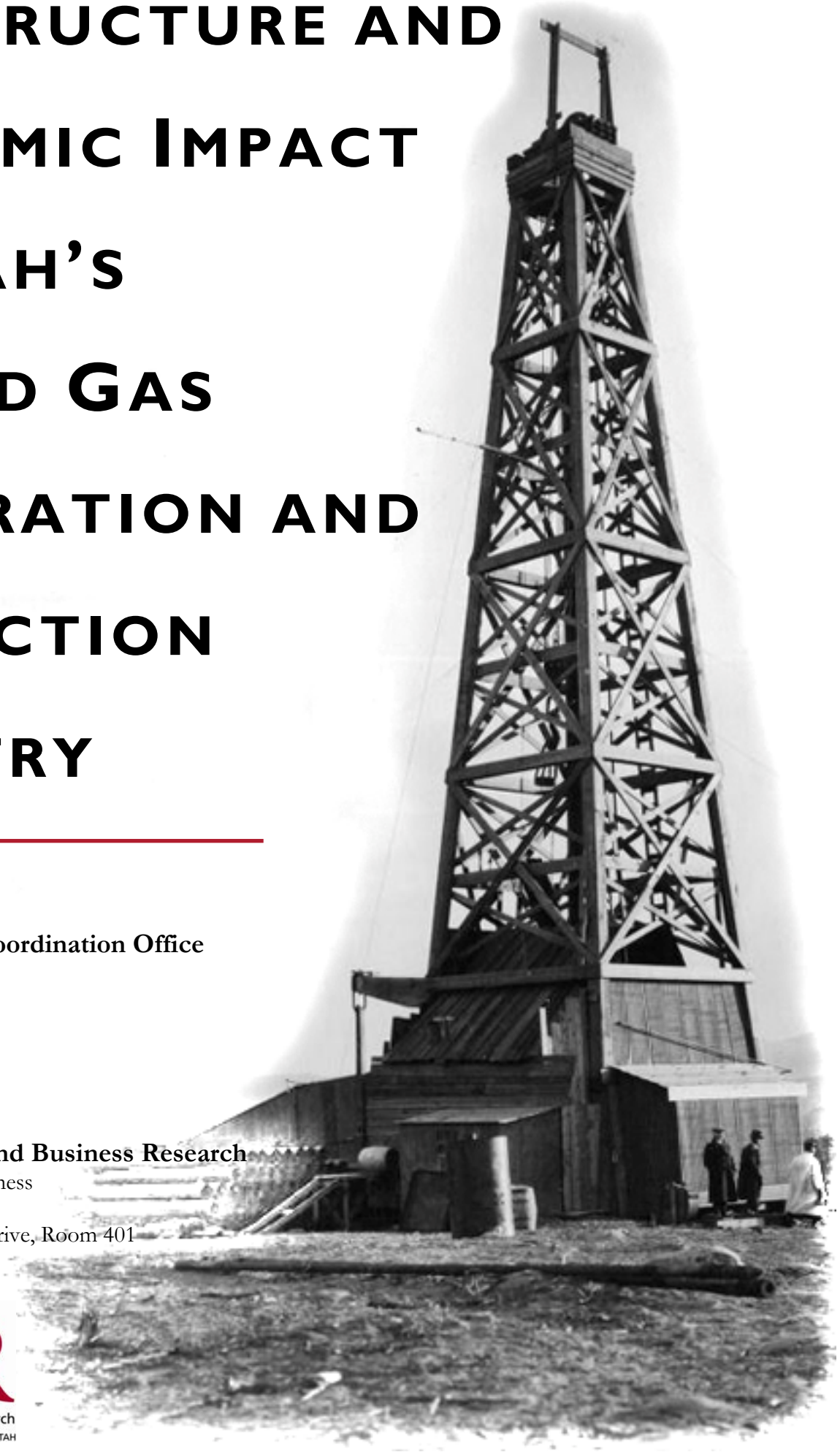
The Structure and Economic Impact of Utah's Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Industry



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List of Acronyms & Abbreviations

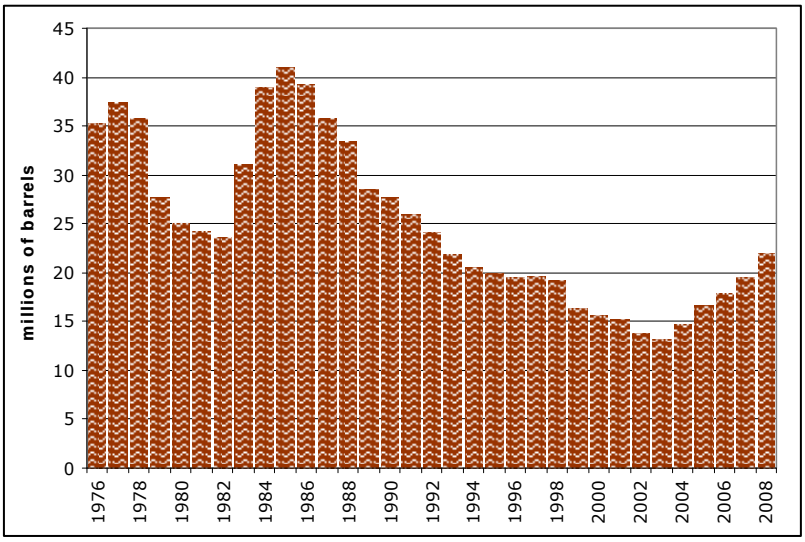
BCF	Billion Cubic Feet
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics
DOGM	Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
E&P	Exploration and Production
IPAMS	Independent Petroleum Association of the Mountain States
MCF	Thousand Cubic Feet
MMCF	Million Cubic Feet
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NYMEX	New York Mercantile Exchange
PADD	Petroleum Administration for Defense District
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SITLA	School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration
RIMS II	Regional Input-Output Modeling System
UDOT	Utah Department of Transportation
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
WTI	West Texas Intermediate Crude

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Production

Oil and gas production have boomed in Utah in recent years (Figures ES.1 and ES.2). Crude oil production in 2008 was the highest in 16 years while natural gas production was the highest ever. In 2008 approximately 8,600 wells produced 22 million barrels of oil and 441.5 BCF of natural gas. Oil production was 13 percent higher than in 2007 and 68 percent higher than in 2003, while natural gas withdrawals were up almost 15 percent over the previous year and 54 percent in five years. In 2007, the most recent year for which national data were available, Utah ranked 13th in the nation for crude oil production and eighth in natural gas production (excluding offshore areas).

Figure ES.1
Utah Crude Oil Production, 1976–2008

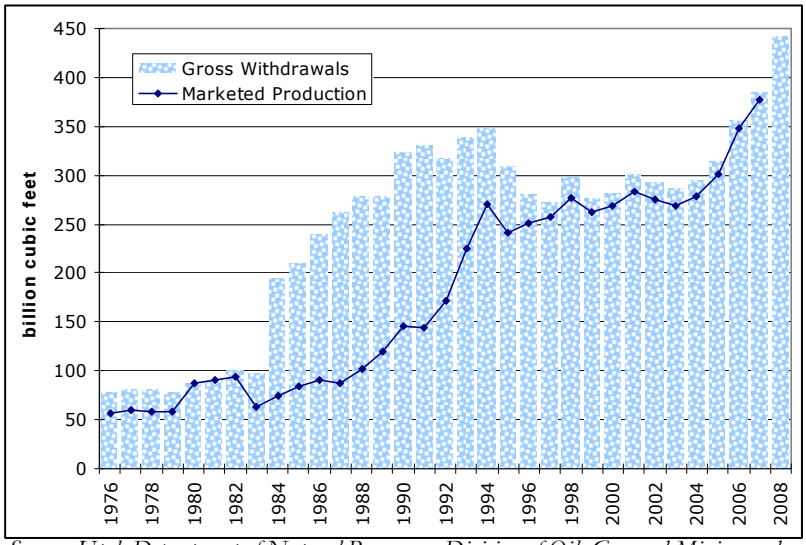


Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

Utah has six oil and gas producing regions: the Uinta Basin, the Paradox Basin, the Coalbed Methane Area, the Hingeline, the Overthrust, and the Uncompahgre Uplift (Figure ES.3). To facilitate analysis, each region is defined along county lines.

The Uinta Basin, comprising Duchesne and Uintah counties, is the center of the oil and gas industry in Utah. The Uinta Basin's 2008 crude oil production of 15.3 million barrels was more than double a recent low of 7.3 million barrels in 2002 and was the highest output since 1985. Natural gas production in the area has steadily increased over the past 10 years and reached an all-time high of 299 BCF in 2008. The Uinta Basin produces about 70 percent of both Utah's crude oil and its natural gas (Table ES.1).

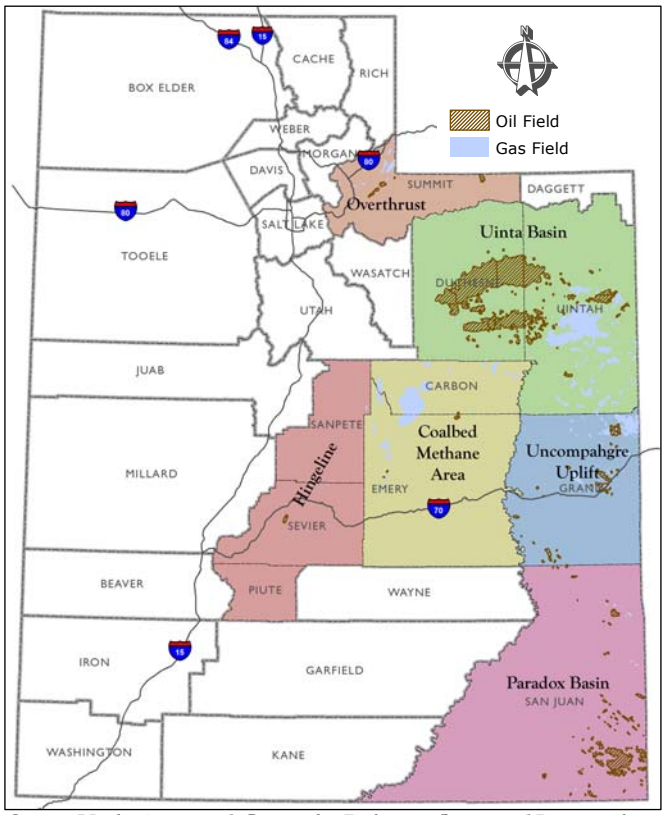
Figure ES.2
Utah Natural Gas Production, 1976–2008



Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining and U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.

The Paradox Basin in San Juan County is the oldest and

Figure ES.3
Utah's Oil and Gas Regions



Source: Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

second-largest source of crude oil in Utah, producing 17 percent of the state's total output. However, crude oil production in the county has been slowly declining since reaching a high of 8.6 million barrels in 1986. Output in 2008 was less than half this, at 3.8 million barrels.

Natural gas production in San Juan County peaked at 34.2 BCF in 1988 and has declined since, with a brief upswing from 1993 to 1996. Output in 2008 was 13.4 BCF, representing just 3 percent of statewide production.

The Coalbed Methane Area, comprising Carbon and Emery counties, is an increasingly important center of natural gas production in Utah. Over the last decade, Coalbed Methane Area natural gas production increased 235 percent from 33.2 BCF in 1998 to 111.2 BCF in 2008. The region's share of statewide output grew from just 0.1 percent in 1987 to almost 36 percent in 2002 and 2003. As of 2008, it produced one-quarter of the state's natural gas.

The Hingeline region of central Utah, comprising Sanpete, Sevier, and Piute counties, is a relatively new source of oil and gas. There was negligible production in 1996, 1997, 1999, and 2001, and only in Sanpete County. In early 2004 the Kings Meadow Ranch 17-1 discovery oil well at the Covenant Field in Sevier County began producing, with 164,529 barrels that year. By 2008 this had grown to over 2.1 million barrels, representing almost 10 percent of the state's total crude oil production. Gas production in the region is entirely in Sanpete County and amounted to only 19.1 MMCF in 2008, less than 0.01 percent of state output.

The Overthrust Belt in northern Utah is located in Summit County and extends into southwestern Wyoming. The Hingeline is also an extension of the Overthrust play. Oil was discovered at the Pineview field in 1975 and the area has been thoroughly explored. Present production is from 10 fields with 49

Table ES.1
2008 Oil and Gas Production in Utah by Region

	Crude Oil		Natural Gas	
Region	Production (Barrels)	Share of State	Production (MCF)	Share of State
Uinta Basin	15,263,891	69.2%	299,264,649	67.8%
Paradox Basin	3,813,365	17.3%	13,376,383	3.0%
Coalbed Methane Area	57,451	0.3%	111,247,880	25.2%
Hingeline	2,144,889	9.7%	19,116	0.00%
Overthrust	320,097	1.5%	10,311,263	2.3%
Uncompahgre Uplift	268,086	1.2%	6,241,977	1.4%

Source: Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining.

wells producing both oil and gas. While some exploration may take place in the future, the Overthrust in this area is generally considered a mature province.

Crude oil production peaked in 1986, with 16.7 million barrels representing 42.5 percent of the state's total output. By 2008 Summit County produced only 320,097 barrels, just 1.5 percent of statewide production. Natural gas production peaked in 1991 at 235.6 BCF and 71.5 percent of Utah's total gas production. By 2008 the county produced only 10.3 BCF and was responsible for just 2.3 percent of statewide output.

Grand County has been a consistent though minor producer of both crude oil and natural gas for several decades. There are two main producing areas in Grand County, with wells in the Uncompahgre Uplift in the northern portion of the county producing most of the natural gas in the county and wells west of Moab located in the Paradox Basin producing most of the crude oil in the county. Crude oil production in Grand County peaked at 342,981 barrels in 1993 and, after some fluctuations in the interim, amounted to 268,086 barrels in 2008. Since 1984, the county's share of total statewide oil production has averaged less than 1 percent. The county's natural gas production peaked at 9.6 BCF in 1989 and has since declined to 6.2 BCF as of 2008. Grand County's share of statewide gas production shrank from 5.0 percent in 1984 to 1.4 percent in 2008.

The 2008 credit crisis and ensuing global depression sent NYMEX light, sweet crude oil prices plummeting from a high of $147 per barrel in July 2008 to $32 in December. They remained below $50 through the first half of March 2009, but by June had climbed to $70. The long-term outlook is for prices to continue to rise. The Energy Information Administration expects the nominal price of low-sulfur light crude to climb above $100 again by 2014 (U.S. Department of Energy, 2009a).

Economic and Fiscal Impacts

While rising energy prices translate into rising employment and wages in the state's oil and gas producing areas, the economic gains are not confined to the oil and gas industry. The total increase in local economic conditions due to oil and gas activity is more than just the direct gains in the industry. This is the "multiplier effect" often referred to in economics and is a result of local spending by the industry for goods and services and spending of wages by the industry's employees. These additional economic benefits are known as the indirect and induced effects, respectively.

For the purposes of this study, we defined the oil and gas exploration and production industry using sectors from the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Three NAICS classifications make up the oil and gas E&P industry: NAICS 211—oil and gas extraction, NAICS 213111—drilling oil and gas wells, and NAICS 213112—support activities for oil and gas operations. These three sectors cover the operating companies, drilling companies, and service companies, respectively. Our definition does not include the transportation, refining, or sale of oil and natural gas products.

Table ES.2 summarizes the oil and gas exploration and production industry's impacts on the state of Utah. The total employment impact of the oil and gas industry on Utah was estimated at

more than 10,500 jobs in 2007, representing 0.6 percent of total employment in the state. This impact includes direct employment in the oil and gas industry as well as indirect and induced employment in sectors that supply the oil and gas industry and those that provide goods and services to the industry's employees. The earnings associated with these jobs equaled $486 million, 0.7 percent of the state's total earnings (by place of work). Earnings represent a larger share of the state total than employment because oil and gas jobs generally pay above-average wages.

Table ES.2
Oil and Gas Exploration & Production Industry Impacts on the State of Utah, 2007

Employment, Direct	4,932
Employment, Indirect and Induced	5,650
Employment, Total	10,582
Share of State	0.6%
Earnings, Direct	$330,207,326
Earnings, Indirect and Induced	$155,790,848
Earnings, Total	$485,998,174
Share of State	0.7%
Local Sales Tax Revenue	$5,158,217
Local Oil and Gas Property Taxes	$34,522,793
State Fiscal Impacts Due to Employment and Earnings	$39,501,180
State Severance Tax	$65,429,873
State Conservation Fee	$4,747,883
Rents & Royalties Paid for Production on SITLA Lands	$63,293,869
SITLA Mineral Revenue Sharing	$10,682,287
Federal O&G Royalties Disbursed to State	$95,756,417

Sources: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah State Auditor, Survey of Local Government Finances; U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances; Utah State Tax Commission; State Institutional and Trust Lands Administration; U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service.

BEBR estimated local sales tax revenue in Utah's oil and gas regions at almost $5.2 million. This resulted from the earnings impacts of the oil and gas industry. Similarly, these earnings produced fiscal impacts at the state level, including income and sales tax revenues. These were estimated at $39.5 million in 2007.

Other tax revenues from oil and gas activity were local oil and gas property taxes of $34.5 million, state severance taxes of $65.4 million, and state conservation fees of $4.7 million. Oil and gas leaseholders on state School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration lands paid royalties of $63.3 million to SITLA in fiscal year 2007. Operators on federal lands paid $267.2 million in royalties to the federal government, of which almost $95.8 million was returned to the state. SITLA also made mineral revenue-sharing payments to counties in which SITLA lands were exchanged with the federal government. These totaled $10.7 million in FY 2007, though they were not due exclusively to oil and gas activities but included payments from other energy and mineral development.

Projected Impacts

BEBR used the REMI model to develop economic impacts under three long-run trend scenarios (reference case, low growth, high growth) for oil and gas production for the Uinta Basin and the State of Utah. These long-term simulations abstract from short-term business or resource cycle fluctuations and instead identify the long-term trends. Impacts on employment, personal income, earnings, population, local government revenues, and state government revenues were calculated out to 2038.

Between 2009 and 2038, projected impacts on the Uinta Basin under the low-growth scenario are 12,458 new jobs, $3.0 billion in additional personal income, almost $2.8 billion more in earnings, an increase of $32 million in local government revenue, and $235 million in state government revenue. This compares with growth of 17,020 jobs, $3.2 billion in personal income, nearly

$3.2 billion in earnings, $37 million in local government revenue, and $269 million in state revenue under the reference case. Corresponding values in the high-growth case are 10,180 new jobs, $2.6 billion in personal income, $2.4 billion in earnings, $28 million in local government revenue, and $204 million in state government revenue. Assuming steady production, the low-growth case would support Uinta Basin population growth of 19,658, the reference case would support growth of 25,834, and the high-growth case would support an additional 17,015 people.[1]

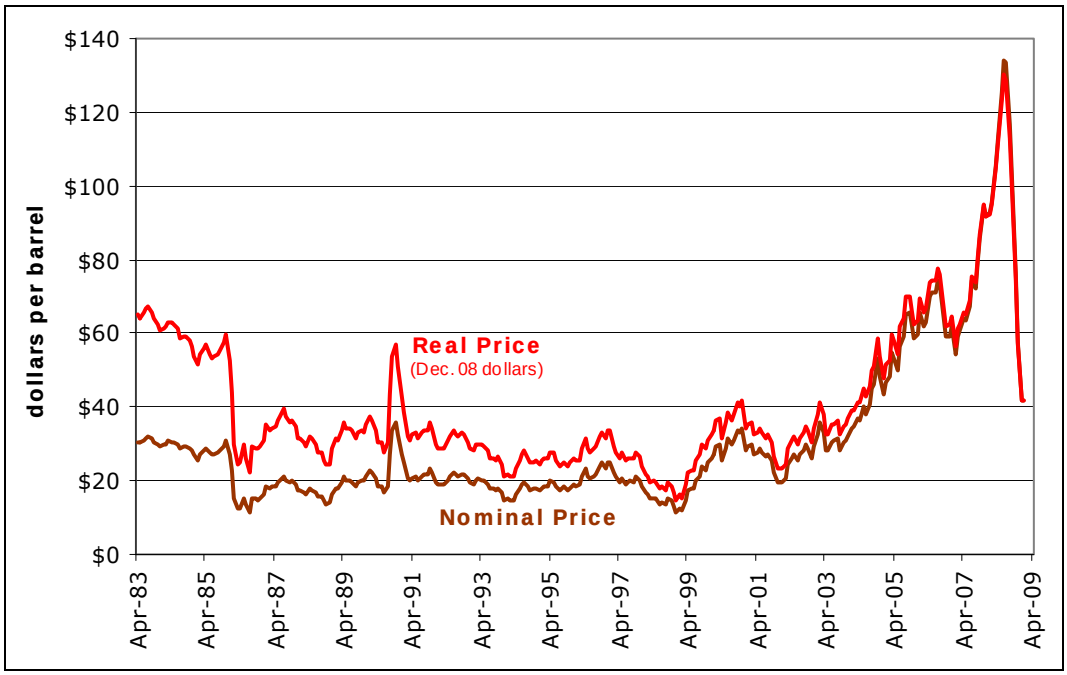
Projected statewide impacts of total state production from 2009 to 2038 in the low-growth scenario feature an additional 16,820 jobs, $5.7 billion in personal income, $4.7 billion in earnings, $38 million in local government revenue, and $401 million in state government revenue. This compares with reference case growth of 27,510 jobs, almost $6.3 billion in personal income, $5.6 billion in earnings, $45 million in local government revenue, and $474 million in state revenue. Corresponding values in the high-growth case are 12,920 new jobs, $5.1 billion in personal income, $4.1 billion in earnings, $33 million in local government revenue, and $347 million in state government revenue. Assuming steady production, the low-growth case would support statewide population growth of 32,665, the reference case would support growth of 47,622, and the high-growth case would support an additional 28,035 people statewide.

[1] Note that the growth rates of the scenarios do not necessarily correspond with their labels. That is, the high-growth case for both the Uinta Basin and the State of Utah has the lowest average annual growth rate, while the reference case has the highest. This is due the method of calculating the model inputs. See Section 7.4 details on the projection methodology.

1 BACKGROUND

The recent rise in the price of gasoline refocused attention on energy markets. In contrast to the energy shortage of the 1970s, which was largely driven by constrained supply due to geopolitical issues, the recent run-up is a result of increasing demand and decreasing supply from aging fields, as well as the decreasing value of the dollar against foreign currencies. Crude oil, and to a lesser extent natural gas, is a worldwide commodity with international supply and demand factors determining prices. Consumption of petroleum products is up worldwide, with developing countries driving the increase. Consumption of petroleum in China grew almost 60 percent from 2000 to 2007 (U.S. consumption grew just 5 percent over the same period), and it now accounts for nearly 9 percent of world oil consumption. This rise in demand resulted in a dramatic increase in both the nominal and real prices of crude oil, which was only recently tempered by the current economic crisis (Figure 1.1).

Figure 1.1
Crude Oil Prices: NYMEX Near-Month Contract for Light, Sweet Crude



Source: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy.

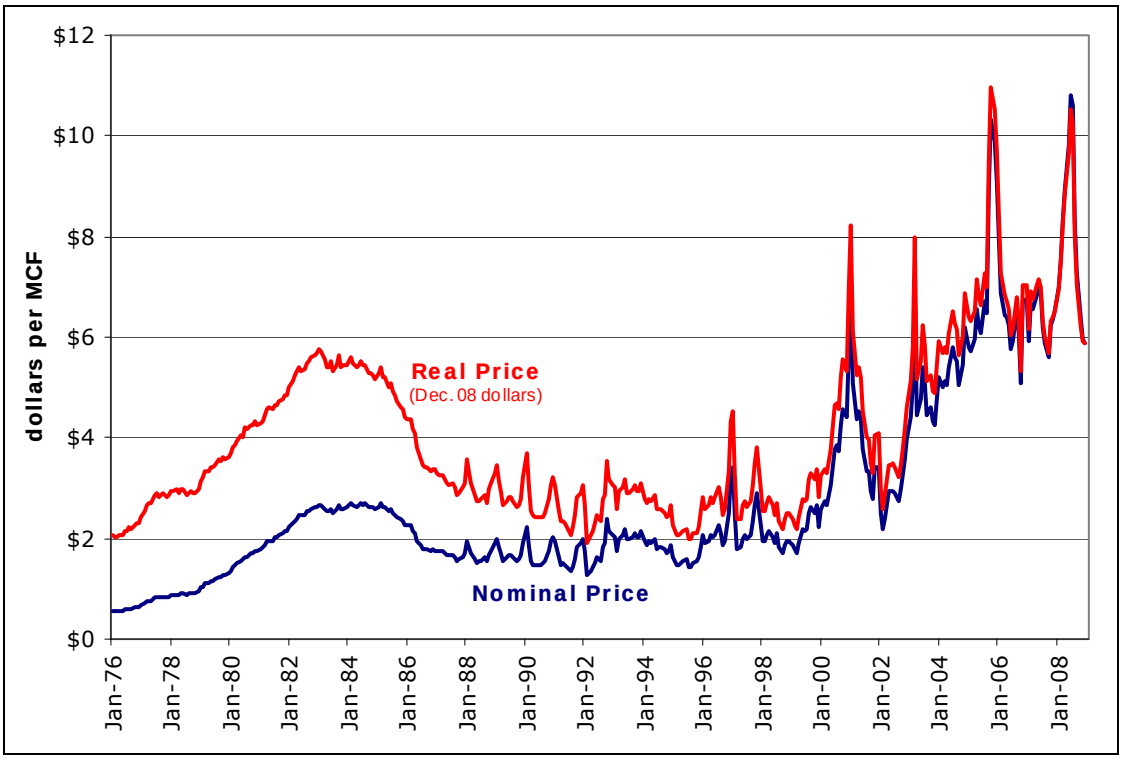
After a spike in October 1990, crude oil prices were relatively flat during the rest of the decade, with the real price averaging $27 per barrel (in December 2008 dollars). Then, from a low of $14.55 per barrel in December 1998, crude oil increased to almost $80 per barrel in July 2006. After a brief dip, it then peaked at $130.37 ($134.02 in nominal dollars) in June 2008 before falling back around $40 per barrel in early 2009. Daily futures prices reached as high as $145.29 on July 3, 2008. The Energy Information Administration's June 2009 *Short-Term Energy Outlook* forecast the spot price of West Texas Intermediate crude[2] would peak at $68 per barrel in June and

[2] West Texas Intermediate (WTI) refers to a crude stream produced in Texas and Oklahoma that is the most common reference or "marker" for pricing crude oil and, along with several other domestic and foreign crude streams, is acceptable for settling New York Mercantile Exchange contracts for light, sweet crude oil.

July 2009, fall to $66 in September 2009 through April 2010, then reach $70 by December 2010. The long-term outlook is for prices to continue to rise. The EIA expects the nominal price of low-sulfur light crude to climb above $100 again by 2014 (U.S. Department of Energy, 2009a).

At the same time, natural gas prices have increased from historically low values of around $2 per MCF in the late 1990s to a current price of about $6 per MCF, with increased volatility in recent years (Figure 1.2). Natural gas is more of a regional commodity than crude oil, with greater dependence on local supply and demand factors. The necessity of transporting natural gas by pipeline means that the availability of distribution infrastructure has a large influence on regional prices. Currently there is a shortage of pipeline capacity in the Rocky Mountain region, so wellhead natural gas prices in the area are depressed compared with the rest of the country.

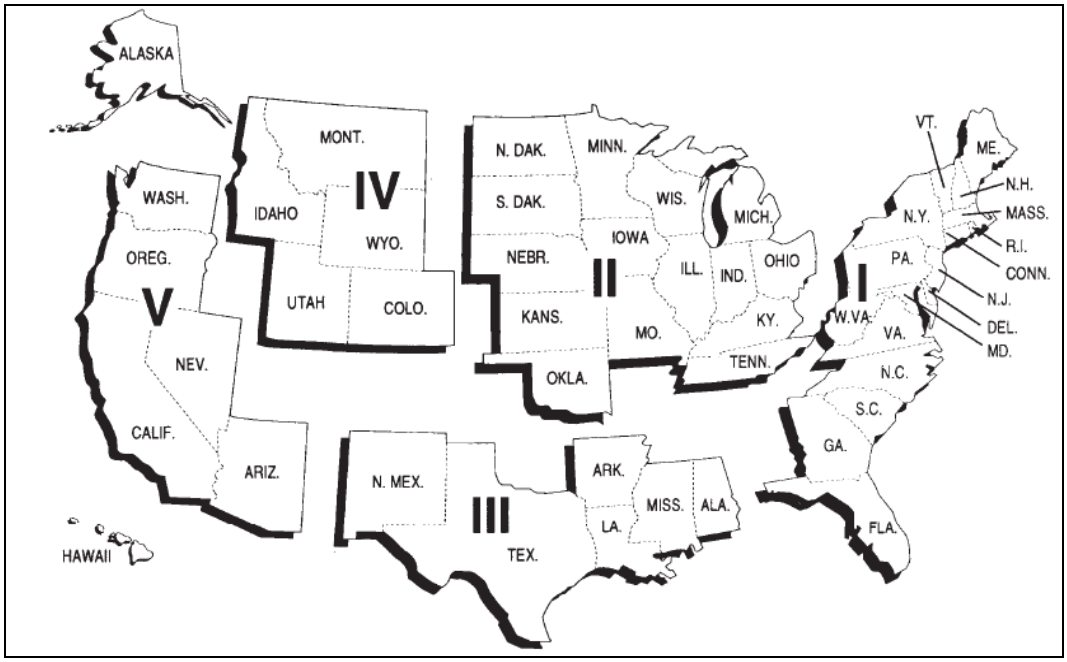
Figure 1.2
Natural Gas Prices: Wellhead Price per Thousand Cubic Feet



Source: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy.

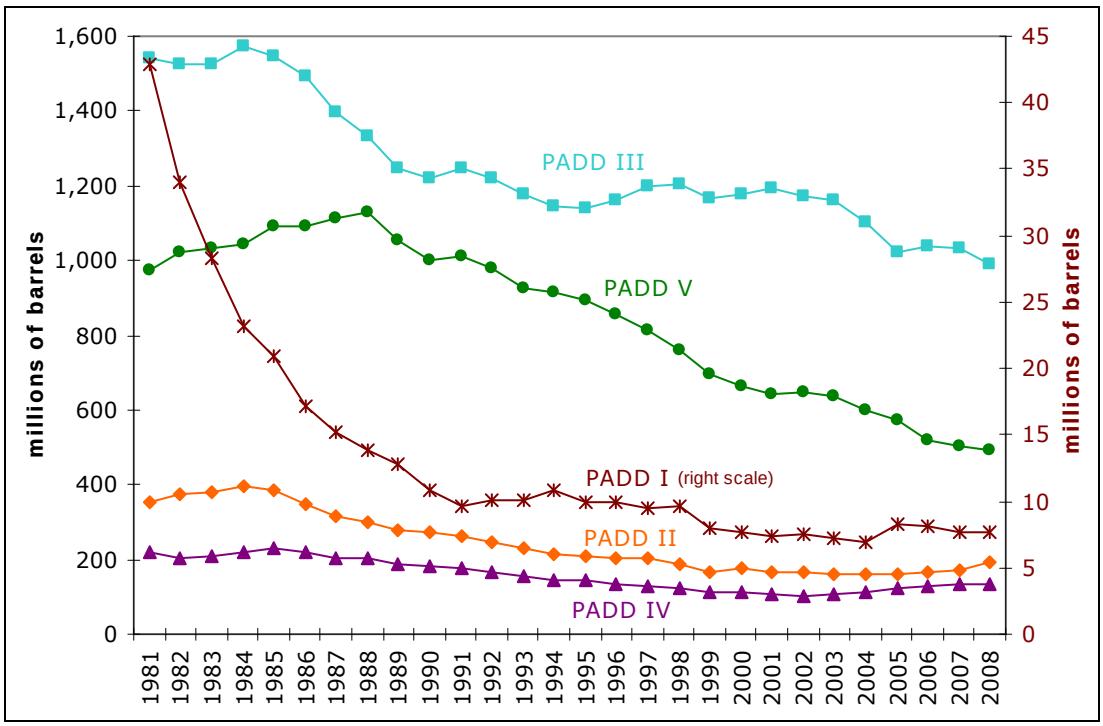
While increased demand in the Pacific Rim has driven petroleum prices, demand has also increased in the U.S. In addition, domestic crude oil production has declined from a high of 3.5 billion barrels in 1970 to 1.8 billion barrels in 2007. Even with additional drilling in response to higher prices, domestic production is dropping due to geologic constraints. The Rocky Mountain region is the only area in the country currently experiencing significant increases in production of crude oil and natural gas. Of the five Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD) (Figure 1.3) used for analyzing petroleum data, since 2000 crude oil production has increased only in PADD IV (Figure 1.4) and natural gas production has increased in PADDs I and IV (Figure 1.5).

Figure 1.3
Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)



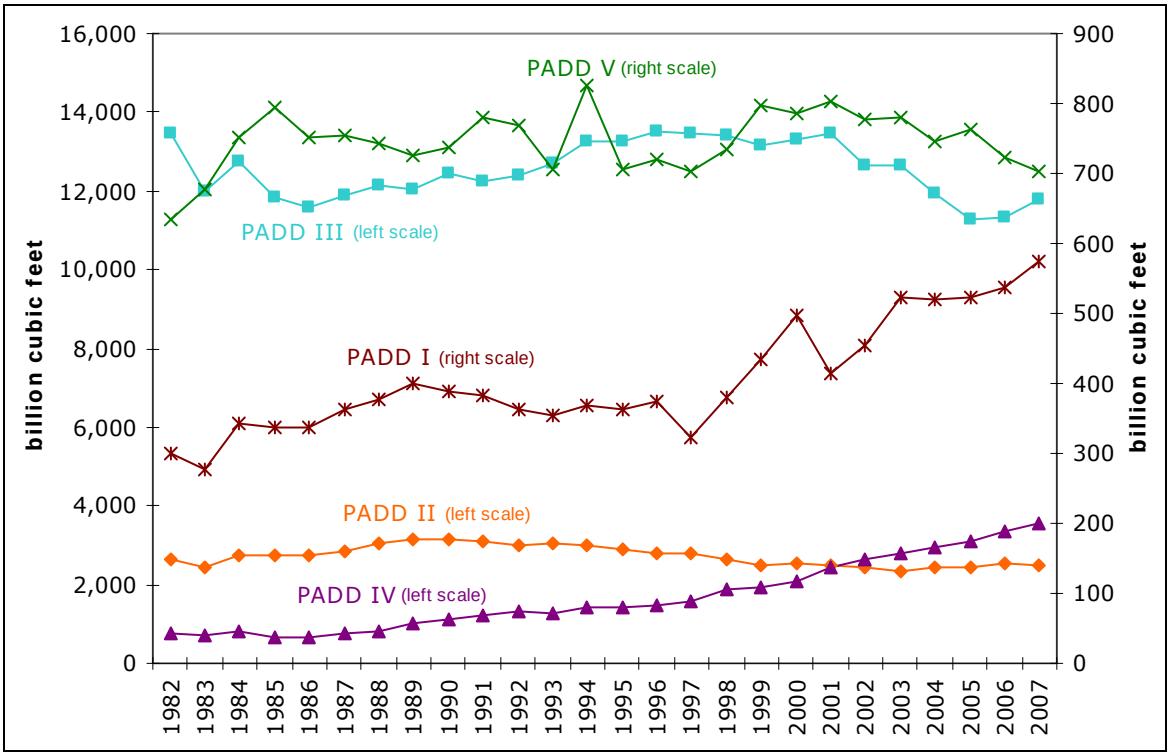
Source: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 1.4
Crude Oil Production by PADD, 1981–2008



Source: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 1.5
Dry Natural Gas Production by PADD, 1982–2007



Source: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy.

From 2000 through 2008, the amount of crude oil produced in the Rocky Mountains (PADD IV) increased by 19 percent while production on the Gulf Coast (PADD III), the largest producing area in the country, dropped by 16 percent. The center for production of natural gas in the United States is also shifting from the Gulf Coast to the Rocky Mountains. In 1982, PADD III was responsible for 75.5 percent of U.S. natural gas production and PADD IV supplied only 4 percent. By 2007, the most recent year for which natural gas data are available, the amount of natural gas produced in PADD III had dropped to 62 percent of total production while the amount from PADD IV had increased to 19 percent. Natural gas production in the Rocky Mountains grew 71 percent between 2000 and 2007, an average annual growth rate of 8 percent (Table 1.1). This increase in crude oil and natural gas production in the Rocky Mountain states is creating an economic boom in the producing areas.

Despite the common perception of being vertically integrated, the oil and gas industry is highly fragmented, especially at the exploration and production stage. Many companies concentrate exclusively on oil and gas production and have no interest in downstream operations such as pipelines, refineries, and product distribution. Additionally, much of the work conducted in the producing fields is contracted to other companies that specialize in different aspects of drilling and maintaining the wells. Few operating companies operate their own drill rigs, but instead contract with companies that specialize in drilling. Other companies specialize in different operations such as grading well locations, well surveying, running and pulling well casings, cementing wells, and reservoir treatment and stimulation. The operating, drilling, and service companies collectively constitute the oil and gas exploration and production industry.

Table 1.1
U.S. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production by PADD, 2000–2008

Year	PADD I	PADD II	PADD III	PADD IV	PADD V	US Total
			Crude Oil, Thousand Barrels			
2000	7,744	173,975	1,176,723	110,266	661,998	2,130,707
2001	7,449	167,288	1,193,844	105,119	643,809	2,117,511
2002	7,458	164,635	1,174,305	102,982	647,745	2,097,124
2003	7,170	161,360	1,162,869	105,931	636,123	2,073,453
2004	6,941	159,309	1,103,743	113,069	600,239	1,983,302
2005	8,299	161,587	1,023,499	123,956	572,765	1,890,106
2006	8,062	167,298	1,035,904	130,466	520,529	1,862,259
2007	7,703	171,521	1,032,088	131,716	505,423	1,848,450
2008	7,661	194,012	989,324	131,584	491,123	1,813,705
Change	−1.1%	11.5%	−15.9%	19.3%	−25.8%	−14.9%
2008 Share	0.4%	10.7%	54.5%	7.3%	27.1%	100%
			Dry Natural Gas, MMCF			
2000	497,628	2,525,512	13,298,774	2,073,277	786,777	19,181,980
2001	414,870	2,472,934	13,485,416	2,439,612	803,478	19,616,311
2002	453,774	2,432,537	12,622,766	2,641,749	776,962	18,927,788
2003	521,824	2,336,271	12,662,381	2,797,202	780,866	19,098,544
2004	520,240	2,428,676	11,960,955	2,935,503	745,517	18,590,891
2005	522,997	2,413,736	11,298,362	3,075,234	763,907	18,074,237
2006	536,184	2,533,780	11,311,562	3,371,822	722,477	18,531,292
2007	573,210	2,486,468	11,785,129	3,542,333	701,860	19,089,001
Change	15.2%	−1.5%	−11.4%	70.9%	−10.8%	−0.5%
2007 Share	3.0%	13.0%	61.7%	18.6%	3.7%	100%

Note: Natural gas production data for 2008 were not available at the PADD level.
Source: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy.

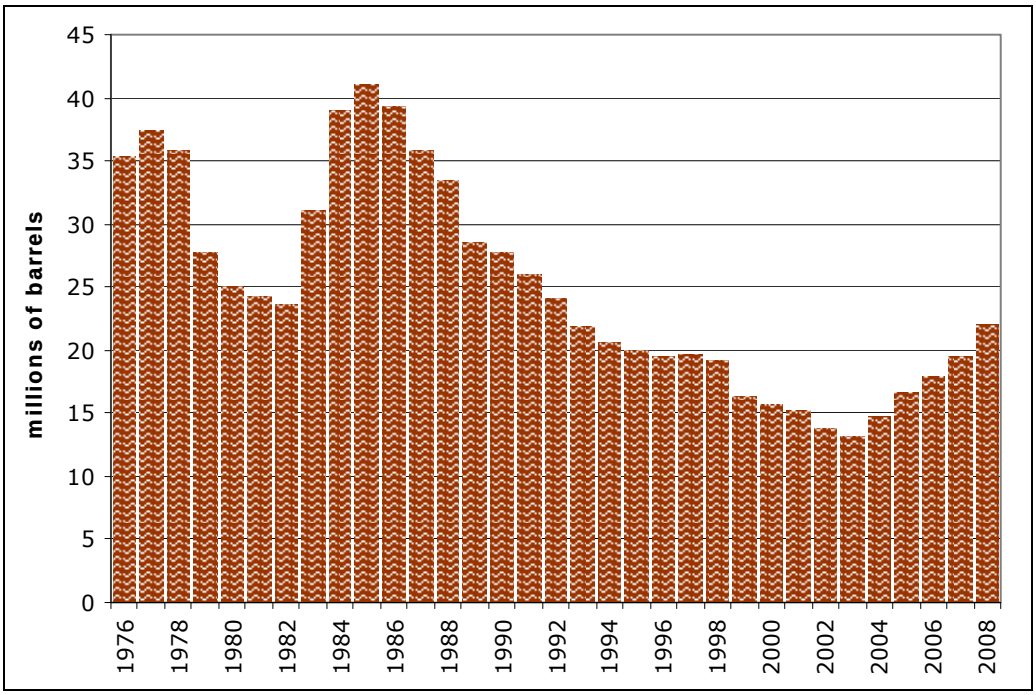
Many other industries benefit from spending by the oil and gas industry. These include consulting geologists and engineering companies, environmental consultants, vendors of oil field equipment, and pipeline and trucking companies. Spending by oil industry employees also benefits the local economy. These secondary economic benefits are the indirect and induced impacts, and are commonly known as the "multiplier" effects. This study examines the structure of the Utah oil and gas exploration and production industry and the total economic impact on the producing areas.

2 Utah's Oil and Gas Industry

The Utah oil and gas industry started in 1891, when a water well being drilled in Farmington Bay near the Great Salt Lake encountered natural gas at a depth of 1,000 feet. Gas from several wells in this area was transported to Salt Lake City through wooden pipelines for several years until shifting sand in the lakebed plugged the wells. The first oil was found in the early 1900s near Rozel Point at the north end of the Great Salt Lake, near Mexican Hat in southeastern Utah, and near the town of Virgin in southwestern Utah. The first large-scale commercial oil well was drilled near Vernal in 1948. Since the early 1960s, Utah has consistently ranked in the top 15 oil-producing states and in recent years has experienced a dramatic rise in natural gas production. In 2007 Utah ranked 14th in crude oil production out of 31 states and four Federal Offshore Areas, and 9th in dry natural gas production out of 33 states and the Federal Offshore Area in the Gulf of Mexico.

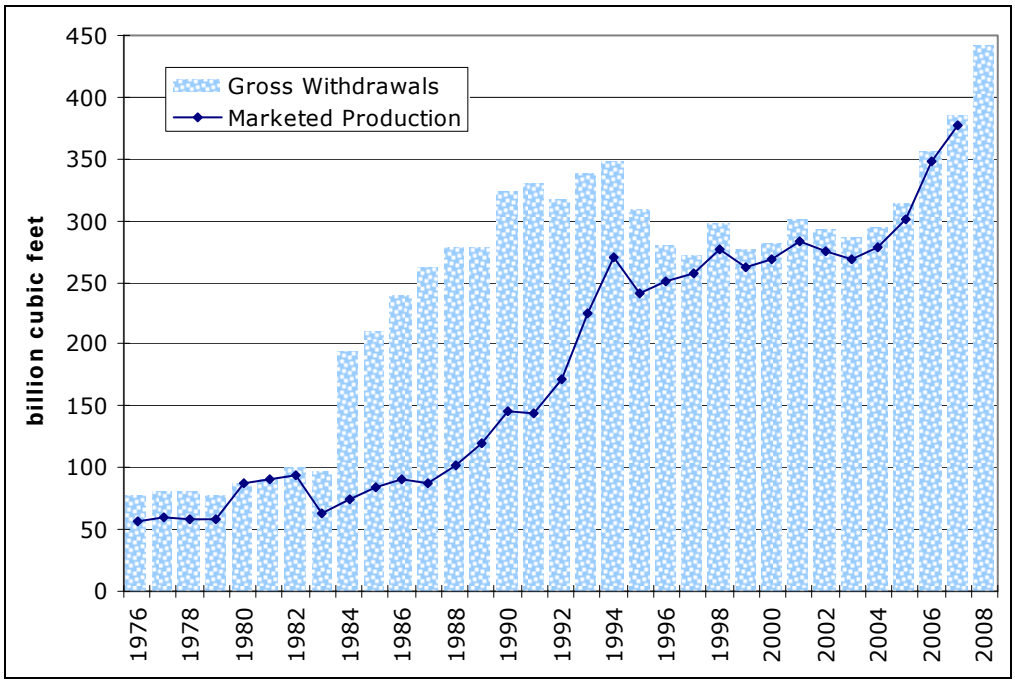
Utah is contributing to the recent growth in crude oil and natural gas production taking place in the Rocky Mountain states (PADD IV). The state's 2008 crude oil production of 22 million barrels was a 68 percent increase over the recent low of 13.1 million barrels produced in 2003 and makes 2008 the highest-producing year since 1992 (Figure 2.1). Although a substantial increase from the recent past, 2008's output was still little more than half of the all-time high of 41.1 million barrels produced in 1985. There has been an even greater rise in the state's natural gas production. Utah's 2008 gross withdrawals of natural gas hit an all-time high of almost 442 BCF, a 15 percent increase over 2007 and more than four times its 1976 output of 77 BCF (Figure 2.2). Utah's 2008 crude oil production represented 17 percent of total oil production in PADD IV, while the state's 2007 natural gas production made up 10.5 percent of the PADD's gas output.

Figure 2.1
Utah Crude Oil Production, 1976–2008



Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

Figure 2.2
Utah Natural Gas Production, 1976–2008



Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining and U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.

Not all gross withdrawals of natural gas are marketed to consumers. Low prices of natural gas during the late 1980s and early 1990s resulted in much of the gas produced in Utah at the time not being marketable. A large portion of the gas withdrawn from wells in Utah during this period was reinjected into the geologic formations to maintain pressure and oil production. The amount of gas used for repressuring in Utah reached a high in 1987, when two-thirds of gross withdrawals were reinjected to maintain pressure. In 2007, 98 percent of natural gas withdrawals in Utah were marketed (data for 2008 were not yet available). Most of the gas that is not marketed is used for fuel at the production site or is accounted for by nonhydrocarbon gases that are removed from the production stream prior to marketing.

Although natural gas production has been steadily rising and crude oil production in Utah has rebounded in recent years, production per individual well has been declining. Additional drilling will be necessary to maintain production at current levels. Natural gas production per gas well peaked at 740.5 MMCF in 1962. Production per well steadily declined to 65.5 MMCF in 2001 and was 74.2 MMCF in 2007. Similarly, crude oil production per oil well peaked at 57,330 barrels in 1959 then dropped to 6,727 barrels in 2003. Crude oil production per well in Utah averaged 7,244 barrels in 2007.

During 2007, 124 different operating companies reported crude oil and natural gas production to the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining. Production occurred in 11 of Utah's 29 counties. Duchesne County had the highest oil production with 7.6 million barrels while Uintah County led natural gas production with gross withdrawals of 218.5 BCF.

Six different areas in Utah currently have significant production of oil and/or natural gas. These areas are defined by geology. Additionally, these areas are somewhat isolated from one another economically, especially in terms of the oil and gas exploration and production (E&P) industry. The major oil and gas producing area in Utah is the Uinta Basin in the northeastern part of the state. Vernal is a center of the oil and gas industry in the Uinta Basin with many of the producing, drilling and service companies maintaining offices in or near the city. Other producing areas in Utah include coalbed methane plays in Carbon and Emery counties, the Paradox Basin in San Juan County, the Thrust Belt in Summit County, the Uncompahgre Uplift in Grand County, and the recently discovered Hingeline in the central part of the state.

The Paradox Basin, Thrust Belt, and Uncompahgre Uplift all extend over state lines to adjacent states. Many of the workers involved in operating wells in these areas are actually employed in other states. Coalbed methane operations in Carbon and Emery counties and the Hingeline are fairly recent discoveries and an oil service industry has not yet developed in these areas.

Defining the oil and gas E&P industry is a key element for a study of this type. Economists use the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) developed by the Office of Management and Budget to classify industries for reporting employment and earnings. NAICS codes are divided into 20 major industrial sectors. These major sectors are then further subdivided as necessary.

There are three NAICS classifications that directly apply to the oil and gas E&P industry: NAICS 211—oil and gas extraction, NAICS 213111—drilling oil and gas wells, and NAICS 213112—support activities for oil and gas operations. For purposes of this study, these three industries are collectively considered the oil and gas E&P industry. Additional information on the NAICS codes for these industries is available in Section 7.

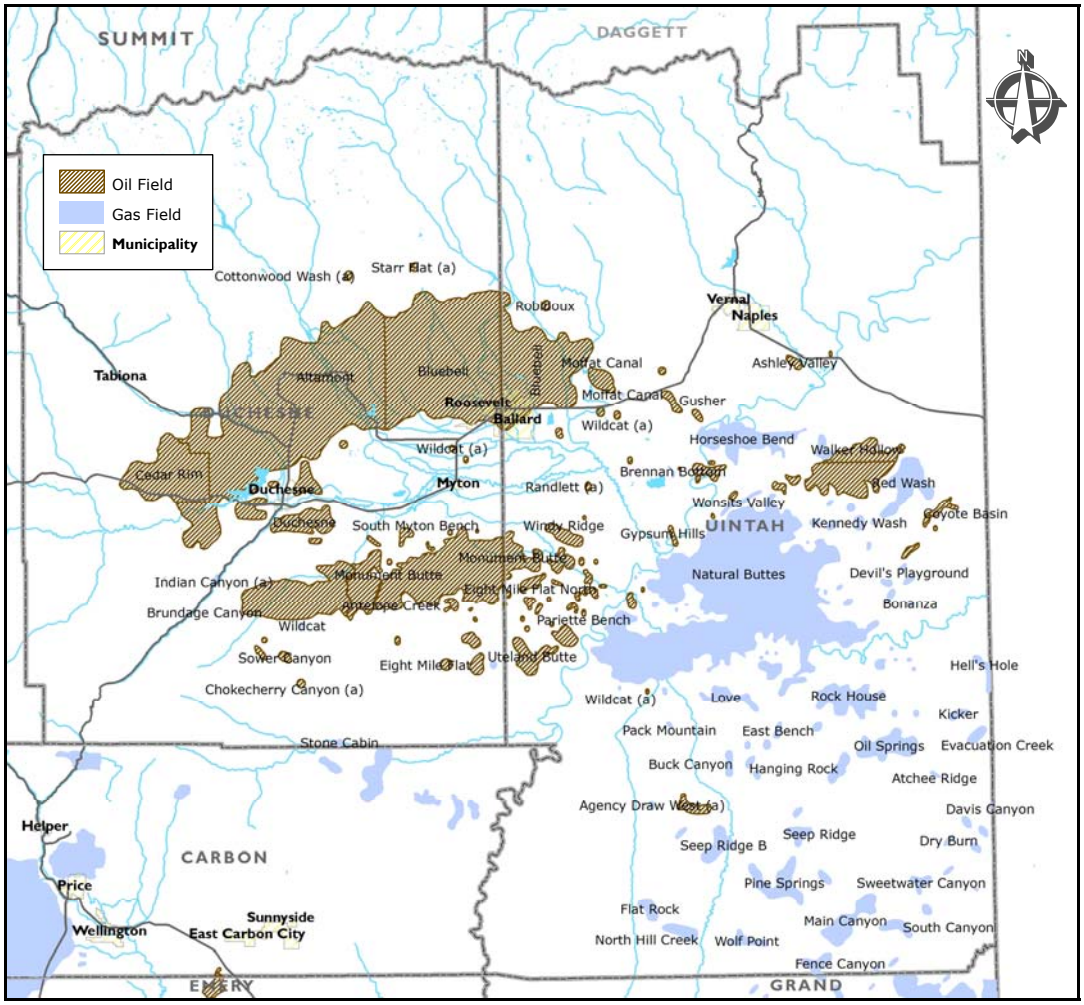
2.1 Uinta Basin

The Uinta Basin in northeastern Utah is the largest oil and gas producing area in the state and a significant producer in the Rocky Mountains. Natural gas was first discovered in economic quantities in the basin in 1925 at the Ashley Valley field. In 1949, oil was discovered in the Roosevelt field (Figure 2.3). Natural gas and crude oil have been produced in the Uinta Basin since then, although production and the accompanying economic impact have varied with prices. The area has recently experienced a significant economic boom due to increased oil and gas activity, with double-digit employment gains from 2007 to 2008. This has moderated due to the current recession, but once economic growth returns, oil prices should resume their previous climb and activity will again pick up in the region.

Although the geologic area defined as the Uinta Basin extends into Colorado and includes portions of several other Utah counties (Carbon, Emery, Grand, Wasatch, and Utah), this study focuses on Duchesne and Uintah[3] counties, Utah. Economic data is released at the county level and almost all of the economic activity associated with E&P activities in the Uinta Basin occurs in these two counties. For this study, the term Uinta Basin refers to Duchesne and Uintah counties collectively, unless otherwise indicated.

[3] Note that Uintah County is spelled with an *h*, whereas Uinta Basin is not.

