

Selected Nonrenewable Natural Resources: Life Expectancies and Prime Consumers

Resource	1986 Reserve Base	Countries or Areas with Highest Reserves	Prime Consumers (1974)	Life Expectancy in Years		U.S. % Recycled (1984)
				Static Use (1976)	Use Growing at Projected Rates	
Bauxite	23.2 billion metric tons (metric ton= 2,200 lbs.)	Guinea 26% Australia 21% Brazil 15% Jamaica 6%	U.S.A. 42% U.S.S.R. 12%	31	63	Aluminum 25%
Copper	525 million metric tons	Chile 19% U.S.A. 18% U.S.S.R. 7% Zambia 6%	U.S.A. 33% U.S.S.R. 13% Japan 11%	63	36	42%
Gold	1,450 million troy ounces	S. Africa 53% Socialist Economies 20% U.S.A. 8%				35% Refinery production from scrap
Iron in Ore	98 million short tons (short ton= 2,000 lbs.)	U.S.S.R. 29% Brazil 20% Australia 18% Canada 9% U.S.A. 5%	U.S.A. 28% U.S.S.R. 24% W.Germany 7%	172	62	Iron and steel - 23%
Lead	143 million metric tons	U.S.A. 21% Australia 16% Canada 15%	U.S.A. 25% U.S.S.R. 13% W.Germany 11%	37	25	49%
Silver	10.8 billion troy ounces	U.S.A. 21% Canada 19% Mexico 13%	U.S.A. 26% W.Germany 11%	20	17	23% Refinery production from scrap

Tin	3 million metric tons	Indonesia 16%	U.S.A. 24%	41	31
		China 15%	Japan 14%		
		Thailand 12%			
		Malaysia 12%			

Chromium	7.5 billion short tons (1985)	S. Africa 83%
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Platinum	1.2 billion troy ounces (1985)	S. Africa 81%
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