

Table 22. Underground Coal Mining Productivity by State and Mining Method, 2015

(short tons produced per employee hour)

Coal-Producing State, Region ¹ and Mine Type	Continuous ²	Conventional and Other ³	Longwall ⁴	Total
Alabama	0.67	-	1.74	1.63
Arkansas	0.56	-	-	0.56
Colorado	3.18	-	5.44	5.21
Illinois	4.49	7.95	7.83	6.24
Indiana	3.70	-	-	3.70
Kentucky Total	2.78	1.91	-	2.77
Kentucky (East)	1.83	1.91	-	1.83
Kentucky (West)	3.75	-	-	3.75
Maryland	1.83	-	-	1.83
Montana	-	-	9.49	9.49
New Mexico	-	-	6.83	6.83
Ohio	2.04	-	4.53	3.71
Oklahoma	1.86	-	-	1.86
Pennsylvania Total	2.57	-	5.22	4.33
Pennsylvania (Anthracite)	0.49	-	-	0.49
Pennsylvania (Bituminous)	2.64	-	5.22	4.38
Tennessee	1.57	-	-	1.57
Utah	3.72	-	6.44	5.91
Virginia	1.42	-	4.40	2.04
West Virginia Total	1.72	-	3.81	2.71
West Virginia (Northern)	1.76	-	4.33	3.97
West Virginia (Southern)	1.71	-	2.06	1.78
Wyoming	-	-	4.43	4.43
Appalachia Total	1.79	1.91	3.83	2.75
Appalachia Central	1.70	1.91	2.64	1.83
Appalachia Northern	2.23	-	4.67	4.05
Appalachia Southern	0.67	-	1.74	1.63
Interior Region Total	3.86	7.95	7.83	4.70
Illinois Basin	3.92	7.95	7.83	4.77
Other Interior	1.29	-	-	1.29
Western Region Total	3.53	-	6.25	5.98
Uinta Basin	3.72	-	5.90	5.68
Other Western	3.18	-	6.88	6.51
East of Mississippi River	2.50	7.35	4.33	3.25
West of Mississippi River	2.77	-	6.25	5.75
U.S. Total	2.50	7.35	4.65	3.47

1 For a definition of coal producing regions, see the Glossary.

2 Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of their coal by continuous mining methods.

3 Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of their coal by conventional mining methods or mines that produce coal using shortwall, scoop loading, hand loading, or other methods or a 50/50 percent continuous/conventional split in mining method.

4 Mines that have any production from longwall mining method. A typical longwall mining operation use 80 percent longwall mining and 20 percent continuous mining.

- = No data reported.

Note: For each State, stand alone preparation plant hours are distributed across mining methods by the proportion of underground hours for all stand alone mines. Productivity is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair shop, or yard work at mining operations, including office workers. Excludes mines producing less than 25,000 short tons of coal and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours during the year, which are not required to provide data.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration Form EIA-7A, 'Annual Survey of Coal Production and Preparation,' and U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration Form 7000-2, 'Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.'