Figure 2.3
Uinta Basin Oil and Gas Fields

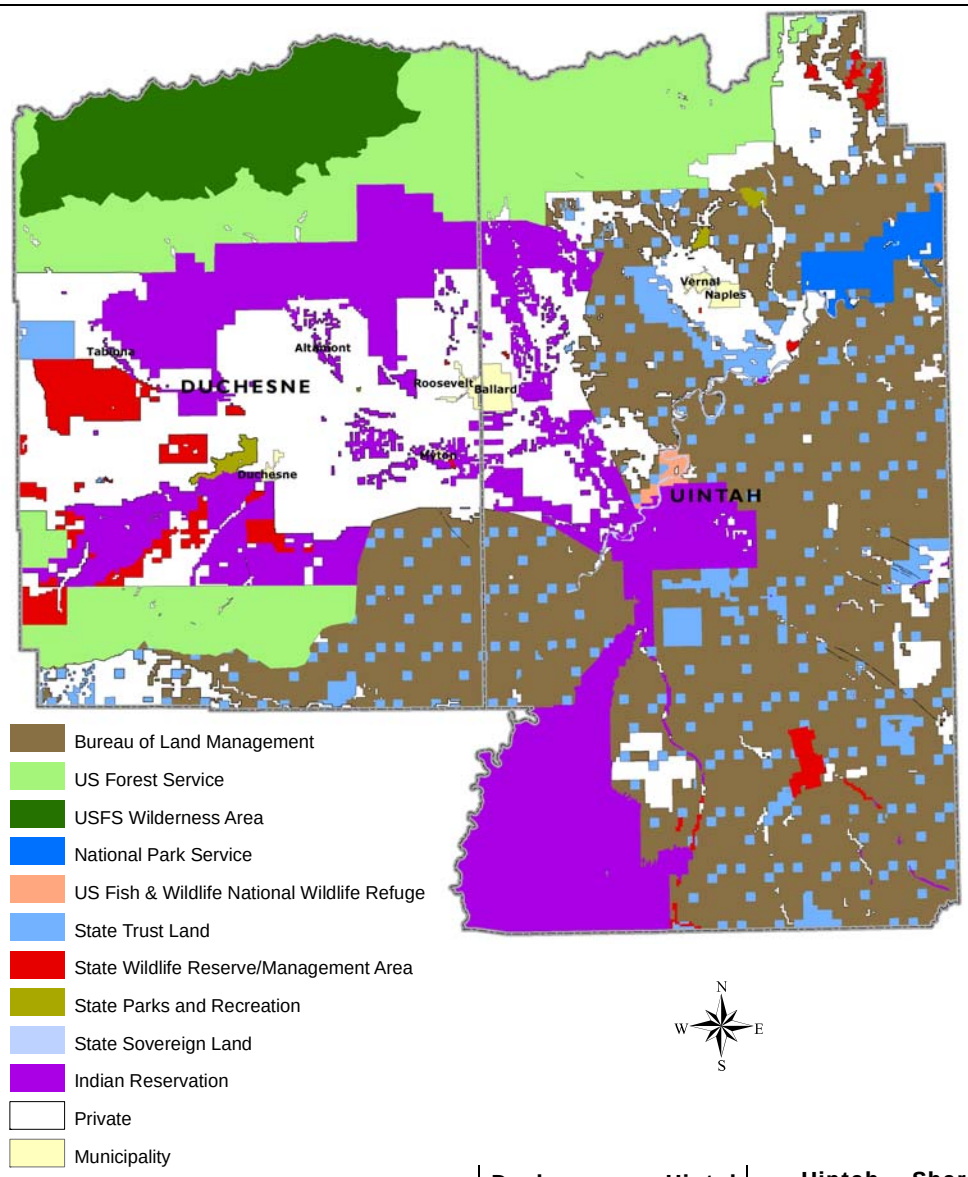


Source: Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

The two counties contain just under five million acres (Exhibit 2.1), with 53 percent of the land controlled by the federal government. After including land controlled by the state government and Indian lands, only 21 percent of the Uinta Basin is privately owned. With such a large portion of the land controlled by the federal government, the oil and gas E&P industry is highly sensitive to changes in federal land management policy. The largest amount of federal land in the Uinta Basin is controlled by the Bureau of Land Management, which is responsible for 32 percent of the land in the two counties. An additional 14 percent is administered by the U.S. Forest Service. Lesser amounts are controlled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service.

The majority of state land in the basin is controlled by the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA). SITLA administers 6 percent of the land in the two counties. Lesser amounts are controlled by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources and the Utah Division of State Parks and Recreation. Indian lands make up 16 percent of the Uinta Basin.

Exhibit 2.1
Land Ownership by Entity in the Uinta Basin



Entity	Duchesne County (acres)	Uintah County (acres)	Uintah Basin Total	Share of Total
Federal Government	929,601	1,700,247	2,629,848	53.0%
Bureau of Land Management	207,808	1,371,042	1,578,850	31.8%
US Forest Service	431,227	269,568	700,795	14.1%
USFS Wilderness Area	290,565	0	290,565	5.9%
National Park Service	0	51,910	51,910	1.0%
US Fish & Wildlife National Wildlife Refuge	0	7,728	7,728	0.2%
State Government	152,533	274,256	426,789	8.6%
State Trust Land	54,393	238,993	293,386	5.9%
State Wildlife Reserve/Management Area	90,736	23,655	114,391	2.3%
State Parks and Recreation	7,404	4,242	11,646	0.2%
State Sovereign Land	0	7,366	7,366	0.1%
Indian Reservation	392,897	473,313	866,209	17.5%
Private	601,913	434,501	1,036,415	20.9%
Total	2,076,944	2,882,318	4,959,261	100%

Source: Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Production of both crude oil and natural gas have increased in recent years in the Uinta Basin (Tables 2.1–2.2). From a low of 7.3 million barrels in 1999, crude oil production in the two counties more than doubled to 15.3 million barrels in 2008. Production is rising faster in the Uinta Basin than in Utah as a whole. While crude oil production increased 35 percent in the state from 1999 to 2008, production in the basin increased by 108 percent. The Uinta Basin has also increased its share of total state production. In 1984, 39 percent of the crude oil produced in Utah came out of the basin. In 1999 the region's share was 45 percent. By 2008, the basin's share of state crude oil production had increased to 69 percent.

Table 2.1
Uinta Basin Crude Oil Production, 1984–2008
(Barrels)

Year	Duchesne County	Uintah County	Uinta Basin Total	State Total	Uinta Basin Share
1984	9,972,845	5,275,756	15,248,601	38,964,631	39.1%
1985	11,007,673	5,042,666	16,050,339	41,079,871	39.1%
1986	8,765,074	4,601,399	13,366,473	39,243,487	34.1%
1987	7,640,759	4,454,174	12,094,933	35,828,536	33.8%
1988	6,919,415	4,572,979	11,492,394	33,364,938	34.4%
1989	6,070,367	4,380,390	10,450,757	28,504,075	36.7%
1990	7,055,369	4,021,650	11,077,019	27,705,048	40.0%
1991	6,697,210	3,923,728	10,620,938	25,927,639	41.0%
1992	6,895,374	3,541,548	10,436,922	24,073,573	43.4%
1993	6,366,835	3,524,284	9,891,119	21,825,986	45.3%
1994	5,782,606	3,246,123	9,028,729	20,667,621	43.7%
1995	5,654,825	3,369,176	9,024,001	19,975,648	45.2%
1996	6,103,552	3,189,781	9,293,333	19,528,780	47.6%
1997	6,358,598	3,147,423	9,506,021	19,592,548	48.5%
1998	6,268,496	2,939,307	9,207,803	19,218,109	47.9%
1999	4,698,287	2,625,596	7,323,883	16,361,751	44.8%
2000	4,772,096	2,788,908	7,561,004	15,609,030	48.4%
2001	4,980,167	3,195,205	8,175,372	15,273,926	53.5%
2002	4,291,457	3,016,367	7,307,824	13,770,851	53.1%
2003	4,341,038	3,069,082	7,410,120	13,097,328	56.6%
2004	5,837,750	3,722,145	9,559,895	14,745,294	64.8%
2005	6,669,532	4,374,436	11,043,968	16,676,217	66.2%
2006	6,402,192	4,958,397	11,360,589	17,928,259	63.4%
2007	7,603,655	5,411,727	13,015,382	19,537,785	66.6%
2008	8,696,040	6,567,851	15,263,891	22,046,284	69.2%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

The rise in natural gas production has been even more dramatic. Over the past decade, gas production from the basin has more than tripled from 89.8 BCF in 1998 to 299.3 BCF in 2008 (Table 2.2). Over this same period, the region's share of total state output more than doubled from 30 percent to 68 percent. Uintah County has been the site of most of this growth. Production there increased by 286 percent from 1998 to 2008, and the county alone was responsible for 62 percent of the natural gas produced in Utah in 2008.

The rising production is reflected in increased drilling activity in Duchesne and Uintah counties (Table 2.3). From a low of 150 oil and gas wells spudded in the basin in 1999, activity increased to 968 wells in 2007 and 949 in 2008. As with production, drilling activity in Utah centers on the

Uinta Basin. Of a total of 1,138 oil and gas wells spudded in the state in 2008, 83 percent were drilled in the Uinta Basin.

Table 2.2
Uinta Basin Natural Gas Production, 1984–2008
(Gross Withdrawals, MCF)

Year	Duchesne County	Uintah County	Uinta Basin Total	State Total	Uinta Basin Share
1984	16,635,636	33,843,635	50,479,271	194,446,539	26.0%
1985	18,035,067	28,721,729	46,756,796	210,266,787	22.2%
1986	16,594,450	27,445,347	44,039,797	239,259,285	18.4%
1987	14,870,376	24,056,594	38,926,970	262,084,427	14.9%
1988	15,356,855	23,971,638	39,328,493	278,578,413	14.1%
1989	15,452,052	26,316,449	41,768,501	278,321,040	15.0%
1990	19,554,495	29,007,555	48,562,050	323,028,470	15.0%
1991	20,168,073	31,248,012	51,416,085	329,464,328	15.6%
1992	19,877,439	42,911,913	62,789,352	317,763,088	19.8%
1993	17,640,155	73,518,068	91,158,223	338,276,008	26.9%
1994	16,750,850	67,275,895	84,026,745	348,139,804	24.1%
1995	17,582,965	57,143,899	74,726,864	308,694,651	24.2%
1996	19,332,426	60,051,360	79,383,786	280,438,951	28.3%
1997	20,631,221	60,599,426	81,230,647	272,553,774	29.8%
1998	19,204,848	70,603,801	89,808,649	297,503,246	30.2%
1999	15,352,521	72,190,796	87,543,317	277,494,312	31.5%
2000	13,934,444	83,100,193	97,034,637	281,170,016	34.5%
2001	13,933,698	93,909,207	107,842,905	300,975,578	35.8%
2002	12,476,159	104,385,705	116,861,864	293,030,079	39.9%
2003	11,954,655	111,242,334	123,196,989	287,141,238	42.9%
2004	14,642,364	132,688,321	147,330,685	293,837,507	50.1%
2005	20,072,860	164,092,210	184,165,070	313,515,136	58.7%
2006	22,530,228	203,565,418	226,095,646	356,375,538	63.4%
2007	25,334,931	218,560,663	243,895,594	385,451,568	63.3%
2008	26,570,939	272,693,710	299,264,649	441,551,643	67.8%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

Table 2.3
Wells Spudded in the Uintah Basin, 1997–2008

Year	Duchesne County	Uintah County	Uinta Basin	State Total
1997	160	154	314	430
1998	123	186	309	430
1999	10	140	150	283
2000	63	287	350	526
2001	73	382	455	619
2002	44	226	270	390
2003	89	333	422	480
2004	166	441	607	660
2005	184	570	754	887
2006	281	656	937	1,067
2007	265	703	968	1,129
2008	233	716	949	1,138
2008 Share of State	20.5%	62.9%	83.4%	100%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

2.1.1 Current Demographic and Economic Context

While production of both crude oil and natural gas is increasing in the Uinta Basin, this increase must be placed in the context of the total economy for the two counties. This section provides a brief summary of local conditions. More detail is presented in Section 5.

The Uinta Basin had an estimated 2008 population of 47,211, up 19 percent from 2000 (Table 2.4). Major cities included Vernal, with an estimated 2007 population of 8,403, Roosevelt (4,852), Duchesne (1,553), and Naples (1,562).[4] According to the 2000 Census, 39 percent of the population lives in the two urban areas of Vernal and Roosevelt. The remainder of the two counties is not densely enough populated to be considered urban.[5]

Table 2.4
Uinta Basin Population, 2000–2008

Year	Duchesne County	Uintah County	Uinta Basin	State of Utah
2000	14,397	25,297	39,694	2,246,553
2001	14,646	26,049	40,695	2,305,652
2002	14,856	25,984	40,840	2,358,330
2003	14,698	26,019	40,717	2,413,618
2004	14,933	26,224	41,157	2,469,230
2005	15,237	26,883	42,120	2,547,389
2006	15,585	27,747	43,332	2,615,129
2007	16,163	28,806	44,969	2,699,554
2008	16,765	30,446	47,211	2,757,779

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

The Uinta Basin is benefiting economically from the oil and gas boom; its unemployment rate has consistently been lower than the state average since September 2005. As energy prices have increased, employment in the Uinta Basin has risen, from approximately 13,150 jobs in January 2000 to almost 25,000 in October 2008, with the strongest growth beginning in 2005 (Figure 2.4). The unemployment rate in the area declined from a recent high of more than 7 percent in February 2003 to just under 2 percent in December 2006. As of December 2008 it stood at 2.5 percent.[6] It has also shown declining seasonal variation.

The industrial structure of the basin is significantly different from that of the state of Utah (Table 2.5). Mining, which includes oil and gas production, is responsible for over 20 percent of the employment in the Uinta Basin, compared with 0.9 percent of employment in Utah. The Uinta Basin is 25 times more dependent on the mining industry for employment than is Utah as a whole, as indicated by a location quotient of 25.04.[7] While the majority of mining employment in the basin is due to oil and gas production, there are other mining operations present, including the SF Phosphates mine north of Vernal and three gilsonite operations by American Gilsonite, Lexco, and Ziegler Mineral and Chemical. These other mining operations employ an estimated 280 persons.

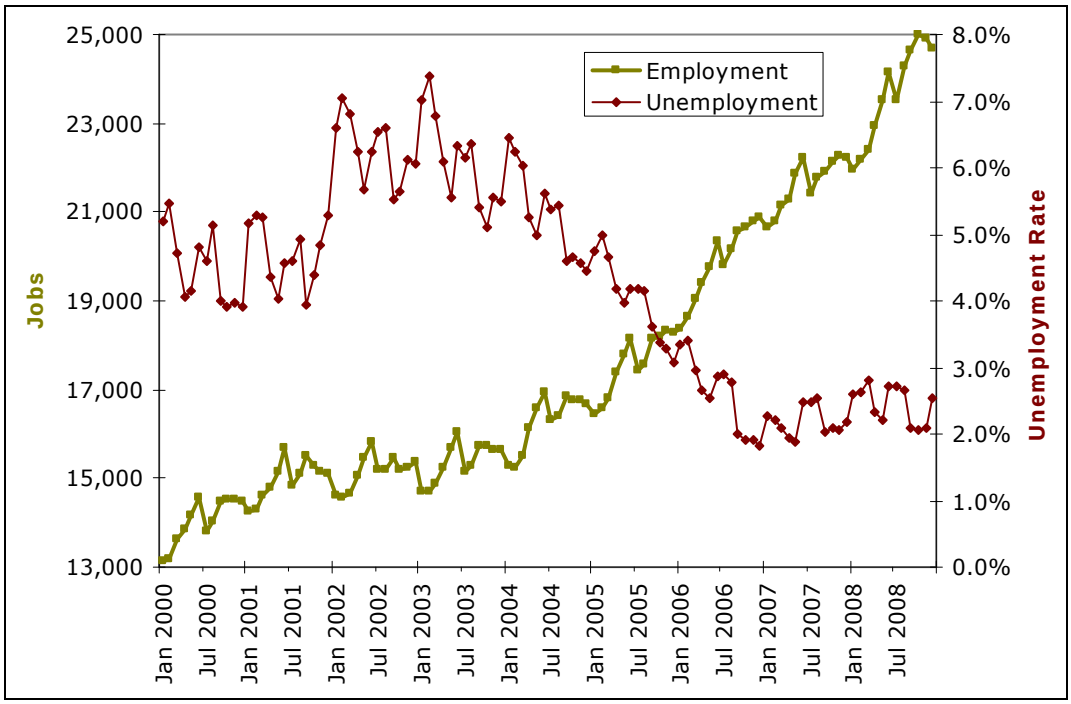
[4] U.S. Census Bureau subcounty population estimates, SUB-EST2007-04-49. Estimates are as of July 1.

[5] The U.S. Census Bureau defines urban areas as census blocks that have a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile and surrounding census blocks with a population density of 500 persons per square mile. Adjacent census blocks with a lower population density may also be included under certain conditions.

[6] Note that employment is the number of jobs in the area, which may be held by residents or nonresidents, while the unemployment rate is the share of area residents in the labor force who are unemployed.

[7] Location quotients are the ratio of an industry's share of employment in a study area, in this case the Uinta Basin, to its share in a reference area, e.g., the state of Utah.

Figure 2.4
Employment and the Unemployment Rate in the Uinta Basin, January 2000–December 2008
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Note: Employment figures for July–September 2008 are preliminary; those for October–December are forecasts. The December 2008 unemployment rate is preliminary.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services (employment) and Bureau of Labor Statistics (unemployment).

Other differences in industrial structure include a much lower reliance on arts and entertainment, manufacturing, and educational services for employment and a higher percentage of employment in utilities; transportation; real estate; and government. The fairly high location quotient for utilities, 2.68, is largely due to the presence of Deseret Power's Bonanza Power Plant south of Vernal. Transportation and warehousing also has a high location quotient of 1.80. Much of the crude oil produced in the Uinta Basin contains a wax that solidifies below 105° F. This results in difficulties in shipping the crude oil to refineries via pipeline, so the oil must be sent by tanker truck. Government is commonly a significant employer in areas with large amounts of public land due to the presence of federal land-managing agencies.

Industries with particularly low location quotients in the Uinta Basin include arts, entertainment, and recreation; manufacturing; and educational services. Arts, entertainment, and recreation has a location quotient of 0.21 and manufacturing has a location quotient of 0.19, indicating that the basin is only one-fifth as dependent on these industries for employment as is the state of Utah. Similarly, the location quotient for educational services is 0.08, suggesting that there are few private educational facilities in the Uinta Basin.

Direct employment in the oil and gas E&P industry has been rising in recent years as higher energy prices stimulated increased production (Table 2.6). Employment numbers for oil and gas extraction are not disclosed for Duchesne County by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but the Utah Department of Workforce Services reported 612 jobs in this sector in 2007. Employment

Table 2.5
Nonagricultural Employment by Industry in the Uinta Basin, 2007

Sector	Duchesne County	Uintah County	Uinta Basin	Share	Location Quotient
Private Employment					
Mining (NAICS 21)	1,252	3,526	4,778	22.1%	25.04
Utilities (NAICS 22)	43	148	191	0.9%	2.68
Construction (NAICS 23)	835	1,035	1,870	8.6%	1.05
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	156	255	411	1.9%	0.19
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	178	636	814	3.8%	1.00
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	787	1,574	2,361	10.9%	0.92
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	626	818	1,444	6.7%	1.80
Information (NAICS 51)	184	149	333	1.5%	0.59
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	128	212	340	1.6%	0.35
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	65	373	438	2.0%	1.37
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	93	380	473	2.2%	0.42
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	55	339	394	1.8%	0.30
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	22	24	46	0.2%	0.08
Health Care (NAICS 62)	433	846	1,279	5.9%	0.68
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	23	44	67	0.3%	0.21
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	449	948	1,397	6.5%	0.85
Other Services (NAICS 81)	192	387	579	2.7%	0.94
Government Employment	1,815	2,563	4,378	20.2%	1.22
Total Nonfarm Employment	7,378	14,262	21,640	100%	

Location quotients are relative to the state.
ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company information. Data are included in the totals. NA: Not applicable.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Table 2.6
Oil and Gas E&P Employment in the Uinta Basin, 2001–2007

	NAICS 211 Oil and Gas Extraction*	NAICS 213111 Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	NAICS 213112 Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	Total Oil and Gas Direct Employment
		Duchesne County		
2001	270	138	223	631
2002	271	140	203	614
2003	186	57	205	448
2004	233	58	237	528
2005	274	68	307	649
2006	456	102	420	978
2007	612	160	479	1,251
		Uintah County		
2001	68	368	940	1,376
2002	76	278	973	1,327
2003	181	441	943	1,565
2004	186	508	1,136	1,830
2005	206	587	1,461	2,254
2006	278	913	1,792	2,983
2007	305	797	2,141	3,243

* Figures for Duchesne County are from the Utah Department of Workforce Services.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; Utah Department of Workforce Services.

by the oil and gas E&P industry is therefore estimated at 1,251 persons in Duchesne County and 3,243 persons in Uintah County during 2007. The direct employment of 4,494 persons in the oil and gas E&P industry accounts for 21 percent of the total 2007 employment of 21,690 persons in the Uinta Basin.

Total employment in the three NAICS industries involved in oil and gas production increased by 98 percent in Duchesne County and by 136 percent in Uintah County from 2001 to 2007, for a total gain in the Uinta Basin of 124 percent. In Duchesne, growth was led by oil and gas extraction (NAICS 211) and support activities (NAICS 213112), both of which more than doubled while employment in well drilling (NAICS 213111) increased only 16 percent over the period. In Uintah County, extraction employment grew fastest, increasing almost 350 percent. Well drilling and support employment both more than doubled.

The rapid growth in operating company (NAICS 211) employment in the Uinta Basin indicates increased industry focus on the area. From 2001 to 2007, the number of oil and gas extraction establishments in the basin increased from 16 to 21. This is the number of companies reporting employment in the region and does not correspond to the number of companies operating wells in the area. Since much of the work in operating wells is contracted out, there are many companies that have wells in the Uinta Basin that do not have full-time employees in the area. Therefore, although 21 operating companies reported employment in the area during 2007, more than 50 companies reported production to the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

The lack of vertical integration in the E&P industry is demonstrated by the distribution of employment across the three industries involved in oil and gas production. Most of the direct employment in oil and gas production is actually in the oil services industry (NAICS 213112). This industry accounted for nearly 60 percent of E&P employment in the Uinta Basin in 2007. Drilling companies (NAICS 213111) and the operating companies that own the wells and production each employed one-fifth of the persons working in E&P in the basin in 2007.

In addition to accounting for a large portion of employment in the Uinta Basin, mining also pays the highest average annual wages in the two counties, second only in Uintah to the utility sector (Table 2.7). In Duchesne County, the average mining job paid $69,890 during 2007, 77 percent more than the overall average annual wage of $39,593. Similarly, in Uintah County the average person working in the mining industry earned $66,556 during 2007, 57 percent more than the countywide average of $42,402. Only utilities paid more, at $87,382. This is a result of the Deseret Power Bonanza Power Plant located south of Vernal. By way of comparison, the average utility job in Duchesne County paid $34,337 in 2007.

The lowest paying private industries in the two counties are educational services; arts, entertainment and recreation; and accommodation and food services. Each of these industries pays an average annual wage of less than $20,000, some less than $10,000.

Wages in the E&P industry in the Uinta Basin are higher than the average wage and in line with mining wages in general. Of the three NAICS industries related to E&P, the highest wages are paid by the operating companies (Table 2.8). The average wage paid by oil and gas extraction companies (NAICS 211) in 2007 was $80,963 in Duchesne County and $81,911 in Uintah County. The oil service companies (NAICS 213112) pay the lowest wages of the three E&P

Table 2.7
Average Annual Nonagricultural Wages by Industry in the Uinta Basin, 2007

Sector	Duchesne County	Uintah County
Private Employment		
Mining (NAICS 21)	$69,890	$66,556
Utilities (NAICS 22)	$34,337	$87,382
Construction (NAICS 23)	$44,021	$37,664
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	$34,630	$29,315
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	$52,456	$53,531
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	$21,874	$23,513
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	$59,550	$57,296
Information (NAICS 51)	$35,087	$27,443
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	$27,321	$34,433
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	$27,299	$59,178
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	$47,069	$43,963
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	ND	ND
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	$26,273	$29,800
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	$3,223	$18,667
Health Care (NAICS 62)	$33,134	$25,175
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	$5,660	$8,820
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	$10,648	$11,473
Other Services (NAICS 81)	$29,268	$33,028
Government Employment	$28,773	$33,744
All Nonfarm Employment	$39,593	$42,402

ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company information.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

industries. However, they are still noticeably above the average wage for the area at $61,195 in Uintah County and $54,722 in Duchesne.

Oil and gas E&P wages have been rising in recent years, reflecting growing demand for labor in the area related to increasing production. From a low in 2002 the average wage paid by the oil service companies increased by 52 percent in Uintah County and by 28 percent in Duchesne. Similarly, the average wage paid by drilling companies rose by more than two-thirds in Uintah and by one-third in Duchesne. Wages paid by the operating companies are also increasing, with a 54 percent rise from 2002 to 2007 in Uintah County and a 52 percent gain in Duchesne.

Table 2.8
Oil and Gas E&P Average Annual Wages in the Uinta Basin, 2001–2007
(Current Dollars)

	NAICS 211 Oil and Gas Extraction*	NAICS 213111 Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	NAICS 213112 Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations
	Duchesne County		
2001	$53,780	$61,423	$44,412
2002	$53,444	$54,949	$42,709
2003	$48,551	$49,464	$43,903
2004	$54,479	$51,245	$43,270
2005	$65,435	$62,037	$48,194
2006	$72,499	$59,726	$53,585
2007	$80,963	$73,261	$54,722
	Uintah County		
2001	$98,933	$46,287	$44,948
2002	$53,149	$45,776	$40,318
2003	$61,838	$48,404	$44,230
2004	$66,627	$55,208	$47,846
2005	$75,598	$65,041	$49,770
2006	$89,809	$70,704	$58,180
2007	$81,911	$76,876	$61,195

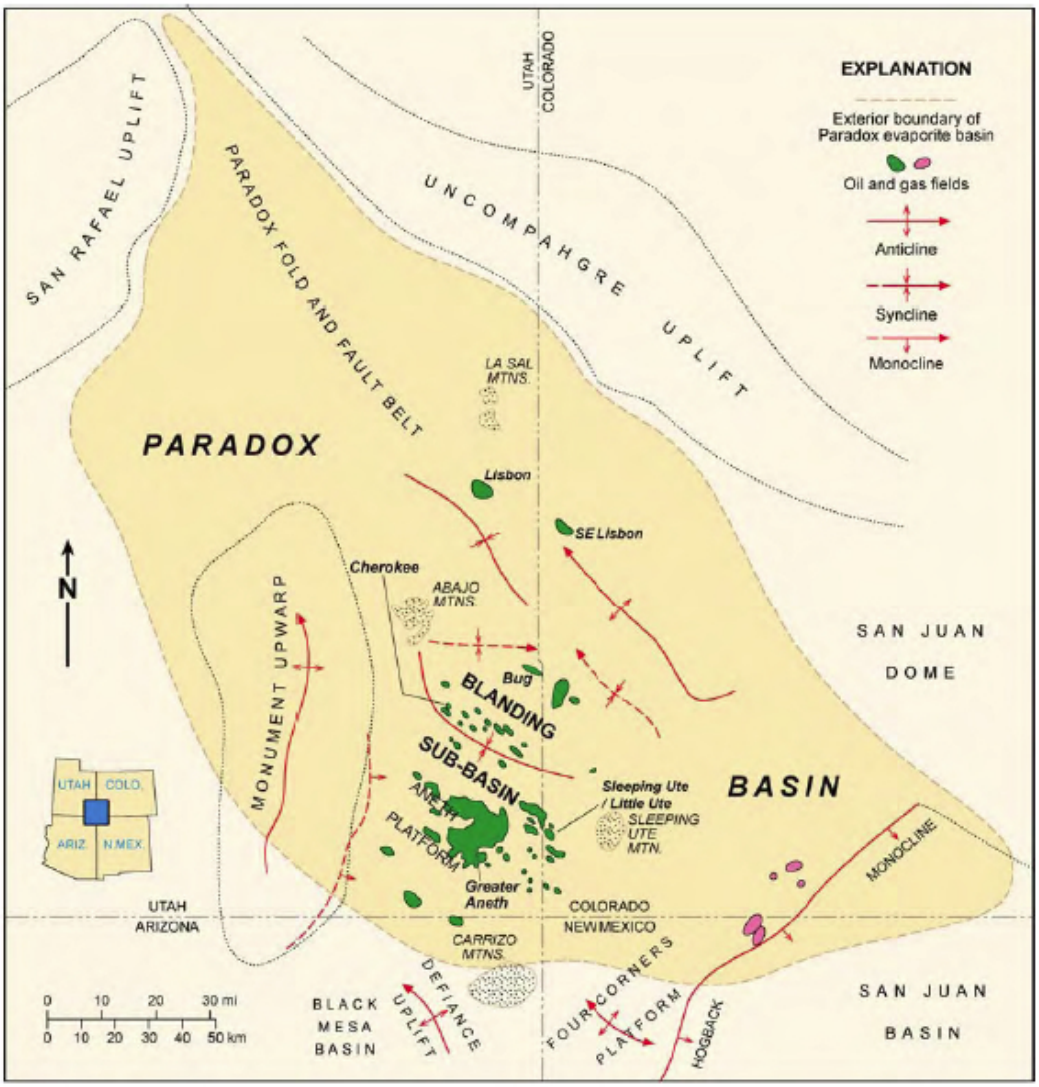
* Figures for Duchesne County are from the Utah Department of Workforce Services.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

2.2 Paradox Basin

The Paradox Basin is located primarily in southeastern Utah, southwestern Colorado, and to a lesser extent, northern Arizona and New Mexico. Most of the oil production takes place in San Juan County, Utah, as shown in Figure 2.5. The Paradox Basin is the second largest oil and gas producing region in Utah, after the Uinta Basin.

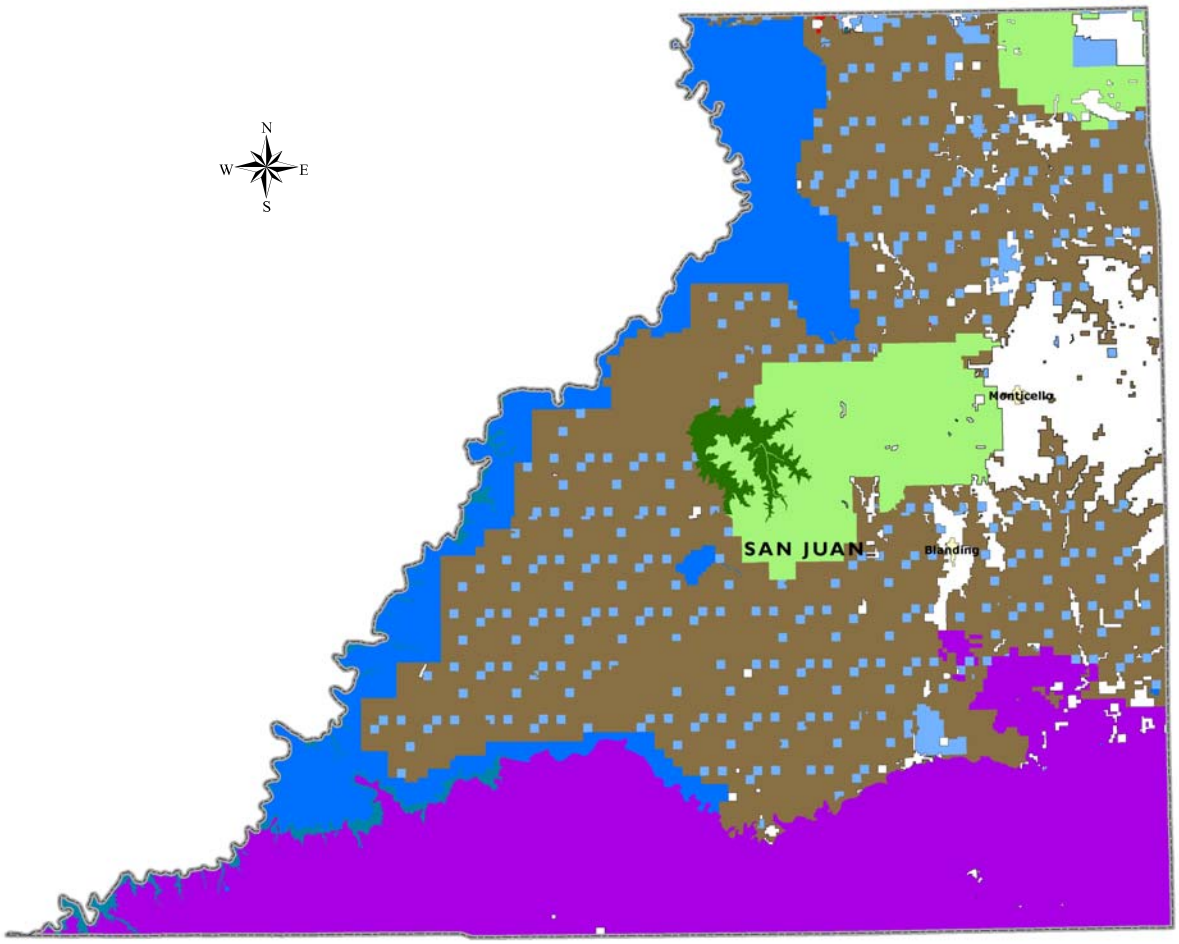
The majority of land in San Juan County is owned by the federal government—the BLM, National Park Service and the U.S. Forest Service control 60 percent of the land (Exhibit 2.2). The Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) controls 5 percent of the land in the county. A lesser amount is controlled by the Utah Division of State Parks and Recreation. Indian lands make up 25 percent of San Juan County and include the Navajo Reservation and the White Mesa Community of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe. Only 8 percent of the land in the county is privately owned.

Figure 2.5
Paradox Basin Oil and Gas Fields



Source: Utah Geological Survey.

Exhibit 2.2
Land Ownership by Entity in San Juan County



Bureau of Land Management
National Park Service
US Forest Service
USFS Wilderness Area
State Trust Land
State Parks and Recreation
Indian Reservation
Private
Water

Entity	Acres	Share
Federal Government	3,056,450	60.2%
Bureau of Land Management	2,077,573	40.9%
National Park Service	528,909	10.4%
US Forest Service	403,959	8.0%
USFS Wilderness Area	46,010	0.9%
State Government	261,592	5.2%
State Trust Land	260,522	5.1%
State Parks and Recreation	1,071	0.0%
Indian Reservation	1,278,336	25.2%
Private	411,823	8.1%
Water	65,973	1.3%
Total	5,074,174	

Source: Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Crude oil production in San Juan County has declined in the last ten years (Table 2.9). Production was 7.2 million barrels in 1998, but by 2008 it had fallen to 3.8 million barrels. However, this was a slight increase over 2006 and still represented 17 percent of the crude oil produced in Utah. Most of the oil production in San Juan occurs in the Paradox Basin in the southeast corner of the county.

Table 2.9
San Juan County Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, 1984–2008

Year	Crude Oil (Barrels)	Share of State	Natural Gas (Gross Withdrawals, MCF)	Share of State
1984	8,037,487	20.6%	29,580,534	15.2%
1985	8,586,095	20.9%	32,155,386	15.3%
1986	8,622,206	22.0%	32,207,130	13.5%
1987	7,725,908	21.6%	33,086,001	12.6%
1988	8,122,363	24.3%	34,163,042	12.3%
1989	7,660,883	26.9%	33,743,519	12.1%
1990	7,774,204	28.1%	31,701,985	9.8%
1991	8,282,947	31.9%	30,191,636	9.2%
1992	7,556,334	31.4%	30,038,961	9.5%
1993	6,780,431	31.1%	19,508,219	5.8%
1994	6,669,388	32.3%	22,493,251	6.5%
1995	6,585,400	33.0%	24,088,983	7.8%
1996	6,637,068	34.0%	25,363,081	9.0%
1997	6,927,831	35.4%	23,834,821	8.7%
1998	7,298,950	38.0%	24,995,874	8.4%
1999	6,764,775	41.3%	24,789,152	8.9%
2000	6,152,940	39.4%	23,965,074	8.5%
2001	5,516,970	36.1%	24,159,731	8.0%
2002	5,190,786	37.7%	21,395,561	7.3%
2003	4,555,411	34.8%	20,637,369	7.2%
2004	3,988,184	27.0%	17,387,573	5.9%
2005	3,865,892	23.2%	13,425,654	4.3%
2006	3,761,946	21.0%	12,452,938	3.5%
2007	3,943,084	20.2%	12,572,046	3.3%
2008	3,813,365	17.3%	13,376,383	3.0%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

Like crude oil, natural gas production in San Juan County has also been declining. Production was 13.4 BCF in 2008, about half of 1998's 25.0 BCF. In 2008, San Juan County accounted for just 3 percent of the natural gas produced in Utah.

Although production has been declining over the past decade, rising prices have stimulated additional drilling in recent years (Table 2.10). From a low of only one well spudded in the county in 2000, drilling activity increased to 17 wells spudded in 2007 and 11 in 2008.

Table 2.10
Wells Spudded in San Juan County, 2000–2008

Year	San Juan	State	Share of State
2000	1	526	0.2%
2001	5	619	0.8%
2002	6	390	1.5%
2003	1	480	0.2%
2004	3	660	0.5%
2005	7	887	0.8%
2006	11	1,067	1.0%
2007	17	1,129	1.5%
2008	11	1,138	1.0%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

2.2.1 Current Demographic and Economic Context

While San Juan County is a major component of the Utah oil and gas industry, the production must be placed in the context of the total economy for the county. This section provides a brief summary of local conditions. More detail is presented in Section 5.

San Juan County had an estimated 2008 population of 15,206, up 6 percent from 2000 (Table 2.11). The two incorporated cities in San Juan County are Blanding, with a 2007 estimated popu-

Table 2.11
San Juan County
Population, 2000–2008

Year	San Juan	State of Utah
2000	14,360	2,246,553
2001	14,063	2,305,652
2002	14,216	2,358,330
2003	14,240	2,413,618
2004	14,353	2,469,230
2005	14,571	2,547,389
2006	14,647	2,615,129
2007	14,807	2,699,554
2008	15,206	2,757,779

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

lation of 3,185, and Monticello, with a 2007 population of 1,956. According to the 2000 Census, Blanding is the only area in the county densely enough populated to be considered urban, and it contained 21 percent of the county's population.[8]

Unlike many portions of Utah, where the majority of the population lives in cities and towns, the residents of San Juan County are more dispersed. This is especially true on the Navajo Indian Reservation, which accounts for one-quarter of the area in the county. Current population estimates for these scattered communities are not available, but data from the 2000 Census are. Since these communities are not legally incorporated and there are no legally defined boundaries, the Bureau of the Census determines boundaries for purposes of population counts and refers to these areas as Census Designated Places (CDPs). Population counts from the 2000 Census for these places are Aneth, 598; Bluff, 320; Halchita, 270; Halls Crossing, 89; La Sal, 339; Mexican Hat, 88; Montezuma Creek, 507; Navajo Mountain, 379; Oljato–Monument Valley, 864; and Tselakai Dezza, 103. Combined, the two incorporated cities and 11 CDPs accounted for 60 percent of the county's population in 2000.

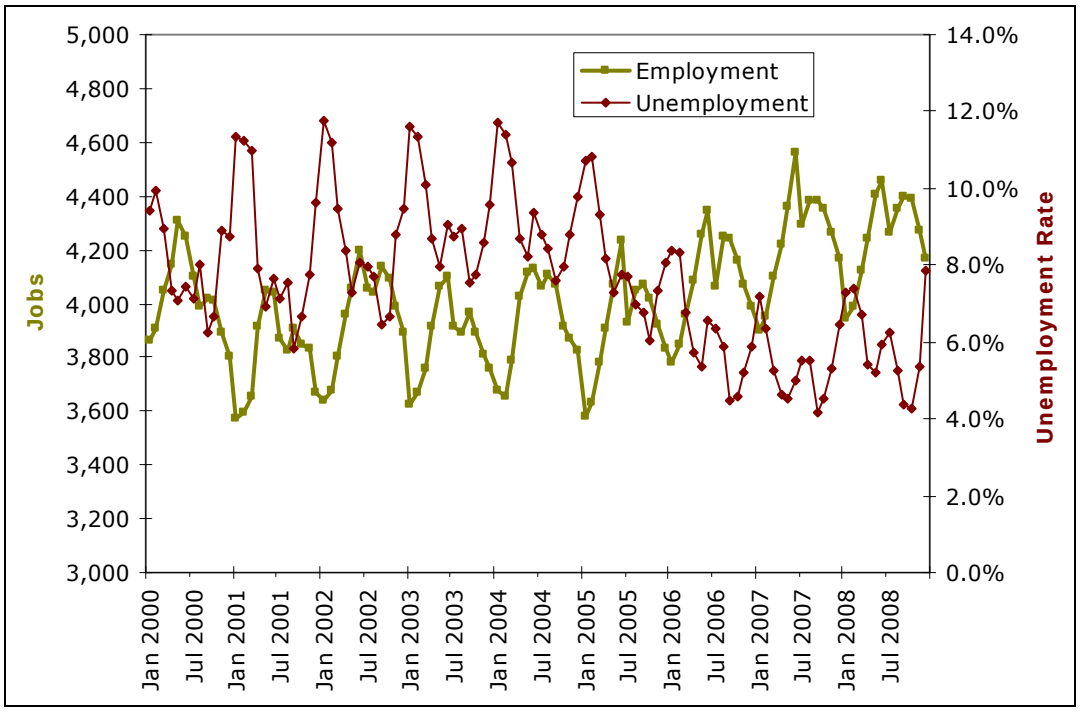
Although San Juan County has experienced several economic booms in the past (including copper, gold, oil, and uranium mining booms), tourism is currently a major component of the county's economy. Most tourism is concentrated during the summer months and is tied to national parks and monuments in the area. Canyonlands NP, Natural Bridges NM, Hovenweep NM, Rainbow Bridge NM, and Glen Canyon NRA are located in the county and Arches NP is located just to the north in Grand County. There are also several national parks and monuments nearby in Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico.

With tourism a major component of the San Juan County economy, employment and the unemployment rate in the county show strong seasonal variations (Figure 2.6). Until recently, the unemployment rate in San Juan County routinely rose to 11 percent or more during the winter months due to a lack of tourism. Even during the summer months when tourism is at a high, the unemployment rate has been significantly above the statewide average, never falling below 5 percent until September 2006. The unemployment rate followed a downward trend in 2005 and 2006, which may have reversed itself in 2008. Total employment in the county began a modest upward trend in 2005. As of December 2008 unemployment stood at 8 percent with 4,165 jobs, 9 percent more than in December 2000.[9]

[8] The Bureau of the Census defines urban areas as census blocks that have a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile and surrounding census blocks with a density of 500 persons per square mile. Adjacent census blocks with a lower population density may also be included under certain conditions.

[9] Note that employment is the number of jobs in the area, which may be held by residents or nonresidents, while the unemployment rate is the share of area residents in the labor force who are unemployed.

Figure 2.6
Employment and the Unemployment Rate in San Juan County, January 2000–December 2008
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Note: Employment figures for July–September 2008 are preliminary; those for October–December are forecasts. The December 2008 unemployment rate is preliminary.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services (employment) and Bureau of Labor Statistics (unemployment).

The mining industry (NAICS 21) has a long history in San Juan County, with oil discovered at the Aneth/Montezuma Creek Fields in 1956. In the 1950s a uranium boom occurred in southern Utah, and San Juan County was a center of uranium mining and milling operations. Uranium production came to an end in the area in the mid 1980s due to low prices, but on April 30, 2008, the Dennison Mill on White Mesa (six miles south of Blanding) officially began milling uranium ore. It is presently the only licensed uranium mill in the United States. The increased interest in uranium exploration should make San Juan County once again a center of uranium activity.

As shown in Table 2.12, an analysis of employment concentrations by industry shows no particular weighting to any industry, with the exception of government employment, which makes up 39 percent of total employment and has a location quotient of 2.38. This is largely the result of government employment on the Navajo Reservation. Almost one-eighth of employment in San Juan County is in accommodation and food services—60 percent greater than the statewide share—and health care accounts for nearly 10 percent of all jobs. Though mining represents less than 5 percent of the county's employment, it is still 5.48 times the statewide share.

Table 2.12
Nonagricultural Employment by Industry in San Juan County, 2007

Sector	Employment	Share	Location Quotient
Private Employment			
Mining (NAICS 21)	205	4.8%	5.48
Utilities (NAICS 22)	ND	ND	NA
Construction (NAICS 23)	305	7.2%	0.87
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	222	5.2%	0.51
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	54	1.3%	0.34
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	319	7.5%	0.64
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	71	1.7%	0.45
Information (NAICS 51)	5	0.1%	0.05
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	51	1.2%	0.27
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	7	0.2%	0.11
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	20	0.5%	0.09
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	ND	ND	NA
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	87	2.0%	0.34
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	67	1.6%	0.63
Health Care (NAICS 62)	411	9.7%	1.11
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	116	2.7%	1.89
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	515	12.1%	1.60
Other Services (NAICS 81)	88	2.1%	0.73
Government Employment	1,671	39.4%	2.38
Total Nonfarm Employment	4,245	100%	

ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company information but data are included in the total. NA: Not applicable. Location quotients are relative to the state.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Direct employment in the oil and gas industry in San Juan County is shown in Table 2.13. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics there were five operating companies (NAICS 211) in San Juan County in 2007, one drilling company (NAICS 213111), and five oil service companies (NAICS 213112). The BLS did not disclose employment figures for drilling companies from 2001 through 2007, but it did report employment for service companies in those years except 2005 and 2006. The Utah Department of Workforce Services reported employment, establishments, and total wages at the NAICS 213 level. Comparing establishment numbers for NAICS 213111 and NAICS 213112 from the BLS to those for NAICS 213 from DWS, it is clear that drilling and oil service companies make up the whole of NAICS 213 activity in San Juan County. Therefore, BEBR was able to calculate employment and wages for drilling companies (except in 2005 and 2006) by subtracting service company employment and wages from total NAICS 213 employment and wages. Although detailed figures for 2005 and 2006 are not available, DWS reported NAICS 213 employment of 41 and 46 in those years, respectively.

Table 2.13
Oil and Gas E&P Employment in San Juan County, 2001–2007

Year	NAICS 211 Oil and Gas Extraction	NAICS 213111 Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	NAICS 213112 Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations
2001	29	53	58
2002	27	16	58
2003	74	5	45
2004	89	5	35
2005	77	NA	ND
2006	70	NA	ND
2007	86	8	52

ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company data. Not available.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and BEBR calculations.

The average annual wage in San Juan County during 2007 was $28,074 (Table 2.14), compared with $36,512 for the state of Utah. A major reason for San Juan's relatively low annual wages is the seasonal nature of its tourism-based economy. Many of the tourism-related jobs are only available during the summer months. Oil and gas industry wages were $52,543, almost twice the average. Thus oil and gas exploration and production is the single most important contributor of high wages in the county.

Table 2.14
Average Annual Nonagricultural Wages by Industry in San Juan County, 2007

Sector	Wage
Private Employment	
Mining (NAICS 21)	$51,385
Utilities (NAICS 22)	ND
Construction (NAICS 23)	$25,572
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	$39,577
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	$43,305
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	$14,045
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	$17,684
Information (NAICS 51)	$15,193
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	$25,252
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	$22,681
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	$39,961
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	ND
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	$25,630
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	$23,526
Health Care (NAICS 62)	$31,596
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	$24,552
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	$13,530
Other Services (NAICS 81)	$22,236
Government Employment	$31,285
All Nonfarm Employment	$28,074

ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company information.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Detailed average annual wage information for the oil and gas industry is shown in Table 2.15. The average wage for oil and gas extraction (NAICS 211) in San Juan County was $60,557 in 2007, down from a high of $82,824 in 2004. Oil and gas drilling jobs (NAICS 213111) paid an average of $34,547 in 2007, versus $44,148 in 2001. Oil and gas support activities (NAICS 213112) paid $42,400, their highest level since the conversion to NAICS reporting. In 2005 and 2006, average annual wages in the support activities for mining sector as a whole (NAICS 213) were $33,697 and $36,660, respectively.

Table 2.15
Oil and Gas E&P Average Annual Wages in San Juan County, 2001–2007
(Current Dollars)

	NAICS 211 Oil and Gas Extraction	NAICS 213111 Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	NAICS 213112 Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations
2001	$47,195	$44,148	$27,139
2002	$55,586	$25,359	$26,492
2003	$64,253	$42,561	$27,346
2004	$82,824	$43,451	$26,748
2005	$67,218	NA	ND
2006	$63,310	NA	ND
2007	$60,557	$34,547	$42,400

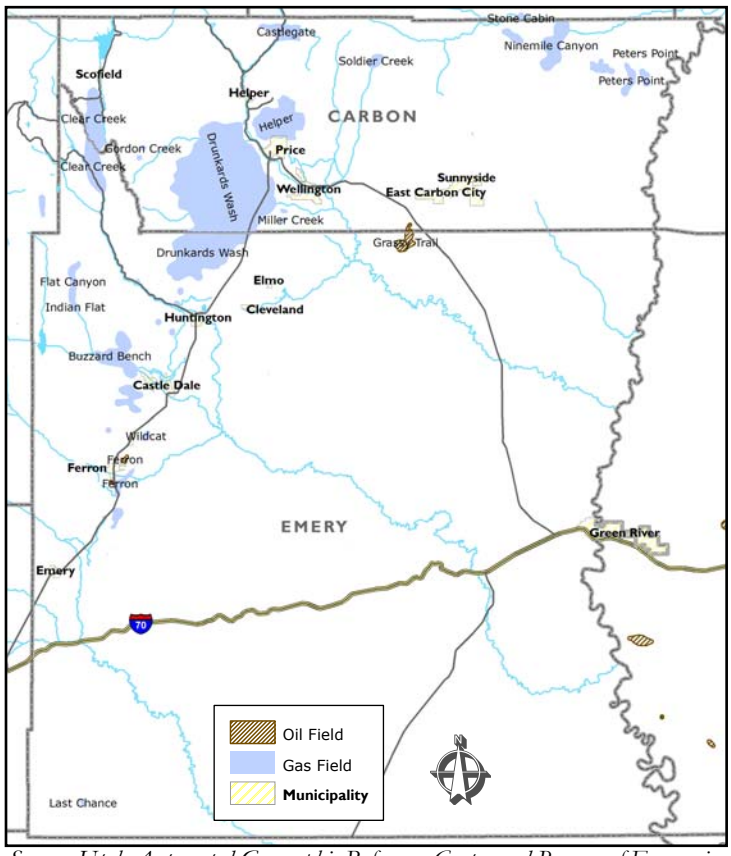
ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company data. Not available.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and BEBR calculations.

2.3 Coalbed Methane Area

For purposes of this study, the Coalbed Methane Area is defined as Carbon and Emery counties, Utah. Coalbed methane production is reported as natural gas production in Utah, and when referring to production in the Coalbed Methane Area the terms methane and natural gas are used interchangeably in this report. Although there is potential for coalbed methane production from other coal deposits in Utah, and exploration has been conducted in other parts of the state, production has failed to materialize outside of Carbon and Emery.

Carbon and Emery counties in central Utah have emerged as significant sources of coalbed methane over the past 15 years. Initial discoveries in the area were the Clear Creek Field in 1951 and the Ferron Field in 1957. Production noticeably increased in the early 1990s with discovery of the Drunkards Wash Field southwest of Price. Texaco Exploration and Production drilled two wells in 1988, and in 1991 River Gas Corporation took a 92,000-acre farmout from Texaco and commenced exploration. Between 1994 and 1997, exploratory drilling by Texaco established the Buzzard Bench Field between Huntington and Ferron. Meanwhile, Anadarko Petroleum Corp. established the Helper Field north of Price (Figure 2.7). Through a series of corporate buyouts and mergers, ConocoPhillips has emerged as the major operator in the Drunkards Wash Field and is responsible for almost half of total production in the Coalbed Methane Area.

Figure 2.7
Coalbed Methane Area Oil and Gas Fields



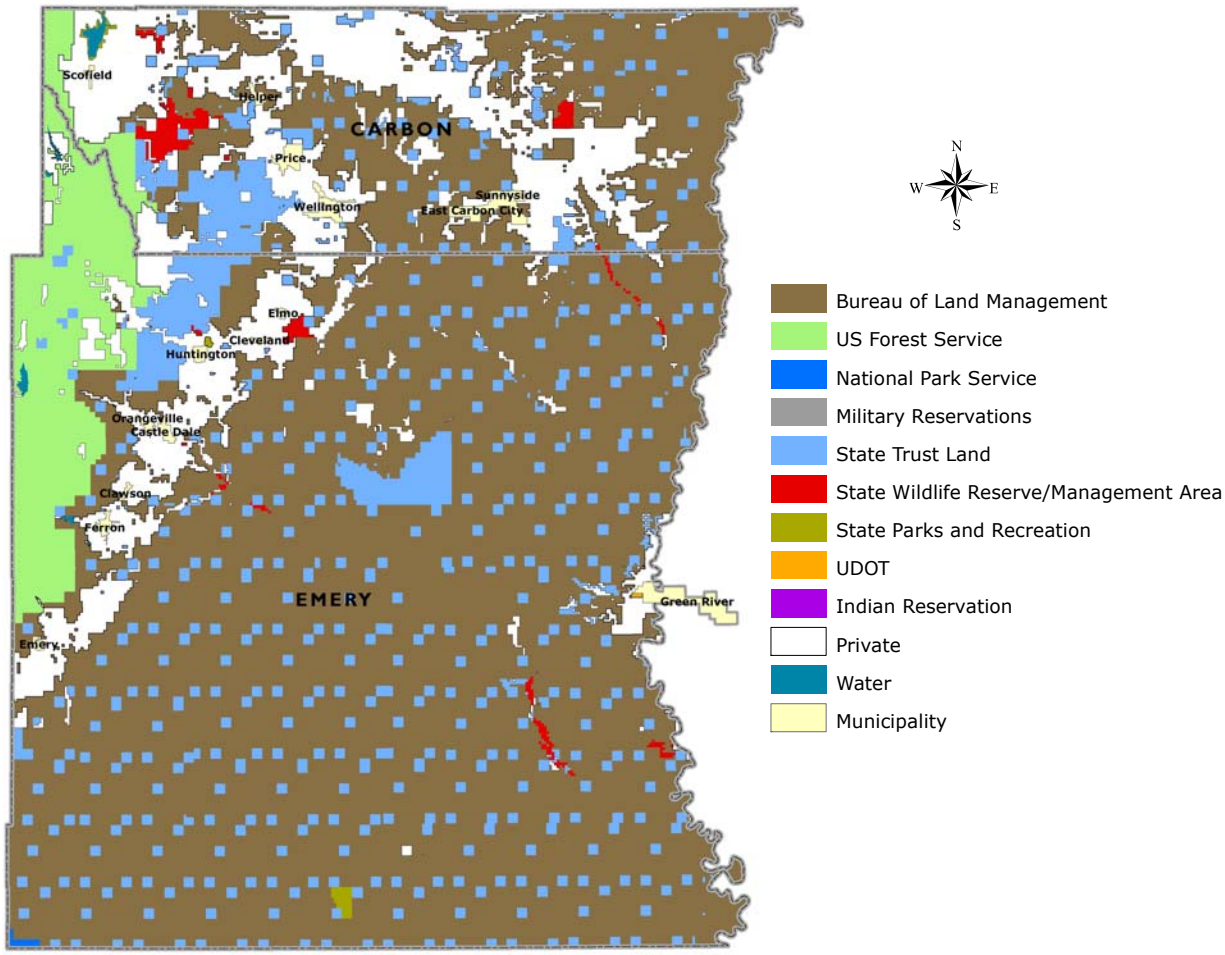
Source: Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Carbon and Emery counties contain 3.8 million acres (Exhibit 2.3), with the federal government controlling nearly 72 percent of the land. The Bureau of Land Management is the major federal land-managing agency, with responsibility for 2.5 million acres or 65 percent of the total. The U.S. Forest Service manages 6 percent of the land in the two counties. There is a small amount of National Park Service land where Capitol Reef National Park extends into the southwest corner of Emery County. With such a large portion of the land controlled by the federal government, the oil and gas E&P industry is highly sensitive to federal land management policy.

