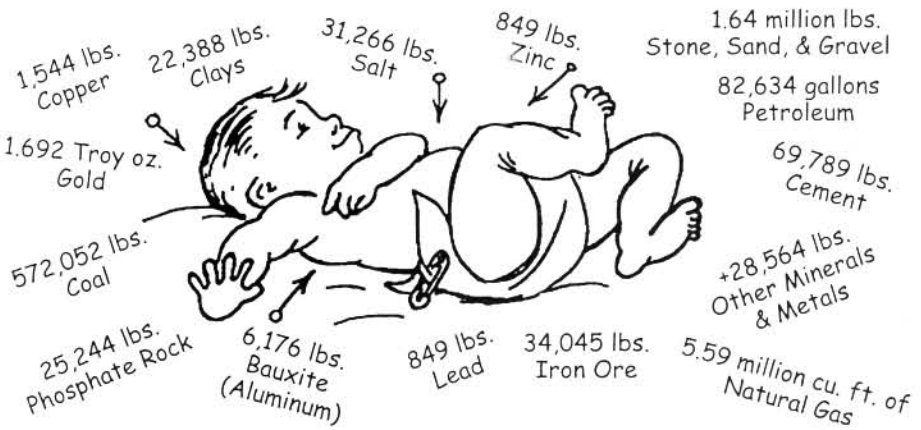
How We Calculate the *mii Baby*

Every American Born Will Need . . .



3.6 million pounds of minerals, metals, and fuels in a lifetime

Each year, the Institute updates *the mii Baby* from annual statistics provided by the U.S. Geological Survey Commodity Reports (http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/commodity/) and the Energy Information Administration (http://www.eia.doe.gov/) of the amounts of various minerals and energy fuels that are consumed in the United States.

Additional research and analysis by the National Mining Association begins to generate information about the annual per capita use of minerals in the U.S.

Converting these statistics from metric tonnes to pounds and dividing by U.S. population provides the U.S. Annual Mineral Use Per Person statistic which we also use in some of our other materials.

The lifetime statistic

This annual per capita consumption (which varies between 45,000 lbs. and 48,000 lbs.) is multiplied by the most current U.S. Census population statistic (which increases a little more than 1% each year).

To update the *mii Baby*, these annual numbers are then multiplied by the average life span for newborns in the U.S. This statistic is from the Center for Disease Control and is usually two to three years out of date. We average the life expectancy rate for men and women.

The most current MII Baby can be downloaded from www.mii.org. About 2,000 copies of the *mii Baby* are downloaded as a PDF file every month.

Calculations are made in March or April from preliminary statistics for the previous year.

Every year— 46,414 pounds of new minerals must be provided for every person in the United States to make the things we use, every day

- 12,095 lbs. **Stone** used to make roads; buildings; bridges; landscaping; numerous chemical and construction uses
- 9,134 lbs. **Sand & Gravel** used to make concrete; asphalt; roads; blocks & bricks
- 904 lbs. **Cement** used to make roads; sidewalks; bridges; buildings; schools; houses
- 441 lbs. **Iron Ore** used to make steel— buildings; cars, trucks, planes, & trains; other construction; containers
- 405 lbs. **Salt** used in various chemicals; highway deicing; food & agriculture
- 327 lbs. **Phosphate** rock used to make fertilizers to grow food; animal feed supplements
- 290 lbs. **Clays** used to make floor & wall tile; dinnerware; kitty litter; bricks & cement; paper
- 80 lbs. **Aluminum** *(Bauxite)* used to make buildings; beverage containers; autos; airplanes
- 20 lbs. **Copper** used in buildings; electrical & electronic parts; plumbing; transportation
- 11 lbs. **Lead** 75% used for transportation— batteries; electrical; communications; TV screens
- 11 lbs. **Zinc** used to make metals rust resistant; various metals & alloys; paint; rubber; skin creams; health care; and nutrition
- 344 lbs. **Other Nonmetals** numerous uses glass; chemicals; soaps; paper; computers; cellular phones; etc.
- 31 lbs. **Other Metals** numerous uses same as nonmetals, but also electronics; TV & video equipment; recreation equipment; etc.

Plus These Energy Fuels

• 1,070 gallons of **Petroleum** • 7,423 lbs. of **Coal** • 72,353 cu. ft. of **Natural Gas** • 1/4 lb. of **Uranium**

To generate the energy each person uses in one year— equivalent to 300 people working around the clock for each of us.

Both graphics based on 2004 statistics