# Supplementary information

The tables below provide the data and sources for Figures 1 and 2.

*Table SI1: Coal mining share of employment versus per-capita GDP (PPP), selected countries, 2015 (unless other year stated)*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Per-capita GDP (PPP) / USD** [1] | **Number of coal mining workers** | **Total workforce** [2] | **Coal miners per 1,000 workers** |
| **Australia** | 47,769 | 45,100 [3] | 12,592,000 | 3.6 |
| **China** | 14,328 | 3,875,300 *(2017)* [4] | 787,073,000 | 4.9 |
| **Germany** | 47,255 | 14,792 [5] | 42,781,000 | 0.3 |
| **India** | 6,192 | 353,000 [6] | 503,835,000 | 0.7 |
| **Indonesia** | 11,155 | 121,000 *(2014)* [7] | 122,582,000 | 1.0 |
| **Kazakhstan** | 24,920 | 29,478 [8] | 9,110,000 | 2.6 |
| **Poland** | 26,622 | 98,000 [9] | 18,326,000 | 5.3 |
| **Russia** | 26,208 | 150,000 *(2018)* [10] | 76,289,000 | 2.0 |
| **South Africa** | 13,230 | 97,952 [11] | 21,349,000 | 4.6 |
| **USA** | 56,175 | 69,450 [12] | 160,839,000 | 0.4 |

*Table SI2: Oil's share of central government revenue versus per-capita GDP (PPP), selected countries, 2016*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **GDP per capita** [1] | **Oil share of revenue** |
| **Algeria** | 15,026 | 34% [13] |
| **Angola** | 6,844 | 47% [14] |
| **Azerbaijan** | 17,439 | 51% [15] |
| **Bolivia** | 7,218 | 16% [16] |
| **Brunei** | 76,884 | 70% [17] |
| **Canada** | 46,437 | 0.4% [18] |
| **Chad** | 2,445 | 24% [19] |
| **Congo** | 6,676 | 59% [20] |
| **Equatorial Guinea** | 38,639 | 72% [21] |
| **Iran** | 18,077 | 34% [22] |
| **Iraq** | 17,944 | 85% [23] |
| **Kuwait** | 71,887 | 65% [24] |
| **Nigeria** | 5,942 | 38% [25] |
| **Norway** | 69,249 | 13% [26] |
| **Oman** | 46,698 | 71% [27] |
| **Russia** | 26,490 | 19% [28] |
| **Saudi Arabia** | 55,158 | 64% [29] |
| **Timor Leste** | 4,187 | 58% [30] |
| **UAE** | 67,871 | 38% [31] |
| **UK** | 42,481 | 0.0% [32] |
| **US** | 57,436 | 0.1% *(federal lands and waters)* [33] |

Sources:

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