The state of Utah owns one-eighth of the land in the Coalbed Methane Area. Most of this, almost 12 percent, is controlled by the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources and the Utah Division of State Parks and Recreation control lesser amounts of land. There is a minor amount of Indian land along the Green River at the eastern edge of the two counties. Only 16 percent of the land in the region is privately held.

Exhibit 2.3
Land Ownership by Entity in the Coalbed Methane Area



Entity	Carbon County (acres)	Emery County (acres)	Coalbed Methane Total	Share of Total
Federal Government	451,356	2,276,923	2,728,279	71.6%
Bureau of Land Management	421,057	2,064,142	2,485,199	65.2%
US Forest Service	30,298	210,695	240,994	6.3%
National Park Service	0	2,084	2,084	0.1%
Military Reservations	0	2	2	0.0%
State Government	126,085	348,586	474,671	12.5%
State Trust Land	108,342	335,203	443,545	11.6%
State Wildlife Reserve/Management Area	16,507	9,562	26,069	0.7%
State Parks and Recreation	1,236	3,528	4,764	0.1%
Utah Department of Transportation	0	293	293	0.0%
Indian Reservation	136	37	174	0.0%
Private	369,622	232,091	601,713	15.8%
Water	2,616	2,248	4,864	0.1%
Total	949,816	2,859,885	3,809,700	100%

Source: Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Production of both natural gas and crude oil in the Coalbed Methane Area has increased dramatically over the past decade. However, although 2008 crude oil production in the two counties was more than 15 times that of 1998, the area remains a minor contributor to the statewide total (Table 2.16). The 2008 production of 57,451 barrels was just 0.3 percent of statewide output.

Table 2.16
Coalbed Methane Area Crude Oil Production, 1984–2008
(Barrels)

Year	Carbon County	Emery County	Coalbed Methane Area	State	Coalbed Methane Share
1984	0	104,332	104,332	38,964,631	0.3%
1985	196	54,084	54,280	41,079,871	0.1%
1986	0	26,884	26,884	39,243,487	0.1%
1987	0	23,599	23,599	35,828,536	0.1%
1988	639	17,156	17,795	33,364,938	0.1%
1989	527	12,930	13,457	28,504,075	0.0%
1990	155	11,441	11,596	27,705,048	0.0%
1991	28	11,898	11,926	25,927,639	0.0%
1992	53	11,551	11,604	24,073,573	0.0%
1993	122	11,384	11,506	21,825,986	0.1%
1994	164	8,623	8,787	20,667,621	0.0%
1995	27	5,744	5,771	19,975,648	0.0%
1996	0	4,771	4,771	19,528,780	0.0%
1997	0	3,354	3,354	19,592,548	0.0%
1998	0	3,662	3,662	19,218,109	0.0%
1999	527	1,649	2,176	16,361,751	0.0%
2000	211	3,279	3,490	15,609,030	0.0%
2001	128	4,552	4,680	15,273,926	0.0%
2002	46	2,493	2,539	13,770,851	0.0%
2003	1,885	6,191	8,076	13,097,328	0.1%
2004	4,661	4,657	9,318	14,745,294	0.1%
2005	9,468	3,196	12,664	16,676,217	0.1%
2006	27,913	4,036	31,949	17,928,259	0.2%
2007	40,141	2,071	42,212	19,537,785	0.2%
2008	50,767	6,684	57,451	22,046,284	0.3%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

In contrast, the area is a significant producer of natural gas in Utah. Over the past 10 years, natural gas production in the area increased from 33.2 BCF in 1998 to 111.2 BCF in 2008 (Table 2.17). The two counties accounted for one-quarter of the state's total natural gas production in 2008. Although Carbon County produces the bulk of the natural gas from the region, production in Emery County has grown rapidly. From 1998 to 2004, gas production in Emery jumped by almost 1,200 percent from 1.3 BCF to 17.4 BCF, and has remained in the 16–17 BCF range since. Production in Carbon County increased by about 200 percent between 1998 and 2008 to 94.5 BCF.

Table 2.17
Coalbed Methane Area Natural Gas Production, 1984–2008
(Gross Withdrawals, MCF)

Year	Carbon County	Emery County	Coalbed Methane Area	State	Coalbed Methane Share
1984	308,527	346,588	655,115	194,446,539	0.3%
1985	227,256	929,407	1,156,663	210,266,787	0.6%
1986	121,290	781,321	902,611	239,259,285	0.4%
1987	85,838	288,559	374,397	262,084,427	0.1%
1988	345,006	504,789	849,795	278,578,413	0.3%
1989	243,401	640,914	884,315	278,321,040	0.3%
1990	218,723	750,526	969,249	323,028,470	0.3%
1991	237,459	1,438,400	1,675,859	329,464,328	0.5%
1992	333,704	1,256,481	1,590,185	317,763,088	0.5%
1993	1,067,921	1,210,380	2,278,301	338,276,008	0.7%
1994	4,932,277	873,199	5,805,476	348,139,804	1.7%
1995	12,379,993	703,166	13,083,159	308,694,651	4.2%
1996	17,124,314	778,051	17,902,365	280,438,951	6.4%
1997	22,760,216	926,911	23,687,127	272,553,774	8.7%
1998	31,903,361	1,344,955	33,248,316	297,503,246	11.2%
1999	50,175,216	2,317,451	52,492,667	277,494,312	18.9%
2000	72,586,085	4,042,810	76,628,895	281,170,016	27.3%
2001	86,532,946	7,718,744	94,251,690	300,975,578	31.3%
2002	90,700,883	13,901,569	104,602,452	293,030,079	35.7%
2003	85,179,739	17,213,152	102,392,891	287,141,238	35.7%
2004	79,239,057	17,443,464	96,682,521	293,837,507	32.9%
2005	74,823,151	16,608,650	91,431,801	313,515,136	29.2%
2006	82,384,767	16,198,892	98,583,659	356,375,538	27.7%
2007	93,817,419	16,964,808	110,782,227	385,451,568	28.7%
2008	94,544,012	16,703,868	111,247,880	441,551,643	25.2%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

Table 2.18
Wells Spudded in the Coalbed Methane Area, 1997–2008

Year	Carbon County	Emery County	Coalbed Methane	State
1997	41	23	64	430
1998	74	3	77	430
1999	110	16	126	283
2000	118	52	170	526
2001	103	42	145	619
2002	50	53	103	390
2003	34	14	48	480
2004	32	5	37	660
2005	57	27	84	887
2006	60	23	83	1,067
2007	81	16	97	1,129
2008	110	24	134	1,138
2008 Share of State	9.7%	2.1%	11.8%	100%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

Drilling activity in the two counties reflects the rise in natural gas production that occurred in the late 1990s and early 2000s (Table 2.18, above). Drilling peaked with 170 wells spudded in 2000 and remained above 100 in 2001 and 2002. In 2000 the two counties accounted for almost one-third of all wells spudded in the state. Drilling declined to only 37 wells spudded in 2004, but rising gas prices stimulated additional drilling activity and the number of wells spudded hit 134 in 2008, 12 percent of the state total.

2.3.1 Current Demographic and Economic Context

While production of both crude oil and natural gas is increasing in the Coalbed Methane Area, this increase must be placed in the context of the broader economy of the two counties. This section provides a brief summary of local conditions; more detail is presented in Section 5.

The Coalbed Methane Area had an estimated 2008 population of 30,451, down 2 percent from 2000 (Table 2.19). Major cities include Price, with an estimated 2007 population of 8,174, Huntington (2,004), Helper (1,879), Castle Dale (1,569), Wellington (1,567), and Ferron (1,527).[10] The 2000 Census determined that 61 percent of Carbon County's population lives in the Price urban area. The remainder of the two counties is not densely enough populated to be considered urban.[11]

Table 2.19
Coalbed Methane Area Population, 2000–2008

Year	Carbon County	Emery County	Coalbed Methane	State of Utah
2000	20,396	10,782	31,178	2,246,553
2001	19,858	10,473	30,331	2,305,652
2002	19,858	10,540	30,398	2,358,330
2003	19,558	10,477	30,035	2,413,618
2004	19,385	10,493	29,878	2,469,230
2005	19,338	10,491	29,829	2,547,389
2006	19,504	10,438	29,942	2,615,129
2007	19,730	10,461	30,191	2,699,554
2008	19,841	10,610	30,451	2,757,779

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

The Coalbed Methane Area is benefiting economically from the boom in energy prices, with the raw (not seasonally adjusted) unemployment rate dropping from a recent high of 9 percent in January 2003 to less than 3 percent in December 2006. It has since climbed to 4 percent as of December 2008, though seasonal variations have moderated in recent years (Figure 2.8). Although the unemployment rate in the area is near multiyear lows, it has consistently been above the state average. With the increase in energy prices, employment in the Coalbed Methane Area has generally risen, from a recent low of 11,804 jobs in February 2001 to a peak of 13,795 in May 2006. As of December 2008 there were 13,712 jobs in the region.[12]

The industrial structure of the Coalbed Methane Area is markedly different from that of the state of Utah (Table 2.20). Mining constitutes a significant portion of the economy with coal mining figuring prominently. The mining sector accounts for one-eighth of the region's jobs, which is more than 14 times the statewide share.[13] Of the 1,654 mining jobs reported in the two counties in 2007, 1,536 were in coal mining (NAICS 212) and only 43 were in oil and gas extraction. The remainder were support activities for mining (NAICS 213).

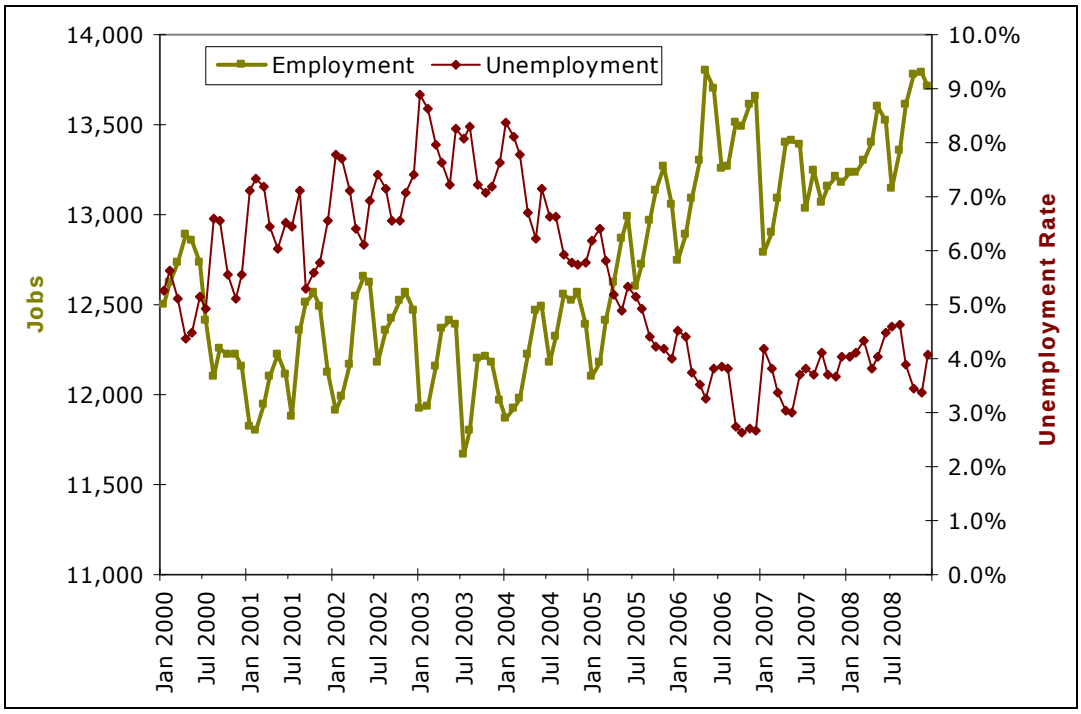
[10] U.S. Census Bureau subcounty population estimates, SUB-EST2007-04-49. Estimates are as of July 1.

[11] The Bureau of the Census defines urban areas as census blocks that have a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile and surrounding census blocks with a population density of 500 persons per square mile. Adjacent census blocks with a lower population density may also be included under certain conditions.

[12] Note that employment is the number of jobs in the area, which may be held by residents or nonresidents, while the unemployment rate is the share of area residents in the labor force who are unemployed.

[13] Location quotients are the ratio of an industry's share of employment in a study are, in this case the Coalbed Methane Area, to its share in a reference area, e.g., the state of Utah.

Figure 2.8
Employment and the Unemployment Rate in the Coalbed Methane Area, January 2000–December 2008
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Note: Employment figures for July–September 2008 are preliminary; those for October–December are forecasts. The December 2008 unemployment rate is preliminary.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services (employment) and Bureau of Labor Statistics (unemployment).

The public sector and retail trade are also significant sources of employment in the region. Government jobs account for 23 percent of total employment in the two counties, while retail provides 13 percent. However, government's share here is only 39 percent higher than its share statewide and retail's is just 11 percent higher.

The Coalbed Methane Area also has a relatively significant concentration of employment in the utility industry. Regional employment in the sector was 558 in 2007, just slightly more than 4 percent of the area's total employment. While this may seem small, it is almost 13 times the statewide share. This concentration is because there are three coal-fired power plants in the region. In Emery County the Hunter Plant (1,320 MW) is located south of Castle Dale and the Huntington Plant (895 MW) is sited at the mouth of Huntington Canyon near Huntington. The Carbon Plant (172 MW) is in Price Canyon north of Price in Carbon County.

A few industries have employment shares well below the statewide average. Those with location quotients less than 0.5 in the Coalbed Methane Area are administrative and support services; finance and insurance; professional, scientific, and technical services; and manufacturing. Manufacturing's location quotient of 0.28 indicates that the area is only 28 percent as dependent on the sector for employment as is the state.

Table 2.20
Nonagricultural Employment by Industry in the Coalbed Methane Area, 2007

Sector	Carbon County	Emery County	Coalbed Methane	Share	Location Quotient
Private Employment					
Mining (NAICS 21)	866	788	1,654	12.6%	14.26
Utilities (NAICS 22)	136	422	558	4.2%	12.90
Construction (NAICS 23)	346	366	712	5.4%	0.65
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	358	19	377	2.9%	0.28
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	449	40	489	3.7%	0.98
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	1272	453	1,725	13.1%	1.11
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	437	77	514	3.9%	1.05
Information (NAICS 51)	116	138	254	1.9%	0.74
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	204	54	258	2.0%	0.44
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	76	ND	>76	NA	NA
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	213	62	275	2.1%	0.40
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	60	ND	>60	NA	NA
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	286	106	392	3.0%	0.49
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
Health Care (NAICS 62)	980	63	1,043	7.9%	0.91
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	66	ND	>66	NA	NA
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	766	263	1,029	7.8%	1.03
Other Services (NAICS 81)	378	164	542	4.1%	1.45
Government Employment	2,148	867	3,014	22.9%	1.39
Total Nonfarm Employment	9,247	3,906	13,153	100%	

ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company information. NA: Not applicable.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Several major industries have employment data that are not disclosed for Carbon and/or Emery counties. This is done to protect individual company data. In Carbon County, employment data are undisclosed for agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting and educational services. Emery County has a smaller economy than Carbon County and there are five industries with no reported data. These are the same two industries that were not disclosed in Carbon plus real estate, management of companies and enterprises, and arts, entertainment, and recreation. Since employment numbers are not reported for these industries, location quotients for the sectors could not be calculated.

Both the concentration of the coalbed methane industry and its recent development in Carbon and Emery counties are reflected in the employment data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Table 2.21). If an industry is dominated by one company in an area, figures are not released to prevent disclosure of individual company data. Much of the employment data specific to the oil and gas industry is not disclosed in Carbon and Emery counties. Two characteristics of the industry in the two counties contribute to this. First, few operating companies maintain offices in the area. Only three operating companies (NAICS 211) reported employment in the area during 2007, all of which were all located in Carbon County. The Drunkards Wash Field in Carbon County, currently operated by ConocoPhillips, is sufficiently large compared with other fields in the area that employment is concentrated in one company. Second, since the coalbed methane industry is a relatively recent development in the area, with major production occurring over the past 15 years, a sizable oil and gas service industry has not developed in the two counties, resulting in employment for drilling and service companies not being disclosed. However, the Utah Department of Workforce Services did report figures at the level above, NAICS 213—support

activities for mining, which includes services for coal, metal, and nonmetallic mineral mining as well as for oil and gas. In 2007 there were nine such establishments in Carbon County employing 53 people and four establishments in Emery County employing 22 people.

Table 2.21
Oil and Gas E&P Employment in the Coalbed Methane Area, 2001–2007

	NAICS 211 Oil and Gas Extraction*	NAICS 213111 Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	NAICS 213112 Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	Total Oil and Gas Direct Employment
		Carbon County		
2001	45	0	19	64
2002	51	0	ND	>51
2003	49	ND	44	>93
2004	64	ND	32	>96
2005	55	ND	ND	>55
2006	52	ND	ND	>52
2007	43	ND	ND	>43
		Emery County		
2001	0	0	ND	>0
2002	0	0	ND	>0
2003	0	0	ND	>0
2004	ND	0	ND	>0
2005	0	0	ND	>0
2006	0	0	ND	>0
2007	0	0	ND	>0

* Figures for Carbon County are from the Utah Department of Workforce Services.
ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company data.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

As noted above, there were three operating companies (NAICS 211) in Carbon County in 2007; they employed an average of 43 people at an average annual wage of $75,790. In the first half of 2008 this grew to four operating companies employing 201 people at an annual wage of $106,000. The average annual wage in the Coalbed Methane Area for the support activities for mining industry (NAICS 213) was $39,421 in 2007, with 75 employees in the two counties combined. Jobs in Carbon County earned $43,532, while those in Emery earned $29,516. Both the well drilling companies (NAICS 213111) and service companies (NAICS 213112) are subsets of the support activities for mining industry and should pay similar wages.

Of the major industries in the two counties, only coal mining (NAICS 212), construction, and utilities pay wages equal to or higher than those paid for oil and gas extraction (Table 2.22). In 2007, the average annual wage for coal mining was $82,274 in Carbon County and $57,756 in Emery. The average wage for utilities was $80,515 in Carbon County and $86,696 in Emery. Construction jobs paid an average of $50,327 in Carbon County and $41,273 in Emery County.

Table 2.22
Average Annual Nonagricultural Wages by Industry in the Coalbed Methane Area, 2007

Sector	Carbon County	Emery County
Private Employment		
Mining (NAICS 21)	$79,581	$56,968
Utilities (NAICS 22)	$80,515	$86,696
Construction (NAICS 23)	$50,327	$41,273
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	$47,412	$33,164
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	$45,715	$35,653
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	$19,963	$13,822
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	$40,905	$35,880
Information (NAICS 51)	$20,975	$30,353
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	$28,979	$21,688
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	$20,295	ND
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	$19,579	$33,782
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	$47,990	ND
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	$23,953	$51,625
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	ND	ND
Health Care (NAICS 62)	$27,180	$18,106
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	$12,883	ND
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	$9,209	$11,308
Other Services (NAICS 81)	$23,689	$37,838
Government Employment	$30,255	$27,454
All Nonfarm Employment	$33,716	$39,709

ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company information.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

2.4 Hingeline

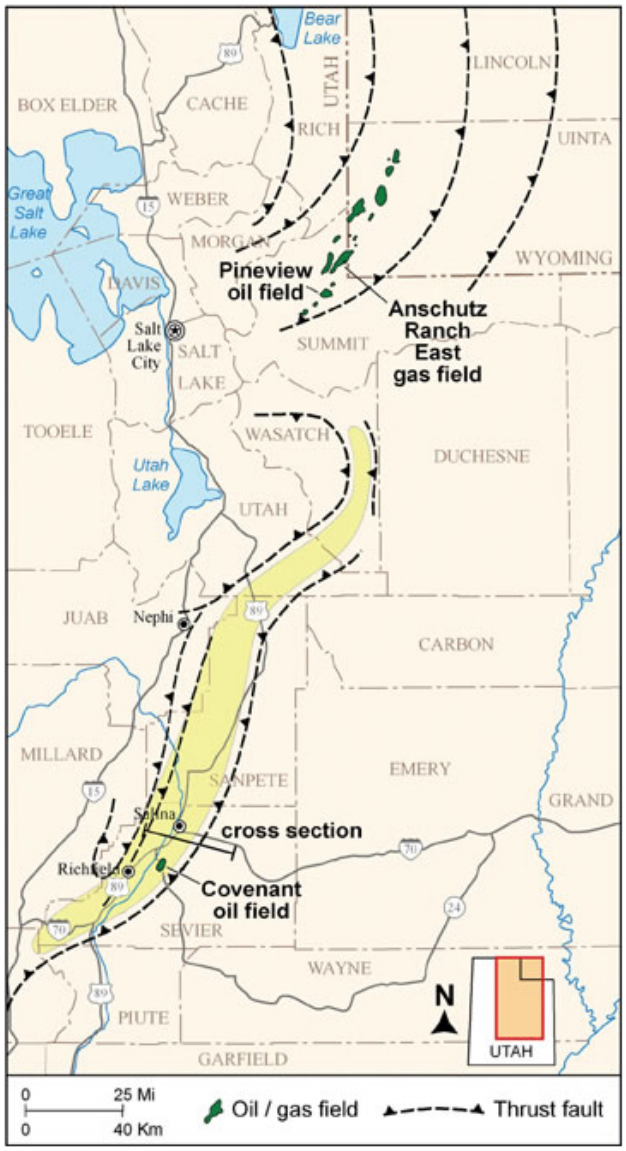
The term *hingeline* refers to the geologic structure separating the Colorado Plateau from the Basin and Range Province. The Hingeline is actually a part of the western Overthrust Belt, which runs through northern Utah into Wyoming. Although the geologic structure extends most of the length of Utah (as shown in Figure 2.9), in this report the Hingeline refers to Sanpete, Sevier, and Piute counties collectively. All current production is from Sanpete and Sevier counties, although drilling has occurred in Piute County.

There has been sporadic industrial interest in the Hingeline for decades. The 1970 *Minerals Yearbook* published by the U.S. Bureau of Mines stated, "Several major oil companies acquired lease blocks in central Utah in the 'hinge line' separating the Colorado Plateau from the Basin and Range Province. The leasing activity may be the forerunner of exploratory drilling in the area of rock deformation separating the geologic provinces." Despite this interest, significant production did not materialize until the end of 2004, when Wolverine Gas and Oil brought in the Covenant Field with the Kings Meadow Ranch 17-1 discovery well. Covenant Field has been extremely productive, producing approximately 5,000 barrels of oil per day during 2007. Covenant wells produce good-quality, 40-degree gravity crude and show a very low gas-to-oil ratio. Production from each of the field's first wells now averages 850 barrels per day.

The play is an extension of the Overthrust, a prolific producing trend in northern Utah and Wyoming. The geology of the Overthrust is complex and normally requires a 3-D seismic survey

to decipher and locate optimal drilling targets. Extravagant projections of the ultimate recovery of the play, up to a billion barrels of recoverable oil, have been widely circulated; however, up to now, no additional major discoveries have been made.

Figure 2.9
Overthrust Belt, Hingeline, and Covenant Field Location



Source: Utah Geological Survey.

Figure 2.9 shows the location of Covenant Field in the context of the Hingeline trend, illustrated in yellow, and the Overthrust production to the north in Utah and Wyoming. The Hingeline trend continues northward across Sanpete County; however, it just touches the corner of Piute County. The potential for additional future discoveries in Sevier or Sanpete counties is reasonably good, but it does not appear that Piute County has a high probability of Hingeline-type discoveries. Not shown is the Joe's Valley gas field in Sanpete County, east of Mount Pleasant near the Emery County border. Since 1997 production has been minimal, sporadic, and declining. (See Table 2.24 and discussion below.)

Figure 2.10 is a simplified cross-section of Covenant Field that shows the complexity of the faulting and structure. This complexity makes exploration difficult, requiring high-definition 3-D seismic data to determine where potential drilling targets may be located.

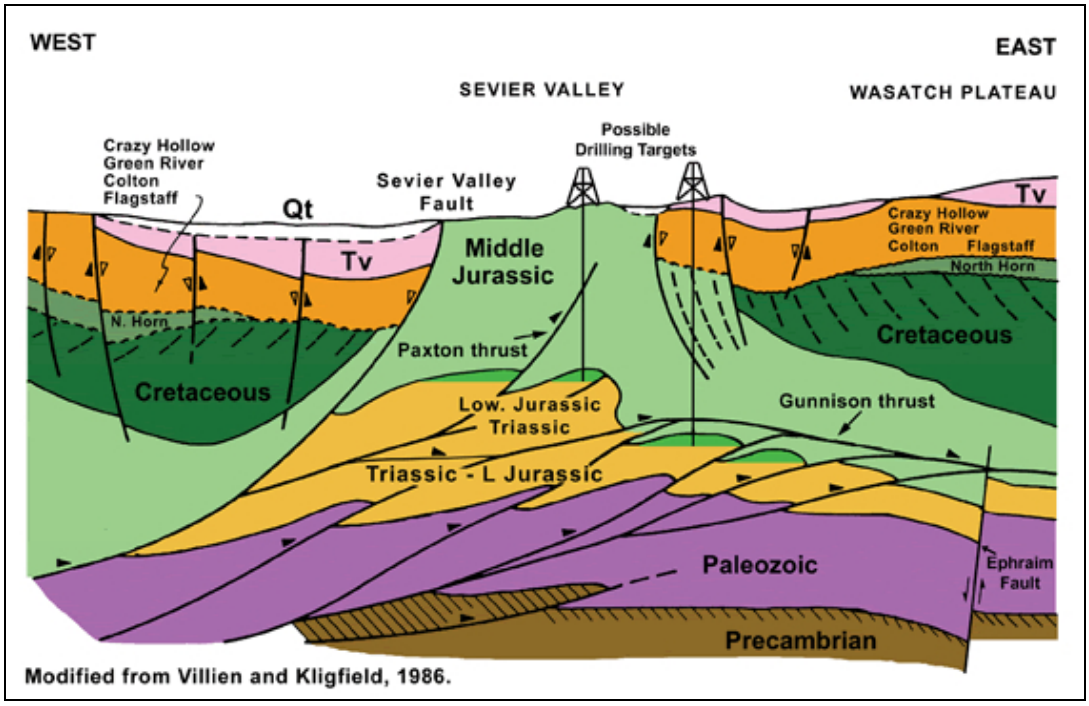
The Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining reports a total of 15 producing oil wells in Covenant Field, all operated by Wolverine Gas and Oil. Including dry holes and plugged and abandoned wells, a total of 74 wells have been drilled in Sevier County since 1957. Recent reports indicate a new field discovery by Wolverine in Sevier County; however, details are not yet available.

The only field historically developed in Sanpete County is Joe's Valley Field. A total of 51 wells have been drilled in Sanpete County but only one is currently producing, Wolverine's wildcat Arapien Valley 24-1. Only two wells have been drilled in Piute County; both were wildcats that were plugged and abandoned.

Two-thirds of the land in the Hingeline is owned by the federal government. The Forest Service controls 48 percent and the Bureau of Land Management controls 18 percent. Less than 1 per-

cent is owned by the National Park Service and the Department of Defense combined. State-owned land in the three-county area makes up 6 percent of the area's total land. The majority of state land is controlled by the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, with much smaller amounts in state parks and wildlife reserves. There are 1,200 acres of Indian lands in the region, less than 0.1 percent, while the 730,000 acres of private land account for 27 percent of the total (Exhibit 2.4).

Figure 2.10
Covenant Field Cross-Section



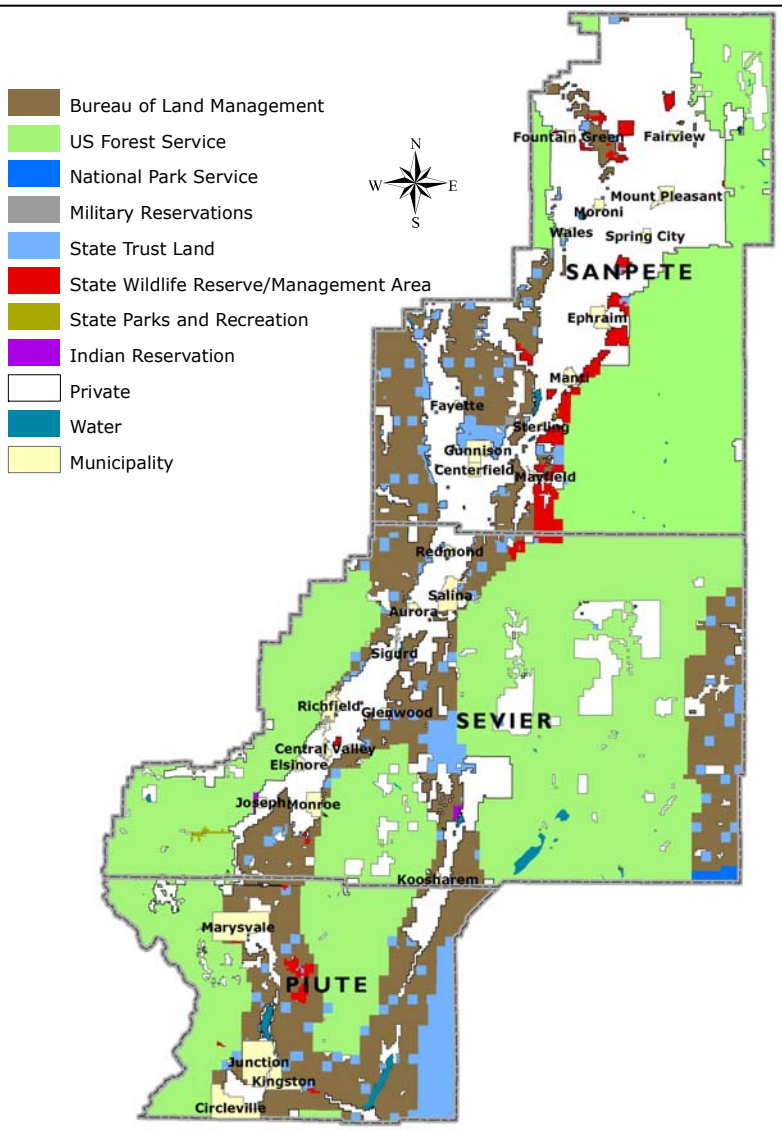
Source: Utah Geological Survey.

Crude oil production in the three counties had been negligible until the discovery of the Covenant Field in Sevier County in 2004 (Table 2.23). Crude oil production in the county was 164,508 barrels in 2004, growing to 2.1 million barrels in 2006 and 2008. Sanpete County saw a dramatic increase from just 3 barrels in 2007 to 4,830 in 2008. Total Hingeline production in 2008 accounted for almost 10 percent of the state total.

Until recently, only minimal natural gas production had been reported in the three-county area, all of it from the Joe's Valley field in Sanpete County (Table 2.24). A total of only 548 MCF was produced from 1997 through 2007, compared with a state total of over 3,359 BCF. However, in 2008 Wolverine's Arapien Valley well in Sanpete County produced 19.1 MMCF of natural gas, all of which was flared or vented, as well as 99.9 percent of the county's oil.

Although production declined from 1997 through 2007, rising prices have stimulated additional drilling in recent years (Table 2.25). No wells were spudded in the area from 2000 through 2002, but 10 were spudded in 2005, six were spudded in 2006 and in 2007 (including Wolverine's Arapien Valley well in October 2007), and 15 were spudded in 2008.

Exhibit 2.4
Land Ownership by Entity in the Hingeline



Entity	Sanpete County (acres)	Sevier County (acres)	Piute County (acres)	Hingeline Total	Share of Total
Federal Government	528,120	938,295	361,513	1,827,928	66.7%
Bureau of Land Management	135,055	205,405	164,599	505,059	18.4%
US Forest Service	392,295	728,366	196,914	1,317,575	48.1%
National Park Service	0	4,524	0	4,524	0.2%
Military Reservations	771	0	0	771	0.0%
State Government	61,042	47,342	62,173	170,557	6.2%
State Trust Land	31,923	42,498	57,219	131,640	4.8%
State Wildlife Reserve	28,907	3,701	4,910	37,518	1.4%
State Parks and Recreation	212	1,143	44	1,399	0.1%
Indian Reservation	0	1,213	0	1,213	0.0%
Private	433,477	235,608	60,971	730,057	26.6%
Water	2,227	4,587	5,000	11,814	0.4%
Total	1,024,866	1,227,045	489,658	2,741,568	

Source: Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Table 2.23
Hingeline Crude Oil Production, 1996–2008
(Barrels)

Year	Piute County	Sanpete County	Sevier County	Hingeline Total	State Total	Hingeline Share
1996	0	230	0	230	19,528,780	<0.01%
1997	0	83	0	83	19,592,548	<0.01%
1998	0	0	0	0	19,218,109	0.0%
1999	0	72	0	72	16,361,751	<0.01%
2000	0	0	0	0	15,609,030	0.0%
2001	0	20	0	20	15,273,926	<0.01%
2002	0	0	0	0	13,770,851	0.0%
2003	0	0	0	0	13,097,328	0.0%
2004	0	21	164,508	164,529	14,745,294	1.1%
2005	0	30	884,604	884,634	16,676,217	5.3%
2006	0	8	2,056,987	2,056,995	17,928,259	11.5%
2007	0	3	1,805,847	1,805,850	19,537,785	9.2%
2008	0	4,830	2,140,059	2,144,889	22,046,284	9.7%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

Table 2.24
Hingeline Natural Gas Production, 1997–2008
(Gross Withdrawals, MCF)

Year	Piute County	Sanpete County	Sevier County	Hingeline Total	State Total	Hingeline Share
1997	0	425	0	425	272,553,774	<0.01%
1998	0	0	0	0	297,503,246	0.0%
1999	0	0	0	0	277,494,312	0.0%
2000	0	0	0	0	281,170,016	0.0%
2001	0	100	0	100	300,975,578	<0.01%
2002	0	0	0	0	293,030,079	0.0%
2003	0	0	0	0	287,141,238	0.0%
2004	0	9	0	9	293,837,507	<0.01%
2005	0	10	0	10	313,515,136	<0.01%
2006	0	3	0	3	356,375,538	<0.01%
2007	0	1	0	1	385,451,568	<0.01%
2008	0	19,116	0	19,116	441,551,643	<0.01%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

Table 2.25
Wells Spudded in the Hingeline, 2000–2008

Year	Piute County	Sanpete County	Sevier County	Hingeline Total	State
2000	0	0	0	0	526
2001	0	0	0	0	619
2002	0	0	0	0	390
2003	0	0	1	1	480
2004	0	0	2	2	660
2005	0	1	9	10	887
2006	0	3	3	6	1,067
2007	1	3	2	6	1,129
2008	0	2	13	15	1,138
2008 Share of State	0.0%	0.2%	1.1%	1.3%	100%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

2.4.1 Current Demographic and Economic Context

This section provides a brief socioeconomic profile of the region. See Section 5 for more detail.

Sevier County's nonfarm employment grew by 2.6 percent from the second quarter of 2007 to the second quarter of 2008. Retail trade produced most of the jobs, followed by professional and technical services and accommodation and food services. Government and wholesale trade employment dropped slightly.[14] Unemployment in 2008 averaged 3.8 percent. Important businesses in the county include livestock raising, coal and rock salt mining, gypsum manufacturing, bentonite and clay mills, turkey processing, trucking, and tourism.

Sanpete County's nonfarm employment grew by 3.4 percent from the second quarter of 2007 to the second quarter of 2008. Government and health care and social services provided the most new jobs, with significant contributions from retail trade and manufacturing. These gains were offset by losses in several sectors, including accommodation and food services, transportation and warehousing, and construction. Unemployment averaged 4.0 percent in 2008. Much of the county's employment is in agricultural activities. Just recently, data from the Agricultural Census showed that the number of farm operators with a primary occupation other than farming surpassed that of individuals who primarily farm for a living. Snow College, the regional prison in Gunnison, and two school districts combine to make government the largest major industry in Sanpete County. The public sector accounts for nearly 40 percent of the county's nonfarm employment. Roughly half of Sanpete County firms have fewer than five employees.

Because of its small population, Piute County's nonfarm employment growth rate fluctuates greatly from month to month, and from the second quarter of 2007 to the second quarter of 2008 employment declined by 4.3 percent. The largest loss was in accommodation and food services, which shrank by almost one-third. The retail trade, transportation and warehousing, utilities, mining, and government sectors added jobs over the period. The county's average unemployment rate in 2008 was just 2.7 percent. Farm earnings accounted for 31 percent of total earnings in Piute in 2006. Private nonfarm earnings contributed 40 percent and government earnings made up 30 percent. Piute County at one time held vast mineral wealth, including uranium, gold, alunite, and talc. Piute has the world's largest alunite deposits and was the largest producer of primary-type uranium ore in the United States.

The three counties combined had an estimated 2008 population of 49,026, up 13.4 percent from 2000 (Table 2.26). Sanpete and Sevier account for the bulk of the population, with Piute contributing just 3 percent of the region's 2008 total.

Table 2.26
Hingeline Population, 2000–2008

Year	Piute County	Sanpete County	Sevier County	Hingeline Total	State of Utah
2000	1,436	22,846	18,938	43,220	2,246,553
2001	1,404	23,572	19,180	44,156	2,305,652
2002	1,409	24,521	19,232	45,162	2,358,330
2003	1,358	24,787	19,318	45,463	2,413,618
2004	1,366	25,043	19,415	45,824	2,469,230
2005	1,368	25,454	19,649	46,471	2,547,389
2006	1,373	25,799	19,984	47,156	2,615,129
2007	1,385	26,464	20,442	48,291	2,699,554
2008	1,447	26,960	20,619	49,026	2,757,779

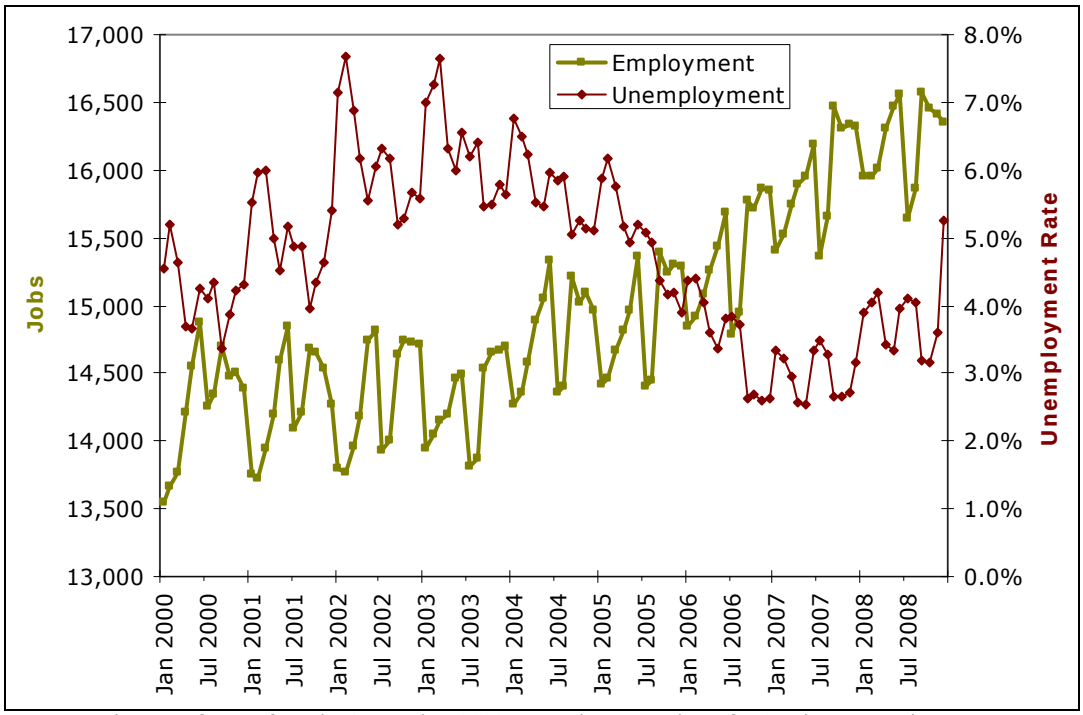
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

[14] In each county, total employment growth is based on annual average employment figures while changes by industry are based on second quarter 2007 to second quarter 2008, the most recent period for which detailed employment figures were available at the time of writing. Data were from the Utah Department of Workforce Services.

The majority of the population in the three counties lives in small cities and towns. The population of Sevier County as of July 2008 was 20,619 and the three largest cities in 2007 were Richfield (7,119), Salina (2,392), and Monroe (1,834).[15] The population of Sanpete County was 26,960 and the four largest cities were Ephraim (5,165), Manti (3,232), Gunnison (2,734), and Mount Pleasant (2,744). The population of Piute County was 1,447 and the three largest towns were Circleville (463), Marysvale (336), and Junction (163).

After a rise in unemployment in the early 2000s to almost 8 percent in the winters of 2002 and 2003, unemployment in the Hingeline declined through the middle of 2007 (Figure 2.11). Rates began creeping up during the latter part of 2007 and into 2008, and as of December 2008 stood at 5.3 percent. The unemployment rate has shown decreasing seasonal variation since 2004, with drastically reduced volatility compared with the 1990s. Employment in the region has been on an upward trend since 2004 to a seasonally unadjusted high of 16,574 in September 2008. It declined to 16,349 in December, slightly above its level one year earlier.[16]

Figure 2.11
Employment and the Unemployment Rate in the Hingeline, January 2000–December 2008
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Note: Employment figures for July–September 2008 are preliminary; those for October–December are forecasts. The December 2008 unemployment rate is preliminary.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services (employment) and Bureau of Labor Statistics (unemployment).

[15] County figures are from the Utah Population Estimates Committee. City figures are from the U.S. Census Bureau subcounty population estimates, SUB-EST2007-04-49, and are as of July 1, 2007.
[16] Note that employment is the number of jobs in the area, which may be held by residents or nonresidents, while the unemployment rate is the share of area residents in the labor force who are unemployed.

There are a few sectors that provide significant employment in all three counties, with government being the most prominent (Tables 2.27a and 2.27b). The public sector accounts for 20 percent of all jobs in Sevier County, 36.5 percent in Sanpete, and 43 percent in Piute. Retail trade and health care are also significant sources of employment, providing 7 to 17 percent of all jobs in the three counties. Accommodation and food services and transportation and warehousing both accounted for more than 10 percent of jobs in Sevier and Piute counties. Manufacturing provides 12 percent of Sanpete's total employment.

Table 2.27a
Nonagricultural Employment by Industry in the Hingeline, 2007

Sector	Sevier County	Sanpete County	Piute County	Hingeline Total
Private Employment				
Mining (NAICS 21)	508	83	13*	604
Utilities (NAICS 22)	ND	ND	ND	ND
Construction (NAICS 23)	380	474	13	867
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	480	899	ND	≥1,379
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	254	122	ND	≥376
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	1,376	970	30	2,376
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	913	188	41	1,142
Information (NAICS 51)	80	176	ND	≥256
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	154	168	ND	≥322
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	50	78	ND	≥128
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	228	129	3	360
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	ND	ND	ND	ND
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	155	63	ND	≥218
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	97	90	ND	≥187
Health Care (NAICS 62)	648	615	26	1,289
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	11	33	ND	≥44
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	885	445	61	1,391
Other Services (NAICS 81)	171	209	7	387
Government Employment	1,624	2,742	153	4,519
Total Nonfarm Employment	8,056	7,517	356	15,929

ND: None reported or not disclosed to protect individual company information. NA: Not applicable.
* Piute mining employment is for the second quarter of 2007; the full-year average was not disclosed.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Mining is significant in Sevier and Piute counties, with nonfarm employment shares of 6 percent and 4 percent and location quotients[17] of 7.15 and 4.14, respectively. However, it largely consists of mining activities not related to oil and gas exploration and production. Of the 508 jobs in the mining sector in Sevier in 2007, 493 were in non–oil and gas mining (NAICS 212). There were 4 jobs in NAICS 213 in Sevier and 72 in Sanpete, all of which were oil and gas related. The Utah Department of Workforce Services lists one oil and gas extraction company, Wolverine Oil and Gas, operating in Sevier County. Conversations with Wolverine indicated that most of their work is contracted from outside the county. There were 13[18] mining jobs in Piute County in 2007 and 83 in Sanpete.

[17] Location quotients are the ratio of an industry's share of employment in a study are, in this case the Coalbed Methane Area, to its share in a reference area, e.g., the state of Utah.
[18] This is for the second quarter of 2007. Average mining employment in Piute for the whole year was not disclosed.

Table 2.27b
Nonagricultural Employment Shares and Location Quotients in the Hingeline, 2007

Sector	Sevier County Share	Sevier County LQ	Sanpete County Share	Sanpete County LQ	Piute County Share	Piute County LQ
Private Employment						
Mining (NAICS 21)	6.3%	7.15	1.1%	1.25	3.7%	4.14
Utilities (NAICS 22)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Construction (NAICS 23)	4.7%	0.57	6.3%	0.76	3.7%	0.44
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	6.0%	0.58	12.0%	1.17	NA	NA
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	3.2%	0.83	1.6%	0.43	NA	NA
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	17.1%	1.45	12.9%	1.09	8.4%	0.71
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	11.3%	3.05	2.5%	0.67	11.5%	3.10
Information (NAICS 51)	1.0%	0.38	2.3%	0.90	NA	NA
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	1.9%	0.43	2.2%	0.50	NA	NA
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	0.6%	0.42	1.0%	0.70	NA	NA
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	2.8%	0.55	1.7%	0.33	0.8%	0.16
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	1.9%	0.32	0.8%	0.14	NA	NA
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	1.2%	0.48	1.2%	0.48	NA	NA
Health Care (NAICS 62)	8.0%	0.93	8.2%	0.94	7.3%	0.84
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	0.1%	0.09	0.4%	0.30	NA	NA
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	11.0%	1.45	5.9%	0.78	17.1%	2.26
Other Services (NAICS 81)	2.1%	0.75	2.8%	0.98	2.0%	0.69
Government Employment	20.2%	1.22	36.5%	2.21	43.0%	2.60
Total Nonfarm Employment	100%		100%		100%	

NA: Not applicable. Location quotients are relative to the state.
Source: BEBR calculations based on Utah Department of Workforce Services data.

Table 2.28
Average Annual Nonagricultural Wages by Industry in the Hingeline, 2007

Sector	Sevier County	Sanpete County	Piute County
Private Employment			
Mining (NAICS 21)	$46,533	$62,467	ND
Utilities (NAICS 22)	ND	ND	ND
Construction (NAICS 23)	$23,768	$26,522	$19,513
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	$31,924	$26,526	ND
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	$31,775	$20,992	ND
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	$21,007	$17,394	$8,865
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	$36,900	$29,181	$35,257
Information (NAICS 51)	$29,585	$36,629	ND
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	$35,227	$31,011	ND
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	$17,786	$23,017	ND
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	$37,207	$16,302	$28,178
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	ND	ND	ND
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	$20,068	$18,909	ND
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	$25,987	$28,904	ND
Health Care (NAICS 62)	$27,066	$25,039	$21,513
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	$8,348	$11,987	ND
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	$9,735	$6,534	$7,122
Other Services (NAICS 81)	$22,471	$18,241	$18,752
Government Employment	$30,595	$24,943	$24,183
All Nonfarm Employment	$27,966	$23,726	$21,500

ND: None reported or not disclosed to protect individual company information.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

The average annual wage in Sevier County during 2007 was $27,966, compared with $36,512 for the state of Utah (Table 2.28). It was $23,726 in Sanpete County and $21,500 in Piute County. A major reason for the relatively low annual wages in these counties relative to the state annual average wage is the rural character of the area and the lack of an industrial base in any of the three counties. Most of the employment is in the lower-paying retail and service sectors.

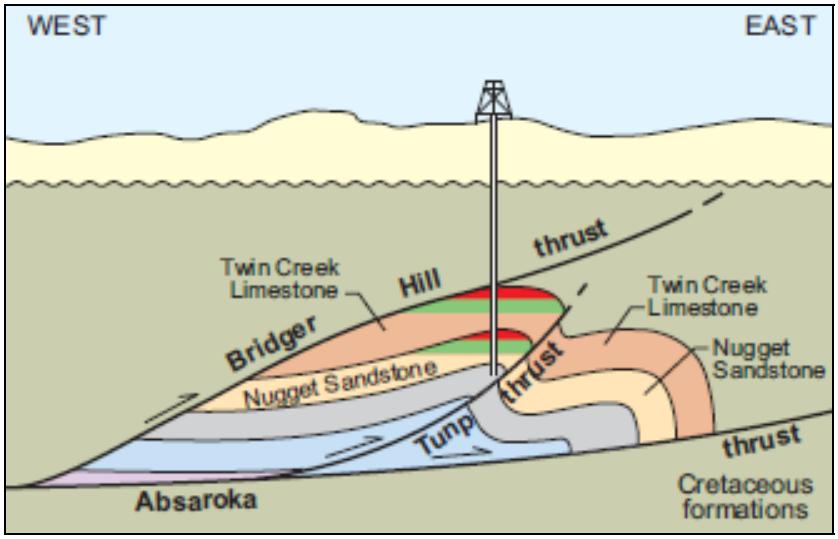
2.5 Overthrust

The Overthrust, sometimes referred to as the Thrust Belt or Overthrust Belt, was formed in the late Cretaceous Period when a western continental tectonic plate moved east, closing a Cretaceous seaway that ran through what is now central Utah, Wyoming, and parts of Idaho. The resulting thrust-faulting piled up geological formations on top of each other, creating complex structures that are ideal for trapping oil and gas.

The major reservoirs in the Overthrust are the Mississippian Madison Group, Pennsylvanian Weber Sandstone, Permian Phosphoria Formation, Triassic Dinwoody Formation, Jurassic Nugget Sandstone, and the Jurassic Twin Creek Limestone. The trapping mechanisms include anticlines in the hanging walls of detached thrust systems and untested subthrust structures beneath detached and basement-cored faults.

The structure of the typical Overthrust field is seen in Figure 2.12. One can see how the formations have been "pushed up and over" themselves, creating a thrust-fault at the base and causing the tops of the formations to roll over, creating oil and gas traps. This type of trap can be complex and drilling targets are difficult to locate without sophisticated 3-D seismic data.

Figure 2.12
Typical Overthrust Field Cross-Section

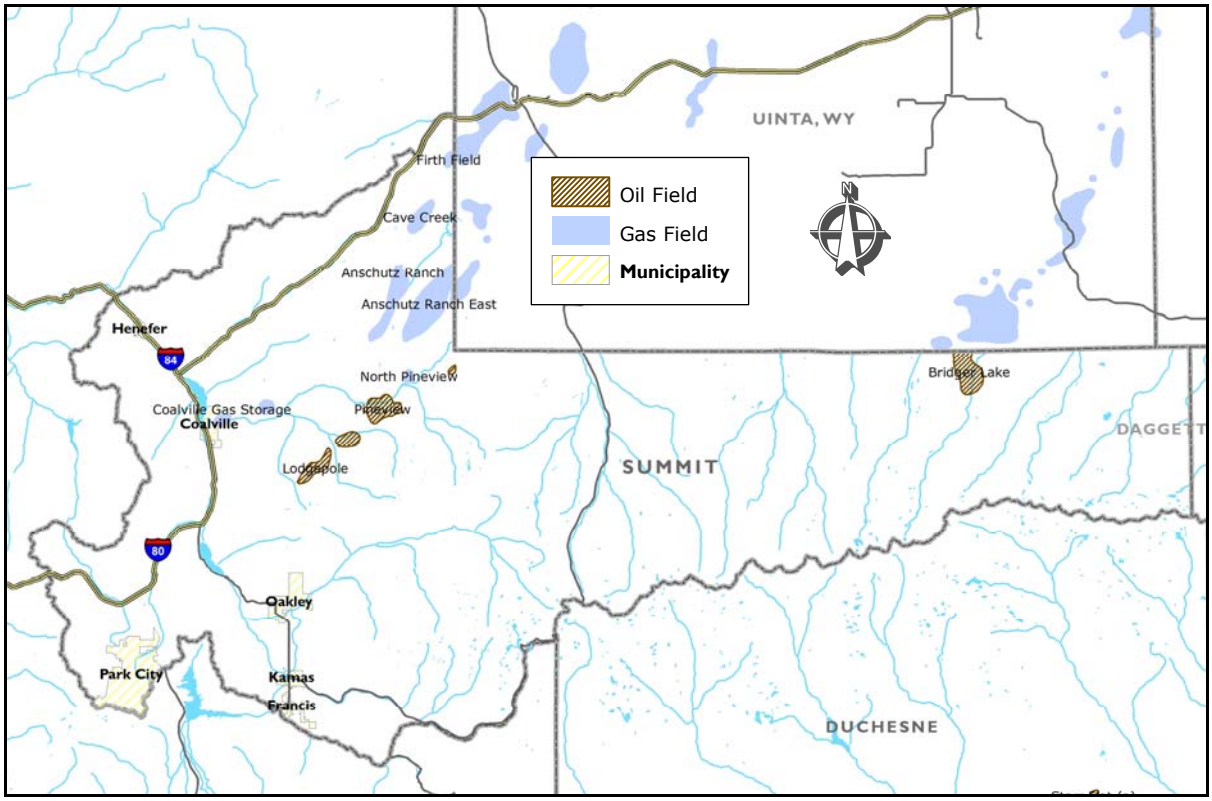


Source: Utah Geological Survey.

The first commercial discovery in Summit County was Pineview field in 1975, and there are now 10 producing fields. Average monthly production is 34,300 barrels of oil and 1.3 BCF of gas. Enhanced oil recovery is by gas re-injection and horizontal drilling.

The Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining reports a total of 45 producing wells in Summit County. Active fields, shown in Figure 2.13, include Firth, Cave Creek, Anschutz Ranch, Anschutz Ranch East, Pineview, North Pineview, and Lodgepole. In general, gas production is predominant toward the north and oil production dominates toward the south. The trend can be seen continuing to the north, into Wyoming.

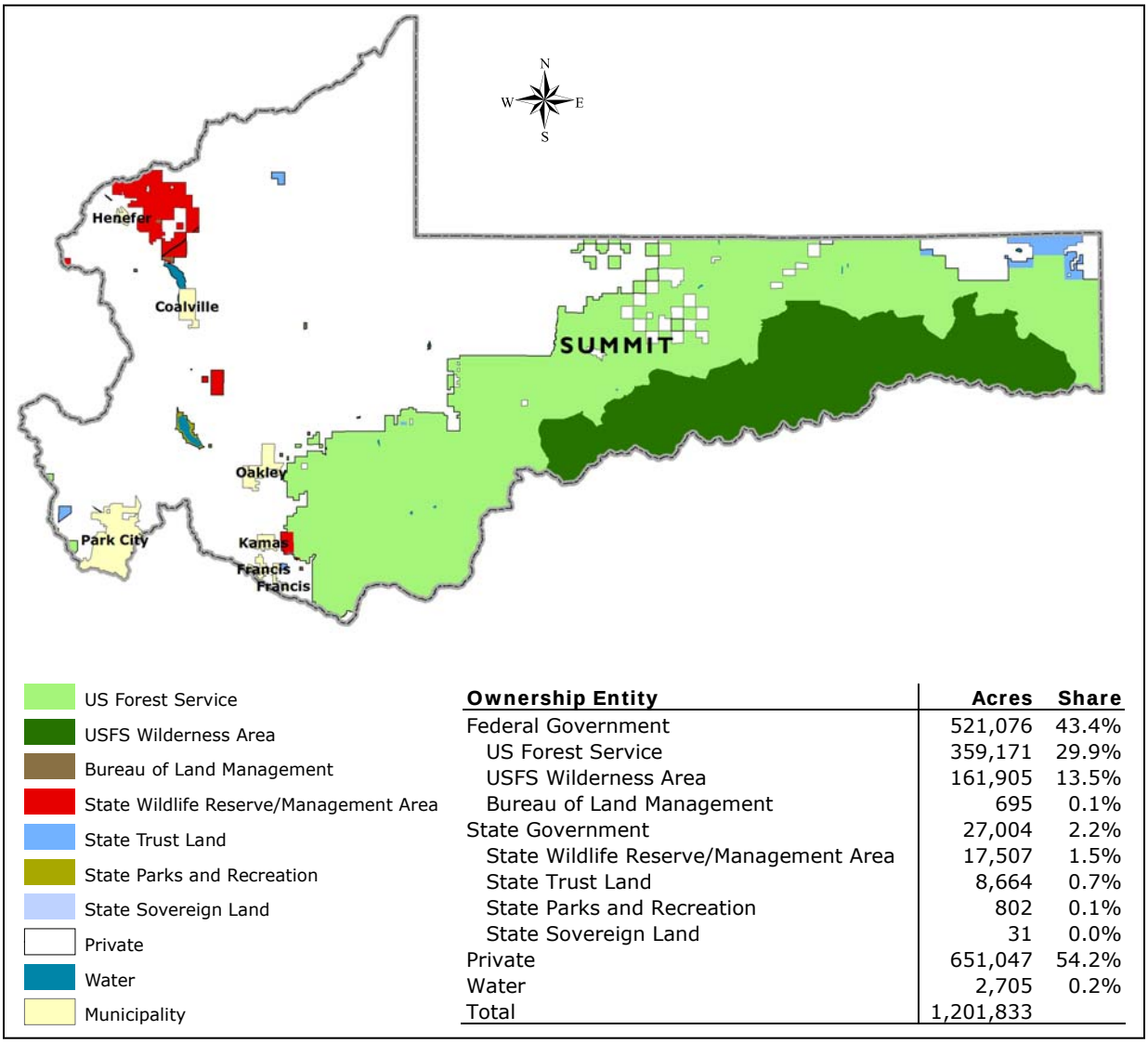
Figure 2.13
Overthrust Oil and Gas Fields



Source: Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

The Overthrust Belt has the highest rate of private land ownership of the state's six oil and gas regions. More than half of Summit County's 1.2 million acres is privately held, while the federal government owns a little more than 40 percent and the state owns just 2 percent (Exhibit 2.5). All but 700 acres of the 521,000 acres under federal management are national forest, including 162,000 acres of wilderness area in the High Uintas. About two-thirds of the state land is wildlife reserve; most of the rest is state trust land.

Exhibit 2.5
Land Ownership by Entity in Summit County



Ownership Entity	Acres	Share
Federal Government	521,076	43.4%
US Forest Service	359,171	29.9%
USFS Wilderness Area	161,905	13.5%
Bureau of Land Management	695	0.1%
State Government	27,004	2.2%
State Wildlife Reserve/Management Area	17,507	1.5%
State Trust Land	8,664	0.7%
State Parks and Recreation	802	0.1%
State Sovereign Land	31	0.0%
Private	651,047	54.2%
Water	2,705	0.2%
Total	1,201,833	

Source: Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Crude oil production in Summit County has been declining since 1986, and natural gas production since 1991 (Table 2.29). Crude oil production peaked at 16.7 million barrels, 42.5 percent of the state's production, in 1986 but by 2008 was only 320,097 barrels and 1.5 percent of state production. Natural gas production peaked at 235.6 BCF and 71.5 percent of statewide production in 1991; in 2008 the county produced 10.3 BCF, just 2 percent of the state total.

Table 2.29
Summit County Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, 1984–2008

Year	Crude Oil (Barrels)	Share of State	Natural Gas (Gross Withdrawals, MCF)	Share of State
1984	14,872,636	38.2%	101,189,835	52.0%
1985	15,702,653	38.2%	120,121,593	57.1%
1986	16,663,450	42.5%	155,561,383	65.0%
1987	15,518,435	43.3%	179,857,177	68.6%
1988	13,240,368	39.7%	194,166,958	69.7%
1989	9,928,031	34.8%	190,259,804	68.4%
1990	8,423,076	30.4%	231,141,130	71.6%
1991	6,495,833	25.1%	235,626,826	71.5%
1992	5,546,319	23.0%	213,660,691	67.2%
1993	4,515,352	20.7%	215,551,149	63.7%
1994	4,441,344	21.5%	225,435,809	64.8%
1995	3,930,036	19.7%	189,373,184	61.3%
1996	3,116,779	16.0%	149,296,517	53.2%
1997	2,735,596	14.0%	134,841,492	49.5%
1998	2,341,921	12.2%	141,757,578	47.6%
1999	1,907,716	11.7%	104,948,668	37.8%
2000	1,477,075	9.5%	76,290,493	27.1%
2001	1,249,130	8.2%	67,952,108	22.6%
2002	936,912	6.8%	43,374,899	14.8%
2003	819,793	6.3%	33,943,295	11.8%
2004	587,176	4.0%	23,769,095	8.1%
2005	472,156	2.8%	16,526,002	5.3%
2006	398,579	2.2%	11,211,675	3.1%
2007	411,571	2.1%	11,189,237	2.9%
2008	320,097	1.5%	10,311,263	2.3%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

Unlike most of Utah's other oil and gas regions, rising oil and gas prices in recent years have not stimulated additional drilling in Summit County (Table 2.30). A high of four wells were spudded in 2006; however, none were spudded in 2007 and only one in 2008.

Table 2.30
Wells Spudded in Summit County, 2000–2008

Year	Summit County	State	Share of State
2000	0	526	0.0%
2001	1	619	0.2%
2002	0	390	0.0%
2003	1	480	0.2%
2004	0	660	0.0%
2005	1	887	0.1%
2006	4	1,067	0.4%
2007	0	1,129	0.0%
2008	1	1,138	0.1%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

2.5.1 Current Demographic and Economic Context

This section provides a brief socioeconomic profile of Summit County. Section 5 presents more detail.

Summit County's population has grown steadily since 2000 (Table 2.31), increasing by one-third over the period. The 2008 population was estimated at 39,951. The principal cities in Summit County (and their 2007 populations) are Coalville (1,374), Kamas (1,497), Oakley (1,319), and Park City (8,030).[19] Towns are Francis and Henefer.

[19] City figures are from the U.S. Census Bureau subcounty population estimates, SUB-EST2007-04-49, and are as of July 1, 2007.

Table 2.31
Summit County
Population, 2000–2008

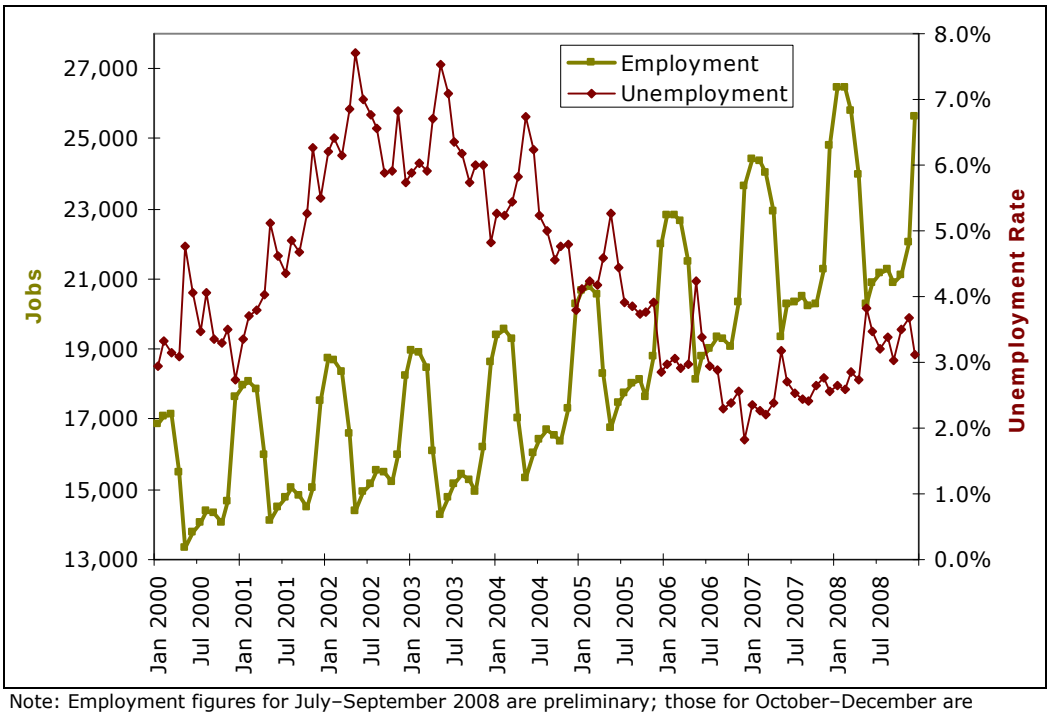
Year	Summit County	State of Utah
2000	30,048	2,246,553
2001	31,279	2,305,652
2002	32,236	2,358,330
2003	34,073	2,413,618
2004	35,090	2,469,230
2005	36,283	2,547,389
2006	36,871	2,615,129
2007	38,412	2,699,554
2008	39,951	2,757,779

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Most of the growth in the county can be attributed to the growth of the ski and tourism industry centered around Park City and including the Park City, Deer Valley, and The Canyons ski areas. This is evidenced by the large percentage of employment in arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services. The success of the tourism industry, combined with population growth, has spurred growth in construction and real estate, as well.

Summit County's dependence on tourism is evident in the large seasonal variation in the number of jobs and the unemployment rate, with the largest number of jobs and lowest unemployment during the winter months (Figure 2.14).[20] Average annual employment grew slowly for the first part of the decade, then accelerated in 2004. As of December 2008, there were 25,641 jobs in the county, 3 percent more than a year earlier and 45 percent more than in December 2000. Seasonal peak employment grew from 17,110 in March 2000 to 26,462 in February 2008. Unemployment rates fell from a recent seasonal high of 7.7 percent in May 2002 to 1.8 percent in December 2006. They rose to 3.8 percent in May 2008 and were 3.1 percent in December.

Figure 2.14
Employment and the Unemployment Rate in Summit County, January 2000–December 2008
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Note: Employment figures for July–September 2008 are preliminary; those for October–December are forecasts. The December 2008 unemployment rate is preliminary.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services (employment) and Bureau of Labor Statistics (unemployment).

[20] Note that employment is the number of jobs in the area, which may be held by residents or nonresidents, while the unemployment rate is the share of area residents in the labor force who are unemployed.

Employment by industry in Summit County is significantly different from that of the state of Utah (Table 2.32). The tourism-based economy results in accommodation and food services, and arts, entertainment, and recreation being very important to the local economy, with location quotients[21] of 2.71 and 10.06, respectively. Combined, these sectors accounted for 35 percent of all nonfarm jobs in the county in 2007. Retail trade, another sector sensitive to tourism, provided 14 percent, 1.20 times the statewide share. Other important industries in Summit County are real estate and construction, with location quotients of 3.46 and 1.43, respectively. Construction jobs accounted for almost 12 percent of total nonfarm employment in 2007. However, activity in these sectors is likely to be much lower in 2009 given the dramatic fall of the real estate market and the national recession. Industries of noticeably lesser importance in Summit County than in the state of Utah include wholesale trade, manufacturing, health care, transportation and warehousing, and management of companies. All had location quotients less than 0.40.

The mining industry, which includes oil and gas extraction, had a location quotient of only 0.55 and provided only one-half of 1 percent of total employment in 2007, indicating that it is not nearly as important to the Summit County economy as the recreation-related sectors.

Table 2.32
Nonagricultural Employment by Industry in Summit County, 2007

Sector	Employment	Share	Location Quotient
Private Employment			
Mining (NAICS 21)	106	0.5%	0.55
Utilities (NAICS 22)	49	0.2%	0.68
Construction (NAICS 23)	2,583	11.8%	1.43
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	640	2.9%	0.29
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	217	1.0%	0.26
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	3,106	14.2%	1.20
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	282	1.3%	0.35
Information (NAICS 51)	267	1.2%	0.47
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	483	2.2%	0.49
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	1,119	5.1%	3.46
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	764	3.5%	0.67
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	134	0.6%	0.38
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	736	3.4%	0.55
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	289	1.3%	0.53
Health Care (NAICS 62)	578	2.6%	0.30
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	3,176	14.5%	10.06
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	4,487	20.5%	2.71
Other Services (NAICS 81)	531	2.4%	0.85
Government Employment	2,344	10.7%	0.65
Total Nonfarm Employment	21,900	100%	

ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company information but data are included in the total. NA: Not applicable. Location quotients are relative to the state.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

[21] Location quotients are the ratio of an industry's share of employment in a study area, in this case Summit County, to its share in a reference area, e.g., the state of Utah.

The oil and gas industry is not a significant source of employment in Summit County. The Utah Department of Workforce Services reported 37 oil and gas extraction jobs (NAICS 211) in the county in 2007, up from just two in 2002. DWS also reported 23 mining support jobs (NAICS 213) in 2007 (Table 2.33). The Bureau of Labor Statistics did not disclose employment figures at the more detailed level, i.e. NAICS 213111 and 213112, and there was no reporting at all for NAICS 213113, 213114, or 213115, support activities for coal mining, metal mining, and nonmetallic minerals, respectively. This implies that all of the support jobs reported by DWS are for oil and gas but there are simply too few firms to disclose more detailed employment breakdowns.

Table 2.33
Oil and Gas E&P Employment in Summit County, 2001–2007

Year	NAICS 211 Oil and Gas Extraction	NAICS 213 Support Activities for Mining
2001	3	24
2002	2	25
2003	3	20
2004	4	0
2005	8	6
2006	16	14
2007	37	23

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

The average annual nonagricultural wage in Summit County during 2007 was $33,178, compared with $36,512 for the state of Utah (Table 2.34). One reason for the slightly lower annual wages in Summit County is the seasonal nature of its tourism-based economy. The three largest employment sectors—accommodation and food services; arts, entertainment, and recreation; and retail trade—paid average annual salaries of only $20,455, $24,677, and $23,832, respectively. Many of these jobs are part-time and seasonal, resulting in low salaries that depress the county average.

Table 2.34
Average Annual Nonagricultural Wages by Industry in Summit County, 2007

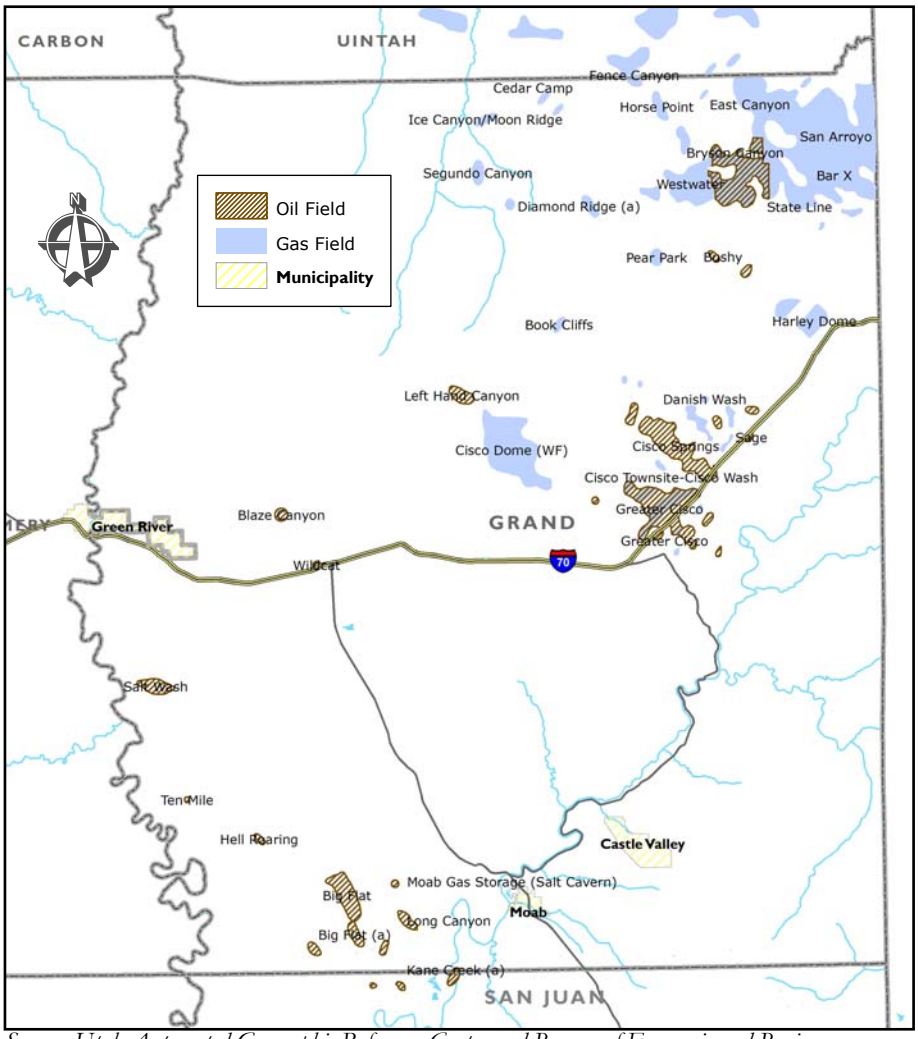
Sector	Wage
Private Employment	
Mining (NAICS 21)	$54,919
Utilities (NAICS 22)	$69,069
Construction (NAICS 23)	$41,809
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	$43,322
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	$80,656
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	$23,832
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	$25,849
Information (NAICS 51)	$47,464
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	$65,422
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	$44,995
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	$58,458
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	$163,456
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	$31,924
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	$31,343
Health Care (NAICS 62)	$33,671
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	$24,677
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	$20,455
Other Services (NAICS 81)	$31,228
Government Employment	$35,179
All Nonfarm Employment	$33,178

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

2.6 Uncompahgre Uplift

Most of the oil and gas production in Grand County occurs in the northeast corner of the county in the Book Cliffs. There is also some production in the east-central part of the county and in the southwestern corner near Kane Creek where the Paradox Basin extends into the county from the south (Figure 2.15). Initial oil and gas activity in the county occurred in the 1890s and sporadic drilling occurred over the next 25 years. There were scattered reports of suc-

Figure 2.15
Uncompahgre Uplift Oil and Gas Fields

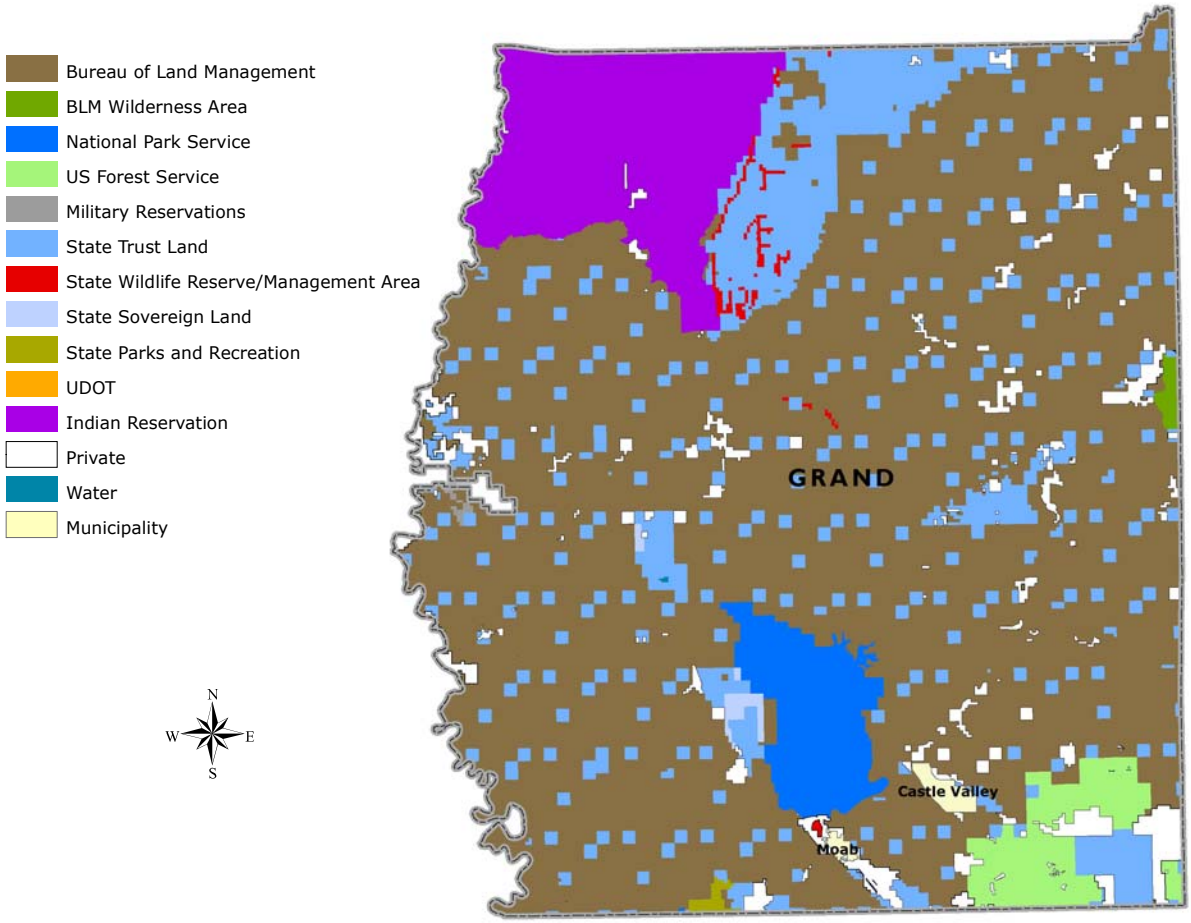


Source: Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

cessful oil wells in the early 1920s, but the first commercial discovery was the Cisco Dome Field in 1925. The Crystal Carbon Oil Company of Charleston, West Virginia constructed a plant northwest of Cisco that manufactured carbon black from natural gas in the area. The post–World War II uranium boom stimulated additional oil exploration in the county and additional wells were drilled at Cisco and at Kane Creek west of Moab. One well at Kane Creek reportedly produced 2,666 barrels per day. This era is also when many of the producing fields in the Book Cliffs were established. Uranium production came to an end in the area in the mid-1980s due to

low prices, but several mines have recently reopened in surrounding counties. Currently, the largest mining operation located in Grand County is the Intrepid Moab–Potash LLC in-situ leach operation. This mine employs an estimated 50 persons.

Exhibit 2.6
Land Ownership by Entity in Grand County



Entity	Acres	Share
Federal Government	1,690,745	71.7%
Bureau of Land Management	1,550,164	65.8%
BLM Wilderness Area	5,071	0.2%
National Park Service	76,600	3.3%
US Forest Service	57,280	2.4%
Military Reservations	1,629	0.1%
State Government	364,439	15.5%
State Trust Land	347,208	14.7%
State Wildlife Reserve	8,605	0.4%
State Sovereign Land	5,356	0.2%
State Parks and Recreation	3,259	0.1%
Utah Department of Transportation	11	0.0%
Indian Reservation	198,083	8.4%
Private	103,187	4.4%
Water	146	0.0%
Total	2,356,600	

Source: Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Grand County contains just under 2.4 million acres (Exhibit 2.6, above), with 72 percent of the land controlled by the federal government. After including state-owned land and Indian lands, less than 5 percent of the county is privately owned. The largest federal landholder is the Bureau of Land Management, which is responsible for 66 percent of the land. An additional 3 percent is administered by the National Park Service. Lesser amounts are controlled by the U.S. Forest Service and the military. With such a large portion of the land under federal control, the oil and gas E&P industry is highly sensitive to changes in federal land management policy.

The state owns 15.5 percent of the land in Grand County, most of which is controlled by the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA). Most of the SITLA land is concentrated in a large block in the northern part of the county on the crest of the Book Cliffs. Lesser amounts are controlled by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, the Division of Forestry, Fire & State Lands, and the Division of State Parks and Recreation. Indian lands make up 8 percent of the county and are located in the northwest corner of the county where the Hill Creek Extension of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation extends south.

There are two major oil and gas producing areas in Grand County. The majority of the production occurs in the Uncompahgre Uplift in the northeast portion of the county. This area includes fields in the Book Cliffs and the Greater Cisco Field, which is just north of Interstate-70. The other producing area in Grand County is in the southwest corner, where the Paradox Basin extends into the county from the south (Figure 2.15, above). The Uncompahgre Uplift produces primarily natural gas while the Paradox Basin produces mostly crude oil. Almost all of the natural gas produced in Grand County comes from the fields in the Book Cliffs and the Greater Cisco Field, while 80 percent of the crude oil production is from five fields west of Moab in the Paradox Basin. In fact, the majority of total oil and gas production in the county (measured in barrels of oil equivalent) occurs in the Book Cliffs and Greater Cisco Field with the remainder coming from the fields in the Paradox Basin.

Table 2.35
Grand County Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, 1984–2008

Year	Crude Oil (Barrels)	Share of State	Natural Gas (Gross Withdrawals, MCF)	Share of State
1984	204,152	0.5%	9,630,814	5.0%
1985	217,624	0.5%	8,591,848	4.1%
1986	181,345	0.5%	5,539,544	2.3%
1987	114,599	0.3%	8,401,603	3.2%
1988	89,128	0.3%	7,186,156	2.6%
1989	88,289	0.3%	9,640,308	3.5%
1990	80,457	0.3%	9,021,607	2.8%
1991	180,183	0.7%	8,805,702	2.7%
1992	209,299	0.9%	8,222,146	2.6%
1993	342,981	1.6%	8,249,625	2.4%
1994	243,491	1.2%	8,523,892	2.4%
1995	169,097	0.8%	6,404,169	2.1%
1996	224,456	1.1%	7,077,875	2.5%
1997	177,423	0.9%	7,321,799	2.7%
1998	141,786	0.7%	6,397,327	2.2%
1999	141,052	0.9%	6,305,630	2.3%
2000	197,559	1.3%	5,287,347	1.9%
2001	120,176	0.8%	5,600,641	1.9%
2002	121,091	0.9%	5,538,288	1.9%
2003	98,975	0.8%	5,623,912	2.0%
2004	233,686	1.6%	7,225,111	2.5%
2005	197,801	1.2%	6,579,708	2.1%
2006	126,558	0.7%	6,854,610	1.9%
2007	130,723	0.7%	6,545,300	1.7%
2008	268,086	1.2%	6,241,977	1.4%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

Crude oil production in Grand County was 268,086 barrels in 2008, double the output in 2007 and the highest since 1993. However, it represented only 1.2 percent of statewide production. Natural gas production has been more stable. From 7.3 BCF in 1997, output dropped to 5.3 BCF in 2000, increased to 7.2 BCF in 2004, and was 6.2 BCF in 2008. Grand County's

Table 2.36
Wells Spudded in Grand County, 2000–2008

Year	Grand County	State	Share of State
2000	4	526	0.8%
2001	6	619	1.0%
2002	4	390	1.0%
2003	6	480	1.3%
2004	8	660	1.2%
2005	28	887	3.2%
2006	26	1,067	2.4%
2007	40	1,129	3.5%
2008	23	1,138	2.0%

Source: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

2008 natural gas output accounted for 1.4 percent of Utah's total production (Table 2.35, above).

Although production has been relatively flat over the past 10 years, rising prices have stimulated additional drilling in recent years (Table 2.36). From only four wells spudded in the county in 2000, drilling activity increased to 28 wells spudded in 2005 and 40 in 2007, 3.5 percent of the state total. Activity cooled in 2008 with 23 wells spudded.

2.6.1 Current Demographic and Economic Context

While both crude oil and natural gas have been produced in Grand County for nearly 100 years, the production must be placed in the context of the total economy of the county. This section provides a brief summary of local conditions. More detail can be found in Section 5.

Grand County had an estimated 2008 population of 9,326, up 9 percent from 2000 (Table 2.37). Incorporated areas in the county include Moab, with an estimated 2007 population of 4,868, and Castle Valley (364).[22] The 2000 Census determined that 76 percent of the population lives in the Moab urban area.[23]

Although Grand County has a population of less than 10,000 persons, Mesa County, Colorado, located immediately to the east, had an estimated population of 139,082 in 2007. Grand Junction, the largest city in Mesa County, had an estimated population of 48,425. The natural gas fields in the Book Cliffs are approximately 40 to 50 miles from Grand Junction and 80 to 90 miles from Moab. Since the major gas-producing fields in Grand County are closer to Grand Junction than to Moab, almost all of the workers involved in operating these fields actually live in Colorado. This area of Colorado is also a major oil and gas producing area in its own right. Collectively, Garfield and Mesa counties, Colorado, produced 1.5 million barrels of oil and 429.7 BCF of natural gas in 2007. Approximately 95 percent of this production occurred in Garfield County, but Grand Junction is the nearest sizeable city and the commercial center of the oil and gas industry in the area.

Table 2.37
Grand County Population, 2000–2008

Year	Grand County	State of Utah
2000	8,537	2,246,553
2001	8,423	2,305,652
2002	8,468	2,358,330
2003	8,464	2,413,618
2004	8,611	2,469,230
2005	8,826	2,547,389
2006	9,024	2,615,129
2007	9,125	2,699,554
2008	9,326	2,757,779

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Unlike many areas known for oil and gas production, the Grand County economy is not based on energy production but on tourism. Arches National Park is located just north of Moab, while Canyonlands National Park is located just south of the county line in San Juan County. River rafting and mountain biking also contribute to the tourism-based economy. The presence of

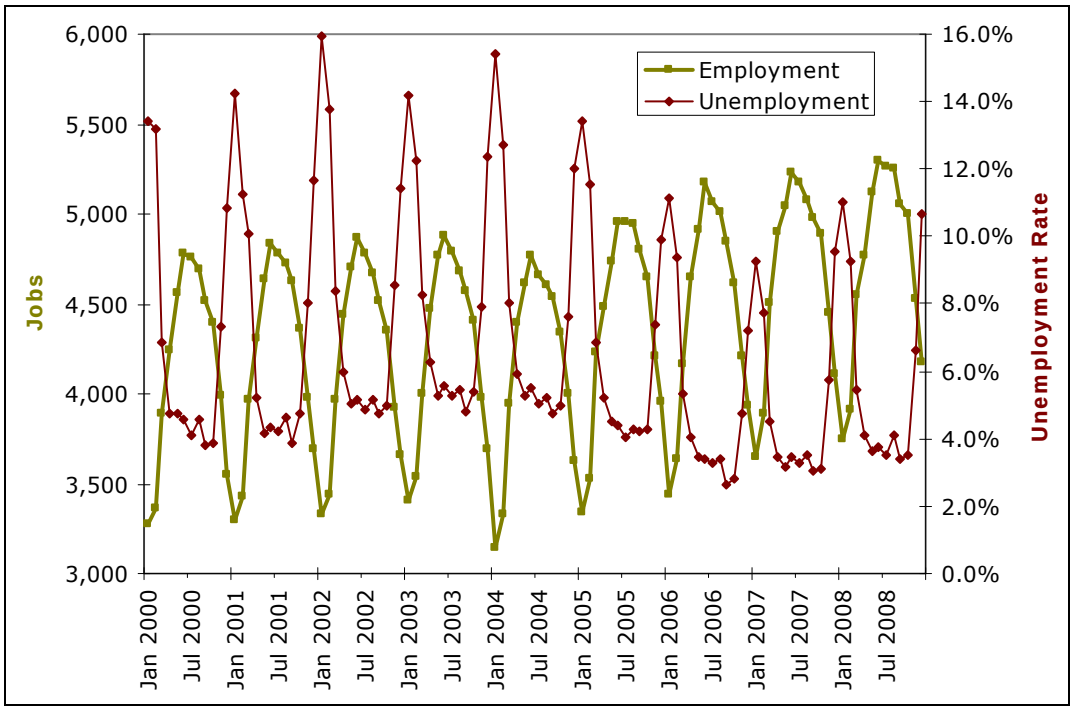
[22] U.S. Census Bureau subcounty population estimates, SUB-EST2007-04-49. Estimates are as of July 1.

[23] The Bureau of the Census defines urban areas as census blocks that have a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile and surrounding census blocks with a population density of 500 persons per square mile. Adjacent census blocks with a lower population density may also be included under certain conditions.

these tourist attractions, coupled with many of the workers involved in the local oil and gas industry working out of Colorado, results in Grand County being more economically dependent on tourism than on oil and gas extraction.

The tourism industry is very seasonal and Grand County experiences large fluctuations throughout the year in both employment and the unemployment rate, with the largest number of jobs and lowest unemployment during the summer months (Figure 2.16).[24] During the winter months, when tourism is at an ebb, the unemployment rate in Grand County routinely exceeds 10 percent and even hit 16 percent in January 2002. In the summer, unemployment in the county drops to levels closer to those in the state as a whole. Rates trended lower from 2004 through 2006, but edged higher in 2007 and 2008. As of December 2008, unemployment stood at 10.7 percent, about one percentage point above its level in December 2007. Conversely, employment in Grand County spikes during the summer months and drops during the winter. In recent years, total employment in the county has varied by about 35 percent from the winter low to the high point during the summer tourist season. Average annual employment was fairly stable for the first few years of the decade, then began to grow in 2005. As of December 2008, there were 4,171 jobs in the county, 1.5 percent more than a year earlier and 17.5 percent more than in December 2000.

Figure 2.16
Employment and the Unemployment Rate in Grand County, January 2000–December 2008
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Note: Employment figures for July–September 2008 are preliminary; those for October–December are forecasts. The December 2008 unemployment rate is preliminary.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services (employment) and Bureau of Labor Statistics (unemployment).

[24] Note that employment is the number of jobs in the area, which may be held by residents or nonresidents, while the unemployment rate is the share of area residents in the labor force who are unemployed.

The industrial structure of Grand County is significantly different from that of the state of Utah (Table 2.38). The tourism-based economy results in accommodation and food services, and arts, entertainment, and recreation being very important to the local economy, with location quotients[25] of 3.74 and 3.39, respectively. In fact, accommodation and food services is the largest source of employment in the county, providing 28 percent of total nonfarm jobs. Other important industries are mining and real estate, with location quotients of 3.00 and 2.54, respectively. Retail trade is the third largest employment sector, after accommodation and food services and government jobs, and accounts for 15 percent of all nonfarm jobs. Industries of noticeably lesser importance in Grand County than in the state are manufacturing, information, transportation and warehousing, finance and insurance, administrative and support services, wholesale trade, and educational services. All have employment shares less than half the statewide average.

Table 2.38
Nonagricultural Employment by Industry in Grand County, 2007

Sector	Employment	Share	Location Quotient
Private Employment			
Mining (NAICS 21)	124	2.6%	3.00
Utilities (NAICS 22)	27	0.6%	1.76
Construction (NAICS 23)	328	7.0%	0.85
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	47	1.0%	0.10
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	66	1.4%	0.38
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	714	15.3%	1.30
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	50	1.1%	0.29
Information (NAICS 51)	34	0.7%	0.28
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	75	1.6%	0.36
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	175	3.8%	2.54
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	143	3.1%	0.59
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	ND	NA	NA
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	102	2.2%	0.36
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	49	1.1%	0.42
Health Care (NAICS 62)	255	5.5%	0.63
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	228	4.9%	3.39
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	1,320	28.3%	3.74
Other Services (NAICS 81)	75	1.6%	0.57
Government Employment	836	18.0%	1.09
Total Nonfarm Employment	4,657	100%	

ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company information but data are included in the total. NA: Not applicable. Location quotients are relative to the state.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

There is little direct employment in the oil and gas industry in Grand County (Table 2.39). No operating companies maintain offices in the county, but instead work out of the Grand Junction area or contract with others for well operations. The Utah Department of Workforce Services lists two well-drilling companies (NAICS 213111) in the county. Conversations with both of these companies indicated that they are involved in all aspects of the drilling industry and do not limit their business to oil and gas. During recent years, most of their business has been in uranium exploration and some drilling of water wells. Three oil service companies (NAICS 213112) are listed in the area and their total average employment during 2006 was 24 persons (figures for 2007 were not disclosed).

[25] Location quotients are the ratio of an industry's share of employment in a study area, in this case Grand County, to its share in a reference area, e.g., the state of Utah.

Table 2.39
Oil and Gas E&P Employment in Grand County, 2001–2007

Year	NAICS 211 Oil and Gas Extraction	NAICS 213111 Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	NAICS 213112 Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations
2001	ND	0	ND
2002	0	0	ND
2003	ND	ND	ND
2004	0	ND	ND
2005	0	ND	ND
2006	0	ND	24
2007	0	ND	ND

ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company data.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Although no operating companies reported employment in Grand County during 2007, about 30 companies currently have producing oil and/or gas wells in the county according to the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

The average annual wage in Grand County during 2007 was $25,748, compared with $36,512 for the state of Utah (Table 2.40). A major reason for the relatively low annual wages in Grand County is the seasonal nature of its tourism-based economy. Many of the tourism-related jobs are only available during the summer months, when tourism is most active. The arts, entertainment, and recreation and the accommodations and food service industries paid average annual wages of only $17,006 and $14,817 during 2007. Again, many of these jobs are part-time and seasonal, resulting in low annual figures.

Table 2.40
Average Annual Nonagricultural Wages by Industry in Grand County, 2007

Sector	Wage
Private Employment	
Mining (NAICS 21)	$50,759
Utilities (NAICS 22)	$62,927
Construction (NAICS 23)	$32,028
Manufacturing (NAICS 31–32)	$27,106
Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)	$47,242
Retail Trade (NAICS 44–45)	$21,370
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48–49)	$42,839
Information (NAICS 51)	$28,958
Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52)	$31,795
Real Estate (NAICS 53)	$25,177
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (NAICS 54)	$39,395
Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 55)	ND
Administrative and Support (NAICS 56)	$24,022
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	$18,196
Health Care (NAICS 62)	$32,834
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71)	$17,006
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	$14,817
Other Services (NAICS 81)	$22,737
Government Employment	$34,832
All Nonfarm Employment	$25,748

ND: Not disclosed to protect individual company data.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Average annual wages for the mining industry were $50,759 in 2007, second only to utilities' $62,927. Half of the mining jobs were in non–oil and gas mining (NAICS 212) and half were in support activities for mining (NAICS 213). Pay for the support jobs averaged $46,794. In 2006, the only year for which data are disclosed, the oil service companies (NAICS 213112) in Grand County paid an average wage of $34,421; the average NAICS 213 wage that year was $42,886.

3 Economic Impacts

While rising energy prices translate into rising employment and wages in the state's oil and gas producing areas, the economic gains are not confined to the oil and gas industry. The total increase in local economic conditions due to oil and gas activity is more than just the direct gains in the industry. This is the "multiplier effect" often referred to in economics and is a result of local spending by the industry for goods and services and spending of wages by the industry's employees. These additional economic benefits are known as the indirect and induced benefits, respectively.

In this study, economic impact is defined as the effect on employment and wages in the subject areas. Details on how this was calculated are available in Section 7 and in several of the listed references.

3.1 Uinta Basin

The Uinta Basin is the center of the oil and gas E&P industry in Utah. As such, the oil and gas industry is a major factor in the area's economy and is responsible for a significant portion of employment in the two counties. Direct employment in the E&P industry was responsible for 4,494 jobs paying $304.7 million in wages in 2007 (Table 3.1). This represented 21 percent of total nonfarm employment and 34 percent of total wages paid.

Table 3.1
Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry in the Uinta Basin, 2007

	Employment	Wages (000s)
Total, Nonfarm	21,640	$896,858.4
E&P Industry, Direct	4,494	$304,743.0
E&P Industry, Indirect and Induced	5,195	$144,844.3
E&P Industry, Total	9,689	$449,587.3
E&P Industry, Share of Total	44.8%	50.1%

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

In addition to the direct employment, additional jobs and wages due to spending by the industry and its employees results in significant economic benefits to the Uinta Basin. These impacts included 5,195 additional jobs paying $144.8 million in wages in 2007. Thus the total impact on the Uinta Basin due to the E&P industry approached 10,000 jobs and half a billion dollars in wages, representing 45 percent of total nonfarm employment and 50 percent of all wages. The industry is responsible for a higher share of wages than employment because oil and gas E&P jobs pay above-average wages.

3.2 Paradox Basin

While many of the persons involved in oil and gas production in the Paradox Basin live in San Juan County, a majority live in other locations, including Farmington, New Mexico, Moab, Utah, and Denver, Colorado. The wells in the Paradox Basin are operated by persons who work on a contract basis for the operating companies. However, the service companies in the area purchase operating supplies from local merchants and employee spending also benefits the local economy.

Direct employment in the E&P industry was reported as 146 persons in 2007, or 3.4 percent of the Paradox Basin's total nonfarm employment. Wages paid to workers in this industry totaled almost $7.7 million, accounting for 6.4 percent of total nonfarm wages and underscoring the high-paying nature of E&P jobs (Table 3.2).

Table 3.2
Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry in the Paradox Basin, 2007

	Employment	Wages (000s)
Total, Nonfarm	4,245	$119,173.5
E&P Industry, Direct	146	$7,671.3
E&P Industry, Indirect and Induced	135	$3,072.3
E&P Industry, Total	281	$10,743.6
E&P Industry, Share of Total	6.6%	9.0%

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

In addition to the direct employment and wages, additional jobs and wages due to spending by the industry and its employees provide economic benefits to the basin. These impacts are not limited to the mining industry but are distributed throughout the economy. In 2007 these indirect and induced effects amounted to 135 jobs with nearly $3.1 million in wages. The total impact (direct, indirect, and induced) generated by the oil and gas industry in the Paradox Basin was therefore estimated to be 281 jobs, or 6.6 percent of all nonfarm employment, and $10.7 million in wages, or 9.0 percent of total wages.

3.3 Coalbed Methane Area

The Coalbed Methane Area is an increasingly important component of the oil and gas E&P industry in Utah. In turn the industry is becoming more important to the local economy as additional wells are drilled, resulting in rising employment and wages. Since the industry is a relatively recent development in the area, many of the service companies have not established a permanent presence there but work out of offices in the neighboring Uinta Basin. Direct employment in the Coalbed Methane Area in the oil and gas E&P industry was estimated at 98 persons, or 0.7 percent of total employment in 2007. E&P wages in the area were estimated at $5.6 million, representing 1.2 percent of total wages (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3
Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry in the Coalbed Methane Area, 2007

	Employment	Wages (000s)
Total	13,153	$466,871.9
E&P Industry, Direct	98	$5,649.2
E&P Industry, Indirect and Induced	124	$3,016.7
E&P Industry, Total	222	$8,665.8
E&P Industry, Share of Total	1.7%	1.9%

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

In addition to the direct employment and wages, additional jobs and earnings due to spending by the industry and its employees provide significant economic benefits to the Coalbed Methane Area. These effects amounted to 124 jobs paying over $3.0 million in wages. Thus the total economic impact of the oil and gas E&P industry on the Coalbed Methane Area was estimated at 222 jobs, 1.7 percent of total nonfarm employment in the area in 2007, and almost $8.7 million in wages, 1.9 percent of all wages.

3.4 Hingeline

Currently, exploration and production of oil and gas is not a major economic driver in the three-county Hingeline area. There are 16 producing wells in the Hingeline, 15 of which are located in Sevier County in one field, Covenant Field. The other is in Joe's Valley Field in Sanpete County. Drilling, field support, and other E&P activities are largely done by out-of-state entities. There were 88 direct oil and gas E&P jobs in the three-county area in 2007, paying a total of $6.4 million in wages (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4
Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry in the Hingeline, 2007

	Employment	Wages (000s)
Total, Nonfarm	15,929	$411,297.3
E&P Industry, Direct	88	$6,389.9
E&P Industry, Indirect and Induced	79	$1,758.5
E&P Industry, Total	167	$8,148.3
E&P Industry, Share of Total	1.0%	2.0%

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

In addition to direct employment, the indirect and induced jobs and wages in the region's economy totaled 79 jobs and almost $1.8 million in wages. The total economic impact of the oil and gas industry on the Hingeline in 2007 was therefore 167 jobs and over $8.1 million in wages, representing 1.0 percent of total nonfarm employment and 2.0 percent of total wages.

3.5 Overthrust

Many workers involved in oil and gas exploration and production and oilfield support services in the Overthrust actually live outside Summit County, including in Wyoming. However, Summit County does benefit economically from the industry, primarily through oil and gas property taxes and some employment and wages. In 2007 a total of 60 workers were directly employed in the oil and gas exploration and production industry in the Overthrust, earning almost $3.7 million in wages (Table 3.5).

Table 3.5
Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry in the Overthrust, 2007

	Employment	Wages (000s)
Total, Nonfarm	21,900	$726,597.8
E&P Industry, Direct	60	$3,673.9
E&P Industry, Indirect and Induced	77	$1,495.6
E&P Industry, Total	137	$5,169.5
E&P Industry, Share of Total	0.6%	0.7%

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

In addition to this direct employment and wages, there are the secondary impacts that result from oil and gas exploration and production. In 2007, the indirect and induced impacts consisted of 77 jobs paying $1.5 million in wages. Thus, the total economic impact of the oil and gas E&P industry in the Overthrust was 137 jobs and almost $5.2 million in wages. Though significant, this represented only 0.6 percent of the region's total nonfarm employment and 0.7 percent of total wages.

3.6 Uncompahgre Uplift

While most of the persons involved in oil and gas production in the Uncompahgre Uplift actually live in Colorado, Utah does benefit economically from the industry. The wells west of Moab in the Paradox Basin are operated by companies that contract with the well owners. Additionally, the service companies in the area purchase operating supplies from local sources, and employee spending also benefits the local economy. Direct employment in the oil and gas E&P industry in the Uncompahgre Uplift in 2007 totaled 46 jobs paying almost $2.1 million in wages (Table 3.6). This represented 1.0 percent of total nonfarm employment and 1.7 percent of total wages in the area.

Table 3.6
Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry in the Uncompahgre Uplift, 2007

	Employment	Wages (000s)
Total, Nonfarm	4,657	$119,906.7
E&P Industry, Direct	46	$2,080.1
E&P Industry, Indirect and Induced	40	$1,603.4
E&P Industry, Total	86	$3,683.5
E&P Industry, Share of Total	1.8%	3.1%

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

In addition to the direct effects, spending by the industry and its employees resulted in 40 additional jobs with $1.6 million in wages in the region in 2007. In total, oil and gas extraction in the Uncompahgre Uplift was responsible for an estimated 86 jobs paying $3.7 million in wages, representing 1.8 percent of total nonfarm employment and 3.1 percent of total wages.

4 Fiscal Impacts

In addition to employment and wage impacts, the oil and gas industry also has fiscal impacts on the local areas in which it operates. Fiscal impacts refer to impacts on government finances and tax collections. The oil and gas industry is subject to the tax laws common to all businesses; there are also impacts unique to the industry.

Production on federal land is subject to a royalty payment under the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920. This royalty is paid to the Minerals Management Service, an agency within the U.S. Department of Interior. A portion of the federal mineral royalties is returned to the state of origin, generally one-half. Royalties from production on Indian lands are returned to the appropriate tribe, not to the state government. Since a large portion of the crude oil production in Utah occurs on Indian lands, especially in Duchesne and San Juan counties, the amount of crude oil royalty returned to the state government is significantly less than one-half of the amount paid to the Minerals Management Service. The states have full discretion as to the distribution of federal mineral royalties as long as priority is given to areas with economic and/or social impacts from leasing activities. The Minerals Management Service does not release federal mineral royalty data at the county level, but statewide data are available.

Federal mineral royalties due to oil and gas production in Utah have dramatically increased in recent years, to $415.8 million in fiscal year 2008, a 355 percent rise from 2001. Oil and gas production accounted for 91 percent of the royalties paid for mineral production on federal land in Utah in 2008. There was also an additional $24.1 million paid in bonuses and rents on federal mineral leases. These are fees associated with awarding federal mineral leases and maintaining the leases until production is initiated. Table 4.1 includes royalties due to oil and gas production, but does not include bonus or rent payments for federal oil and gas leases. Of the $415.8 million paid in federal mineral royalties by the oil and gas industry in Utah, $143.9 million was returned to the state government.

Table 4.1
Federal Mineral Royalty Payments and Disbursements to Utah, 2001–2008
(Current Dollars)

	Oil		Natural Gas		Total	
Year	Royalties	Disbursements	Royalties	Disbursements	Royalties	Disbursements
2001	$32,799,794	$4,392,667	$58,553,527	$26,210,621	$91,353,321	$30,603,288
2002	$26,028,911	$3,493,794	$37,653,050	$11,921,373	$63,681,961	$15,415,167
2003	$37,462,357	$5,575,810	$55,369,036	$26,040,706	$92,831,293	$31,616,515
2004	$45,743,590	$7,235,629	$87,075,857	$38,228,494	$132,819,447	$45,464,122
2005	$71,489,932	$12,286,671	$113,505,639	$51,766,652	$184,995,571	$64,053,323
2006	$113,205,052	$25,255,268	$186,668,680	$84,162,255	$299,873,732	$109,417,522
2007	$109,195,966	$27,599,743	$158,015,158	$68,156,674	$267,211,124	$95,756,417
2008	$189,966,887	$52,385,647	$225,826,461	$91,554,104	$415,793,348	$143,939,751

Note: Years are federal fiscal years. Oil includes condensates; natural gas includes liquids from gas processing plants.
Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service.

In Utah, federal mineral royalties are distributed to several different accounts according to state law (Table 4.2). The largest recipients of federal mineral royalties in Utah are the Utah Department of Transportation and the Permanent Community Impact Fund. The funds distributed to

UDOT are then distributed to local governments to fund local highways in proportion to the amount of mineral lease money generated by each county. The Permanent Community Impact Fund makes loans and grants to state agencies and subdivisions of the state impacted by mineral resource development. Unlike the funds administered by UDOT, which are distributed in proportion to royalties generated in the county, the Permanent Community Impact Fund is distributed by a state-appointed board in response to proposals submitted by county and municipal governments, taxing districts, and other authorities. Therefore, the distribution of funds by the Permanent Community Impact Fund to the various counties may vary from the amount of royalty generated. The payments in lieu of taxes cited in Table 4.2 are not those made by the federal government for federal land in Utah but are payments made by the state government to counties for lands controlled by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, the Division of Parks and Recreation, and the Division of Wildlife Resources.

Table 4.2
Distribution of Federal Mineral Royalties in Utah

Recipient	Share
Department of Transportation	40.0%
Permanent Community Impact Fund	32.5%
Department of Community and Culture	5.0%
State Board of Education	2.25%
Utah Geological Survey	2.25%
Water Research Laboratory	2.25%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	52¢ per acre
Permanent Community Impact Fund	Remainder

Note: The amount paid for Payments in Lieu of Taxes has been adjusted annually since 1994 according to the Consumer Price Index.
Source: Utah State Code, Title 59, Chapter 21.

Table 4.3
Rents and Royalties Paid for Oil and Gas Production on SITLA Lands, by Source County, 2000–2008
(Current Dollars)

County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Beaver	$3,520	$3,200	$2,880	$2,560	$0	$0	$28,746	$33,266	$46,517
Box Elder	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,920	$2,396	$2,393	$3,848
Carbon	$9,657,000	$26,401,733	$12,511,168	$13,751,187	$20,609,493	$24,681,674	$28,542,469	$20,433,629	$18,623,280
Daggett	$104,878	$188,961	$92,898	$96,303	$156,684	$166,590	$176,722	$123,572	$109,578
Duchesne	$701,955	$1,266,075	$752,557	$701,525	$984,344	$2,293,658	$2,720,641	$3,286,821	$3,721,722
Emery	$485,940	$3,138,857	$2,135,220	$3,869,272	$7,319,626	$8,938,373	$10,453,995	$7,566,076	$6,703,355
Garfield	$28,126	$33,572	$55,108	$50,390	$33,544	$52,979	$54,697	$93,016	$88,061
Grand	$430,088	$621,832	$405,104	$444,088	$581,341	$2,284,718	$1,754,036	$1,634,109	$1,856,866
Iron	$639	$5,388	$5,388	$5,388	$5,388	$5,388	$82,276	$135,050	$190,627
Juab	$20,851	$18,281	$18,281	$14,649	$18,936	$89,234	$94,410	$130,748	$126,915
Kane	$9,573	$13,380	$32,394	$25,365	$19,020	$32,557	$34,712	$34,712	$34,712
Millard	$37,319	$29,681	$10,297	$4,486	$6,283	$14,327	$20,196	$33,996	$44,536
Morgan	$3,300	$3,232	$3,069	$3,266	$3,069	$3,629	$3,069	$3,069	$3,029
Piute	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$31,708	$39,940	$43,606
Rich	$13,051	$13,019	$18,173	$20,275	$20,272	$24,451	$24,208	$25,411	$60,358
San Juan	$476,824	$780,757	$481,450	$511,715	$609,170	$623,827	$899,558	$846,817	$1,013,359
Sanpete	$30,679	$24,386	$26,060	$27,034	$34,070	$99,912	$101,216	$95,930	$95,820
Sevier	$36,405	$28,171	$28,171	$26,168	$61,206	$76,283	$803,988	$1,256,120	$1,364,481
Summit	$29,229	$32,326	$25,781	$32,674	$34,318	$56,144	$55,299	$50,849	$5,904
Tooele	$3,641	$2,993	$4,930	$9,083	$3,320	$3,320	$3,320	$8,045	$8,045
Uintah	$3,813,682	$9,413,282	$6,574,113	$7,661,988	$10,487,756	$15,521,768	$31,126,993	$27,393,754	$27,975,604
Utah	$15,976	$15,976	$17,924	$17,553	$17,553	$24,102	$24,982	$38,793	$41,541
Wasatch	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$8,619	$8,621	$7,659	$7,665
Washington	$823	$725	$725	$725	$725	$725	$2,101	$3,189	$3,189
Wayne	$5,432	$5,700	$4,525	$1,835	$1,835	$4,961	$13,862	$15,066	$29,165
Weber	$160	$160	$160	$160	$160	$160	$160	$1,840	$1,840
Total	$15,909,088	$42,041,685	$23,206,375	$27,277,688	$41,008,113	$55,009,317	$77,064,379	$63,293,869	$62,203,619

Note: Years are state fiscal years. Highlighting indicates constituent counties of Utah's oil and gas regions.
Source: School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

The School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) controls mineral rights on approximately 4.4 million acres in Utah. These lands are held in trust for the public schools in Utah and 11 other beneficiaries. They were established at statehood and through land exchanges with the federal government. During fiscal year 2008, royalties paid for oil and gas extraction on SITLA lands totaled $62.2 million (Table 4.3, above). This was almost 40 percent of total SITLA revenue for the year. These funds are not returned to the county of origin, but are placed in a permanent fund managed by the state treasurer on behalf of the public schools or distributed to the appropriate beneficiary as mandated. Dividends and interest from the Public School Fund are distributed annually to all Utah public schools based on an established formula.

Table 4.4
State Tax Collections Related to Oil and Gas Production, 2001–2008
(Current Dollars)

Year	Oil and Gas Severance Tax	Oil and Gas Conservation Fee
2001	$39,357,798	$2,748,318
2002	$18,893,082	$1,710,219
2003	$26,745,279	$1,943,755
2004	$36,659,808	$2,696,250
2005	$53,484,320	$3,631,963
2006	$71,513,869	$5,560,449
2007	$65,429,873	$4,747,883
2008	$65,510,506	$5,408,934

Note: Years are state fiscal years.
Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

In addition to royalties, there is an Oil and Gas Severance tax in Utah and an Oil and Gas Conservation Fee that are levied on all production in the state. Revenue from the Oil and Gas Severance Tax is placed in the state general fund and the tax rate varies from 3 to 5 percent of the sales price. The Oil and Gas Conservation Fee funds the state Division of Oil, Gas and Mining. The fee is imposed at a rate of 0.2 percent of the value of production. Revenues from both the Severance Tax and the Conservation Fee have increased significantly in recent years (Table 4.4). Severance Tax revenues grew by 66 percent from 2001 to $65.5 million in 2008, while Conservation Fee revenues increased by 97 percent to $5.4 million. The drop from 2001 to 2002 was due to the decline of the wellhead price of natural gas produced in Utah from $3.52 per MCF to $1.99 per MCF.

The wages from direct oil and gas employment as well as those from the resulting indirect and induced employment lead to income, sales, and other tax revenues at the state level. These were calculated based on local state income tax liabilities and state government revenue data published by the U.S. Census Bureau. In 2007, direct, indirect, and induced wages from the oil and gas industry in Utah generated an estimated $41 million in tax revenues for the state (Table 4.5). This includes $21 million in income taxes and $19.2 million in state sales taxes. The Uinta Basin was the largest source of tax revenues among oil and gas regions, providing $38.1 million. The next highest source was the Paradox Basin, with $682,000.

Table 4.5
State Income, Sales, and Other Tax Revenues Due to Oil and Gas Industry Impacts, 2007

Oil & Gas Region	Revenues
Uinta Basin	$38,143,708
Paradox Basin	$682,312
Coalbed Methane Area	$624,638
Hingeline	$616,163
Overthrust	$598,945
Uncompahgre Uplift	$296,368
Total	$40,962,134

Note: Includes income taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes influenced by earnings.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

Local impacts were calculated based on total local sales and use taxes plus restaurant taxes as a share of earnings by place of work in each county. They are detailed below.

The individual counties levy property taxes on natural resources developed within their borders, including coal, metallic minerals, and oil and gas. The Utah State Tax Commission centrally assesses oil and gas properties using a net present value approach applied to future production.

The local county treasurers bill and collect the taxes. Property taxes are levied by numerous units of local government, including county and city governments, school districts, and special service districts. Due to rising prices and/or increasing production, oil and gas property tax revenues have been growing in recent years in most of the state's producing regions. However, the current economic slowdown and collapse in oil prices is likely to slow or even reverse this trend, at least until the economy and petroleum prices begin to recover.

4.1 Uinta Basin

The largest direct fiscal impacts on the Uinta Basin due to oil and gas operations in the area are property taxes paid by the operating companies and federal mineral royalties distributed to the local governments by the Utah Department of Transportation.

Property taxes paid on oil and gas properties are a significant portion of total property taxes in the Uinta Basin (Table 4.6). During 2007 the oil and gas industry paid $18.4 million, 35 percent of total property taxes in the two counties. As prices of crude oil and natural gas increased in recent years, the net present value of future production increased. This, coupled with rising production, has resulted in the amount of property taxes paid by the oil and gas industry in the Uinta Basin increasing more than fourfold since 2000, not adjusting for inflation. Oil and gas property taxes have risen faster in Uintah County than in Duchesne County, reflecting rising natural gas production in the former. Property taxes paid on oil and gas production increased by 413 percent in Uintah from 2000 to 2007, and by 198 percent in Duchesne. Table 4.6 refers to all property taxes paid to various government entities in the two counties, not just to the county governments.

Table 4.6
Oil and Gas Property Tax Payments in the Uinta Basin, 2000–2007
(Current Dollars)

	Duchesne County		Uintah County		Uinta Basin Total	
Year	Oil & Gas Property Tax	Share of Total Property Tax	Oil & Gas Property Tax	Share of Total Property Tax	Oil & Gas Property Tax	Share of Total Property Tax
2000	$1,749,689	19.7%	$2,579,728	16.9%	$4,329,417	17.9%
2001	$2,221,385	23.1%	$3,449,316	20.8%	$5,670,701	21.7%
2002	$1,773,249	18.4%	$4,054,227	22.5%	$5,827,476	21.1%
2003	$1,739,101	17.2%	$4,276,125	21.9%	$6,015,226	20.3%
2004	$2,407,040	21.8%	$5,985,003	25.3%	$8,392,043	24.2%
2005	$3,640,044	27.8%	$8,241,224	33.0%	$11,881,268	31.2%
2006	$5,358,662	33.9%	$12,895,362	41.1%	$18,254,024	38.7%
2007	$5,209,014	29.9%	$13,235,218	38.0%	$18,444,232	35.3%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division Annual Reports.

The funds generated through federal mineral royalties that are returned to the Uinta Basin through the Utah Department of Transportation are also a significant source of revenue for the local governments. These funds actually exceed the amount of property tax paid by the oil and gas industry. During 2007, Duchesne and Uintah counties collectively received $30.3 million in federal mineral royalties returned to them by UDOT, more than one-and-a-half times oil and gas property tax revenues that year (Table 4.7). Federal royalties in 2008 were slightly higher at $30.7 million, eight-and-a-half times the amount returned in 2000. Table 4.7 includes data on royalties

Table 4.7
Federal Mineral Royalties Returned by UDOT to the Uinta Basin, 2000–2008
(Current Dollars)

Year	Duchesne County	Uintah County	Uinta Basin Total
2000	$442,464	$3,148,305	$3,590,769
2001	$789,854	$6,856,410	$7,646,264
2002	$718,112	$3,031,081	$3,749,193
2003	$678,705	$6,893,486	$7,572,192
2004	$931,428	$11,767,611	$12,699,038
2005	$1,903,292	$16,704,532	$18,607,824
2006	$2,750,055	$27,500,128	$30,250,182
2007	$3,151,516	$27,179,464	$30,330,980
2008	$5,066,985	$25,600,180	$30,667,165

Note: Years are state fiscal years.
Source: Utah Department of Transportation.

from all federal mineral leases in Utah, not just oil and gas operations. Although there are some other federal mineral leases in the Uinta Basin, notably gilsonite, by far the majority of royalties are due to oil and gas production.

Fiscal effects also arise from the direct, indirect, and induced impacts of the oil and gas E&P industry described in Section 3. Local sales tax revenue as a result of oil and gas E&P earnings in the Uinta Basin is estimated at almost $5.3 million for 2007.

SITLA and the federal government have exchanged significant acreage in order to facilitate mineral development and operations. SITLA must return certain mineral lease royalties to counties where the state has acquired federal lands through exchanges in order to maintain revenue to those counties in compensation for the land trades. Total revenue sharing in the Uinta Basin amounted to $74,532 in 2007 and $40,479 in 2008 (Table 4.8).

Table 4.8
Mineral Revenue Sharing for Land Exchanged to the United States in the Uinta Basin, 2007–2008
(Current Dollars)

Year	Duchesne County	Uintah County	Uinta Basin Total
2007	$4,952	$69,580	$74,532
2008	$9,630	$30,849	$40,479

Note: Years are state fiscal years.
Source: School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

4.2 Paradox Basin

Property taxes paid on oil and gas properties are a significant portion of total property taxes in San Juan County (Table 4.9). In 2007 the oil and gas industry paid almost $3.2 million, 31 percent of total property taxes in the county. While oil and gas prices were rising in recent years, increasing the net present value of future production, output in San Juan County steadily fell. Thus, oil and gas property tax revenues have been fairly flat over the past several years, with 2007 revenues only 9 percent higher than those in 2000. Table 4.9 refers to all property taxes paid to various government entities in the county, not just to the county government.

Table 4.9
Oil and Gas Property Tax Payments in San Juan County, 2000–2007
(Current Dollars)

Year	Oil and Gas Property Tax	Share of Total Property Tax
2000	$2,904,701	39.3%
2001	$3,328,897	42.7%
2002	$2,763,977	37.0%
2003	$2,314,921	32.4%
2004	$2,212,306	29.1%
2005	$2,229,619	29.9%
2006	$2,855,217	31.2%
2007	$3,169,545	31.2%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division Annual Reports.

The funds generated from federal mineral royalties that are returned to San Juan County through UDOT are also a significant source of revenue for the local government (Table 4.10). Payments have been fairly volatile this decade, with the largest amount paid in 2001. In 2008, the county received almost $1.3 million in federal mineral royalties from UDOT, 47 percent above its 2000 payment.

Federal mineral revenue-sharing payments by SITLA to San Juan County for land exchanged with the federal

government amounted to $148,142 in fiscal year 2007 and $432,608 in fiscal year 2008.

Local sales tax revenue as a result of oil and gas E&P earnings in the Paradox Basin is estimated at $123,170 for 2007.

Table 4.10
Federal Mineral Royalties Returned by UDOT to San Juan County, 2000–2008
(Current Dollars)

Year	Royalties
2000	$877,815
2001	$1,451,439
2002	$811,210
2003	$935,712
2004	$1,103,064
2005	$856,334
2006	$1,411,059
2007	$1,053,000
2008	$1,292,837

Note: Years are state fiscal years.
Source: Utah Department of Transportation.

4.3 Coalbed Methane Area

The largest direct fiscal impacts on the Coalbed Methane Area due to oil and gas operations are property taxes paid by the operating companies and federal mineral royalties distributed to the local governments by the Utah Department of Transportation.

Property taxes paid on oil and gas properties have become a significant portion of total property taxes in the Coalbed Methane Area (Table 4.11). In 2007, the oil and gas industry paid 23 percent of total property taxes in the two counties. Over one-third of the property taxes paid in Carbon County was due to oil and gas production, and one-tenth of the property taxes in Emery County. As the price of natural gas has increased in recent years, the net present value of future production has increased. This, coupled with rising production, has resulted in the amount of property taxes paid by the oil and gas industry in the Coalbed Methane Area increasing almost threefold since 2000, not adjusting for inflation. Oil and gas property taxes have risen faster in Emery County than in Carbon County, reflecting increasing natural gas production in the county. In 2000, property taxes paid on oil and gas production in Emery County totaled $237,473 and accounted for just 1.2 percent of total property taxes. Payments increased by 744 percent to $2 million in 2007. In Carbon County, oil and gas property tax payments grew 140 percent from $3.3 million to $7.9 million over the same period. Table 4.11 refers to all property taxes paid to various government entities in the area, not just to the county governments.

The oil and gas industry pays far more in property taxes to Carbon and Emery counties than does the coal mining industry. In 2007, property taxes charged against coal mines in the two counties totaled $2,951,802, or 30 percent of the amount charged against oil and gas wells.

Table 4.11
Oil and Gas Property Tax Payments in the Coalbed Methane Area, 2000–2007
(Current Dollars)

	Carbon County		Emery County		Coalbed Methane Total	
Year	Oil & Gas Property Tax	Share of Total Property Tax	Oil & Gas Property Tax	Share of Total Property Tax	Oil & Gas Property Tax	Share of Total Property Tax
2000	$3,316,312	22.2%	$237,473	1.2%	$3,553,785	10.4%
2001	$4,779,864	28.0%	$547,486	2.8%	$5,327,350	14.4%
2002	$4,290,845	26.5%	$755,816	4.1%	$5,046,661	14.6%
2003	$4,567,518	24.5%	$985,587	5.5%	$5,553,105	15.1%
2004	$6,576,519	32.8%	$1,496,054	8.2%	$8,072,573	21.1%
2005	$7,418,552	38.7%	$1,836,886	10.2%	$9,255,438	24.9%
2006	$8,101,170	35.8%	$2,111,766	10.9%	$10,212,936	24.3%
2007	$7,951,386	35.0%	$2,004,881	10.2%	$9,956,267	23.4%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division Annual Reports.

Table 4.12
Federal Mineral Royalties Returned by UDOT to the Coalbed Methane Area, 2000–2008
(Current Dollars)

Year	Carbon County	Emery County	Coalbed Methane Total
2000	$2,223,381	$2,484,857	$4,708,239
2001	$5,140,732	$2,900,800	$8,041,532
2002	$2,260,889	$1,703,743	$3,964,632
2003	$3,233,674	$2,208,352	$5,442,026
2004	$5,421,384	$3,761,439	$9,182,823
2005	$7,050,220	$4,082,628	$11,132,848
2006	$10,145,446	$3,566,833	$13,712,279
2007	$8,399,943	$2,318,994	$10,718,937
2008	$7,938,959	$1,192,308	$9,131,267

Note: Years are state fiscal years.
Source: Utah Department of Transportation.

The funds generated through federal mineral royalties that are returned to the Coalbed Methane Area through the Utah Department of Transportation are also a significant source of revenue for the local governments. These funds often exceed the amount of property taxes paid by the oil and gas industry. During 2008, Carbon and Emery counties collectively received $9.1 million in federal mineral royalties returned to them by UDOT (Table 4.12). This was a 94 percent increase over the amount returned in 2000, though down from a high of $13.7 million in 2006.

Table 4.12 includes data on all royalties from federal mineral leases in Utah, not just oil and gas operations. There is significant coal production from federal leases in the two counties and a major portion of the federal mineral royalties returned by UDOT is likely due to coal production. Almost all federal mineral royalties in the two counties are the result of energy production, whether coal, oil, or natural gas. The rise in energy prices in recent years, coupled with the resultant production increases, has had a noticeable fiscal impact on the region.

SITLA and the federal government have exchanged significant acreage in order to facilitate mineral development and operations, particularly in the Drunkard's Wash area. Federal mineral revenue-sharing payments by SITLA to the Coalbed Methane Area quadrupled from 2000 to 2008, with Emery County's payments increasing more than tenfold since 2002 (Table 4.13). Total payments to the region in 2008 were almost $8.3 million.

Table 4.13
Mineral Revenue Sharing for Land Exchanged to the United States in the Coalbed Methane Area, 2000–2008
(Current Dollars)

Year	Carbon County	Emery County	Coalbed Methane Total
2007	$1,287,762	$1,544,948	$9,063,081
2008	$3,822,357	$4,471,436	$8,293,793

Note: Years are state fiscal years.
Source: School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

Fiscal effects also arise from the direct, indirect and induced impacts of the oil and gas E&P industry. Local sales taxes as a result of oil and gas E&P activities in the Coalbed Methane Area are estimated at $34,922 for 2007.

4.4 Hingeline

The largest direct fiscal impacts in the Hingeline due to oil and gas operations in the area are property taxes paid by the operating companies, federal mineral royalties distributed to the local governments by UDOT, and mineral revenue-sharing money distributed to the local governments by SITLA.

In 2007, property taxes paid on oil and gas properties in the Hingeline totaled $453,714, with the bulk of this occurring in Sevier County. Property taxes paid to Sanpete County and Piute County were not significant (Table 4.14). Oil and gas property tax payments accounted for less than 2

percent of total property taxes in the Hingeline, though their share was as high as 3.5 percent in Sevier County. As prices of crude oil and natural gas have increased in recent years, the net present value of future production has increased. This, coupled with rising production, has resulted in rapidly growing oil and gas property taxes paid in Sevier County since 2005. Table 4.14 includes all property taxes paid to various government entities in the three counties, not just to county governments.

Table 4.14
Oil and Gas Property Tax Payments in the Hingeline, 2000–2007
(Current Dollars)

	Sevier County		Sanpete County		Piute County		Hingeline Total	
Year	Oil & Gas Prop. Tax	Share of Total Property Tax	Oil & Gas Property Tax	Share of Total Property Tax	Oil & Gas Property Tax	Share of Total Property Tax	Oil & Gas Property Tax	Share of Total Property Tax
2000	$0	0.00%	$4,007	0.05%	$0	0.00%	$4,007	0.02%
2001	$0	0.00%	$243	<0.01%	$0	0.00%	$243	<0.01%
2002	$0	0.00%	$212	<0.01%	$0	0.00%	$212	<0.01%
2003	$0	0.00%	$212	<0.01%	$0	0.00%	$212	<0.01%
2004	$0	0.00%	$208	<0.01%	$0	0.00%	$208	<0.01%
2005	$65,906	0.59%	$176	<0.01%	$0	0.00%	$66,082	0.29%
2006	$254,483	2.13%	$143	<0.01%	$0	0.00%	$254,626	1.05%
2007	$447,637	3.50%	$6,077	0.05%	$0	0.00%	$453,714	1.71%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division Annual Reports.

The funds generated through federal mineral royalties that are returned to the three counties through the Utah Department of Transportation are also a source of revenue for the local governments, especially in Sevier County (Table 4.15). These funds far exceed the amount of property taxes paid by the oil and gas industry. In 2007, the three counties collectively received nearly $5.2 million in federal mineral royalties returned to them by UDOT, more than 11 times the property tax payments. In 2008 federal royalties rose to $5.8 million, a 236 percent increase over 2000. Sevier County received 99.9 percent of the 2008 royalties, up from a share of 98.8 percent in 2000.

Table 4.15
Federal Mineral Royalties Returned by UDOT to the Hingeline, 2000–2008
(Current Dollars)

Year	Sevier County	Sanpete County	Piute County	Total
2000	$1,711,673	$19,832	$427	$1,731,933
2001	$2,073,944	$21,138	$458	$2,095,540
2002	$1,779,957	$13,797	–	$1,793,754
2003	$1,614,650	$1,324	$615	$1,616,589
2004	$1,672,796	$309	$480	$1,673,585
2005	$1,839,724	$317	$491	$1,840,532
2006	$3,868,401	$362	$508	$3,869,271
2007	$5,161,756	$376	$526	$5,162,658
2008	$5,812,903	$1,908	–	$5,814,810

Note: Years are state fiscal years.
Source: Utah Department of Transportation.

Federal mineral revenue-sharing payments by SITLA to the Hingeline for land exchanged with the federal government amounted to almost $700,000 in 2008 (Table 4.16). Prior to 2007 only Sevier County received payments, and they were only about $3,000 in 2005 and 2006.

Local sales taxes as a result of the direct, indirect, and induced impacts of the oil and gas industry in the Hingeline are estimated at $38,421 for 2007.

Table 4.16
Mineral Revenue Sharing for Land Exchanged to the United States in the Hingeline, 2005–2008
(Current Dollars)

Year	Sevier County	Sanpete County	Piute County	Hingeline Total
2005	$3,029	$0	$0	$3,029
2006	$2,837	$0	$0	$2,837
2007	$215,143	$11,273	$23,028	$249,444
2008	$592,736	$32,920	$67,248	$692,904

Note: Years are state fiscal years.
Source: School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

4.5 Overthrust

The largest direct fiscal impacts in the Overthrust due to oil and gas operations are property taxes paid by the operating companies, the federal mineral royalties distributed to the local government by the Utah Department of Transportation, and mineral revenue sharing money distributed by SITLA.

Table 4.17
Oil and Gas Property Tax Payments in Summit County, 2000–2007
(Current Dollars)

Year	Oil and Gas Property Tax	Share of Total Property Tax
2000	$699,262	1.1%
2001	$3,448,173	5.0%
2002	$2,779,320	3.7%
2003	$2,229,433	2.8%
2004	$3,524,321	3.8%
2005	$2,276,655	2.5%
2006	$2,009,266	2.2%
2007	$1,658,677	1.5%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Property taxes paid on oil and gas properties amounted to less than $1.7 million and accounted for just 1.5 percent of Summit County's total property tax revenue in 2007 (Table 4.17). Although this was 137 percent more than the county received in 2000, it was also the lowest amount received since 2000 and less than half the amount in 2001. Summit County is one of the few oil and gas regions where property tax revenues have declined recently. This is due to decreasing production in spite of higher prices. Table 4.17 refers to all property taxes paid to various local government entities, not just to the county government.

Table 4.18
Federal Mineral Royalties Returned by UDOT to Summit County, 2000–2008
(Current Dollars)

Year	Royalties
2000	$39,291
2001	$84,785
2002	$81,353
2003	$47,276
2004	$46,525
2005	$95,360
2006	$148,628
2007	$90,355
2008	$161,470

Note: Years are state fiscal years.
Source: Utah Department of Transportation.

The funds generated through federal mineral royalties that are returned to Summit County through UDOT are a modest source of revenue (Table 4.18). In 2008, the county received just $161,470 in federal royalties, and 2007's royalties were about 5 percent of what the county received in oil and gas property taxes that year.

Federal mineral revenue-sharing payments by SITLA to Summit County for land exchanged with the federal government amounted to just $1,873 in fiscal year 2007 and $5,472 in fiscal year 2008.

Local sales taxes as a result of the direct, indirect, and induced impacts of the oil and gas industry in the Overthrust are estimated at $52,519 in 2007.

4.6 Uncompahgre Uplift

The largest direct fiscal impacts due to oil and gas operations in the Uncompahgre Uplift are property taxes paid by the operating companies and federal mineral royalties distributed to the local government by the Utah Department of Transportation.

Table 4.19
Oil and Gas Property Tax Payments in Grand County, 2000–2007
(Current Dollars)

Year	Oil & Gas Property Tax	Share of Total Property Tax
2000	$286,132	4.6%
2001	$300,119	4.6%
2002	$289,734	4.4%
2003	$303,209	4.5%
2004	$378,763	5.4%
2005	$491,535	6.7%
2006	$593,754	7.3%
2007	$505,228	5.9%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division Annual Reports.

Property taxes paid on oil and gas properties in Grand County were rising in recent years (Table 4.19). In 2006 the oil and gas industry paid $593,754 in property taxes, 7.3 percent of total property taxes in the county. This was more than twice the amount paid in 2000. Rising crude oil and natural gas prices in recent years, have increased the net present value of future production. This has raised the amount of property taxes paid by the oil and gas industry despite production in the county being relatively constant. However, oil and gas property taxes paid in 2007 were down slightly from 2006 at $505,228. Table 4.19 refers to all property taxes paid to various government entities in the county, not just to the county government.

Table 4.20
Federal Mineral Royalties Returned by UDOT to Grand County, 2000–2008
(Current Dollars)

Year	Royalties
2000	$426,579
2001	$647,287
2002	$373,319
2003	$312,191
2004	$552,098
2005	$656,995
2006	$783,048
2007	$700,610
2008	$677,662

Note: Years are state fiscal years.
Source: Utah Department of Transportation.

The funds generated through federal mineral royalties that are returned to Grand County through the Utah Department of Transportation are also a significant source of revenue for the local government. These funds actually exceed the amount of property taxes paid by the oil and gas industry. In 2008, Grand County received $677,662 in federal mineral royalties returned by UDOT (Table 4.20). This was 59 percent above the amount returned in 2000 but 13 percent below the high of $783,048 received in 2006.

Federal mineral revenue-sharing payments by SITLA to Grand County for land exchanged with the federal government amounted to $21,615 in fiscal year 2007 and $63,119 in fiscal year 2008.

Local sales taxes as a result of oil and gas E&P activities in Grand County are estimated at $31,874 for 2007.

5 Socioeconomic Profiles

5.1 Demographic Overview

5.1.1 Duchesne County

5.1.1.1 Population Growth: Trends and Components of Change

Duchesne County's resident population declined from 8,700 in 1940 to 6,500 in 1965 and 1966, and there was net out-migration for all but two years from 1942 through 1966 (Exhibit 5.1). Growth accelerated in the early 1970s and the county population doubled from a 1970 level of 7,400 to 14,800 in 1984. Annual net in-migration peaked in 1972 at an estimated 1,231. From the 1984 peak of 14,800, population declined to 12,600 in 1990 as the county again experienced net out-migration. Subsequently, the population has increased slowly and finally surpassed the 1984 peak in 2002, when population reached 14,856. Since 1990, the county has averaged an annual growth rate of 1.3 percent, growing from 12,600 in 1990 to 16,163 in 2007, an increase of 3,563. Net migration has fluctuated positively and negatively over this period. From 1990 to 2007, cumulative net migration has amounted to 524, contributing 14.7 percent of the county's population growth, while cumulative natural increase (births minus deaths) has contributed 3,039 or 85.3 percent of the growth. From 2004 through 2007, net migration turned positive and the growth rate in the county accelerated to average 2.4 percent annually.

5.1.1.2 Age Structure

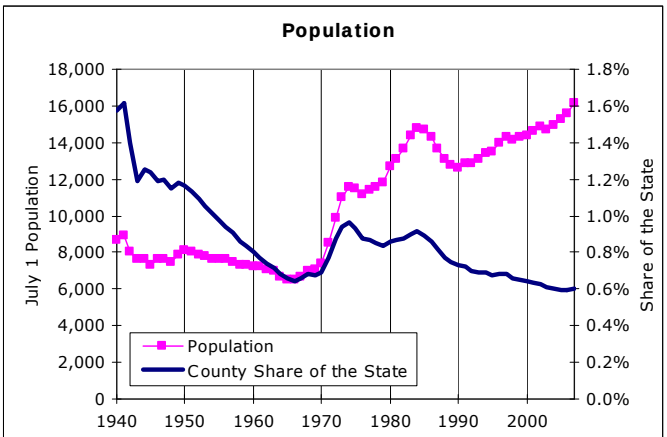
The age structure of Duchesne County is one that is common to many rural communities (Exhibit 5.2). There is a smaller share of the population in the ages after high school graduation and through the young prime working ages, as compared with the state. This is consistent with out-migration for educational and economic opportunities. As a result, there are more young persons and more retirement-age persons per capita than in the state as a whole. The county has a greater share of persons in all five-year age groups from 40 years old and older up to 80 years old. In the 2000 census enumeration the median age was 28.3, which is older than that of the state (27.1 years old). The share of the county population 60 years and older was 13.3 percent, as compared with 11.3 percent for the state. Unlike the state as a whole, the male-to-female ratio does not drop in the 15 through 19-year-old age group (as compared with adjacent five-year age groups).

5.1.1.3 Race and Ethnicity

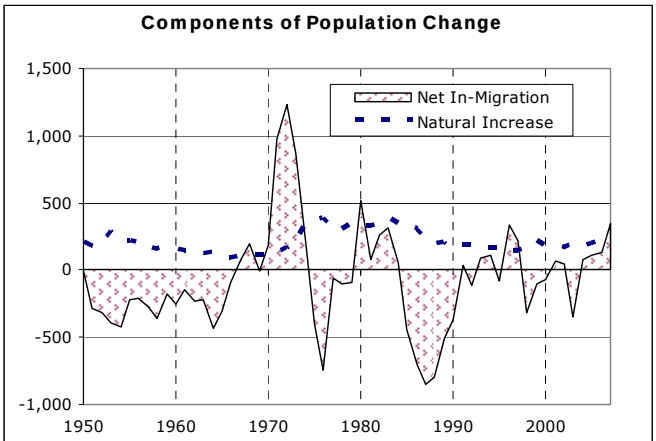
The estimated population of Duchesne County for July 1, 2006 was 15,585, which was an increase of 1,214 or 8.4 percent since April 1, 2000 (compared with 17.1 percent for the state over the same period) (Table 5.1). The minority population (defined as Hispanics or Latinos and all non-Whites) was estimated in 2006 to be 1,742, or 11.2 percent of the population (compared with 17.4 percent for the state), ranking it 15th among all 29 counties for minority share. The 2006 estimated minority population represented an increase of 8.4 percent from 2000, and accounted for 11.1 percent of the total population increase of Duchesne County to 2006. The largest minority group is the population of those identifying themselves as Hispanic or Latino, which was estimated in 2006 to be 656 persons, or 4.2 percent of the population. From 2000 to 2006, this population increased by 148, or 29.1 percent. The second largest minority group in 2006 was the American Indian and Alaska Native Alone (Not Hispanic), estimated to be 644, which is a decline from 723 in 2000. The multi-race group (Not Hispanic) is the third largest minority group, with an estimated population of 372 in 2006, up from 314 in 2000.

Exhibit 5.1
Duchesne County Population Estimates and Components of Population Change, 1940–2007

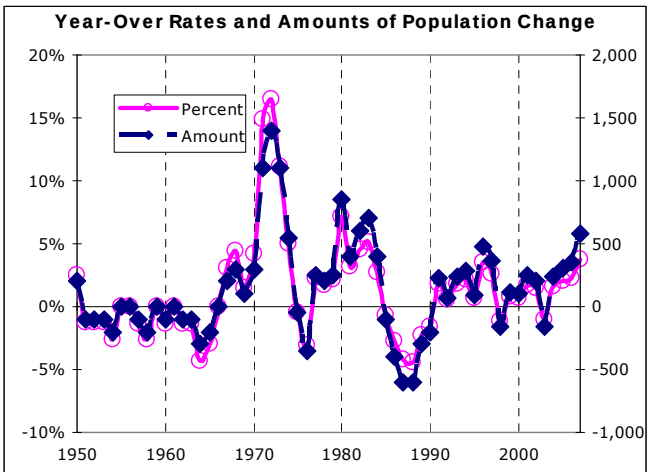
	Population	Fiscal Year Births	Fiscal Year Deaths	Natural Increase	Net In-Migration
1940	8,700	242	60	182	0
1941	8,900	242	51	191	9
1942	8,000	208	50	158	−1,058
1943	7,600	189	47	142	−542
1944	7,600	202	58	144	−144
1945	7,300	203	43	160	−460
1946	7,600	218	62	156	144
1947	7,600	283	56	227	−227
1948	7,500	267	59	208	−308
1949	7,900	247	55	192	208
1950	8,100	268	62	206	−6
1951	8,000	239	59	180	−280
1952	7,900	278	62	216	−316
1953	7,800	335	44	291	−391
1954	7,600	276	57	219	−419
1955	7,600	268	46	222	−222
1956	7,600	250	42	208	−208
1957	7,500	219	50	169	−269
1958	7,300	215	57	158	−358
1959	7,300	213	39	174	−174
1960	7,200	220	63	157	−257
1961	7,200	187	43	144	−144
1962	7,100	191	61	130	−230
1963	7,000	179	59	120	−220
1964	6,700	183	54	129	−429
1965	6,500	159	50	109	−309
1966	6,500	128	41	87	−87
1967	6,700	155	39	116	84
1968	7,000	169	63	106	194
1969	7,100	161	55	106	−6
1970	7,400	162	48	114	186
1971	8,500	202	79	123	977
1972	9,900	243	74	169	1,231
1973	11,000	297	65	232	868
1974	11,550	427	78	349	201
1975	11,500	439	82	357	−407
1976	11,150	443	53	390	−740
1977	11,400	388	82	306	−56
1978	11,600	381	79	302	−102
1979	11,850	417	70	347	−97
1980	12,700	421	85	336	514
1981	13,100	407	85	322	78
1982	13,700	418	79	339	261
1983	14,400	463	74	389	311
1984	14,800	441	98	343	57
1985	14,700	425	83	342	−442
1986	14,300	384	78	306	−706
1987	13,700	327	79	248	−848
1988	13,100	281	81	200	−800
1989	12,800	294	85	209	−509
1990	12,600	234	67	167	−367
1991	12,825	258	67	191	34
1992	12,895	270	82	188	−118
1993	13,131	233	84	149	87
1994	13,414	251	83	168	115
1995	13,501	250	83	167	−80
1996	13,973	243	106	137	335
1997	14,332	250	109	141	218
1998	14,177	237	81	156	−311
1999	14,293	307	85	222	−106
2000	14,397	268	91	177	−73
2001	14,646	286	105	181	68
2002	14,856	284	117	167	43
2003	14,698	316	121	195	−353
2004	14,933	269	109	160	75
2005	15,237	317	122	195	109
2006	15,585	327	110	217	131
2007	16,163	343	115	228	350



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

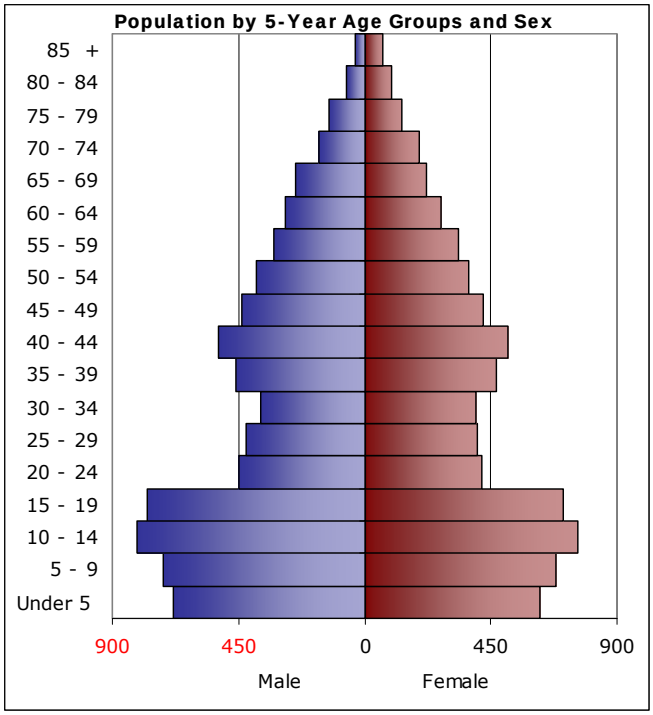


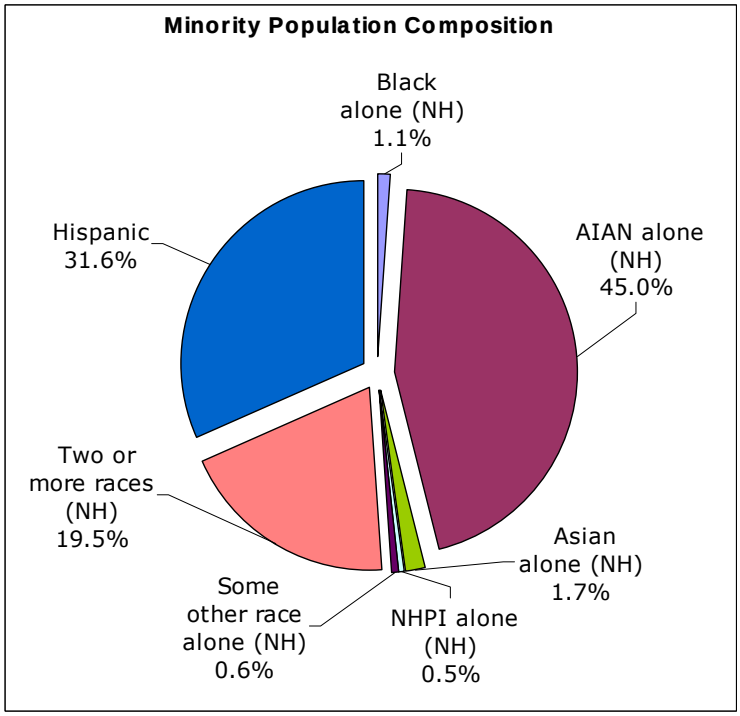
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Notes: Population estimates for July 1 were produced by the Utah Population Estimates Committee (UPEC). UPEC changed its rounding convention. Estimates before 1990 are rounded while those for 1990 and beyond are not rounded. Birth and death data are from the Utah Bureau of Health Statistics.

Source: Downloaded www.governor.state.ut.us/dea on November 19, 2007.

Exhibit 5.2
Duchesne County Population by Age and Sex, Race, and Ethnicity: 2000





Age Distribution of the Duchesne County Population

	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Share	Share of State
Under 5	681	625	1.09	9.1%	0.6%
5–9	718	683	1.05	9.7%	**0.7%**
10–14	810	759	1.07	10.9%	**0.8%**
15–19	778	710	1.10	10.4%	**0.7%**
20–24	449	416	1.08	6.0%	0.4%
25–29	423	401	1.05	5.7%	0.5%
30–34	373	396	0.94	5.4%	0.5%
35–39	458	470	0.97	6.5%	0.6%
40–44	521	509	1.02	7.2%	**0.7%**
45–49	439	425	1.03	6.0%	**0.7%**
50–54	387	372	1.04	5.3%	**0.7%**
55–59	325	335	0.97	4.6%	**0.8%**
60–64	285	274	1.04	3.9%	**0.9%**
65–69	247	221	1.12	3.3%	**0.9%**
70–74	163	195	0.84	2.5%	**0.7%**
75–79	129	133	0.97	1.8%	**0.7%**
80–84	64	95	0.67	1.1%	0.6%
85 +	36	66	0.55	0.7%	0.5%
Total	7,286	7,085	1.03	100%	0.6%
Share 60 years+		**13.3%**			**0.8%**
Median Age		**28.3**			

Race and Ethnicity of the Duchesne County Population

	Population	Share	Share of State
Total	***14,371***	***100%***	***0.64%***
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,863	96.5%	**0.68%**
White alone	12,764	88.8%	**0.67%**
Black or African American alone	18	0.1%	0.11%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	723	5.0%	**2.71%**
Asian alone	27	0.2%	0.07%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	8	0.1%	0.05%
Some other race alone	9	0.1%	0.46%
Two or more races	314	2.2%	**1.00%**
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	508	3.5%	0.25%
Minority	1,607	11.2%	0.49%

Note: NH is Not Hispanic.
Note: If a cell is shaded yellow and has bold red type, this indicates that the county's share of the state for the given category exceeds the county's share of total population in the state. Blue shading indicates a male-to-female ratio greater than one.
Source: Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, SF1.

Table 5.1
Duchesne County Population by Race and Ethnicity: 2000 Census and 2006 Estimates

		Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino							Minority		
	Total Population	Total	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	Asian Alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	Some Other Race Alone	Two or More Races	Total	Share	Rank Among Utah Counties
Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	15,585	656	13,843	20	644	32	9	9	372	1,742	11.2%	15
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	14,371	508	12,764	18	723	27	8	9	314	1,607	11.2%	7
Shares of Total Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	100%	4.2%	88.8%	0.1%	4.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	2.4%	11.2%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	100%	3.5%	88.8%	0.1%	5.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	2.2%	11.2%		
Share of State Population Group												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	0.1%	2.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	2.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	1.0%	0.5%		
Change from 2000 to 2006												
Amount	1,214	148	1,079	2	−79	5	1	0	58	135		
Percentage	8.4%	29.1%	8.5%	12.6%	−10.9%	18.7%	14.1%	4.0%	18.4%	8.4%		
Share of County Population Increase	100%	12.2%	88.9%	0.2%	−6.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	4.8%	11.1%		

Note: Minority is computed as total population minus White Alone, Not Hispanic.

Sources: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah analysis using data from U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000 Census and 2006 estimates) and Utah Population Estimates Committee (2006 estimates). The 2006 minority estimates are BEBR estimates controlled to UPEC totals.

5.1.2 Uintah County

5.1.2.1 Population Growth: Trends and Components of Change

The Uintah County resident population increased from 10,000 in 1940 to 12,800 in 1970, an average annual growth rate of 0.9 percent (Exhibit 5.3). Then, beginning in 1970, the county experienced a 14-year run of population increase, and positive net in-migration for all but one of those years. Population peaked at 26,000 in 1983. Net out-migration occurred for the next seven years, as the county's population declined to 22,200 in 1989. The 1983 population peak was not surpassed again until 2001. Since 1990, the county has averaged an annual growth rate of 1.5 percent, growing from 22,230 in 1990 to 28,806 in 2007, an increase of 6,576. Net migration has fluctuated positively and negatively over this period. From 1990 to 2007, cumulative net migration has amounted to 1,266, contributing 19.3 percent of the county's population growth, while cumulative natural increase (births minus deaths) has contributed 5,310 or 80.7 percent of the growth. From 2005 through 2007, net migration has been positive and the growth rate in the county accelerated to average 3.2 percent annually over this period.

5.1.2.2 Age Structure

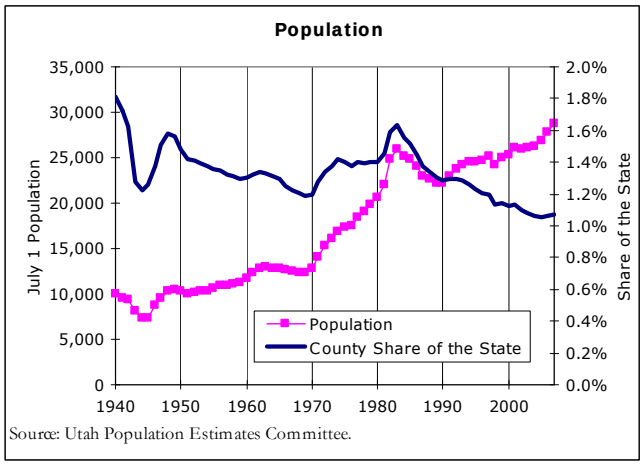
The age structure of Uintah County is one that is common to many rural communities (Exhibit 5.4). There is a smaller share of the population in the ages after high school graduation and through the young prime working ages, as compared with the state. This is consistent with out-migration from the county for educational and economic opportunities. As a result, there are more young persons and more retirement-age persons per capita than in the state as a whole. The county has a greater share of persons in all five-year age groups from 35 years old and older. In the 2000 census enumeration, the median age was 29.0, which is higher than 27.1 for the state. The share of the county population 60 years and older was 13.5 percent, as compared with 11.3 percent for the state. Unlike the state as a whole, the male-to-female ratio does not drop in the 15 through 19-year-old age group.

5.1.2.3 Race and Ethnicity

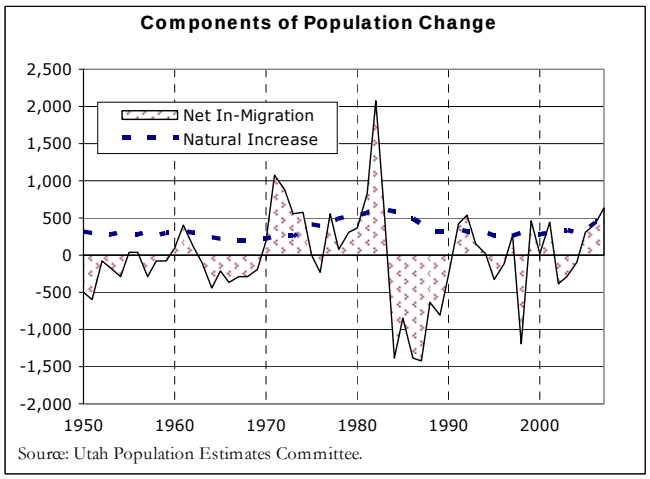
The estimated population of Uintah County for July 1, 2006 was 27,747, which was an increase of 2,523 or 10.0 percent since April 1, 2000 (compared with 17.1 percent for the state over the same period) (Table 5.2). The minority population (defined as Hispanics or Latinos and all non-Whites) was estimated in 2006 to be 4,174, or 15.0 percent of the population (compared with 17.4 percent for the state), ranking it fourth among all 29 counties for minority share. The 2006 estimated minority population represented an increase of 17.2 percent from 2000, and accounted for 24.2 percent of the total population increase of Uintah County to 2006. The largest minority group is the population of those identifying themselves as American Indian and Alaska Native Alone (Not Hispanic), which was estimated in 2006 to be 2,405 persons, or 8.7 percent of the population. From 2000 to 2006, this population increased by 141, or 6.2 percent. The second largest minority group is Hispanics, estimated to be 1,130 persons in Uintah County in 2006.

Exhibit 5.3
Uintah County Population Estimates and Components of Population Change, 1940–2007

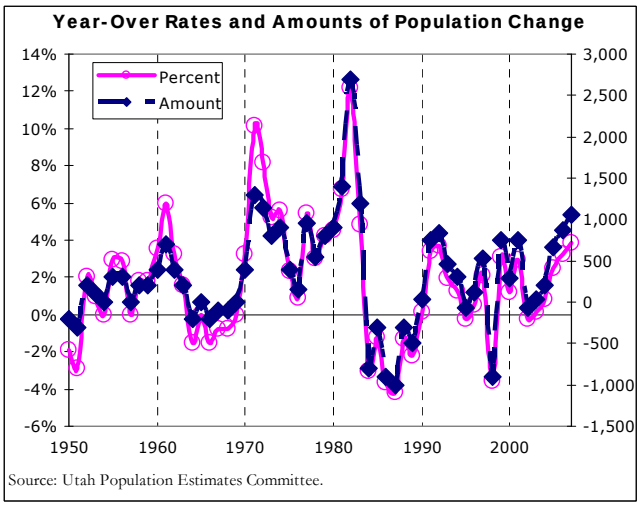
	Population	Fiscal Year Births	Fiscal Year Deaths	Natural Increase	Net In-Migration
1940	10,000	316	81	235	0
1941	9,500	290	57	233	−733
1942	9,300	236	64	172	−372
1943	8,200	223	66	157	−1,257
1944	7,400	230	46	184	−984
1945	7,400	223	47	176	−176
1946	8,800	253	73	180	1,220
1947	9,600	406	56	350	450
1948	10,300	412	82	330	370
1949	10,500	430	95	335	−135
1950	10,300	363	55	308	−508
1951	10,000	365	73	292	−592
1952	10,200	356	70	286	−86
1953	10,300	364	87	277	−177
1954	10,300	377	96	281	−281
1955	10,600	335	81	254	46
1956	10,900	341	75	266	34
1957	10,900	355	62	293	−293
1958	11,100	362	89	273	−73
1959	11,300	369	89	280	−80
1960	11,700	387	91	296	104
1961	12,400	396	93	303	397
1962	12,800	372	92	280	120
1963	13,000	387	97	290	−90
1964	12,800	327	90	237	−437
1965	12,800	295	87	208	−208
1966	12,600	256	95	161	−361
1967	12,500	274	79	195	−295
1968	12,400	266	75	191	−291
1969	12,400	277	92	185	−185
1970	12,800	291	82	209	191
1971	14,100	319	89	230	1,070
1972	15,250	336	78	258	892
1973	16,050	359	113	246	554
1974	16,950	443	122	321	579
1975	17,350	507	109	398	2
1976	17,500	486	105	381	−231
1977	18,450	514	130	384	566
1978	19,000	586	107	479	71
1979	19,800	596	100	496	304
1980	20,700	651	118	533	367
1981	22,100	689	122	567	833
1982	24,800	757	139	618	2,082
1983	26,000	754	130	624	576
1984	25,200	720	134	586	−1,386
1985	24,900	677	126	551	−851
1986	24,000	628	152	476	−1,376
1987	23,000	560	133	427	−1,427
1988	22,700	461	133	328	−628
1989	22,200	431	123	308	−808
1990	22,230	414	109	305	−275
1991	22,977	453	130	323	424
1992	23,820	428	114	314	529
1993	24,277	435	126	309	148
1994	24,581	430	140	290	14
1995	24,518	399	143	256	−319
1996	24,636	393	159	234	−116
1997	25,163	403	154	249	278
1998	24,262	445	147	298	−1,199
1999	25,004	429	151	278	464
2000	25,297	449	175	274	19
2001	26,049	467	155	312	440
2002	25,984	497	182	315	−380
2003	26,019	511	179	332	−297
2004	26,224	515	209	306	−101
2005	26,883	522	167	355	304
2006	27,747	596	162	434	430
2007	28,806	630	199	431	628



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.



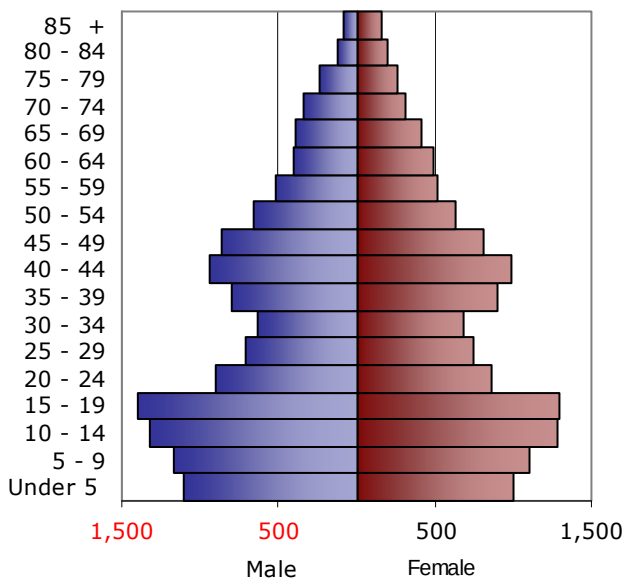
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Notes: Population estimates for July 1 were produced by the Utah Population Estimates Committee (UPEC). UPEC changed its rounding convention. Estimates before 1990 are rounded while those for 1990 and beyond are not rounded. Birth and death data are from the Utah Bureau of Health Statistics.

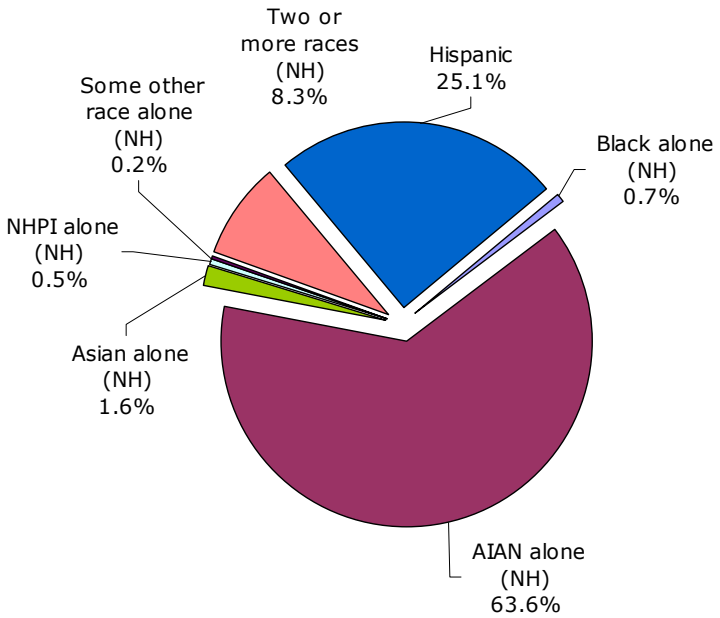
Source: Downloaded www.governor.state.ut.us/dea on November 19, 2007.

Exhibit 5.4
Uintah County Population by Age and Sex, Race, and Ethnicity: 2000

Population by 5-Year Age Groups and Sex



Minority Population Composition



Age Distribution of the Uintah County Population

	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Share	Share of State
Under 5	1,106	1,002	1.10	8.4%	1.0%
5–9	1,165	1,100	1.06	9.0%	**1.2%**
10–14	1,318	1,278	1.03	10.3%	**1.4%**
15–19	1,395	1,301	1.07	10.7%	**1.2%**
20–24	906	868	1.04	7.0%	0.8%
25–29	710	744	0.95	5.8%	0.8%
30–34	638	681	0.94	5.2%	0.9%
35–39	801	903	0.89	6.8%	**1.1%**
40–44	942	983	0.96	7.6%	**1.3%**
45–49	857	809	1.06	6.6%	**1.3%**
50–54	652	634	1.03	5.1%	**1.2%**
55–59	516	511	1.01	4.1%	**1.3%**
60–64	405	492	0.82	3.6%	**1.4%**
65–69	384	414	0.93	3.2%	**1.5%**
70–74	333	313	1.06	2.6%	**1.4%**
75–79	231	267	0.87	2.0%	**1.3%**
80–84	119	193	0.62	1.2%	**1.1%**
85 +	89	164	0.54	1.0%	**1.2%**
Total	12,567	12,657	0.99	100%	1.1%
Share 60 years+	**13.5%**				**1.3%**
Median Age	**29**				

Race and Ethnicity of the Uintah County Population

	Population	Share	Share of State
Total	***25,224***	***100%***	***1.1%***
Not Hispanic or Latino	24,330	96.5%	**1.2%**
White alone	21,662	85.9%	**1.1%**
Black or African American alone	26	0.1%	0.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2,264	9.0%	**8.5%**
Asian alone	56	0.2%	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	19	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race alone	7	0.0%	0.4%
Two or more races	296	1.2%	0.9%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	894	3.5%	0.4%
Minority	3,562	14.1%	1.1%

Note: NH is Not Hispanic. If a cell is shaded yellow and has bold red type, this indicates that the county's share of the state for the given category exceeds the county's share of total population in the state. Blue shading indicates a male-to-female ratio greater than one.

Source: Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, SF1.

Table 5.2
Uintah County Population by Race and Ethnicity: 2000 Census and 2006 Estimates

		Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino							Minority		
	Total Population	Total	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	Asian Alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	Some Other Race Alone	Two or More Races	Total	Share	Rank Among Utah Counties
Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	27,747	1,130	23,573	43	2,405	110	49	8	429	4,174	15.0%	4
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	25,224	894	21,662	26	2,264	56	19	7	296	3,562	14.1%	5
Shares of Total Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	100%	4.1%	85.0%	0.2%	8.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	1.5%	15.0%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	100%	3.5%	85.9%	0.1%	9.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	1.2%	14.1%		
Share of State Population Group												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	1.1%	0.4%	1.1%	0.2%	8.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%	0.9%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	1.1%	0.4%	1.1%	0.2%	8.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.9%	1.1%		
Change from 2000 to 2006												
Amount	2,523	236	1,911	17	141	54	30	1	133	612		
Percentage	10.0%	26.4%	8.8%	64.6%	6.2%	95.9%	157.8%	9.3%	45.1%	17.2%		
Share of County Population Increase	100%	9.3%	75.8%	0.7%	5.6%	2.1%	1.2%	0.0%	5.3%	24.2%		

Note: Minority is computed as total population minus White Alone, Not Hispanic.

Sources: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah analysis using data from U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000 Census and 2006 estimates) and Utah Population Estimates Committee (2006 estimates). The 2006 minority estimates are BEBR estimates controlled to UPEC totals.

5.1.3 San Juan County

5.1.3.1 Population Growth: Trends and Components of Change

Although there have been some cycles in population growth in San Juan County since 1940, the trend has generally been upward (Exhibit 5.5). Like Grand County, population was mostly unchanged from 1940 (when it was 4,600) to 1954 (when it was 5,000), and then began a significant increase to peak in 1959 (at 9,300). From this peak, population declined until 1963 at 7,600. With few exceptions (the mid-1980s and late 1990s), population then increased consistently to reach 12,400 by 1980, 14,360 by 2000, and 14,807 by 2007. Population growth has been generated from natural increase, as cumulative net migration from 1970 to 2007 was –3,440 and natural increase was 8,547. Considering 1990 to 2007, cumulative net migration was also negative (–795), while cumulative natural increase was a positive 3,154. Population growth averaged 0.9 percent from 1990 to 2007. With an estimated population of 14,807 in 2007, San Juan County's population now slightly surpasses the previous peak of 14,779 in 1998.

5.1.3.2 Age Structure

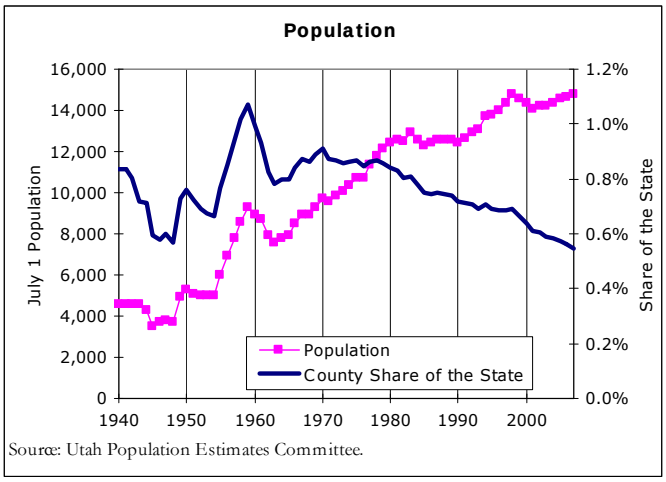
The age structure of San Juan County is somewhat unique among rural Utah counties (Exhibit 5.6). Certainly, as is true for many rural Utah counties, there is a smaller share of persons in the ages after high school graduation and through the young prime working ages, as compared with the state. This is consistent with out-migration from the county for educational and economic opportunities. The county has a greater share of persons in all five-year age groups younger than 20, as well as in the five-year age groups 55 to 75 years old. The median age was 25.5 in the 2000 census enumeration, which is significantly lower than 27.1 for the state. The median age of American Indians in San Juan County was 22.1, and for those who are White (not Hispanic) it was 32.7. Since American Indians were over half (55.1%) of San Juan County's population in the 2000 enumeration, it is this population group that explains the very large proportion of youth in the county. The share of the county's population younger than 18 is 39.3 percent (compared with 32.2 percent for the state). The share of San Juan County's American Indian population younger than 18 is 43.0 percent, compared with a share of 32.8 percent among San Juan County's non-Hispanic White population. The share of the county population 60 years and older is 11.4 percent, virtually identical to 11.3 percent for the state. Unlike the state as a whole, the male-to-female ratio does not drop in the 15-through-19-year-old age group.

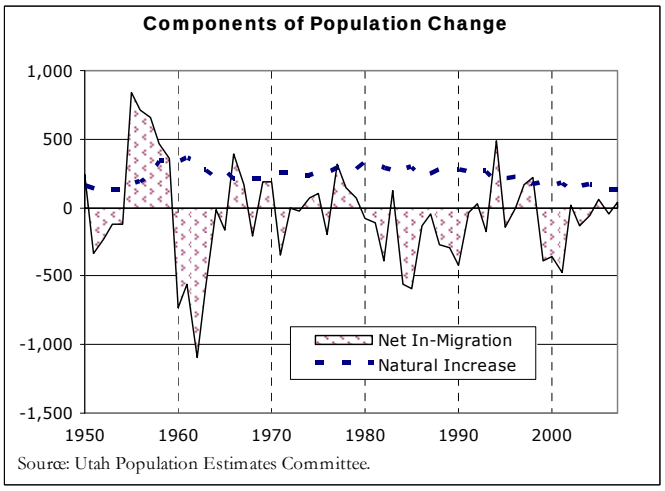
5.1.3.3 Race and Ethnicity

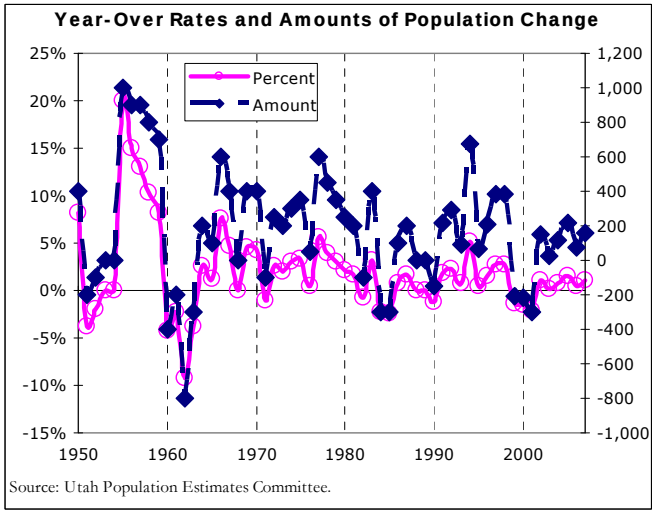
The estimated population of San Juan County for July 1, 2006 was 14,647, which was an increase of 234 or 1.6 percent since April 1, 2000 (as compared with 17.1 percent for the state over the same period) (Table 3). The minority population (defined as Hispanics or Latinos and all non-Whites) was estimated in 2006 to be 8,699 or 59.4 percent of the population (compared with 17.4 percent for the state), ranking it first among all 29 counties for minority share. The 2006 estimated minority population remained basically unchanged compared with 2000, with American Indian and Alaska Native Alone (Not Hispanic) declining somewhat and all other minorities increasing by a nearly equal amount. White Alone, Not Hispanic accounted for the majority of the estimated San Juan County population increase from 2000 to 2006. The largest minority group is the population of those identifying themselves as American Indian and Alaska Native Alone (Not Hispanic), which was estimated in 2006 to be 7,774 persons, or 53.1 percent of the population. In 2006, San Juan County was home to over one-quarter (26.5 percent) of the state's American Indian population.

Exhibit 5.5
San Juan County Population Estimates and Components of Population Change, 1940–2007

	Population	Fiscal Year Births	Fiscal Year Deaths	Natural Increase	Net In-Migration
1940	4,600	96	23	73	0
1941	4,600	92	19	73	−73
1942	4,600	94	23	71	−71
1943	4,600	91	17	74	−74
1944	4,300	86	17	69	−369
1945	3,500	77	16	61	−861
1946	3,700	71	20	51	149
1947	3,800	118	19	99	1
1948	3,700	115	12	103	−203
1949	4,900	154	24	130	1,070
1950	5,300	184	28	156	244
1951	5,100	173	38	135	−335
1952	5,000	166	34	132	−232
1953	5,000	147	28	119	−119
1954	5,000	140	20	120	−120
1955	6,000	190	26	164	836
1956	6,900	227	41	186	714
1957	7,800	281	43	238	662
1958	8,600	377	43	334	466
1959	9,300	401	58	343	357
1960	8,900	387	61	326	−726
1961	8,700	399	43	356	−556
1962	7,900	353	58	295	−1,095
1963	7,600	320	47	273	−573
1964	7,800	273	56	217	−17
1965	7,900	326	65	261	−161
1966	8,500	260	46	214	386
1967	8,900	284	50	234	166
1968	8,900	268	61	207	−207
1969	9,300	274	63	211	189
1970	9,700	263	48	215	185
1971	9,600	301	53	248	−348
1972	9,850	294	42	252	−2
1973	10,050	284	54	230	−30
1974	10,350	292	59	233	67
1975	10,700	300	52	248	102
1976	10,750	317	73	244	−194
1977	11,350	349	65	284	316
1978	11,800	358	57	301	149
1979	12,150	334	50	284	66
1980	12,400	384	50	334	−84
1981	12,600	366	57	309	−109
1982	12,500	340	51	289	−389
1983	12,900	340	65	275	125
1984	12,600	315	56	259	−559
1985	12,300	343	52	291	−591
1986	12,400	295	65	230	−130
1987	12,600	311	66	245	−45
1988	12,600	338	65	273	−273
1989	12,600	355	61	294	−294
1990	12,448	336	66	270	−422
1991	12,668	336	75	261	−41
1992	12,963	324	60	264	31
1993	13,056	331	66	265	−172
1994	13,730	264	72	192	482
1995	13,796	275	67	208	−142
1996	14,008	278	61	217	−5
1997	14,392	267	54	213	171
1998	14,779	220	51	169	218
1999	14,573	233	52	181	−387
2000	14,360	209	63	146	−359
2001	14,063	252	76	176	−473
2002	14,216	192	57	135	18
2003	14,240	207	54	153	−129
2004	14,353	219	50	169	−56
2005	14,571	202	46	156	62
2006	14,647	196	71	125	−49
2007	14,807	173	49	124	36



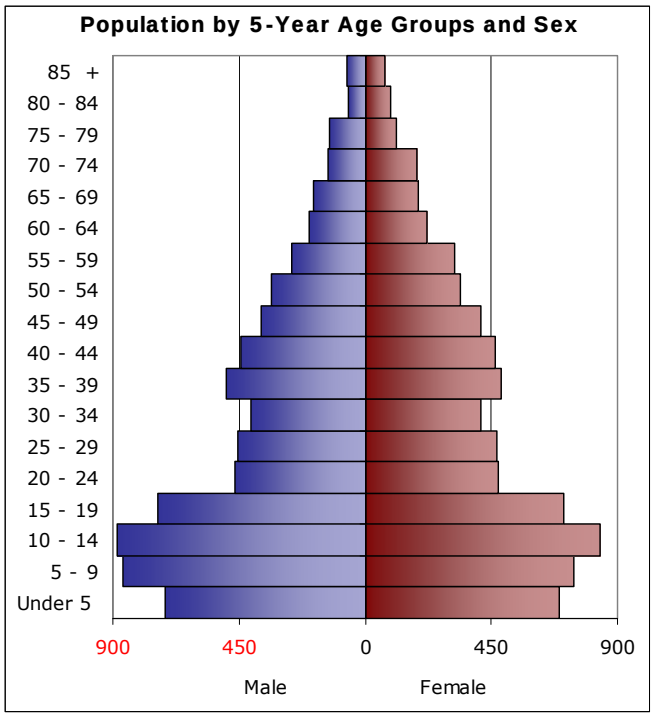


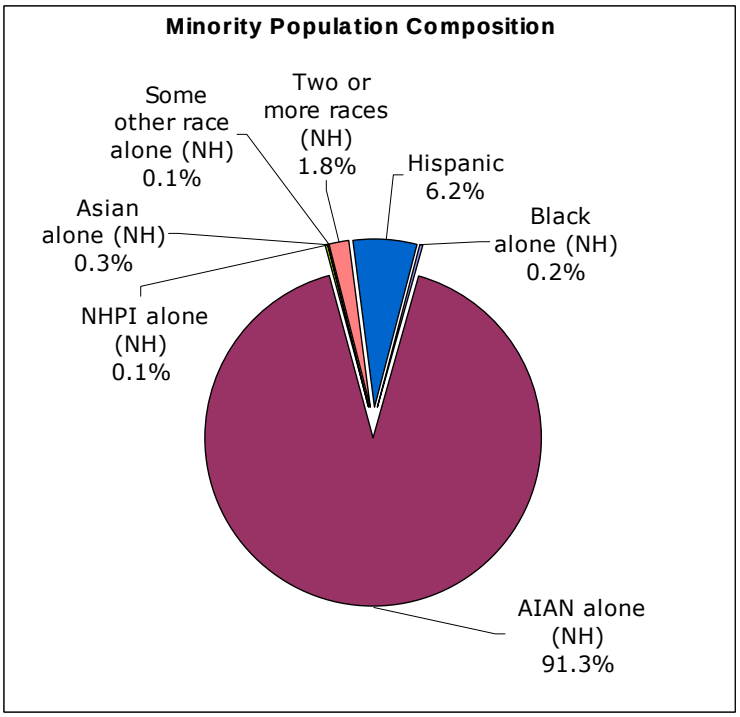


Notes: Population estimates for July 1 were produced by the Utah Population Estimates Committee (UPEC). UPEC changed its rounding convention. Estimates before 1990 are rounded while those for 1990 and beyond are not rounded. Birth and death data are from the Utah Bureau of Health Statistics.

Source: Downloaded www.governor.state.ut.us/dea on November 19, 2007.

Exhibit 5.6
San Juan County Population by Age and Sex, Race, and Ethnicity:2000





Age Distribution of the San Juan County Population

	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Share	Share of State
Under 5	712	690	1.03	9.7%	**0.7%**
5–9	865	743	1.16	11.2%	**0.8%**
10–14	884	836	1.06	11.9%	**0.9%**
15–19	737	709	1.04	10.0%	**0.7%**
20–24	462	473	0.98	6.5%	0.4%
25–29	454	469	0.97	6.4%	0.5%
30–34	405	410	0.99	5.7%	0.5%
35–39	494	487	1.01	6.8%	**0.7%**
40–44	445	463	0.96	6.3%	0.6%
45–49	369	410	0.90	5.4%	0.6%
50–54	335	342	0.98	4.7%	0.6%
55–59	262	321	0.82	4.0%	**0.7%**
60–64	199	223	0.89	2.9%	**0.7%**
65–69	184	188	0.98	2.6%	**0.7%**
70–74	132	184	0.72	2.2%	**0.7%**
75–79	126	113	1.12	1.7%	0.6%
80–84	59	90	0.66	1.0%	0.5%
85 +	66	72	0.92	1.0%	0.6%
Total	7,190	7,223	1.00	100%	0.6%
Share 60 years+		**11.4%**			**0.6%**
Median Age		**25.5**			

Race and Ethnicity of the San Juan County Population

	Population	Share	Share of State
Total	***14,413***	***100%***	***0.6%***
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,873	96.3%	**0.7%**
White alone	5,710	39.6%	0.3%
Black or African American alone	18	0.1%	0.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7,948	55.1%	**29.8%**
Asian alone	25	0.2%	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	5	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race alone	11	0.1%	0.6%
Two or more races	156	1.1%	0.5%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	540	3.7%	0.3%
Minority	8,703	60.4%	**2.6%**

Note: NH is Not Hispanic. If a cell is shaded yellow and has bold red type, this indicates that the county's share of the state for the given category exceeds the county's share of total population in the state. Blue shading indicates a male-to-female ratio greater than one.

Source: Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, SF1.

Table 5.3
San Juan County Population by Race and Ethnicity: 2000 Census and 2006 Estimates

		Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino							Minority		
	Total Population	Total	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	Asian Alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	Some Other Race Alone	Two or More Races	Total	Share	Rank Among Utah Counties
Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	14,647	576	5,948	58	7,774	49	26	11	205	8,699	59.4%	1
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	14,413	540	5,710	18	7,948	25	5	11	156	8,703	60.4%	1
Shares of Total Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	100%	3.9%	40.6%	0.4%	53.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	1.4%	59.4%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	100%	3.7%	39.6%	0.1%	55.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	1.1%	60.4%		
Share of State Population Group												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	26.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	1.9%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	29.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	2.6%		
Change from 2000 to 2006												
Amount	234	36	238	40	−174	24	21	0	49	−4		
Percentage	1.6%	6.7%	4.2%	221.6%	−2.2%	94.1%	417.0%	3.8%	31.2%	0.0%		
Share of County Population Increase	100%	15.4%	101.8%	17.0%	−74.2%	10.1%	8.9%	0.2%	20.8%	−1.8%		

Note: Minority is computed as total population minus White Alone, Not Hispanic.

Sources: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah analysis using data from U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000 Census and 2006 estimates) and Utah Population Estimates Committee (2006 estimates). The 2006 minority estimates are BEBR estimates controlled to UPEC totals.

5.1.4 Carbon County

5.1.4.1 Population Growth: Trends and Components of Change

The Carbon County resident population has fluctuated with the booms and busts of the coal industry (Exhibit 5.7). Considering the period since 1940, population peaked at 24,800 in 1950, declined to a low of 15,750 in 1970, again increased until it peaked at 24,300 in 1982, declined to reach 20,169 in 1990, and has remained essentially flat since then. Population was estimated to be 19,730 in 2007. The rate of population decline averaged a negative 0.2 percent from 1990 through 2007, when cumulative net out-migration since 1990 totaled 2,504 and cumulative natural increase was 2,065. With the exception of the period of sustained net in-migration from 1971 through 1982, Carbon County has experienced nearly continuous net out-migration since 1940. From 2006 through 2007, net migration has turned slightly positive and the growth rate in the county has accelerated to average 1.0 percent annually over this most recent two-year period.

5.1.4.2 Age Structure

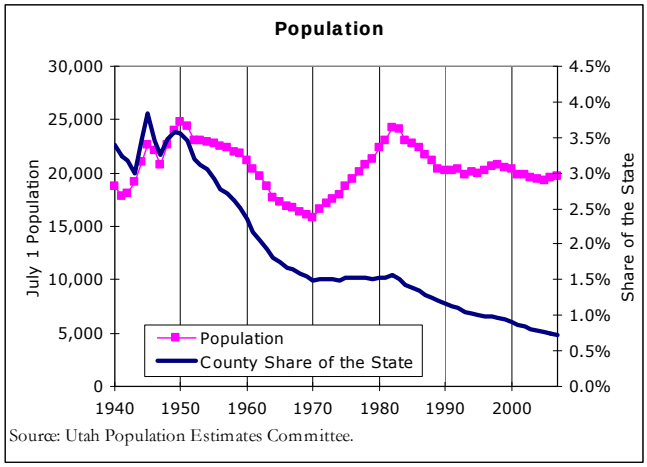
The age structure of Carbon County is one that is common to many rural communities (Exhibit 5.8). There is a smaller share of the population in the ages after high school graduation and through the young prime working ages, as compared with the state. This is consistent with out-migration from the county for educational and economic opportunities. Unlike many rural counties in Utah, the share of school-age persons in the population is lower than in the state in general. The county has a greater share of persons in all five-year age groups from 40 years old and older. In the 2000 enumeration, the median age was 33.6, which is higher than 27.1 for the state. The share of the county population 60 years and older was 16.8 percent, as compared with 11.3 percent for the state. The male-to-female ratio is particularly high for five-year age groups 40 through 54 years old. A drop in the male-to-female ratio in the 15-through-19-year-old age group is evidence of males having left the county, possibly for reasons of religious service.

5.1.4.3 Race and Ethnicity

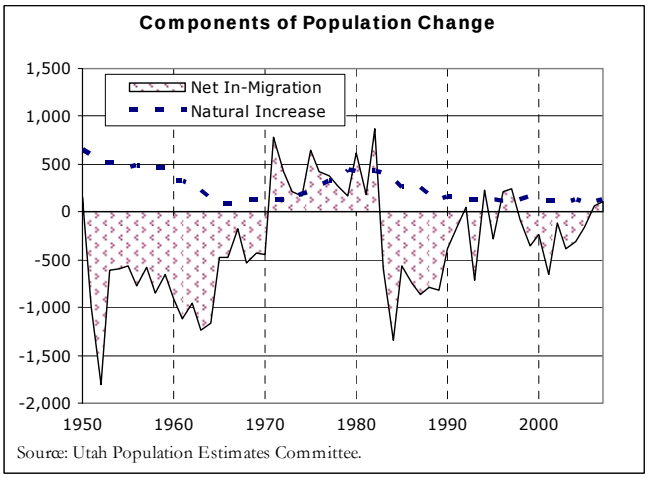
The estimated population of Carbon County for July 1, 2006 was 19,504, which was a decline of 918 persons or 4.5 percent since April 1, 2000 (versus a 17.1 percent increase for the state over the same period) (Table 5.4). The minority population (defined as Hispanics or Latinos and all non-Whites) was estimated in 2006 to be 2,846, or 14.6 percent of the population (compared with 17.4 percent for the state), ranking it fifth among all 29 counties for minority share. The 2006 estimated minority population represented an increase of 3.5 percent from 2000 to 2006, while the White Alone, Not Hispanic population declined by 5.7 percent. The largest minority group is the population of those identifying themselves as Hispanic or Latino, which was estimated in 2006 to be 2,079 persons, or 10.7 percent of the population. From 2000 to 2006, the Hispanic population in Carbon County is estimated to have decreased slightly.

Exhibit 5.7
Carbon County Population Estimates and Components of Population Change, 1940–2007

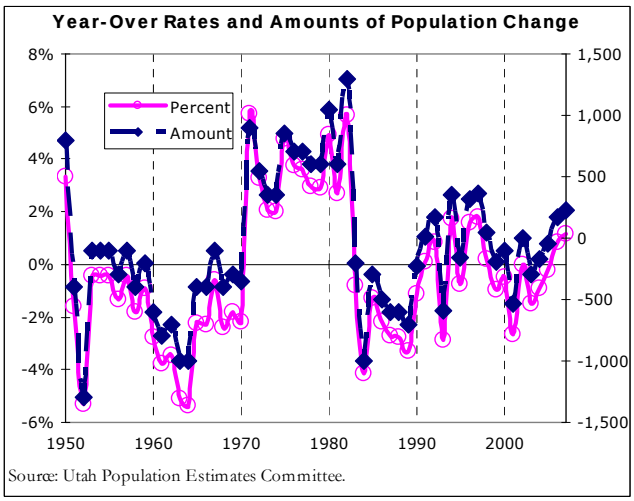
	Population	Fiscal Year Births	Fiscal Year Deaths	Natural Increase	Net In-Migration
1940	18,700	437	118	319	0
1941	17,800	420	137	283	−1,183
1942	18,100	446	136	310	−10
1943	19,100	505	152	353	647
1944	21,000	560	143	417	1,483
1945	22,600	594	205	389	1,211
1946	22,100	617	142	475	−975
1947	20,700	796	167	629	−2,029
1948	22,700	784	181	603	1,397
1949	24,000	797	164	633	667
1950	24,800	835	185	650	150
1951	24,400	743	155	588	−988
1952	23,100	639	132	507	−1,807
1953	23,000	650	138	512	−612
1954	22,900	653	153	500	−600
1955	22,800	612	155	457	−557
1956	22,500	632	156	476	−776
1957	22,400	621	137	484	−584
1958	22,000	616	170	446	−846
1959	21,800	597	142	455	−655
1960	21,200	479	168	311	−911
1961	20,400	453	141	312	−1,112
1962	19,700	393	140	253	−953
1963	18,700	373	137	236	−1,236
1964	17,700	321	166	155	−1,155
1965	17,300	264	189	75	−475
1966	16,900	256	181	75	−475
1967	16,800	234	161	73	−173
1968	16,400	270	140	130	−530
1969	16,100	254	125	129	−429
1970	15,750	244	152	92	−442
1971	16,650	288	166	122	778
1972	17,200	278	156	122	428
1973	17,550	312	181	131	219
1974	17,900	359	182	177	173
1975	18,750	373	163	210	640
1976	19,450	447	177	270	430
1977	20,150	501	184	317	383
1978	20,750	522	191	331	269
1979	21,350	588	152	436	164
1980	22,400	615	188	427	623
1981	23,000	580	170	410	190
1982	24,300	595	173	422	878
1983	24,100	591	199	392	−592
1984	23,100	501	159	342	−1,342
1985	22,800	425	166	259	−559
1986	22,300	409	172	237	−737
1987	21,700	400	144	256	−856
1988	21,100	344	158	186	−786
1989	20,400	287	166	121	−821
1990	20,169	310	157	153	−384
1991	20,186	319	156	163	−146
1992	20,361	305	176	129	46
1993	19,771	292	174	118	−708
1994	20,119	291	175	116	232
1995	19,965	286	163	123	−277
1996	20,286	295	193	102	219
1997	20,654	314	183	131	237
1998	20,695	338	208	130	−89
1999	20,500	330	175	155	−350
2000	20,396	329	201	128	−232
2001	19,858	291	179	112	−650
2002	19,858	303	190	113	−113
2003	19,558	303	221	82	−382
2004	19,385	344	214	130	−303
2005	19,338	300	194	106	−153
2006	19,504	268	163	105	61
2007	19,730	324	202	122	104



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

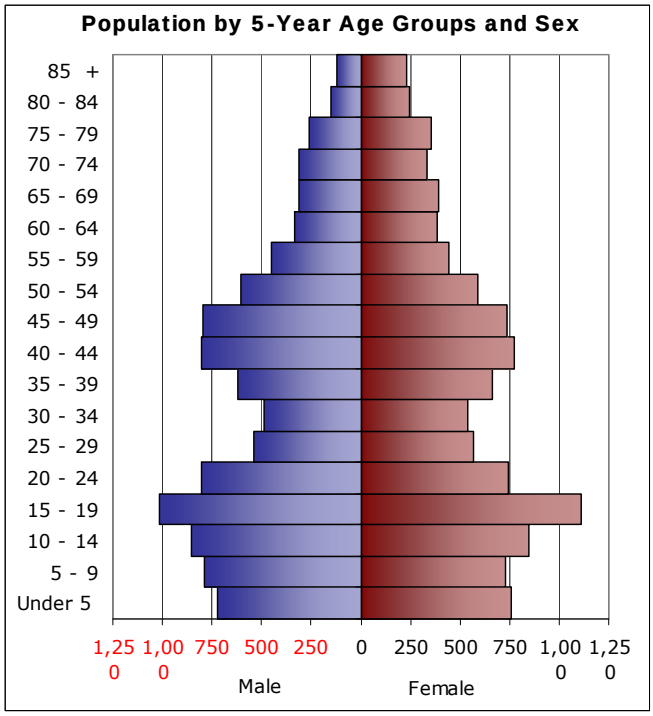


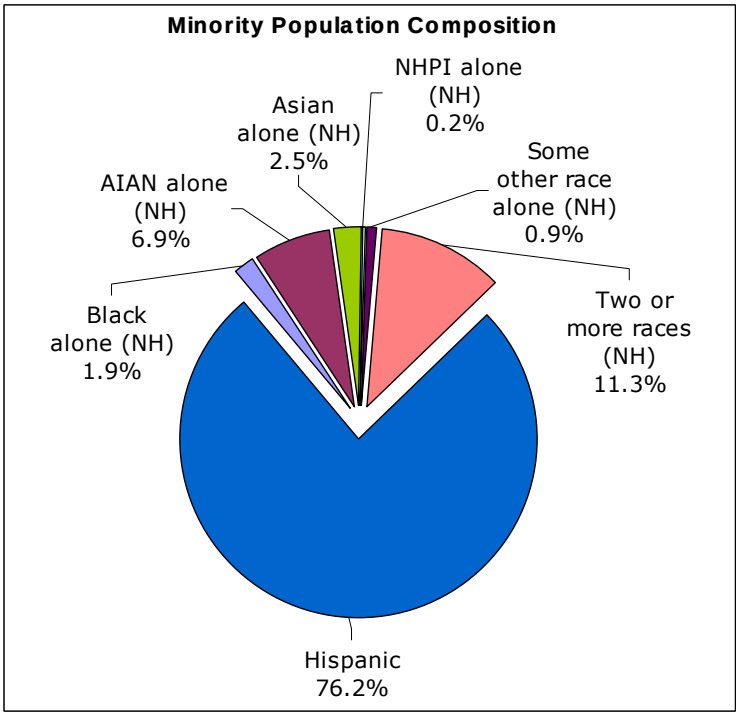
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Notes: Population estimates for July 1 were produced by the Utah Population Estimates Committee (UPEC). UPEC changed its rounding convention. Estimates before 1990 are rounded while those for 1990 and beyond are not rounded. Birth and death data are from the Utah Bureau of Health Statistics.

Source: Downloaded www.governor.state.ut.us/dea on November 19, 2007.

Exhibit 5.8
Carbon County Population by Age and Sex, Race, and Ethnicity: 2000





Age Distribution of the Carbon County Population

	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Share	Share of State
Under 5	721	758	0.95	7.2%	0.7%
5–9	789	731	1.08	7.4%	0.8%
10–14	857	849	1.01	8.4%	0.9%
15–19	1,016	1,112	0.91	10.4%	**1.0%**
20–24	801	744	1.08	7.6%	0.7%
25–29	538	565	0.95	5.4%	0.6%
30–34	491	537	0.91	5.0%	0.7%
35–39	623	665	0.94	6.3%	0.9%
40–44	803	771	1.04	7.7%	**1.1%**
45–49	799	739	1.08	7.5%	**1.2%**
50–54	605	588	1.03	5.8%	**1.1%**
55–59	448	442	1.01	4.4%	**1.1%**
60–64	337	387	0.87	3.5%	**1.2%**
65–69	309	390	0.79	3.4%	**1.3%**
70–74	315	336	0.94	3.2%	**1.4%**
75–79	259	355	0.73	3.0%	**1.5%**
80–84	147	244	0.60	1.9%	**1.4%**
85 +	123	228	0.54	1.7%	**1.6%**
Total	9,981	10,441	0.96	100%	0.9%
Share 60 years+	**16.8%**				**1.4%**
Median Age	**33.6**				

Race and Ethnicity of the Carbon County Population

	Population	Share	Share of State
Total	***20,422***	***100%***	***0.9%***
Not Hispanic or Latino	18,325	89.7%	0.9%
White alone	17,671	86.5%	**0.9%**
Black or African American alone	52	0.3%	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	190	0.9%	0.7%
Asian alone	70	0.3%	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	6	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race alone	24	0.1%	**1.2%**
Two or more races	312	1.5%	**1.0%**
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	2,097	10.3%	**1.0%**
Minority	2,751	13.5%	0.8%

Note: NH is Not Hispanic. If a cell is shaded yellow and has bold red type, this indicates that the county's share of the state for the given category exceeds the county's share of total population in the state. Blue shading indicates a male-to-female ratio greater than one.

Source: Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, *SF1.*

Table 5.4
Carbon County Population by Race and Ethnicity: 2000 Census and 2006 Estimates

		Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino							Minority		
	Total Population	Total	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	Asian Alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	Some Other Race Alone	Two or More Races	Total	Share	Rank Among Utah Counties
Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	19,504	2,079	16,658	55	219	100	7	23	363	2,846	14.6%	5
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	20,422	2,097	17,671	52	190	70	6	24	312	2,751	13.5%	6
Shares of Total Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	100%	10.7%	85.4%	0.3%	1.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	1.9%	14.6%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	100%	10.3%	86.5%	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	1.5%	13.5%		
Share of State Population Group												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.6%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%		
Change from 2000 to 2006												
Amount	−918	−18	−1,013	3	29	30	1	−1	51	95		
Percentage	−4.5%	−0.8%	−5.7%	5.0%	15.1%	43.2%	20.9%	−4.9%	16.5%	3.5%		
Share of County Population Increase	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Note: Minority is computed as total population minus White Alone, Not Hispanic.

Sources: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah analysis using data from U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000 Census and 2006 estimates) and Utah Population Estimates Committee (2006 estimates). The 2006 minority estimates are BEBR estimates controlled to UPEC totals.

5.1.5 Emery County

5.1.5.1 Population Growth: Trends and Components of Change

Emery County's resident population has fluctuated with the booms and busts of the energy industry (Exhibit 5.9). Considering the period since 1940, population peaked at 7,000 in 1940, then declined to a low of 5,100 in 1969 (with some fluctuation in the intervening years). Beginning in 1970, Emery County experienced a 13-year run of net in-migration and population peaked at 12,700 in 1982. With few exceptions, there has been annual net out-migration since then. Population declined to reach 10,262 in 1991, and has since remained essentially flat. Population was estimated to be 10,461 in 2007. Cumulative net out-migration since 1990 totaled 1,646 and cumulative natural increase was 1,778.

5.1.5.2 Age Structure

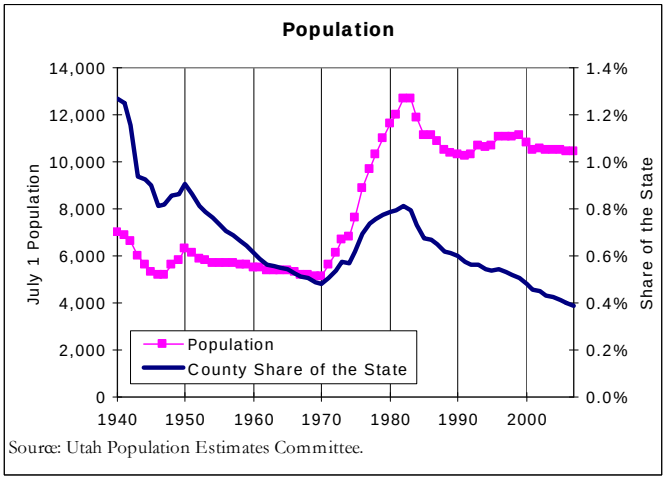
The age structure of Emery County is one that is common to many rural communities (Exhibit 5.10). There is a smaller share of the population in the ages after high school graduation and through the young prime working ages, as compared with the state. This is consistent with out-migration from the county for educational and economic opportunities. There are more youth and more older persons as a share of the population, versus the state. The county has a greater share of persons in all five-year age groups from 40 years old and older, as compared with the state. In the 2000 census enumeration, the median age was 30.1, which is higher than 27.1 for the state. The share of the county population 60 years and older was 13.8 percent, versus 11.3 percent for the state. A drop in the male-to-female ratio in the 15-through-19-year-old age group is evidence of males having left the county, possibly for reasons of religious service.

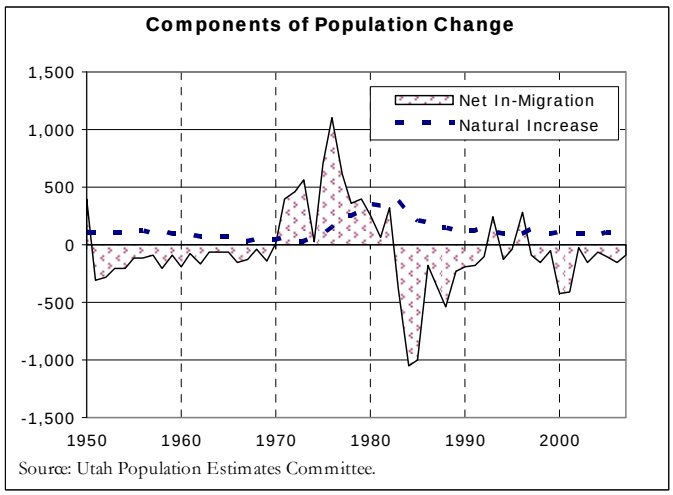
5.1.5.3 Race and Ethnicity

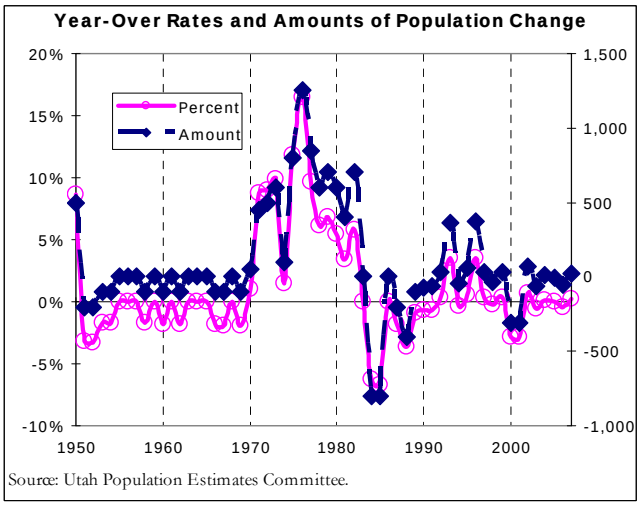
The estimated population of Emery County for July 1, 2006 was 10,438, which was a decline of 422, or 3.9 percent, since April 1, 2000 (as compared with a 17.1 percent increase for the state over the same period) (Table 5.5). The minority population (defined as Hispanics or Latinos and all non-Whites) was estimated in 2006 to be 977, or 9.4 percent of the population (versus 17.4 percent for the state), ranking it 20th among all 29 counties for minority share. The 2006 estimated minority population represented an increase of 20.6 percent from 2000, while the White Alone, Not Hispanic population declined by 5.9 percent in Emery County. The largest minority group is the population of those identifying themselves as Hispanic or Latino, which was estimated in 2006 to be 668 persons, or 6.4 percent of the population. From 2000 to 2006, this population increased by 100, or 17.7 percent.

Exhibit 5.9
Emery County Population Estimates and Components of Population Change, 1940–2007

	Population	Fiscal Year Births	Fiscal Year Deaths	Natural Increase	Net In-Migration
1940	7,000	189	70	119	0
1941	6,900	173	46	127	–227
1942	6,600	167	58	109	–409
1943	6,000	161	59	102	–702
1944	5,600	155	61	94	–494
1945	5,300	140	40	100	–400
1946	5,200	126	42	84	–184
1947	5,200	145	41	104	–104
1948	5,600	135	35	100	300
1949	5,800	142	49	93	107
1950	6,300	138	40	98	402
1951	6,100	149	46	103	–303
1952	5,900	141	56	85	–285
1953	5,800	159	57	102	–202
1954	5,700	153	49	104	–204
1955	5,700	160	46	114	–114
1956	5,700	148	37	111	–111
1957	5,700	128	41	87	–87
1958	5,600	151	47	104	–204
1959	5,600	147	56	91	–91
1960	5,500	139	50	89	–189
1961	5,500	124	48	76	–76
1962	5,400	119	49	70	–170
1963	5,400	97	39	58	–58
1964	5,400	120	60	60	–60
1965	5,400	104	44	60	–60
1966	5,300	111	56	55	–155
1967	5,200	93	62	31	–131
1968	5,200	79	44	35	–35
1969	5,100	84	44	40	–140
1970	5,150	82	47	35	15
1971	5,600	100	50	50	400
1972	6,100	96	61	35	465
1973	6,700	106	76	30	570
1974	6,800	115	45	70	30
1975	7,600	154	53	101	699
1976	8,850	209	56	153	1,097
1977	9,700	295	56	239	611
1978	10,300	293	54	239	361
1979	11,000	365	65	300	400
1980	11,600	401	58	343	257
1981	12,000	404	73	331	69
1982	12,700	448	74	374	326
1983	12,700	440	58	382	–382
1984	11,900	322	71	251	–1,051
1985	11,100	275	71	204	–1,004
1986	11,100	236	51	185	–185
1987	10,900	232	74	158	–358
1988	10,500	209	70	139	–539
1989	10,400	192	59	133	–233
1990	10,329	173	58	115	–186
1991	10,262	185	69	116	–183
1992	10,298	197	59	138	–102
1993	10,661	174	53	121	242
1994	10,620	142	56	86	–127
1995	10,683	169	65	104	–41
1996	11,056	154	66	88	285
1997	11,089	194	71	123	–90
1998	11,059	191	61	130	–160
1999	11,095	152	61	91	–55
2000	10,782	180	72	108	–421
2001	10,473	166	65	101	–410
2002	10,540	166	78	88	–21
2003	10,477	162	73	89	–152
2004	10,493	165	83	82	–66
2005	10,491	169	71	98	–100
2006	10,438	182	76	106	–159
2007	10,461	185	76	109	–86



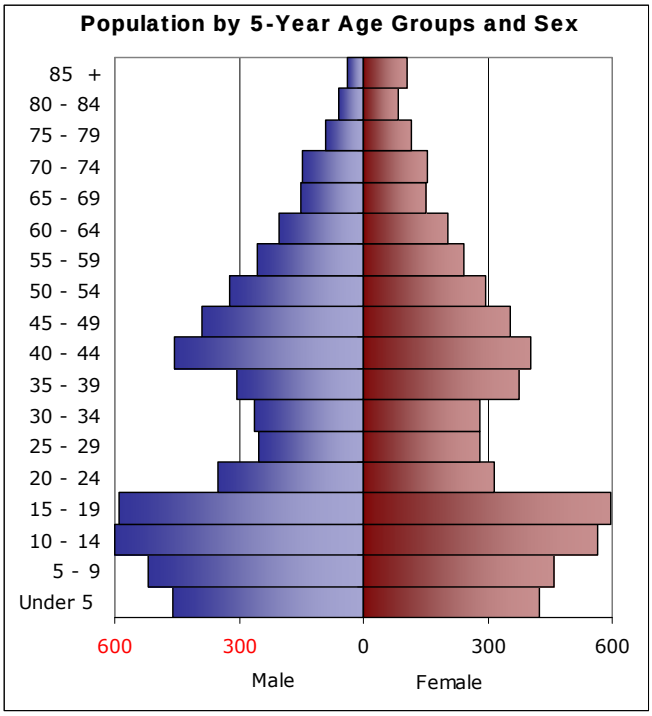


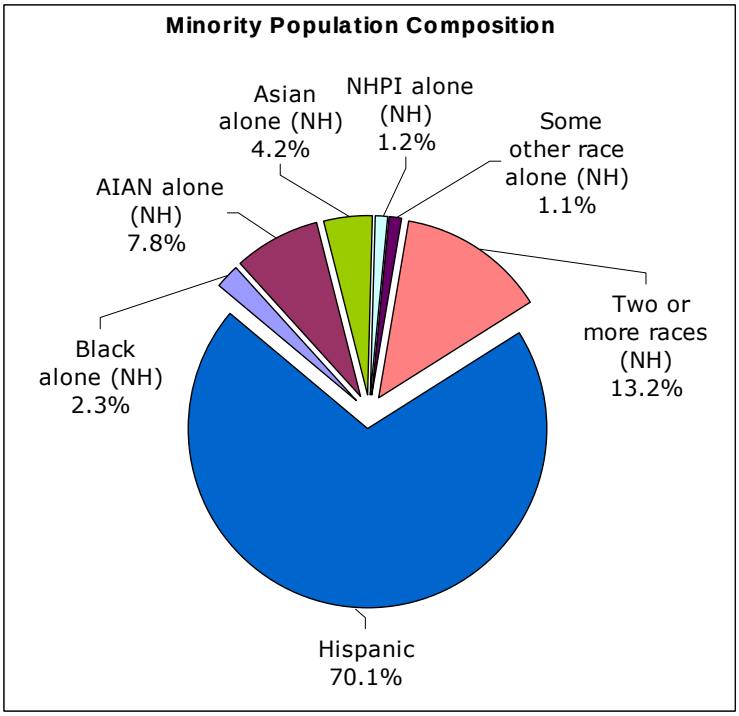


Notes: Population estimates for July 1 were produced by the Utah Population Estimates Committee (UPEC). UPEC changed its rounding convention. Estimates before 1990 are rounded while those for 1990 and beyond are not rounded. Birth and death data are from the Utah Bureau of Health Statistics.

Source: Downloaded www.governor.state.ut.us/dea on November 19, 2007.

Exhibit 5.10
Emery County Population by Age and Sex, Race, and Ethnicity:2000





Age Distribution of the Emery County Population

	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Share	Share of State
Under 5	460	424	1.08	8.1%	0.4%
5–9	519	461	1.13	9.0%	**0.5%**
10–14	599	566	1.06	10.7%	**0.6%**
15–19	589	595	0.99	10.9%	**0.5%**
20–24	352	317	1.11	6.2%	0.3%
25–29	253	280	0.90	4.9%	0.3%
30–34	264	281	0.94	5.0%	0.4%
35–39	307	374	0.82	6.3%	0.5%
40–44	455	404	1.13	7.9%	**0.6%**
45–49	388	354	1.10	6.8%	**0.6%**
50–54	322	294	1.10	5.7%	**0.6%**
55–59	257	243	1.06	4.6%	**0.6%**
60–64	203	205	0.99	3.8%	**0.7%**
65–69	150	150	1.00	2.8%	**0.6%**
70–74	146	154	0.95	2.8%	**0.6%**
75–79	91	116	0.78	1.9%	**0.5%**
80–84	60	84	0.71	1.3%	**0.5%**
85 +	37	106	0.35	1.3%	**0.7%**
Total	5,452	5,408	1.01	100%	0.5%
Share 60 years+		**13.8%**			**0.6%**
Median Age		**30.1**			

Race and Ethnicity of the Emery County Population

	Population	Share	Share of State
Total	***10,860***	***100%***	***0.5%***
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,292	94.8%	**0.5%**
White alone	10,050	92.5%	**0.5%**
Black or African American alone	19	0.2%	0.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	63	0.6%	0.2%
Asian alone	34	0.3%	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	10	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race alone	9	0.1%	0.5%
Two or more races	107	1.0%	0.3%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	568	5.2%	0.3%
Minority	810	7.5%	0.2%

Note: NH is Not Hispanic. If a cell is shaded yellow and has bold red type, this indicates that the county's share of the state for the given category exceeds the county's share of total population in the state. Blue shading indicates a male-to-female ratio greater than one.

Source: Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, SF1.

Table 5.5
Emery County Population by Race and Ethnicity: 2000 Census and 2006 Estimates

		Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino							Minority		
	Total Population	Total	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	Asian Alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	Some Other Race Alone	Two or More Races	Total	Share	Rank Among Utah Counties
Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	10,438	668	9,461	31	85	39	11	10	133	977	9.4%	20
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	10,860	568	10,050	19	63	34	10	9	107	810	7.5%	19
Shares of Total Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	100.0%	6.4%	90.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	1.3%	9.4%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	100.0%	5.2%	92.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.0%	7.5%		
Share of State Population Group												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%		
Change from 2000 to 2006												
Amount	−422	100	−589	12	22	5	1	1	26	167		
Percentage	−3.9%	17.7%	−5.9%	62.7%	35.3%	15.4%	8.6%	5.7%	24.1%	20.6%		
Share of County Population Increase	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Note: Minority is computed as total population minus White Alone, Not Hispanic.

Sources: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah analysis using data from U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000 Census and 2006 estimates) and Utah Population Estimates Committee (2006 estimates). The 2006 minority estimates are BEBR estimates controlled to UPEC totals.

5.1.6 Sevier County

5.1.6.1 Population Growth: Trends and Components of Change

The population of Sevier County was 12,000 in 1950 and declined slowly to reach 9,600 by 1966 (Exhibit 5.11). The county experienced net out-migration over this period as well. From 1968 through 1980, net migration turned positive, and population eventually rose to a peak of 15,900 by 1985. There was a significant decline in population in 1986 (to 15,300), possibly the result of the completion of the Interstate 70 construction project. By 1990, growth was reestablished as the population grew at an average annual rate of 1.6 percent until 2007, when population reached a record 20,442. Over this 17-year period, cumulative net in-migration was 2,278 and accounted for 45.5 percent of the county's population growth, while cumulative natural increase of 2,730 provided the rest of the growth.

5.1.6.2 Age Structure

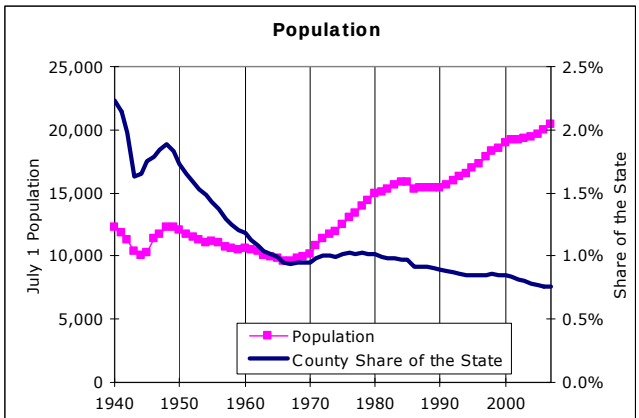
The age structure of Sevier County is one that is common to many rural communities (Exhibit 5.12). There is a smaller share of the population in the ages after high school graduation and through the young prime working ages, as compared with the state. This is consistent with out-migration from Sevier County for educational and economic opportunities. As a result, there are more young persons and more retirement-age persons per capita than in the state as a whole. In the 2000 census enumeration the median age was 30.3, which is higher than 27.1 for the state. The share of the county population 60 years and older was 17.3 percent, also higher than 11.3 percent for the state. The male-to-female ratio is particularly high for five-year age groups 15 to 30, probably because of the presence of the correctional facility population.

5.1.6.3 Race and Ethnicity

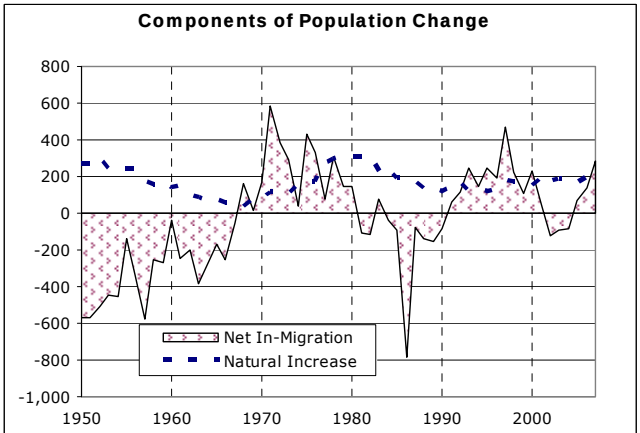
The estimated population of Sevier County for July 1, 2006 was 19,984, which was an increase of 1,142 or 6.1 percent since April 1, 2000 (as compared with 17.1 percent for the state over the same period) (Table 5.6). The minority population (defined as Hispanics or Latinos and all non-Whites) was estimated in 2006 to be 1,282, or 6.4 percent of the population (compared with 17.4 percent for the state), ranking it 24th among all 29 counties for minority share. The 2006 estimated minority population represented an increase of 17.6 percent from 2000, and accounted for 16.8 percent of the total population increase of Sevier County to 2006. The largest minority group is the population of those identifying themselves as Hispanic or Latino, which was estimated in 2006 to be 622 persons, or 3.1 percent of the population. From 2000 to 2006, this population increased by 141, or 29.4 percent.

Exhibit 5.11
Sevier County Population Estimates and Components of Population Change, 1940–2007

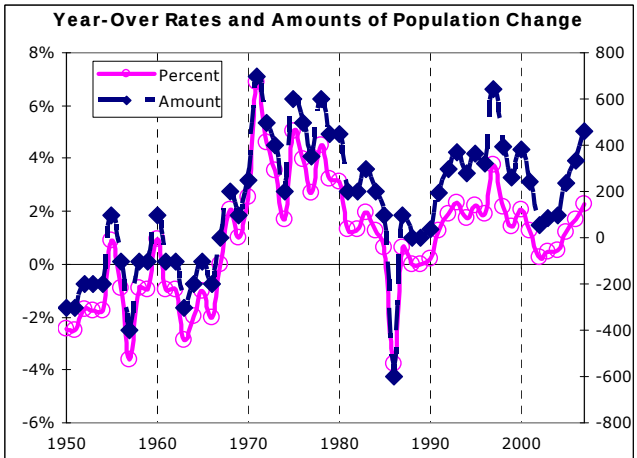
	Population	Fiscal Year Births	Fiscal Year Deaths	Natural Increase	Net In-Migration
1940	12,300	311	99	212	0
1941	11,800	316	97	219	−719
1942	11,300	289	103	186	−686
1943	10,400	287	87	200	−1,100
1944	10,000	293	101	192	−592
1945	10,300	290	85	205	95
1946	11,400	327	90	237	863
1947	11,700	378	103	275	25
1948	12,300	380	117	263	337
1949	12,300	373	78	295	−295
1950	12,000	379	109	270	−570
1951	11,700	371	100	271	−571
1952	11,500	403	92	311	−511
1953	11,300	357	108	249	−449
1954	11,100	363	111	252	−452
1955	11,200	325	86	239	−139
1956	11,100	311	76	235	−335
1957	10,700	266	90	176	−576
1958	10,600	246	93	153	−253
1959	10,500	263	97	166	−266
1960	10,600	236	97	139	−39
1961	10,500	227	83	144	−244
1962	10,400	208	107	101	−201
1963	10,100	171	86	85	−385
1964	9,900	178	107	71	−271
1965	9,800	167	97	70	−170
1966	9,600	151	98	53	−253
1967	9,600	147	91	56	−56
1968	9,800	153	111	42	158
1969	9,900	177	94	83	17
1970	10,150	178	97	81	169
1971	10,850	213	97	116	584
1972	11,350	212	96	116	384
1973	11,750	230	125	105	295
1974	11,950	272	109	163	37
1975	12,550	281	111	170	430
1976	13,050	280	107	173	327
1977	13,400	386	116	270	80
1978	14,000	394	102	292	308
1979	14,450	418	114	304	146
1980	14,900	433	128	305	145
1981	15,100	422	115	307	−107
1982	15,300	435	119	316	−116
1983	15,600	351	131	220	80
1984	15,800	367	126	241	−41
1985	15,900	339	143	196	−96
1986	15,300	308	123	185	−785
1987	15,400	286	111	175	−75
1988	15,400	264	126	138	−138
1989	15,400	276	125	151	−151
1990	15,434	262	144	118	−84
1991	15,627	256	121	135	58
1992	15,923	290	113	177	119
1993	16,292	253	133	120	249
1994	16,572	265	135	130	150
1995	16,936	261	142	119	245
1996	17,258	277	145	132	190
1997	17,902	321	144	177	467
1998	18,294	306	140	166	226
1999	18,555	334	180	154	107
2000	18,938	309	158	151	232
2001	19,180	357	157	200	42
2002	19,232	327	155	172	−120
2003	19,318	325	144	181	−95
2004	19,415	360	177	183	−86
2005	19,649	330	168	162	72
2006	19,984	365	170	195	140
2007	20,442	373	197	176	282



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

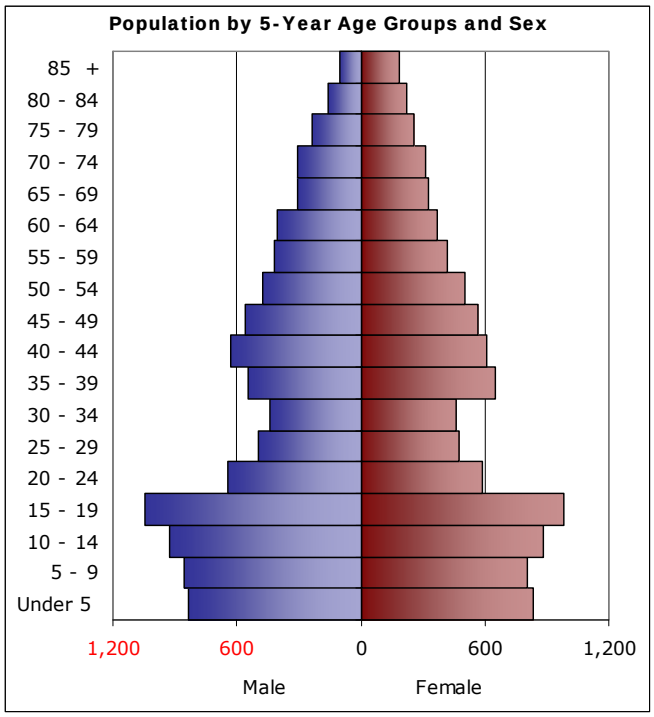


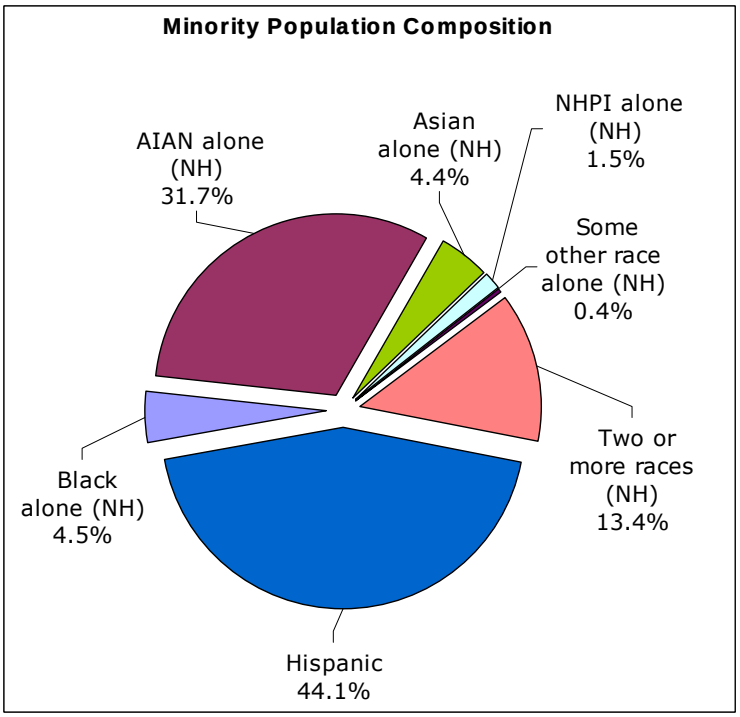
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Notes: Population estimates for July 1 were produced by the Utah Population Estimates Committee (UPEC). UPEC changed its rounding convention. Estimates before 1990 are rounded while those for 1990 and beyond are not rounded. Birth and death data are from the Utah Bureau of Health Statistics.

Source: Downloaded www.governor.state.ut.us/dea on November 19, 2007.

Exhibit 5.12
Sevier County Population by Age and Sex, Race, and Ethnicity: 2000





Age Distribution of the Sevier County Population

	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Share	Share of State
Under 5	834	833	1.00	8.8%	0.8%
5–9	857	808	1.06	8.8%	**0.9%**
10–14	923	880	1.05	9.6%	**0.9%**
15–19	1,047	982	1.07	10.8%	**0.9%**
20–24	644	587	1.10	6.5%	0.5%
25–29	497	475	1.05	5.2%	0.5%
30–34	440	461	0.95	4.8%	0.6%
35–39	548	648	0.85	6.3%	0.8%
40–44	627	612	1.02	6.6%	0.8%
45–49	558	566	0.99	6.0%	**0.9%**
50–54	474	504	0.94	5.2%	**0.9%**
55–59	420	422	1.00	4.5%	**1.1%**
60–64	403	366	1.10	4.1%	**1.2%**
65–69	308	330	0.93	3.4%	**1.2%**
70–74	308	316	0.97	3.3%	**1.3%**
75–79	233	258	0.90	2.6%	**1.2%**
80–84	160	225	0.71	2.0%	**1.4%**
85 +	103	185	0.56	1.5%	**1.3%**
Total	9,384	9,458	0.99	100%	0.8%
Share 60 years+		**17.0%**			**1.3%**
Median Age		**30.3**			

Race and Ethnicity of the Sevier County Population

	Population	Share	Share of State
Total	***18,842***	***100%***	***0.8%***
Not Hispanic or Latino	18,361	97.4%	**0.9%**
White alone	17,752	94.2%	**0.9%**
Black or African American alone	49	0.3%	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	346	1.8%	**1.3%**
Asian alone	48	0.3%	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	16	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race alone	4	0.0%	0.2%
Two or more races	146	0.8%	0.5%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	481	2.6%	0.2%
Minority	1,090	5.8%	0.3%

Note: NH is Not Hispanic. If a cell is shaded yellow and has bold red type, this indicates that the county's share of the state for the given category exceeds the county's share of total population in the state. Blue shading indicates a male-to-female ratio greater than one.

Source: Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, *SF1.*

Table 5.6
Sevier County Population by Race and Ethnicity: 2000 Census and 2006 Estimates

		Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino							Minority		
	Total Population	Total	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	Asian Alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	Some Other Race Alone	Two or More Races	Total	Share	Rank Among Utah Counties
Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	19,984	622	18,702	59	344	57	19	4	177	1,282	6.4%	24
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	18,842	481	17,752	49	346	48	16	4	146	1,090	5.8%	24
Shares of Total Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	100%	3.1%	93.6%	0.3%	1.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.9%	6.4%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	100%	2.6%	94.2%	0.3%	1.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.8%	5.8%		
Share of State Population Group												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	0.8%	0.2%	0.9%	0.3%	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	0.8%	0.2%	0.9%	0.3%	1.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%		
Change from 2000 to 2006												
Amount	1,142	141	950	10	−2	9	3	0	31	192		
Percentage	6.1%	29.4%	5.4%	19.5%	−0.7%	19.5%	16.0%	3.8%	21.3%	17.6%		
Share of County Population Increase	100%	12.4%	83.2%	0.8%	−0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	2.7%	16.8%		

Note: Minority is computed as total population minus White Alone, Not Hispanic.

Sources: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah analysis using data from U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000 Census and 2006 estimates) and Utah Population Estimates Committee (2006 estimates). The 2006 minority estimates are BEBR estimates controlled to UPEC totals.

5.1.7 Sanpete County

5.1.7.1 Population Growth: Trends and Components of Change

The population of Sanpete County declined from 15,900 in 1940 to 11,000 in 1958, then remained nearly unchanged in the intervening years to 1970, when it was again 11,000 (Exhibit 5.13). Net migration remained consistently negative from 1940 to 1967, when it turned slightly positive. Population growth became well established from 1970 through 1983, when the population reached 16,400. Net migration was positive over this period. Population growth stagnated and net out-migration was the norm from 1984 (population 16,400) to 1990 (population 16,355). Since 1990, growth has accelerated in Sanpete County, averaging 2.8 percent annually, with cumulative net in-migration totaling 6,569 and contributing 65.0 percent of the county's population growth. Since 1990, the county added 10,109 persons, reaching a population of 26,464 by July 1, 2007.

5.1.7.2 Age Structure

Sanpete County's age structure is a combination of a classic rural population, with an underrepresentation of young adults, and a college community age distribution, with "wings" in the early college-age groups (15 through 19) (Exhibit 5.14). Because Snow College offers two-year degrees, the 20-through-24-year age group is not overrepresented, as it is in counties such as Iron and Cache, which have four-year programs. The male-to-female ratio is relatively low in the 15-through-19-year age group, indicating that males are away on religious service missions and that Snow College has many more female than male students. The fall 2007 headcount for Snow College was 3,745, with females outnumbering males by a ratio of 1.7 to 1 in the 18-through-19-year-old age group.[26] The county also has an above-average share of persons in all five-year age groups from 55 years old and older. However, the median age of 25.3 is younger than the state (27.1) because of the student population. The share of the county population 60 years and older is 14.2 percent, as compared with 11.3 percent for the state.

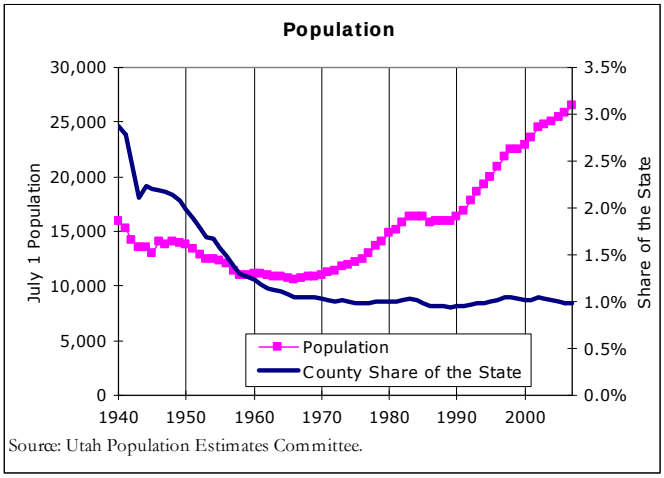
5.1.7.3 Race and Ethnicity

The estimated population of Sanpete County for July 1, 2006 was 25,799, which was an increase of 3,036 or 13.3 percent since April 1, 2000 (as compared with 17.1 percent for the state over the same period) (Table 7). The minority population (defined as Hispanics or Latinos and all non-Whites) was estimated in 2006 to be 3,016, or 11.7 percent of the population (compared with 17.4 percent for the state), ranking it 14th among all 29 counties for minority share. The 2006 estimated minority population represented an increase of 38.8 percent from 2000, and accounted for 27.8 percent of the total population increase of Sanpete County to 2006. The largest minority group is the population of those identifying themselves as Hispanic or Latino, which was estimated in 2006 to be 2,039 persons, or 7.9 percent of the population. From 2000 to 2006, this population increased by 529, or 35.0 percent.

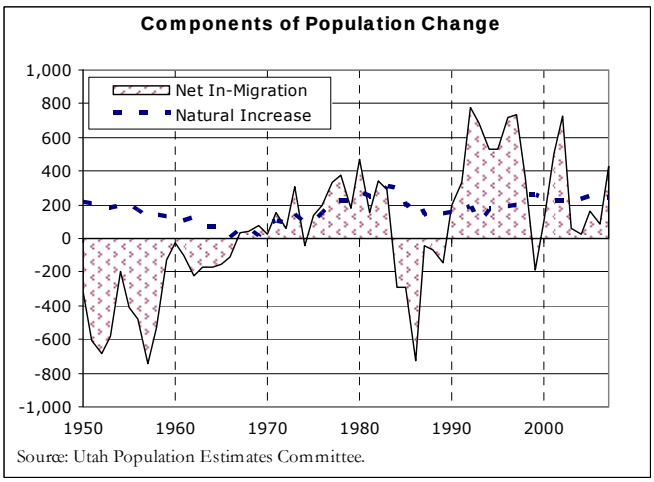
[26] Utah State Board of Regents, *Utah System of Higher Education 2008 Data Book*, Table 2, page 3.

Exhibit 5.13
Sanpete County Population Estimates and Components of Population Change, 1940–2007

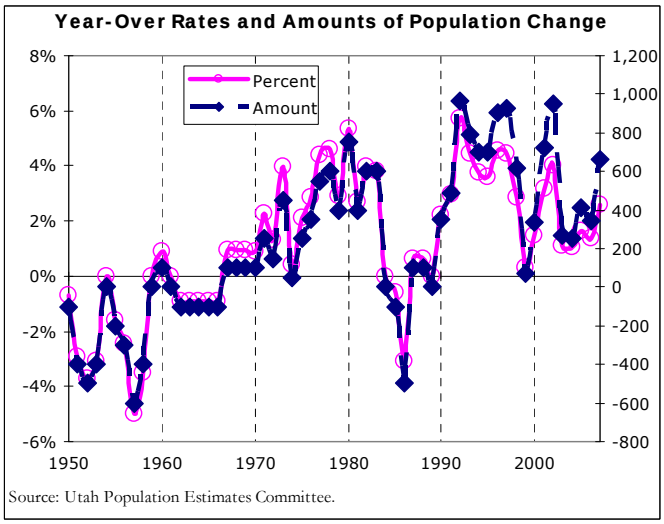
	Population	Fiscal Year Births	Fiscal Year Deaths	Natural Increase	Net In-Migration
1940	15,900	395	151	244	0
1941	15,300	382	132	250	−850
1942	14,200	340	140	200	−1,300
1943	13,500	337	138	199	−899
1944	13,500	363	159	204	−204
1945	13,000	347	137	210	−710
1946	14,000	345	159	186	814
1947	13,800	400	113	287	−487
1948	14,000	396	140	256	−56
1949	13,900	379	123	256	−356
1950	13,800	376	160	216	−316
1951	13,400	344	135	209	−609
1952	12,900	320	134	186	−686
1953	12,500	316	139	177	−577
1954	12,500	318	121	197	−197
1955	12,300	320	114	206	−406
1956	12,000	297	122	175	−475
1957	11,400	272	131	141	−741
1958	11,000	275	141	134	−534
1959	11,000	260	132	128	−128
1960	11,100	259	131	128	−28
1961	11,100	222	121	101	−101
1962	11,000	242	122	120	−220
1963	10,900	204	137	67	−167
1964	10,800	198	128	70	−170
1965	10,700	189	133	56	−156
1966	10,600	148	139	9	−109
1967	10,700	185	122	63	37
1968	10,800	174	118	56	44
1969	10,900	164	143	21	79
1970	11,000	201	130	71	29
1971	11,250	224	125	99	151
1972	11,400	221	135	86	64
1973	11,850	266	122	144	306
1974	11,900	250	154	96	−46
1975	12,150	253	143	110	140
1976	12,500	298	147	151	199
1977	13,050	337	120	217	333
1978	13,650	379	154	225	375
1979	14,050	359	135	224	176
1980	14,800	402	125	277	473
1981	15,200	376	129	247	153
1982	15,800	383	129	254	346
1983	16,400	437	127	310	290
1984	16,400	414	127	287	−287
1985	16,300	343	152	191	−291
1986	15,800	358	134	224	−724
1987	15,900	277	137	140	−40
1988	16,000	307	139	168	−68
1989	16,000	275	127	148	−148
1990	16,355	272	114	158	197
1991	16,840	297	143	154	331
1992	17,804	332	142	190	774
1993	18,594	245	143	102	688
1994	19,291	307	138	169	528
1995	19,990	315	145	170	529
1996	20,898	335	149	186	722
1997	21,825	346	150	196	731
1998	22,445	400	147	253	367
1999	22,513	390	133	257	−189
2000	22,846	383	154	229	104
2001	23,572	395	170	225	501
2002	24,521	398	174	224	725
2003	24,787	370	165	205	61
2004	25,043	408	178	230	26
2005	25,454	411	159	252	159
2006	25,799	424	167	257	88
2007	26,464	400	159	241	424



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

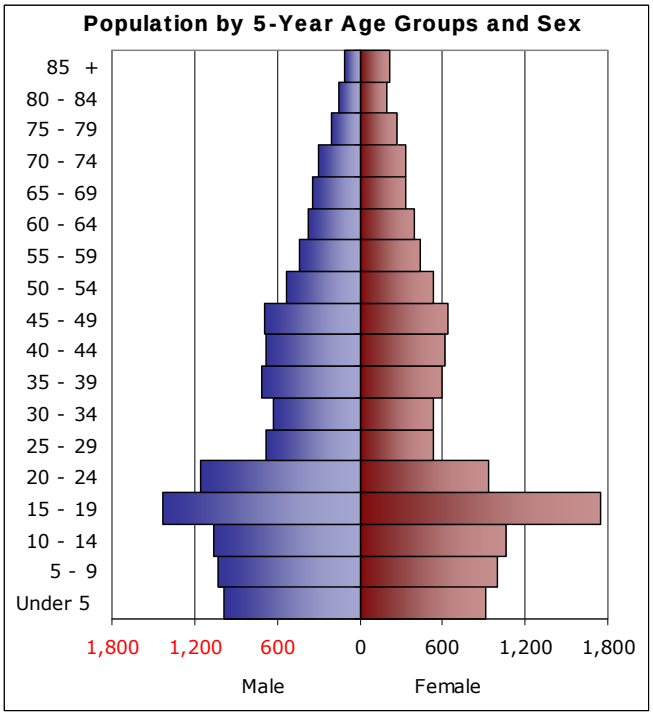


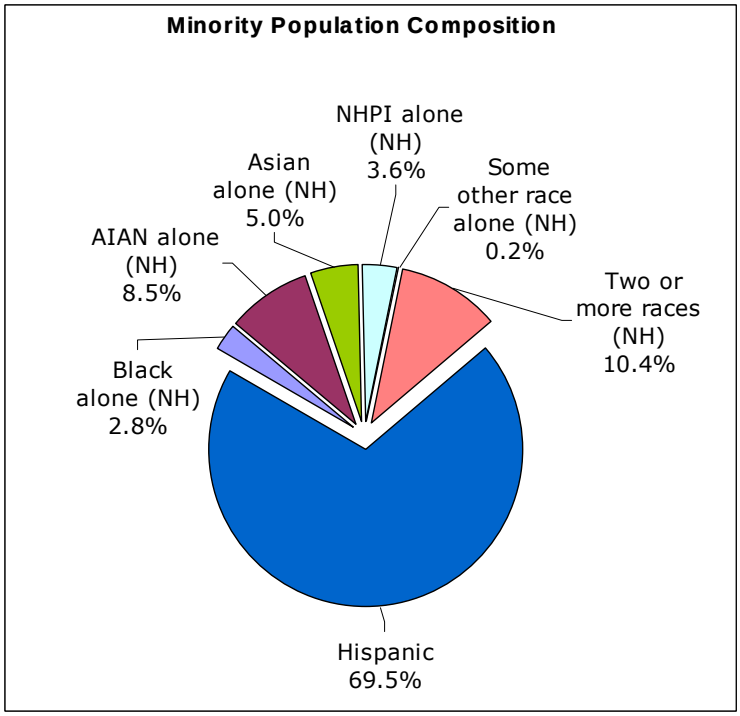
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Notes: Population estimates for July 1 were produced by the Utah Population Estimates Committee (UPEC). UPEC changed its rounding convention. Estimates before 1990 are rounded while those for 1990 and beyond are not rounded. Birth and death data are from the Utah Bureau of Health Statistics.

Source: Downloaded www.governor.state.ut.us/dea on November 19, 2007.

Exhibit 5.14
Sanpete County Population by Age and Sex, Race, and Ethnicity: 2000





Age Distribution of the Sanpete County Population

	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Share	Share of State
Under 5	988	909	1.09	8.3%	0.9%
5–9	1,028	998	1.03	8.9%	**1.0%**
10–14	1,061	1,058	1.00	9.3%	**1.1%**
15–19	1,426	1,744	0.82	13.9%	**1.5%**
20–24	1,154	931	1.24	9.2%	0.9%
25–29	679	531	1.28	5.3%	0.7%
30–34	627	528	1.19	5.1%	0.8%
35–39	711	592	1.20	5.7%	0.9%
40–44	680	614	1.11	5.7%	0.9%
45–49	689	638	1.08	5.8%	1.0%
50–54	535	528	1.01	4.7%	1.0%
55–59	437	439	1.00	3.8%	**1.1%**
60–64	380	395	0.96	3.4%	**1.2%**
65–69	348	330	1.05	3.0%	**1.3%**
70–74	306	331	0.92	2.8%	**1.3%**
75–79	204	270	0.76	2.1%	**1.2%**
80–84	154	194	0.79	1.5%	**1.3%**
85 +	112	214	0.52	1.4%	**1.5%**
Total	11,519	11,244	1.02	100%	1.0%
Share 60 years+		**14.2%**			**1.3%**
Median Age		**25.3**			

Race and Ethnicity of the Sanpete County Population

	Population	Share	Share of State
Total	***22,763***	***100%***	***1.0%***
Not Hispanic or Latino	21,253	93.4%	**1.0%**
White alone	20,590	90.5%	**1.1%**
Black or African American alone	61	0.3%	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	185	0.8%	0.7%
Asian alone	109	0.5%	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	78	0.3%	0.5%
Some other race alone	4	0.0%	0.2%
Two or more races	226	1.0%	0.7%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	1,510	6.6%	0.7%
Minority	2,173	9.5%	0.7%

Note: NH is Not Hispanic. If a cell is shaded yellow and has bold red type, this indicates that the county's share of the state for the given category exceeds the county's share of total population in the state. Blue shading indicates a male-to-female ratio greater than one.

Source: Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, *SF1.*

Table 5.7
Sanpete County Population by Race and Ethnicity: 2000 Census and 2006 Estimates

		Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino							Minority		
	Total Population	Total	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	Asian Alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	Some Other Race Alone	Two or More Races	Total	Share	Rank Among Utah Counties
Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	25,799	2,039	22,783	87	234	282	101	5	269	3,016	11.7%	14
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	22,763	1,510	20,590	61	185	109	78	4	226	2,173	9.5%	14
Shares of Total Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	100%	7.9%	88.3%	0.3%	0.9%	1.1%	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%	11.7%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	100%	6.6%	90.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%	9.5%		
Share of State Population Group												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	1.0%	0.7%	1.1%	0.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	1.0%	0.7%	1.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%		
Change from 2000 to 2006												
Amount	3,036	529	2,193	26	49	173	23	1	43	843		
Percentage	13.3%	35.0%	10.7%	42.7%	26.6%	158.8%	28.9%	18.3%	18.9%	38.8%		
Share of County Population Increase	100%	17.4%	72.2%	0.9%	1.6%	5.7%	0.7%	0.0%	1.4%	27.8%		

Note: Minority is computed as total population minus White Alone, Not Hispanic.

Sources: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah analysis using data from U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000 Census and 2006 estimates) and Utah Population Estimates Committee (2006 estimates). The 2006 minority estimates are BEBR estimates controlled to UPEC totals.

5.1.8 Piute County

5.1.8.1 Population Growth: Trends and Components of Change

With an estimated population of 1,385 for July 1, 2007, Piute County remains the second smallest county (behind Daggett) in the state (Exhibit 5.15). From a 1940 population of 2,200, Piute County's population declined steadily to reach 1,150 in 1970. Subsequently, the population increased slowly to reach 1,436 in 2000, and has declined slightly since then. Piute County is one of the few in the state that fluctuates between positive and negative annual natural increase, meaning that in some years deaths outnumber births. Net migration similarly fluctuates from positive to negative on a year-by-year basis.

5.1.8.2 Age Structure

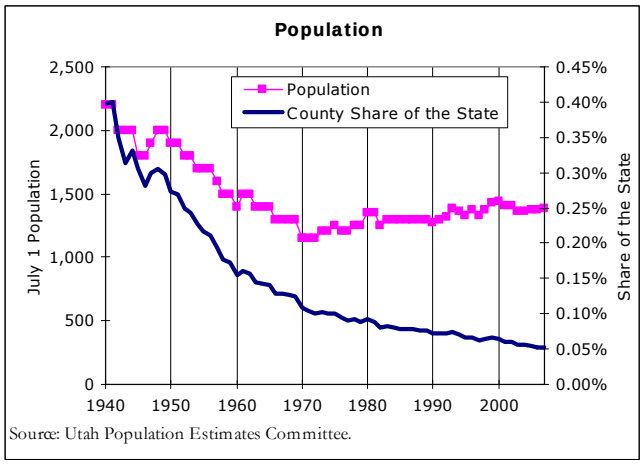
The age structure of Piute County has a classic rural shape (Exhibit 5.16). There is a smaller share of the population in the ages after high school graduation and through the young prime working ages, as compared with the state. This is consistent with out-migration from Piute County for educational and economic opportunities. The county has a greater share of persons in all five-year age groups from 45 years old and older, and a much higher median age (38.9 versus 27.1 for the state) as a result. The share of the county population 60 years and older is 23.3 percent, as compared with 11.3 percent for the state. Unlike the state as a whole, the male-to-female ratio does not drop in the 15-through-19-year-old age group.

5.1.8.3 Race and Ethnicity

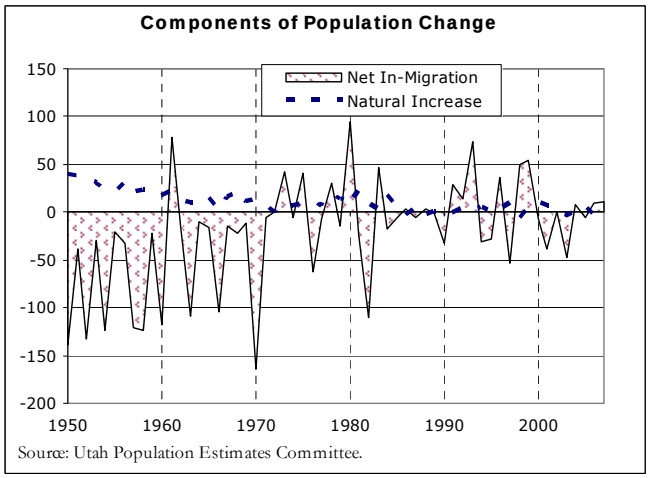
The estimated population of Piute County for July 1, 2006 was 1,373, which was a decline of 62, or 4.3 percent, since April 1, 2000 (as compared with a 17.1 percent increase for the state over the same period) (Table 5.8). The minority population (defined as Hispanics or Latinos and all non-Whites) was estimated in 2006 to be 127, or 9.2 percent of the population (compared with 17.4 percent for the state), ranking it 21st among all 29 counties for minority share. The minority population increased by 32.1 percent from 2000 to 2006, while the White Alone, Not Hispanic population declined by 6.9 percent over the same period. The largest minority group is the population of those identifying themselves as Hispanic or Latino, which was estimated in 2006 to be 97 persons, or 7.1 percent of the population. From 2000 to 2006, this population increased by 33, or 51.9 percent.

Exhibit 5.15
Piute County Population Estimates and Components of Population Change, 1940–2007

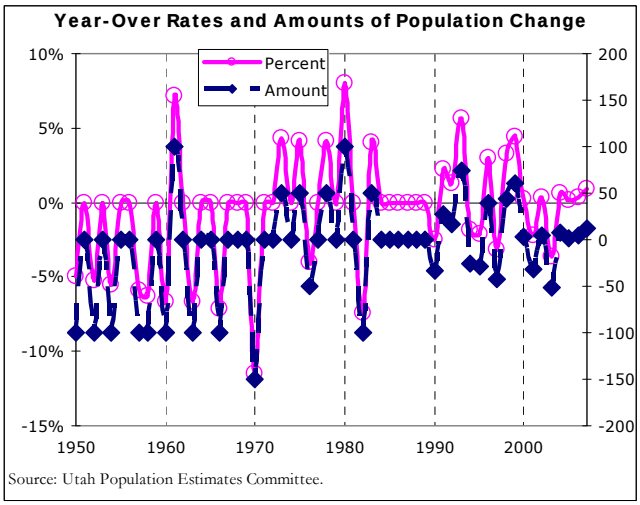
	Population	Fiscal Year Births	Fiscal Year Deaths	Natural Increase	Net In-Migration
1940	2,200	75	14	61	0
1941	2,200	75	11	64	−64
1942	2,000	67	10	57	−257
1943	2,000	60	14	46	−46
1944	2,000	63	19	44	−44
1945	1,800	50	15	35	−235
1946	1,800	45	18	27	−27
1947	1,900	55	12	43	57
1948	2,000	52	12	40	60
1949	2,000	56	15	41	−41
1950	1,900	52	13	39	−139
1951	1,900	51	13	38	−38
1952	1,800	45	12	33	−133
1953	1,800	43	13	30	−30
1954	1,700	40	16	24	−124
1955	1,700	38	17	21	−21
1956	1,700	41	9	32	−32
1957	1,600	32	11	21	−121
1958	1,500	34	11	23	−123
1959	1,500	33	11	22	−22
1960	1,400	28	11	17	−117
1961	1,500	28	6	22	78
1962	1,500	25	12	13	−13
1963	1,400	22	13	9	−109
1964	1,400	20	10	10	−10
1965	1,400	27	11	16	−16
1966	1,300	14	10	4	−104
1967	1,300	24	9	15	−15
1968	1,300	29	7	22	−22
1969	1,300	19	8	11	−11
1970	1,150	27	13	14	−164
1971	1,150	17	11	6	−6
1972	1,150	14	14	0	0
1973	1,200	22	15	7	43
1974	1,200	18	12	6	−6
1975	1,250	25	16	9	41
1976	1,200	26	14	12	−62
1977	1,200	18	11	7	−7
1978	1,250	28	8	20	30
1979	1,250	23	9	14	−14
1980	1,350	26	20	6	94
1981	1,350	35	12	23	−23
1982	1,250	20	10	10	−110
1983	1,300	21	18	3	47
1984	1,300	37	19	18	−18
1985	1,300	19	14	5	−5
1986	1,300	14	17	−3	3
1987	1,300	20	15	5	−5
1988	1,300	14	18	−4	4
1989	1,300	17	16	1	−1
1990	1,267	17	18	−1	−32
1991	1,295	9	10	−1	29
1992	1,312	17	14	3	14
1993	1,386	16	15	1	73
1994	1,360	18	13	5	−31
1995	1,331	18	19	−1	−28
1996	1,371	14	11	3	37
1997	1,328	28	18	10	−53
1998	1,372	15	21	−6	50
1999	1,433	20	14	6	55
2000	1,436	23	13	10	−7
2001	1,404	21	15	6	−38
2002	1,409	18	14	4	1
2003	1,358	18	22	−4	−47
2004	1,366	19	19	0	8
2005	1,368	20	12	8	−6
2006	1,373	15	19	−4	9
2007	1,385	15	14	1	11



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

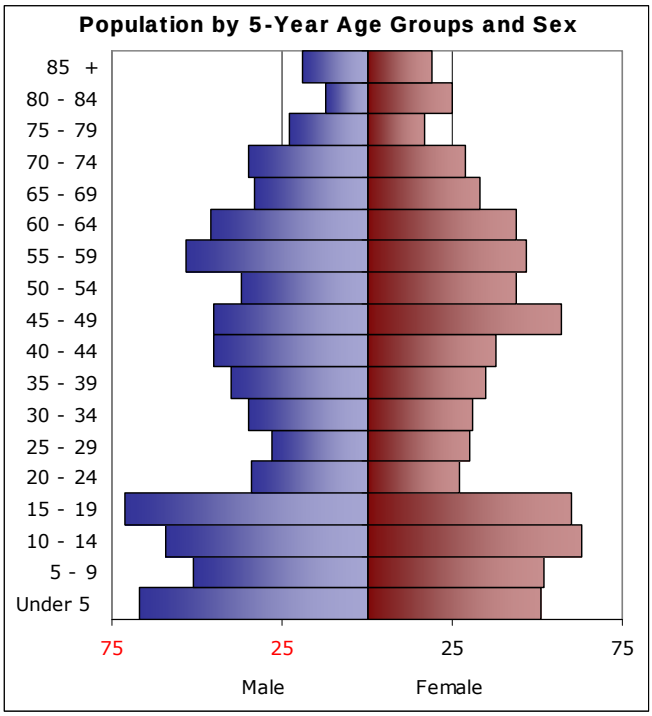


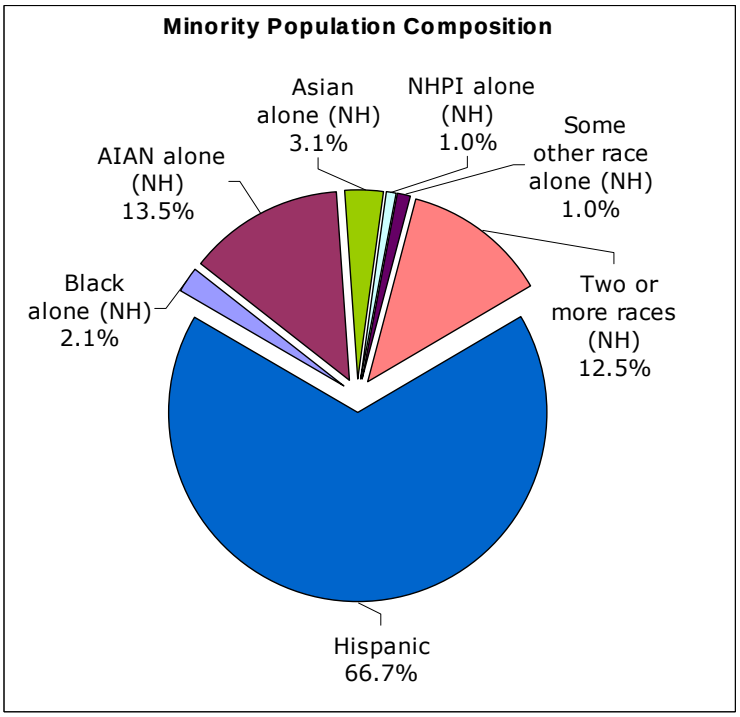
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Notes: Population estimates for July 1 were produced by the Utah Population Estimates Committee (UPEC). UPEC changed its rounding convention. Estimates before 1990 are rounded while those for 1990 and beyond are not rounded. Birth and death data are from the Utah Bureau of Health Statistics.

Source: Downloaded www.governor.state.ut.us/dea on November 19, 2007.

Exhibit 5.16
Piute County Population by Age and Sex, Race, and Ethnicity: 2000





Age Distribution of the Piute County Population

	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Share	Share of State
Under 5	67	51	1.31	8.2%	0.06%
5–9	51	52	0.98	7.2%	0.05%
10–14	59	63	0.94	8.5%	0.06%
15–19	71	60	1.18	9.1%	0.06%
20–24	34	27	1.26	4.3%	0.03%
25–29	28	30	0.93	4.0%	0.03%
30–34	35	31	1.13	4.6%	0.04%
35–39	40	35	1.14	5.2%	0.05%
40–44	45	38	1.18	5.8%	0.06%
45–49	45	57	0.79	7.1%	**0.08%**
50–54	37	44	0.84	5.6%	**0.08%**
55–59	53	47	1.13	7.0%	**0.12%**
60–64	46	44	1.05	6.3%	**0.14%**
65–69	33	33	1.00	4.6%	**0.12%**
70–74	35	29	1.21	4.5%	**0.13%**
75–79	23	17	1.35	2.8%	**0.10%**
80–84	12	25	0.48	2.6%	**0.14%**
85 +	19	19	1.00	2.6%	**0.17%**
Total	733	702	1.04	100%	0.06%
Share 60 years+		**23.3%**			**0.13%**
Median Age		**38.9**			

Race and Ethnicity of the Piute County Population

	Population	Share	Share of State
Total	***1,435***	***100%***	***0.06%***
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,371	95.5%	**0.07%**
White alone	1,339	93.3%	**0.07%**
Black or African American alone	2	0.1%	0.01%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	13	0.9%	0.05%
Asian alone	3	0.2%	0.01%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.1%	0.01%
Some other race alone	1	0.1%	0.05%
Two or more races	12	0.8%	0.04%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	64	4.5%	0.03%
Minority	96	6.7%	0.03%

Note: NH is Not Hispanic. If a cell is shaded yellow and has bold red type, this indicates that the county's share of the state for the given category exceeds the county's share of total population in the state. Blue shading indicates a male-to-female ratio greater than one.

Source: Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, SF1.

Table 5.8
Piute County Population by Race and Ethnicity: 2000 Census and 2006 Estimates

		Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino							Minority		
	Total Population	Total	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	Asian Alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	Some Other Race Alone	Two or More Races	Total	Share	Rank Among Utah Counties
Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	1,373	97	1,246	3	10	2	1	1	12	127	9.2%	21
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	1,435	64	1,339	2	13	3	1	1	12	96	6.7%	22
Shares of Total Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	100%	7.1%	90.8%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	9.2%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	100%	4.5%	93.3%	0.1%	0.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	6.7%		
Share of State Population Group												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	0.05%	0.03%	0.06%	0.02%	0.03%	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	0.06%	0.03%	0.07%	0.01%	0.05%	0.01%	0.01%	0.05%	0.04%	0.03%		
Change from 2000 to 2006												
Amount	−62	33	−93	1	−3	−1	0	0	0	31		
Percentage	−4.3%	51.9%	−6.9%	54.7%	−21.2%	−31.2%	3.6%	−7.1%	2.2%	32.1%		
Share of County Population Increase	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Note: Minority is computed as total population minus White Alone, Not Hispanic.

Sources: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah analysis using data from U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000 Census and 2006 estimates) and Utah Population Estimates Committee (2006 estimates). The 2006 minority estimates are BEBR estimates controlled to UPEC totals.

5.1.9 Summit County

5.1.9.1 Population Growth: Trends and Components of Change

Summit County's resident population declined steadily from a 1940 population of 8,600 to 5,600 in 1962 (Exhibit 5.17). It then rebounded somewhat to reach 5,900 by 1968. These three decades were characterized by steady net out-migration. From 1970 onward, population growth has averaged 5.2 percent, with annual growth rates exceeding 8 percent in the early 1990s. Population grew to 10,400 by 1980 and nearly quadrupled from 1980 to 2007, reaching an estimated 38,412. From 1970 to 2007, net in-migration of 23,562 contributed 72.5 percent of Summit County's population growth. Cumulative net in-migration since 1990 has amounted to 16,920, or 74.5 percent of the population growth of the county.

5.1.9.2 Age Structure

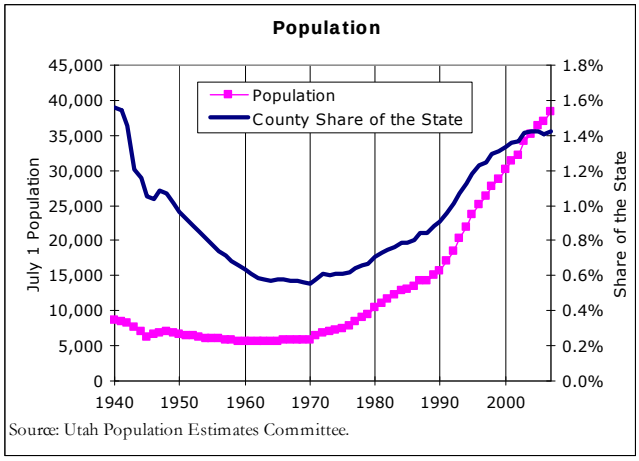
The age structure of Summit County is unique among counties in Utah, as the five-year age group 40 through 44 is the largest of all five-year age groups (Exhibit 5.18). In fact, the prime working ages from 30 through 59 dominate the Summit County age distribution, unlike in the rest of the state. The dominance of these age groups corresponds to the national Post-WWII Baby Boom (born 1946 through 1964, and peaking in 1957). There is a smaller share of persons in the ages after high school graduation and through the young prime working ages, as compared with the state. This is consistent with young adults leaving the county for educational and economic opportunities, and possibly more affordable housing. In the 2000 census enumeration, Summit County's median age was 33.3, which is significantly higher than 27.1 for the state. The share of the county population 60 years and older was only 7.6 percent, versus 11.3 percent for the state. Unlike the state as a whole, the male-to-female ratio does not drop in the 15-through-19-year-old age group. In fact, it increases, as compared with the younger age groups.

5.1.9.3 Race and Ethnicity

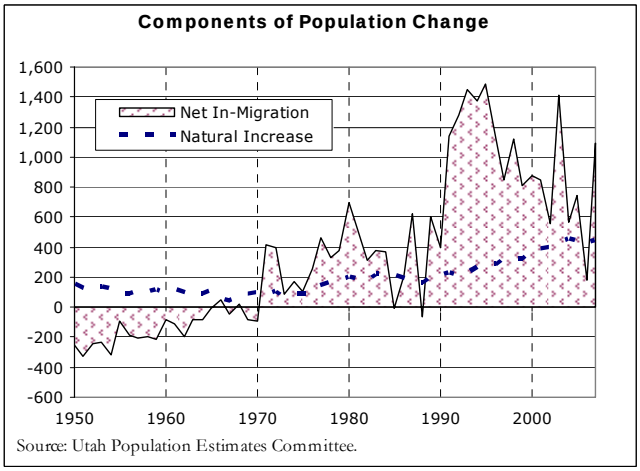
The estimated population of Summit County for July 1, 2006 was 36,871, which was an increase of 7,135, or 24.0 percent, since April 1, 2000 (compared with 17.1 percent for the state over the same period) (Table 9). The minority population (defined as Hispanics or Latinos and all non-Whites) was estimated in 2006 to be 5,237, or 14.2 percent of the population (compared with 17.4 percent for the state), ranking it eighth among all 29 counties for minority share. The 2006 estimated minority population increased by 67.4 percent from 2000, and accounted for 29.6 percent of the total population increase of Summit County to 2006. The largest minority group is the population of those identifying themselves as Hispanic or Latino, which was estimated in 2006 to be 4,056 persons, or 11.0 percent of the population. From 2000 to 2006, this population increased by 1,650 or 68.6 percent.

Exhibit 5.17
Summit County Population Estimates and Components of Population Change, 1940–2007

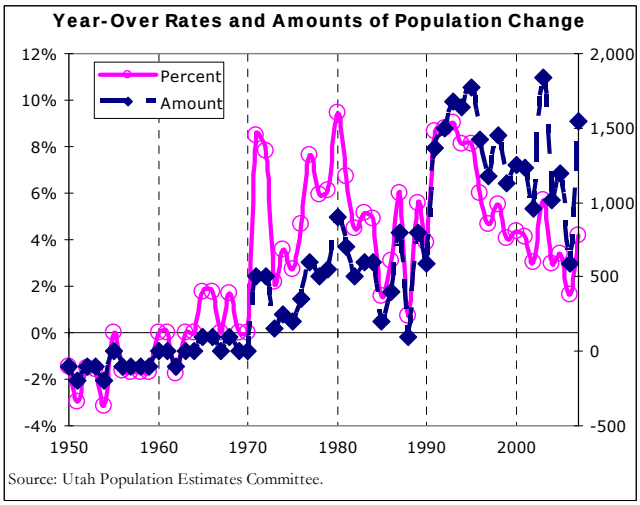
	Population	Fiscal Year Births	Fiscal Year Deaths	Natural Increase	Net In-Migration
1940	8,600	214	80	134	0
1941	8,500	208	81	127	−227
1942	8,300	228	77	151	−351
1943	7,700	228	73	155	−755
1944	7,000	201	63	138	−838
1945	6,200	166	51	115	−915
1946	6,600	160	77	83	317
1947	6,900	218	67	151	149
1948	7,000	213	68	145	−45
1949	6,800	204	52	152	−352
1950	6,700	196	41	155	−255
1951	6,500	198	74	124	−324
1952	6,400	200	58	142	−242
1953	6,300	179	50	129	−229
1954	6,100	164	46	118	−318
1955	6,100	150	57	93	−93
1956	6,000	143	52	91	−191
1957	5,900	155	51	104	−204
1958	5,800	149	53	96	−196
1959	5,700	165	54	111	−211
1960	5,700	140	54	86	−86
1961	5,700	161	51	110	−110
1962	5,600	145	48	97	−197
1963	5,600	144	61	83	−83
1964	5,600	144	61	83	−83
1965	5,700	147	44	103	−3
1966	5,800	110	61	49	51
1967	5,800	98	57	41	−41
1968	5,900	126	46	80	20
1969	5,900	132	47	85	−85
1970	5,900	147	52	95	−95
1971	6,400	135	46	89	411
1972	6,900	149	47	102	398
1973	7,050	122	59	63	87
1974	7,300	130	48	82	168
1975	7,500	144	53	91	109
1976	7,850	147	48	99	251
1977	8,450	191	50	141	459
1978	8,950	216	51	165	335
1979	9,500	218	49	169	381
1980	10,400	247	44	203	697
1981	11,100	245	64	181	519
1982	11,600	250	66	184	316
1983	12,200	269	51	218	382
1984	12,800	275	48	227	373
1985	13,000	247	43	204	−4
1986	13,400	256	62	194	206
1987	14,200	234	58	176	624
1988	14,300	222	58	164	−64
1989	15,100	248	50	198	602
1990	15,690	246	48	198	392
1991	17,051	287	61	226	1,135
1992	18,546	273	63	210	1,285
1993	20,221	308	83	225	1,450
1994	21,863	338	69	269	1,373
1995	23,632	359	74	285	1,484
1996	25,051	350	66	284	1,135
1997	26,224	396	72	324	849
1998	27,674	400	74	326	1,124
1999	28,799	413	96	317	808
2000	30,048	443	69	374	875
2001	31,279	487	103	384	847
2002	32,236	488	91	397	560
2003	34,073	527	100	427	1,410
2004	35,090	535	85	450	567
2005	36,283	549	101	448	745
2006	36,871	528	116	412	176
2007	38,412	553	109	444	1,097



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

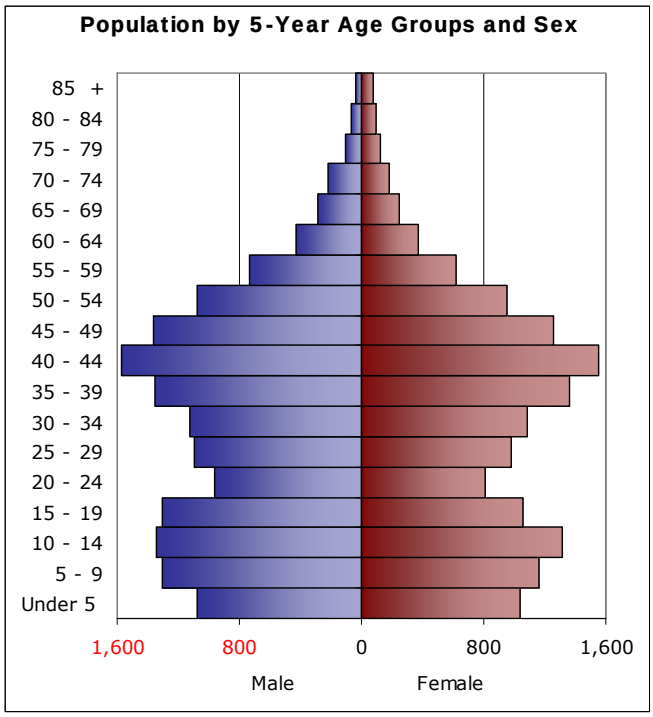


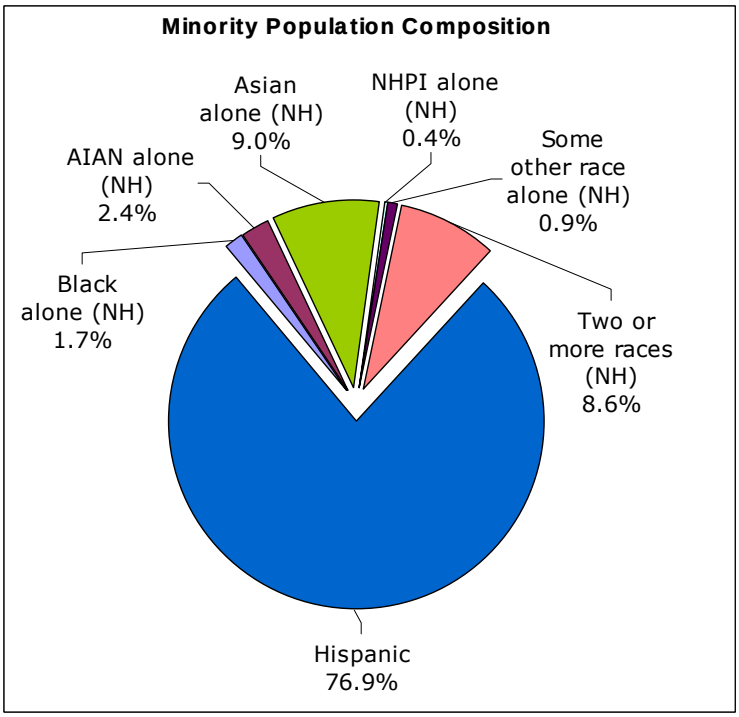
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Notes: Population estimates for July 1 were produced by the Utah Population Estimates Committee (UPEC). UPEC changed its rounding convention. Estimates before 1990 are rounded while those for 1990 and beyond are not rounded. Birth and death data are from the Utah Bureau of Health Statistics.

Source: Downloaded www.governor.state.ut.us/dea on November 19, 2007.

Exhibit 5.18
Summit County Population by Age and Sex, Race, and Ethnicity: 2000





Age Distribution of the Summit County Population

	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Share	Share of State
Under 5	1,078	1,040	1.04	7.1%	1.0%
5–9	1,304	1,159	1.13	8.3%	1.3%
10–14	1,340	1,316	1.02	8.9%	**1.4%**
15–19	1,306	1,061	1.23	8.0%	1.1%
20–24	961	807	1.19	5.9%	0.8%
25–29	1,093	983	1.11	7.0%	1.2%
30–34	1,127	1,081	1.04	7.4%	**1.5%**
35–39	1,353	1,360	0.99	9.1%	**1.8%**
40–44	1,570	1,552	1.01	10.5%	**2.1%**
45–49	1,363	1,253	1.09	8.8%	**2.0%**
50–54	1,078	954	1.13	6.8%	**1.9%**
55–59	731	620	1.18	4.5%	**1.7%**
60–64	431	369	1.17	2.7%	1.3%
65–69	287	246	1.17	1.8%	1.0%
70–74	222	177	1.25	1.3%	0.8%
75–79	109	126	0.87	0.8%	0.6%
80–84	69	98	0.70	0.6%	0.6%
85 +	36	76	0.47	0.4%	0.5%
Total	15,458	14,278	1.08	100%	1.3%
Share 60 years+		**7.6%**			**0.9%**
Median Age		**33.3**			

Race and Ethnicity of the Summit County Population

	Population	Share	Share of State
Total	***29,736***	***100%***	***1.3%***
Not Hispanic or Latino	27,330	91.9%	**1.3%**
White alone	26,608	89.5%	**1.4%**
Black or African American alone	54	0.2%	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	76	0.3%	0.3%
Asian alone	283	1.0%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	13	0.0%	0.1%
Some other race alone	28	0.1%	**1.4%**
Two or more races	268	0.9%	0.9%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	2,406	8.1%	1.2%
Minority	3,128	10.5%	1.0%

Note: NH is Not Hispanic. If a cell is shaded yellow and has bold red type, this indicates that the county's share of the state for the given category exceeds the county's share of total population in the state. Blue shading indicates a male-to-female ratio greater than one.

Source: Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, SF1.

Table 5.9
Summit County Population by Race and Ethnicity: 2000 Census and 2006 Estimates

		Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino							Minority		
	Total Population	Total	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	Asian Alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	Some Other Race Alone	Two or More Races	Total	Share	Rank Among Utah Counties
Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	36,871	4,056	31,634	116	98	475	18	35	437	5,237	14.2%	8
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	29,736	2,406	26,608	54	76	283	13	28	268	3,128	10.5%	10
Shares of Total Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	100%	11.0%	85.8%	0.3%	0.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	14.2%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	100%	8.1%	89.5%	0.2%	0.3%	1.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.9%	10.5%		
Share of State Population Group												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	0.6%	0.3%	1.0%	0.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	1.3%	1.2%	1.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.1%	1.4%	0.9%	1.0%		
Change from 2000 to 2006												
Amount	7,135	1,650	5,026	62	22	192	5	7	169	2,109		
Percentage	24.0%	68.6%	18.9%	115.5%	29.5%	67.9%	39.4%	23.9%	63.2%	67.4%		
Share of County Population Increase	100%	23.1%	70.4%	0.9%	0.3%	2.7%	0.1%	0.1%	2.4%	29.6%		

Note: Minority is computed as total population minus White Alone, Not Hispanic.

Sources: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah analysis using data from U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000 Census and 2006 estimates) and Utah Population Estimates Committee (2006 estimates). The 2006 minority estimates are BEBR estimates controlled to UPEC totals.

5.1.10 Grand County

5.1.10.1 Population Growth: Trends and Components of Change

Grand County's resident population declined from a 1940 population of 2,200 to 1,900 in 1950 (Exhibit 5.19). A population boom began in 1951 and ran through 1962, when population peaked at 9,000. Significant out-migration resulted in the population declining to 6,600 in 1966, where it remained essentially flat until growth resumed in the mid-1970s. Population peaked again in 1981 at 8,400, then declined to reach 6,591 in 1990. Subsequently, moderate population growth (averaging 1.8 percent per year) has resumed, with cumulative net in-migration contributing 69.1 percent of the growth. By 2006 population reached an estimated 9,024, basically matching the previous historic high in 1962. With an estimated 9,125 residents in 2007, Grand County's population now surpasses the previous peak.

5.1.10.2 Age Structure

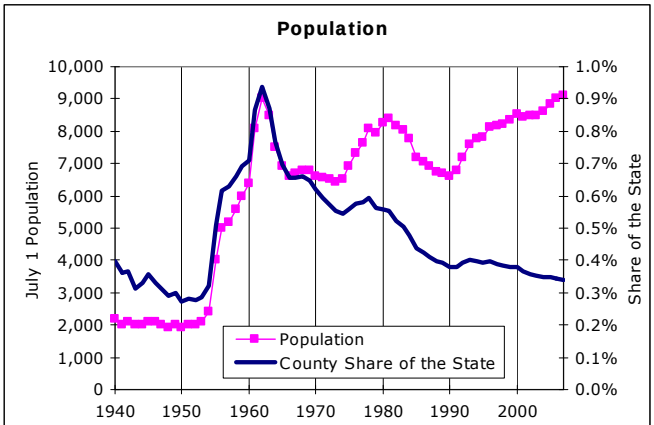
The age structure of Grand County is somewhat unique among rural Utah counties (Exhibit 5.20). Certainly, as is true for many rural Utah counties, there is a smaller share of the population in the ages after high school graduation and through the young prime working ages, as compared with the state. This is consistent with out-migration from Grand County for educational and economic opportunities. The county has a greater share of persons in all five-year age groups from 35 years old and older. What is unique to Grand County is the dominance of 40- through 55-year-olds in the population (as compared with the state as a whole and rural Utah as well). This corresponds to the national Post-WWII Baby Boom age wave (born 1946–64, and peaking in 1957). In the 2000 census enumeration the county had a median age of 36.9, which is significantly higher than 27.1 for the state. The share of the county population 60 years and older was 16.5 percent, versus 11.3 percent for the state. Unlike the state as a whole, the male-to-female ratio does not drop in the 15-through-19-year-old age group.

5.1.10.3 Race and Ethnicity

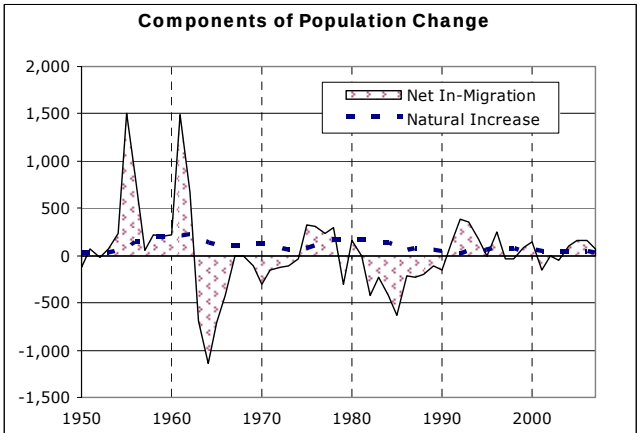
The estimated population of Grand County for July 1, 2006 was 9,024, which was an increase of 539, or 6.4 percent, since April 1, 2000 (as compared with 17.1 percent for the state over the same period) (Table 5.10). The minority population (defined as Hispanics or Latinos and all non-Whites) was estimated in 2006 to be 1,265, or 14.0 percent of the population (versus 17.4 percent for the state), ranking it ninth among all 29 counties for minority share. The 2006 estimated minority population increased by 37.9 percent from 2000, and accounted for 64.5 percent of the total population increase of Grand County to 2006. The largest minority group is the population of those identifying themselves as Hispanic or Latino, which was estimated in 2006 to be 639 persons, or 7.1 percent of the population. From 2000 to 2006, this population increased by 168, or 35.7 percent. The second largest minority group in 2006 was the population of American Indian and Alaska Native Alone (Not Hispanic), estimated to be 465.

Exhibit 5.19
Grand County Population Estimates and Components of Population Change, 1940–2007

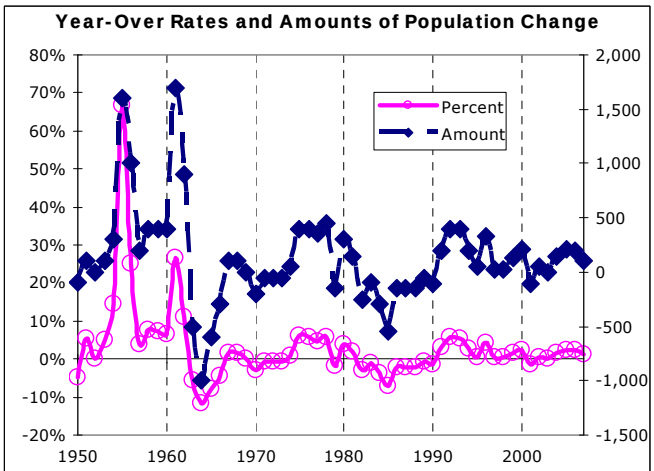
	Population	Fiscal Year Births	Fiscal Year Deaths	Natural Increase	Net In-Migration
1940	2,200	46	17	29	0
1941	2,000	47	18	29	−229
1942	2,100	47	11	36	64
1943	2,000	44	10	34	−134
1944	2,000	50	21	29	−29
1945	2,100	50	21	29	71
1946	2,100	45	11	34	−34
1947	2,000	61	10	51	−151
1948	1,900	50	15	35	−135
1949	2,000	48	9	39	61
1950	1,900	39	16	23	−123
1951	2,000	44	15	29	71
1952	2,000	30	18	12	−12
1953	2,100	47	15	32	68
1954	2,400	71	13	58	242
1955	4,000	110	22	88	1,512
1956	5,000	173	23	150	850
1957	5,200	170	31	139	61
1958	5,600	221	34	187	213
1959	6,000	220	30	190	210
1960	6,400	213	36	177	223
1961	8,100	248	41	207	1,493
1962	9,000	272	46	226	674
1963	8,500	231	44	187	−687
1964	7,500	186	50	136	−1,136
1965	6,900	151	38	113	−713
1966	6,600	162	40	122	−422
1967	6,700	146	48	98	2
1968	6,800	139	42	97	3
1969	6,800	149	37	112	−112
1970	6,600	143	35	108	−308
1971	6,550	138	28	110	−160
1972	6,500	121	44	77	−127
1973	6,450	101	44	57	−107
1974	6,500	114	32	82	−32
1975	6,900	111	35	76	324
1976	7,300	140	43	97	303
1977	7,650	171	52	119	231
1978	8,100	204	44	160	290
1979	7,950	204	47	157	−307
1980	8,250	195	49	146	154
1981	8,400	212	51	161	−11
1982	8,150	223	57	166	−416
1983	8,050	179	51	128	−228
1984	7,750	171	43	128	−428
1985	7,200	139	61	78	−628
1986	7,050	114	55	59	−209
1987	6,900	124	49	75	−225
1988	6,750	99	43	56	−206
1989	6,700	98	45	53	−103
1990	6,591	98	52	46	−155
1991	6,789	106	56	50	148
1992	7,186	84	70	14	383
1993	7,582	100	60	40	356
1994	7,776	79	56	23	171
1995	7,822	111	54	57	−11
1996	8,146	117	49	68	256
1997	8,170	123	62	61	−37
1998	8,197	122	56	66	−39
1999	8,329	94	53	41	91
2000	8,537	108	50	58	150
2001	8,423	114	69	45	−159
2002	8,468	108	63	45	0
2003	8,464	103	60	43	−47
2004	8,611	90	44	46	101
2005	8,826	107	53	54	161
2006	9,024	100	61	39	159
2007	9,125	102	69	33	68



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

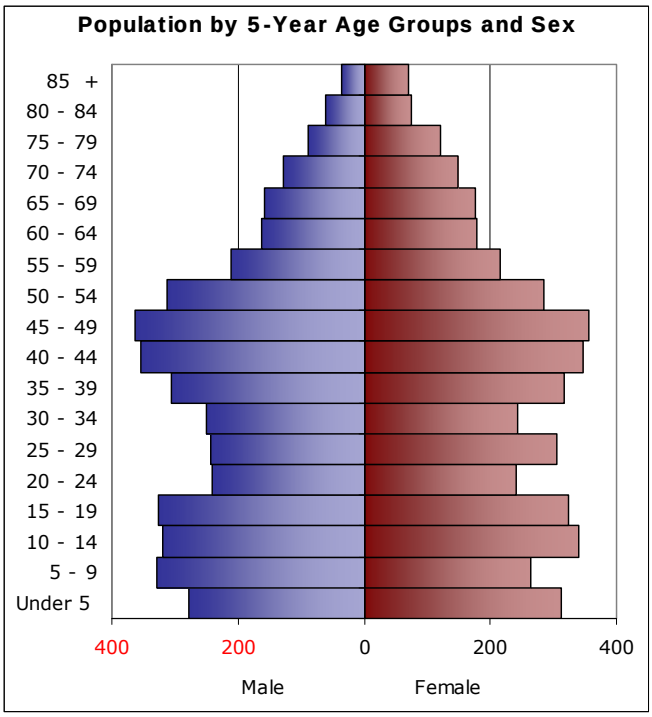


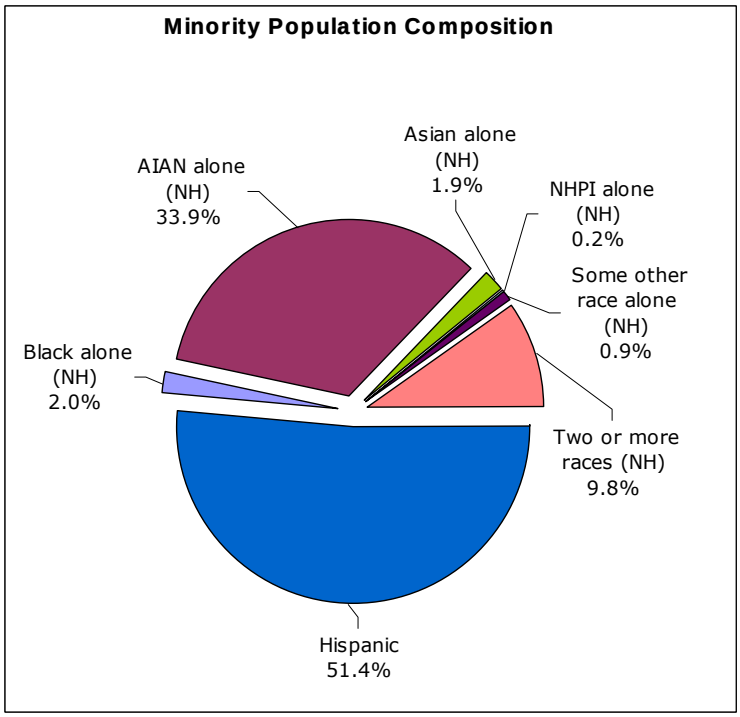
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Notes: Population estimates for July 1 were produced by the Utah Population Estimates Committee (UPEC). UPEC changed its rounding convention. Estimates before 1990 are rounded while those for 1990 and beyond are not rounded. Birth and death data are from the Utah Bureau of Health Statistics.

Source: Downloaded www.governor.state.ut.us/dea on November 19, 2007.

Exhibit 5.20
Grand County Population by Age and Sex, Race, and Ethnicity: 2000





Age Distribution of the Grand County Population

	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Share	Share of State
Under 5	278	313	0.89	7.0%	0.3%
5–9	328	265	1.24	7.0%	0.3%
10–14	320	341	0.94	7.8%	0.3%
15–19	326	325	1.00	7.7%	0.3%
20–24	242	240	1.01	5.7%	0.2%
25–29	244	305	0.80	6.5%	0.3%
30–34	250	244	1.02	5.8%	0.3%
35–39	305	316	0.97	7.3%	**0.4%**
40–44	353	347	1.02	8.2%	**0.5%**
45–49	364	356	1.02	8.5%	**0.5%**
50–54	312	284	1.10	7.0%	**0.6%**
55–59	210	215	0.98	5.0%	**0.5%**
60–64	162	179	0.91	4.0%	**0.5%**
65–69	157	176	0.89	3.9%	**0.6%**
70–74	127	149	0.85	3.3%	**0.6%**
75–79	89	120	0.74	2.5%	**0.5%**
80–84	60	76	0.79	1.6%	**0.5%**
85 +	36	71	0.51	1.3%	**0.5%**
Total	4,163	4,322	0.96	100%	0.4%
Share 60 years+		**16.5%**			**0.6%**
Median Age		**36.9**			

Race and Ethnicity of the Grand County Population

	Population	Share	Share of State
Total	***8,485***	***100%***	***0.38%***
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,014	94.4%	**0.39%**
White alone	7,568	89.2%	**0.40%**
Black or African American alone	18	0.2%	0.11%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	311	3.7%	**1.17%**
Asian alone	17	0.2%	0.05%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	0.0%	0.01%
Some other race alone	8	0.1%	**0.41%**
Two or more races	90	1.1%	0.29%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	471	5.6%	0.23%
Minority	917	10.8%	0.28%

Note: NH is Not Hispanic. If a cell is shaded yellow and has bold red type, this indicates that the county's share of the state for the given category exceeds the county's share of total population in the state. Blue shading indicates a male-to-female ratio greater than one.

Source: Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, SF1.

Table 5.10
Grand County Population by Race and Ethnicity: 2000 Census and 2006 Estimates

		Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino							Minority		
	Total Population	Total	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	Asian Alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	Some Other Race Alone	Two or More Races	Total	Share	Rank Among Utah Counties
Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	9,024	639	7,759	21	465	21	12	10	96	1,265	14.0%	9
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	8,485	471	7,568	18	311	17	2	8	90	917	10.8%	8
Shares of Total Population												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	100%	7.1%	86.0%	0.2%	5.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	1.1%	14.0%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	100%	5.6%	89.2%	0.2%	3.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	1.1%	10.8%		
Share of State Population Group												
July 1, 2006 Estimate	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%		
April 1, 2000 Enumeration	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%		
Change from 2000 to 2006												
Amount	539	168	191	3	154	4	10	2	6	348		
Percentage	6.4%	35.7%	2.5%	17.5%	49.6%	24.8%	507.2%	21.4%	6.9%	37.9%		
Share of County Population Increase	100%	31.2%	35.5%	0.6%	28.6%	0.8%	1.9%	0.3%	1.1%	64.5%		

Note: Minority is computed as total population minus White Alone, Not Hispanic.

Sources: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah analysis using data from U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000 Census and 2006 estimates) and Utah Population Estimates Committee (2006 estimates). The 2006 minority estimates are BEBR estimates controlled to UPEC totals.

5.2 Economic Profiles

Over the years, the system has changed by which nonfarm businesses are classified for purposes of employment and earnings statistics. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) was developed in the 1930s "to classify establishments by the type of activity in which they are primarily engaged." It was revised periodically to reflect changes in the composition and organization of the economy, with the last update in 1987. Due to significant and rapid structural changes in the U.S. economy, the SIC system was replaced by the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) in 1997, which was subsequently updated in 2002 and 2007. Whereas the SIC had classified businesses into 10 major divisions with two subsequent layers of detail, NAICS uses 20 broad sectors, each with four layers of subcategories. While this complicates comparisons of economic activity over time, the broad mining sector has remained fairly consistent.

For this phase of the study, the BEBR used employment, income, and earnings data from the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis. The BEA provides county-level data on employment and earnings by type, i.e. proprietors or wage and salary, and by industry, i.e. farm and nonfarm. Nonfarm figures are further classified by SIC sector from 1969 through 2000 and by NAICS sector from 2001 on. In addition, total nonfarm payrolls and average annual nonfarm wages are included from the Utah Department of Workforce Services.

To compare the oil and gas regions' changing economic structure to that of the country, BEBR calculated location quotients for 1969 through 2006. Location quotients are the ratio of an industry's share of employment or earnings in a study area (in this case each oil and gas region and its component county/ies) to its share in a reference area (the United States as a whole). Therefore, values greater than 1.00 indicate relative specialization and the existence of a "basic" or exporting industry in the study area, where basic refers to activities that bring in money from outside the region and so drive regional growth.

5.2.1 Uinta Basin

5.2.1.1 Employment

From 1969 through 2006, total employment[27] in the Uinta Basin increased from 8,100 to 27,931, an average annual growth rate of 3.4 percent. Exhibit 5.21 shows the boom and bust cycles of an economy dependent on natural resources, particularly those related to energy. Over the study period, employment peaked at 18,073 in 1984, declined to 15,282 in 1989, then grew nearly continuously through 2006.

The fastest-growing type of employment was nonfarm proprietors employment, increasing 4.1 percent annually from 1,138 in 1969 to 5,075 in 2006. Wage and salary employment grew 3.6 percent annually to 21,130. Private nonfarm employment increased 4.2 percent annually over the period, from 4,681 to 21,529. Farm employment grew only 0.4 percent annually to 1,924 in 2006 from 1,649 in 1969.

In rural areas, proprietors employment (i.e., self-employment) is an important source of jobs. It can replace declining wage and salary jobs or supplement existing ones. In the Uinta Basin, proprietors employment has grown steadily and has been less subject to the boom and bust of the oil and gas industry. In 1969, almost 30 percent of total employment was proprietors employ-

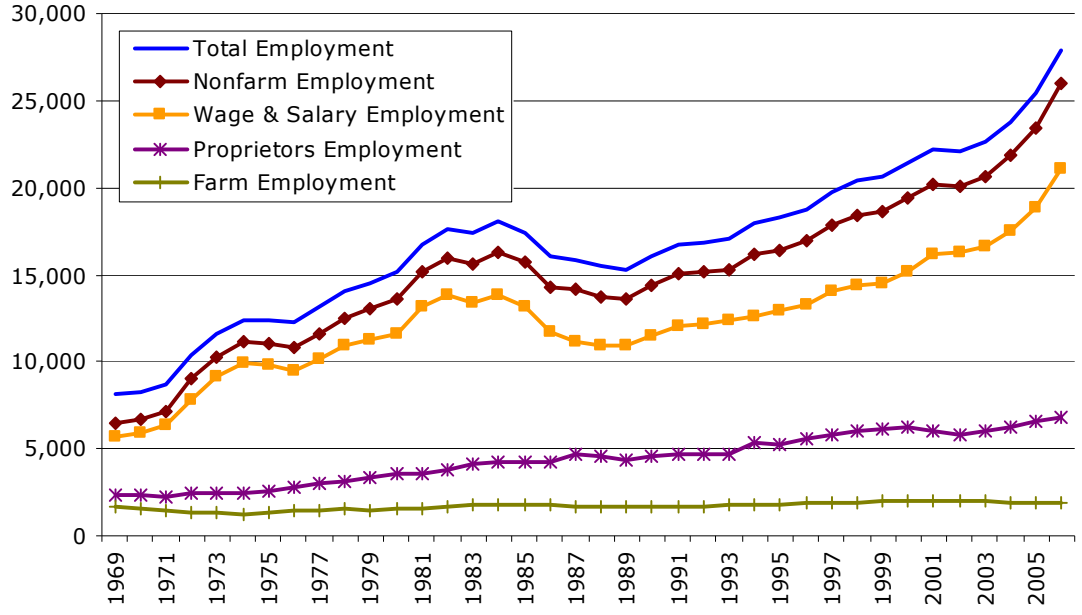
[27] Total employment covers farm and nonfarm employment, and proprietors and wage and salary employment.

Exhibit 5.21
Uinta Basin Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	8,100	8,209	15,207	16,073	21,433	22,170	22,086	22,618	23,737	25,374	27,931	244.8%	3.4%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	5,722	5,899	11,636	11,471	15,132	16,128	16,305	16,568	17,455	18,822	21,130	269.3%	3.6%
Proprietors Employment	2,378	2,310	3,571	4,602	6,301	6,042	5,781	6,050	6,282	6,552	6,801	186.0%	2.9%
Farm Proprietors Employment	1,240	1,184	1,245	1,425	1,789	1,781	1,786	1,744	1,738	1,744	1,726	39.2%	0.9%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1,138	1,126	2,326	3,177	4,512	4,261	3,995	4,306	4,544	4,808	5,075	346.0%	4.1%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	1,649	1,526	1,587	1,724	1,992	1,990	1,962	1,954	1,934	1,950	1,924	16.7%	0.4%
Nonfarm Employment	6,451	6,683	13,620	14,349	19,441	20,180	20,124	20,664	21,803	23,424	26,007	303.1%	3.8%
Private Employment	4,681	4,794	10,792	10,901	15,177	15,952	15,778	16,243	17,426	19,046	21,529	359.9%	4.2%
Government Employment	1,770	1,889	2,828	3,448	4,264	4,228	4,346	4,421	4,377	4,378	4,478	153.0%	2.5%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	70.6%	71.9%	76.5%	71.4%	70.6%	72.7%	73.8%	73.3%	73.5%	74.2%	75.7%		
Proprietors Employment	29.4%	28.1%	23.5%	28.6%	29.4%	27.3%	26.2%	26.7%	26.5%	25.8%	24.3%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	15.3%	14.4%	8.2%	8.9%	8.3%	8.0%	8.1%	7.7%	7.3%	6.9%	6.2%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	14.0%	13.7%	15.3%	19.8%	21.1%	19.2%	18.1%	19.0%	19.1%	18.9%	18.2%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	20.4%	18.6%	10.4%	10.7%	9.3%	9.0%	8.9%	8.6%	8.1%	7.7%	6.9%		
Nonfarm Employment	79.6%	81.4%	89.6%	89.3%	90.7%	91.0%	91.1%	91.4%	91.9%	92.3%	93.1%		
Private Employment	57.8%	58.4%	71.0%	67.8%	70.8%	72.0%	71.4%	71.8%	73.4%	75.1%	77.1%		
Government Employment	21.9%	23.0%	18.6%	21.5%	19.9%	19.1%	19.7%	19.5%	18.4%	17.3%	16.0%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.82	0.83	0.89	0.85	0.85	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	15.3%	0.4%
Proprietors Employment	2.17	2.06	1.64	1.83	1.77	1.61	1.51	1.49	1.43	1.35	1.24	−42.9%	−1.5%
Farm Proprietors Employment	5.07	4.85	3.75	5.53	6.27	6.14	6.11	6.02	5.88	5.61	5.21	2.8%	0.1%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1.34	1.28	1.26	1.41	1.37	1.23	1.13	1.14	1.10	1.06	0.98	−26.4%	−0.8%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	4.66	4.28	3.14	4.74	4.98	4.91	4.81	4.78	4.71	4.60	4.28	−8.1%	−0.2%
Nonfarm Employment	0.83	0.85	0.93	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.95	13.6%	0.3%
Private Employment	0.74	0.75	0.88	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.87	0.89	0.91	22.9%	0.6%
Government Employment	1.26	1.31	1.13	1.41	1.45	1.37	1.39	1.38	1.32	1.26	1.19	−5.2%	−0.1%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

ment; by 2006 this had declined to about 25 percent, still a significant share. By way of comparison, in largely urbanized Salt Lake County the shares went from 10 percent to 17 percent over the same period.

In 1969, farm employment accounted for 20 percent of total employment; by 2006 this had fallen to 7 percent. Despite this decline, farm employment's share in the Uinta Basin is still more than four times its share nationwide, whereas nonfarm employment's regional share is only 95 percent of the national average.

Mining has played an important role in the Uinta Basin's economy. Employment in the sector grew from 928 in 1969 to 2,781 in 1980, declined to 1,742 in 1990, then grew again to 4,464 in 2006 (under the NAICS definition), increasing by over a thousand in that year alone (Table 5.11). From 1969 to 2000, annual mining employment growth averaged 2.4 percent; this jumped to 11.7 percent in the 2001–06 period. The industry has generally accounted for at least 10 percent of the region's employment (Table 5.12) and has provided an even larger share of regional earnings: more than 18 percent in 1970, 30 percent in 1980, 18 percent in 1990, and 21 percent in 2000 (Table 5.20). In recent years the mining industry has grown to 16 percent of total employment and one-third of total earnings, paying $344.3 million in 2006.

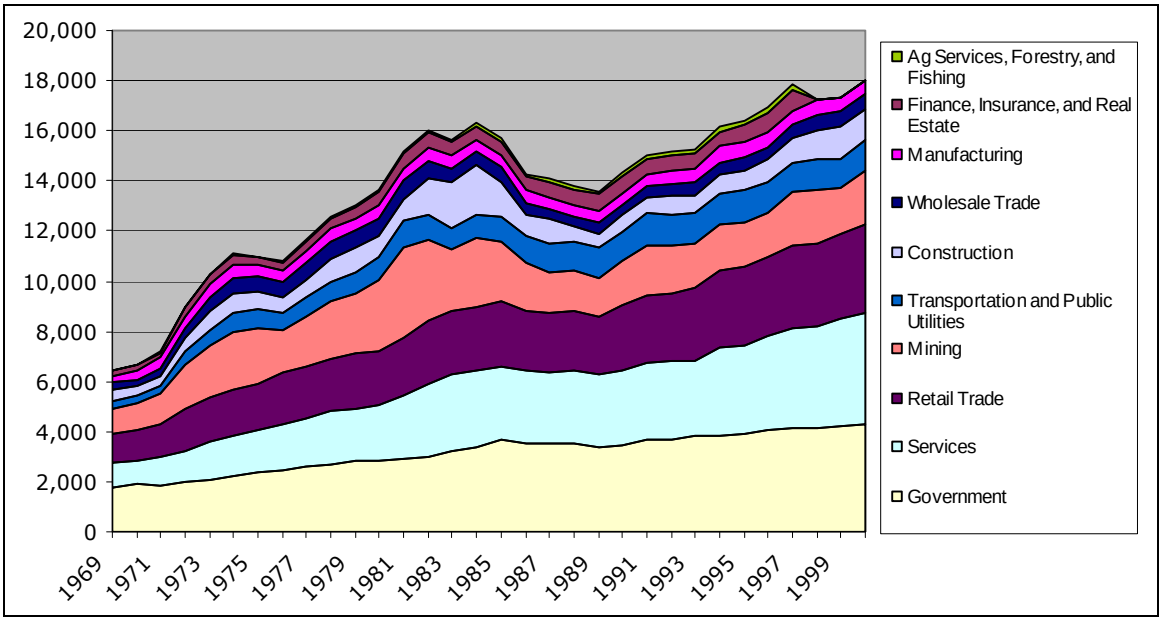
Table 5.11
Uinta Basin Nonfarm Employment by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	21	46	91	157	183	163	193	215	177	188	238	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	928	1,016	2,781	1,742	1,981	1,895	1,804	1,803	1,774	1,746	2,080	2,127	1,863	2,210
Construction	490	398	816	672	636	775	682	747	803	897	948	1,148	1,280	1,197
Manufacturing	275	332	492	474	491	543	583	713	645	633	586	567	531	517
Transportation and Public Utilities	318	307	974	1,171	1,256	1,227	1,230	1,239	1,261	1,201	1,221	1,252	1,188	1,211
Wholesale Trade	290	280	694	411	428	449	481	472	491	493	518	593	605	652
Retail Trade	1,204	1,239	2,189	2,588	2,692	2,749	2,902	3,064	3,125	3,176	3,316	3,354	3,353	3,494
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	191	221	533	696	599	569	595	569	687	774	840	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	964	955	2,222	2,990	3,116	3,100	2,997	3,514	3,555	3,751	4,013	4,010	4,266	4,476
Government	1,770	1,889	2,828	3,448	3,646	3,687	3,815	3,849	3,902	4,057	4,117	4,158	4,229	4,264
Federal, Civilian	414	430	503	525	522	553	534	529	513	491	468	480	487	512
Military	197	213	201	273	264	259	253	237	218	218	211	207	203	203
State	N/A	N/A	180	216	225	235	273	288	293	294	288	262	237	241
Local	N/A	N/A	1,944	2,434	2,635	2,640	2,755	2,795	2,878	3,054	3,150	3,209	3,302	3,308

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	172	188	183	188	219	216
Mining	2,562	2,426	2,557	2,871	3,425	4,464
Construction	1,451	1,352	1,425	1,538	1,803	2,103
Manufacturing	429	374	377	406	442	507
Transportation and Utilities	1,076	1,060	1,048	1,195	1,397	1,703
Wholesale Trade	547	554	568	623	669	750
Retail Trade	2,681	2,597	2,632	2,711	2,842	3,010
Information	N/A	314	339	344	347	364
Financial Activity	1,172	1,150	1,254	1,384	1,548	1,714
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	1,678	1,722	N/A	1,824	1,879
Leisure & Hospitality Services	1,454	N/A	1,545	1,560	1,567	N/A
Other Services	1,331	1,351	1,387	1,504	1,626	1,727
Government	4,228	4,346	4,421	4,377	4,378	4,478
Federal, Civilian	495	507	535	541	516	503
Military	208	210	212	203	210	209
State	242	246	243	248	250	263
Local	3,283	3,383	3,431	3,385	3,402	3,503

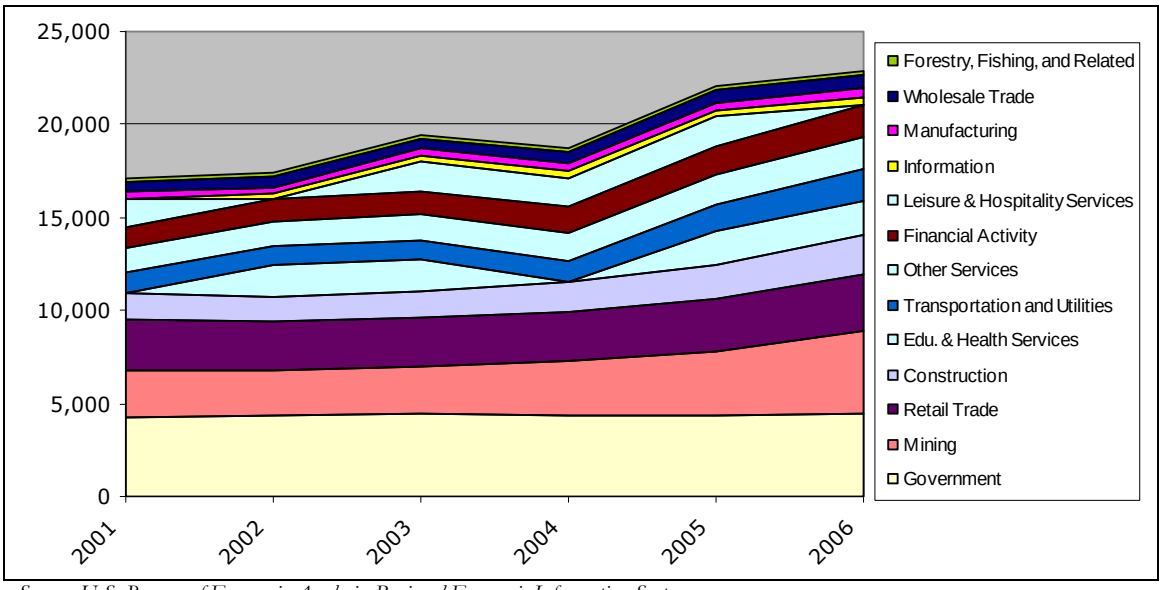
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.1a
Uinta Basin Nonfarm Employment by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.1b
Uinta Basin Nonfarm Employment by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.12
Uinta Basin Nonfarm Employment Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	11.5%	12.4%	18.3%	10.8%	11.9%	11.3%	10.6%	10.0%	9.7%	9.3%	10.5%	10.4%	9.0%	10.3%
Construction	6.0%	4.8%	5.4%	4.2%	3.8%	4.6%	4.0%	4.2%	4.4%	4.8%	4.8%	5.6%	6.2%	5.6%
Manufacturing	3.4%	4.0%	3.2%	2.9%	2.9%	3.2%	3.4%	4.0%	3.5%	3.4%	3.0%	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%
Transportation and Public Utilities	3.9%	3.7%	6.4%	7.3%	7.5%	7.3%	7.2%	6.9%	6.9%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%	5.8%	5.7%
Wholesale Trade	3.6%	3.4%	4.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%
Retail Trade	14.9%	15.1%	14.4%	16.1%	16.1%	16.3%	17.0%	17.0%	17.1%	16.9%	16.8%	16.5%	16.3%	16.3%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.4%	2.7%	3.5%	4.3%	3.6%	3.4%	3.5%	3.2%	3.8%	4.1%	4.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	11.9%	11.6%	14.6%	18.6%	18.7%	18.4%	17.5%	19.5%	19.5%	20.0%	20.3%	19.7%	20.7%	20.9%
Government	21.9%	23.0%	18.6%	21.5%	21.8%	21.9%	22.3%	21.4%	21.4%	21.6%	20.8%	20.4%	20.5%	19.9%
Federal, Civilian	5.1%	5.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.1%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Military	2.4%	2.6%	1.3%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
State	N/A	N/A	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%
Local	N/A	N/A	12.8%	15.1%	15.8%	15.7%	16.1%	15.5%	15.8%	16.3%	15.9%	15.8%	16.0%	15.4%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%
Mining	11.6%	11.0%	11.3%	12.1%	13.5%	16.0%
Construction	6.5%	6.1%	6.3%	6.5%	7.1%	7.5%
Manufacturing	1.9%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%
Transportation and Utilities	4.9%	4.8%	4.6%	5.0%	5.5%	6.1%
Wholesale Trade	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%
Retail Trade	12.1%	11.8%	11.6%	11.4%	11.2%	10.8%
Information	N/A	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
Financial Activity	5.3%	5.2%	5.5%	5.8%	6.1%	6.1%
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	7.6%	7.6%	N/A	7.2%	6.7%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	6.6%	N/A	6.8%	6.6%	6.2%	N/A
Other Services	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%	6.3%	6.4%	6.2%
Government	19.1%	19.7%	19.5%	18.4%	17.3%	16.0%
Federal, Civilian	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%	2.0%	1.8%
Military	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%
State	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Local	14.8%	15.3%	15.2%	14.3%	13.4%	12.5%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available. Shares are of total farm, nonfarm, and proprietors employment.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Mining is *the* basic industry in the Uinta Basin. While there are or have been modest employment concentrations in construction, transportation and utilities (TCPU), government, and forestry, fishing, and related activities, these are generally less than twice their national shares. In contrast, mining's employment concentration grew from about 14 times the national share in 1969 to almost 24 times in 1973 and '74. It fell to about 16 times from 1976 to 1981, then averaged around 12.5 from 1983 to 1989. It rose to about 17 in 1992, then to almost 20 in 1998 and nearly 22 in 2000. By 2006, under the NAICS classification system, mining's share of employment in the Uinta Basin had increased to 32 times the national average (Exhibit 5.22).

Despite this strength relative to the country, mining is not the largest industry in the region. From 1969 to 2000, government jobs provided about 20 percent of total employment on average, declining to 16 percent in 2006. Over the entire period, government employment grew an average of 2.5 percent annually, from 1,770 jobs in 1969 to 4,478 in 2006. Two-thirds to three-quarters of the jobs were at the local level. The public sector's share of employment in the Uinta Basin increased from 1.26 times the national average in 1969 to 1.51 times in 1996, then declined to 1.19 times by 2006. Local government's share of employment in the region is higher, growing from 1.53 times the national average in 1980 (local government employment data are not available for 1969 and 1970) to 1.98 times in 1991. It then averaged about twice the national level through 2000, and declined to 1.59 times by 2006.

Services and retail trade have also been major employment sectors. Service-sector employment grew from 964 jobs and 12 percent of total employment in 1969 to 4,476 jobs and 21 percent in 2000. Under the NAICS system, the service sector was disaggregated into professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality services—each of these is in fact an aggregation of two or more sectors—and other services. In addition, some retail activity under the SIC system was reclassified into one of the new service sectors. Unfortunately, employment figures for professional and business services were not disclosed for either Duchesne or Uintah County. There are also disclosure issues in various years for education and health services and leisure and hospitality services. Thus, it is not possible to get a complete picture of recent service sector employment in the Uinta Basin. However, in 2005 education and health services, leisure and hospitality services, and other services combined provided 5,017 jobs and nearly 20 percent of total employment.

Retail trade employment grew 3 percent annually from 1,204 jobs and 15 percent of total employment in 1969 to 3,494 jobs and 16 percent in 2000. From 2001 to 2006, with some previous retail activity reclassified as leisure and hospitality services, Uinta Basin employment in the sector grew from 2,681 to 3,010. Its share of total employment fell slightly from just over 12 percent to just under 11 percent. Over the entire period, the retail sector's employment share in the region has closely tracked that of the nation as a whole.

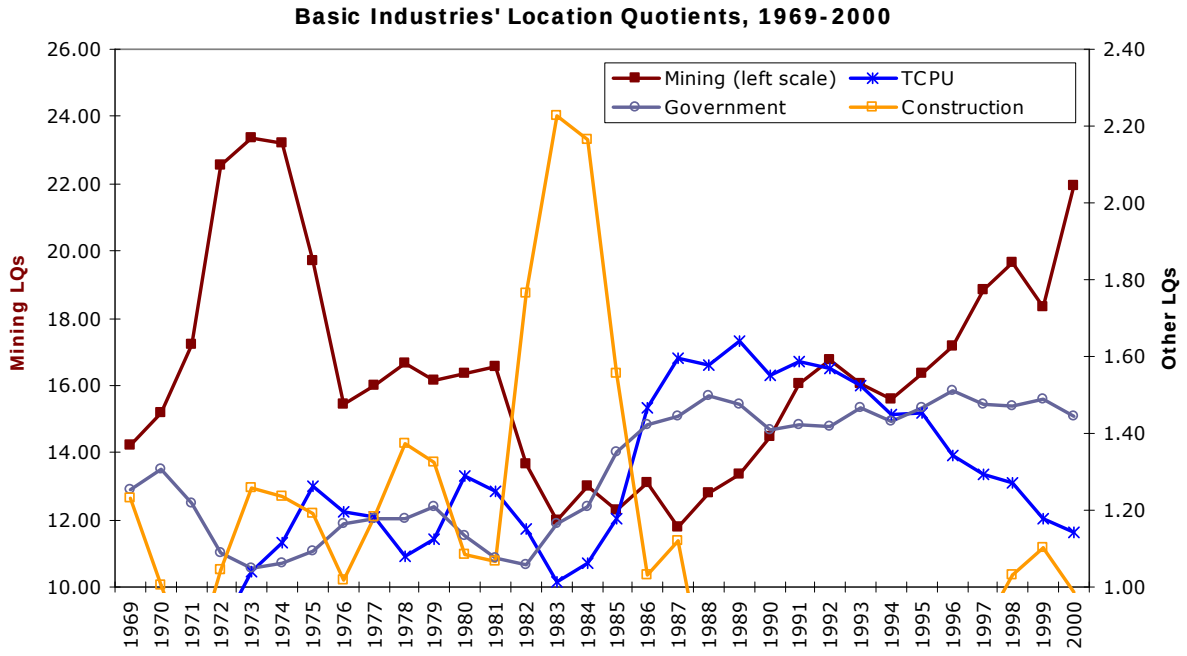
Exhibits 5.23 and 5.24, Tables 5.13–5.18, and Figures 5.2a–5.3b provide county-level employment data for Duchesne and Uintah counties.

Exhibit 5.22
Uinta Basin Nonfarm Employment Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	0.47	0.97	0.75	0.94	1.01	0.91	0.98	1.01	0.81	0.81	0.96	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	14.20	15.19	16.35	14.47	16.06	16.74	16.03	15.56	16.35	17.18	18.85	19.63	18.33	21.93
Construction	1.23	1.01	1.08	0.80	0.78	0.94	0.81	0.82	0.85	0.91	0.89	1.03	1.10	0.99
Manufacturing	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.24	0.26	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.21
Transportation and Public Utilities	0.75	0.70	1.29	1.55	1.59	1.57	1.52	1.45	1.46	1.34	1.29	1.27	1.18	1.14
Wholesale Trade	0.80	0.75	0.91	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.61	0.57	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.63	0.64	0.67
Retail Trade	1.01	1.01	0.92	0.98	0.98	0.99	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.01	0.99	1.00
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.36	0.40	0.46	0.56	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.43	0.51	0.55	0.56	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	0.65	0.62	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.64	0.60	0.66	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.63	0.66	0.66
Government	1.26	1.31	1.13	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.47	1.43	1.46	1.51	1.48	1.47	1.49	1.45
Federal, Civilian	1.59	1.65	1.26	1.41	1.39	1.47	1.45	1.42	1.42	1.38	1.30	1.34	1.38	1.38
Military	0.65	0.73	0.60	0.87	0.83	0.81	0.83	0.79	0.78	0.80	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.76
State	N/A	N/A	0.36	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.48	0.43	0.38	0.38
Local	N/A	N/A	1.53	1.94	1.98	1.95	2.01	1.95	2.00	2.07	2.03	2.02	2.05	1.98

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	1.27	1.35	1.37	1.34	1.49	1.36
Mining	23.79	24.37	23.55	26.33	28.04	32.13
Construction	1.11	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.13	1.16
Manufacturing	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.22
Transportation and Utilities	1.33	1.34	1.32	1.43	1.56	1.72
Wholesale Trade	0.66	0.68	0.69	0.72	0.72	0.73
Retail Trade	1.09	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.00
Information	N/A	0.64	0.70	0.69	0.67	0.64
Financial Activity	0.66	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.69	0.68
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	0.66	0.64	N/A	0.60	0.56
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.78	N/A	0.79	0.75	0.71	N/A
Other Services	1.11	1.08	1.08	1.11	1.13	1.09
Government	1.37	1.39	1.38	1.32	1.26	1.19
Federal, Civilian	1.37	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.27	1.15
Military	0.75	0.76	0.74	0.70	0.71	0.65
State	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.33
Local	1.86	1.87	1.86	1.77	1.68	1.59

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.



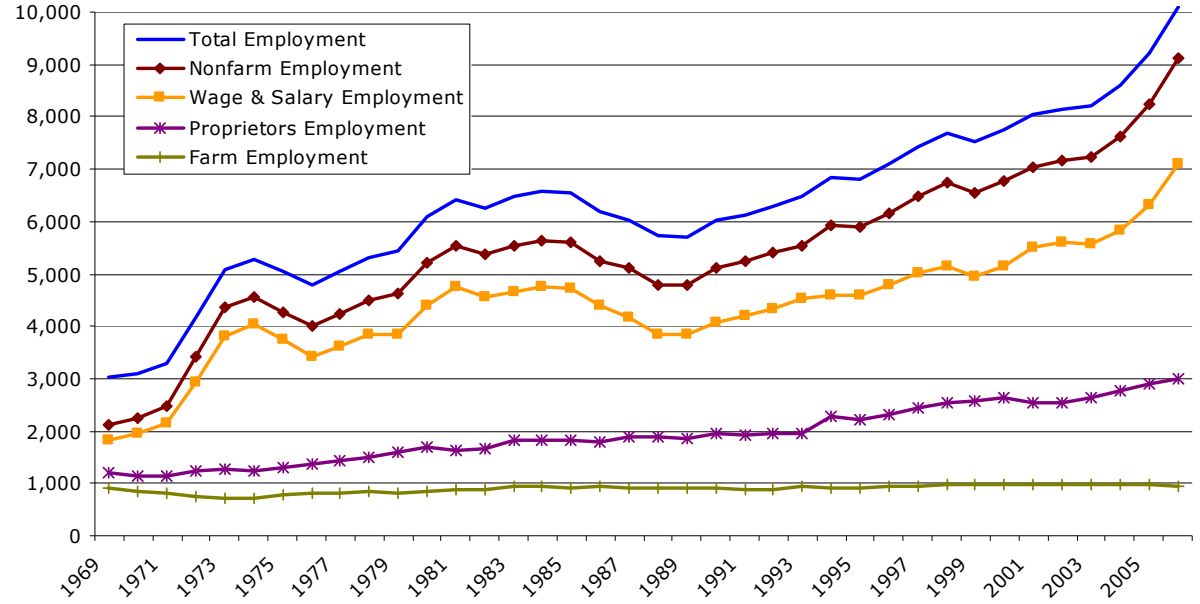
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.23
Duchesne County Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	3,028	3,088	6,084	6,016	7,766	8,041	8,152	8,198	8,600	9,202	10,087	233.1%	3.3%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	1,816	1,955	4,382	4,061	5,133	5,489	5,599	5,575	5,827	6,315	7,091	290.5%	3.8%
Proprietors Employment	1,212	1,133	1,702	1,955	2,633	2,552	2,553	2,623	2,773	2,887	2,996	147.2%	2.5%
Farm Proprietors Employment	719	684	648	733	890	886	889	868	865	868	859	19.5%	0.5%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	493	449	1,054	1,222	1,743	1,666	1,664	1,755	1,908	2,019	2,137	333.5%	4.0%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	896	837	857	913	992	991	977	973	963	971	958	6.9%	0.2%
Nonfarm Employment	2,132	2,251	5,227	5,103	6,774	7,050	7,175	7,225	7,637	8,231	9,129	328.2%	4.0%
Private Employment	1,428	1,509	4,088	3,851	5,178	5,460	5,532	5,520	5,941	6,539	7,390	417.5%	4.5%
Government Employment	704	742	1,139	1,252	1,596	1,590	1,643	1,705	1,696	1,692	1,739	147.0%	2.5%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	60.0%	63.3%	72.0%	67.5%	66.1%	68.3%	68.7%	68.0%	67.8%	68.6%	70.3%		
Proprietors Employment	40.0%	36.7%	28.0%	32.5%	33.9%	31.7%	31.3%	32.0%	32.2%	31.4%	29.7%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	23.7%	22.2%	10.7%	12.2%	11.5%	11.0%	10.9%	10.6%	10.1%	9.4%	8.5%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	16.3%	14.5%	17.3%	20.3%	22.4%	20.7%	20.4%	21.4%	22.2%	21.9%	21.2%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	29.6%	27.1%	14.1%	15.2%	12.8%	12.3%	12.0%	11.9%	11.2%	10.6%	9.5%		
Nonfarm Employment	70.4%	72.9%	85.9%	84.8%	87.2%	87.7%	88.0%	88.1%	88.8%	89.4%	90.5%		
Private Employment	47.2%	48.9%	67.2%	64.0%	66.7%	67.9%	67.9%	67.3%	69.1%	71.1%	73.3%		
Government Employment	23.2%	24.0%	18.7%	20.8%	20.6%	19.8%	20.2%	20.8%	19.7%	18.4%	17.2%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.69	0.73	0.84	0.80	0.79	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.88	26.2%	0.6%
Proprietors Employment	2.96	2.68	1.96	2.08	2.04	1.88	1.80	1.78	1.74	1.64	1.51	−48.9%	−1.8%
Farm Proprietors Employment	7.86	7.44	4.88	7.61	8.61	8.42	8.23	8.27	8.07	7.70	7.18	−8.7%	−0.2%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1.55	1.36	1.43	1.45	1.47	1.33	1.27	1.28	1.28	1.23	1.15	−25.9%	−0.8%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	6.77	6.25	4.24	6.71	6.84	6.74	6.49	6.56	6.47	6.31	5.91	−12.8%	−0.4%
Nonfarm Employment	0.74	0.76	0.89	0.87	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.92	24.9%	0.6%
Private Employment	0.60	0.63	0.84	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.86	43.1%	1.0%
Government Employment	1.34	1.36	1.14	1.37	1.49	1.42	1.43	1.47	1.42	1.34	1.28	−4.1%	−0.1%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

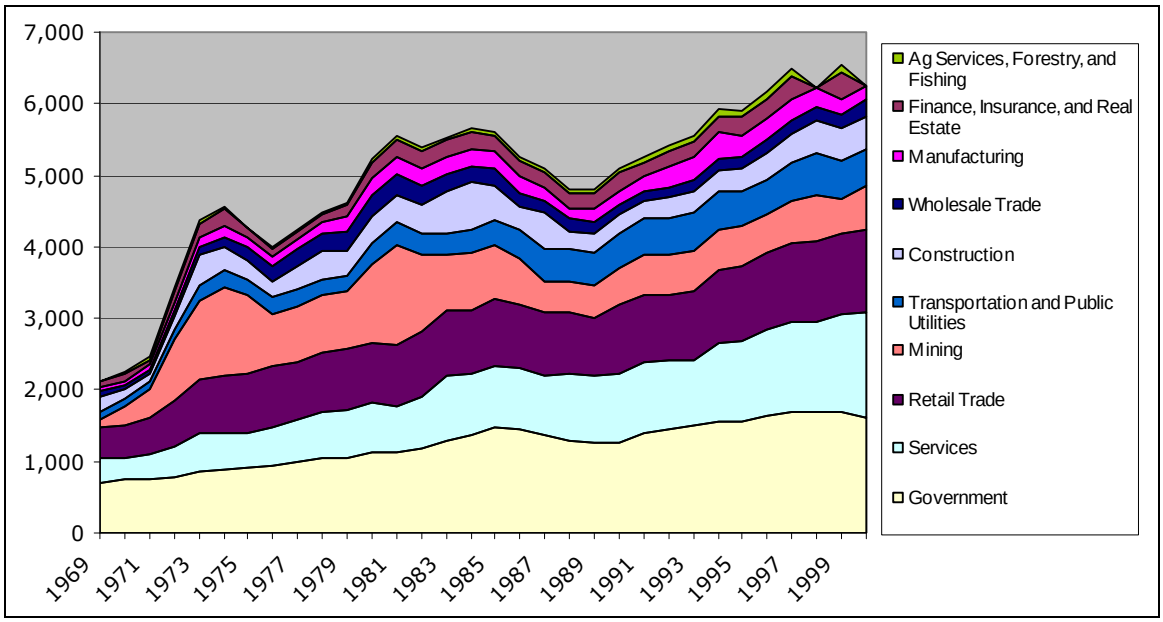
Table 5.13
Duchesne County Nonfarm Employment by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	9	34	41	65	60	68	73	102	80	96	112	N/A	106	N/A
Mining	95	270	1,091	494	550	556	553	565	542	519	582	644	497	595
Construction	223	139	370	268	248	298	289	304	304	378	395	431	441	475
Manufacturing	70	65	244	184	198	290	330	374	305	299	286	279	211	187
Transportation and Public Utilities	111	106	304	485	523	513	540	521	504	490	551	595	543	513
Wholesale Trade	72	46	303	137	137	149	158	161	168	171	184	195	194	227
Retail Trade	444	458	833	973	947	915	965	1,014	1,053	1,082	1,108	1,135	1,120	1,165
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	73	90	222	275	204	209	224	219	264	283	322	N/A	383	N/A
Services	331	301	680	970	996	971	916	1,122	1,130	1,208	1,250	1,262	1,372	1,488
Government	704	742	1,139	1,252	1,385	1,436	1,504	1,543	1,553	1,637	1,696	1,686	1,679	1,596
Federal, Civilian	159	156	212	124	110	107	102	104	99	93	89	83	87	106
Military	72	78	76	99	94	93	90	85	78	79	76	75	74	74
State	N/A	N/A	68	81	86	92	127	130	131	131	132	135	105	107
Local	N/A	N/A	783	948	1,095	1,144	1,185	1,224	1,245	1,334	1,399	1,393	1,413	1,309

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	85	97	93	103	135	130
Mining	648	586	543	618	747	1,067
Construction	593	563	583	642	793	937
Manufacturing	166	127	120	153	174	186
Transportation and Utilities	458	443	439	487	616	703
Wholesale Trade	147	146	137	140	140	152
Retail Trade	946	906	885	937	985	1,045
Information	152	176	183	191	197	190
Financial Activity	418	450	469	496	520	568
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	645	686	N/A	746	782
Leisure & Hospitality Services	389	N/A	494	494	487	N/A
Other Services	497	535	533	572	634	682
Government	1,590	1,643	1,705	1,696	1,692	1,739
Federal, Civilian	89	88	100	97	94	88
Military	75	76	77	73	76	75
State	108	112	112	115	115	117
Local	1,318	1,367	1,416	1,411	1,407	1,459

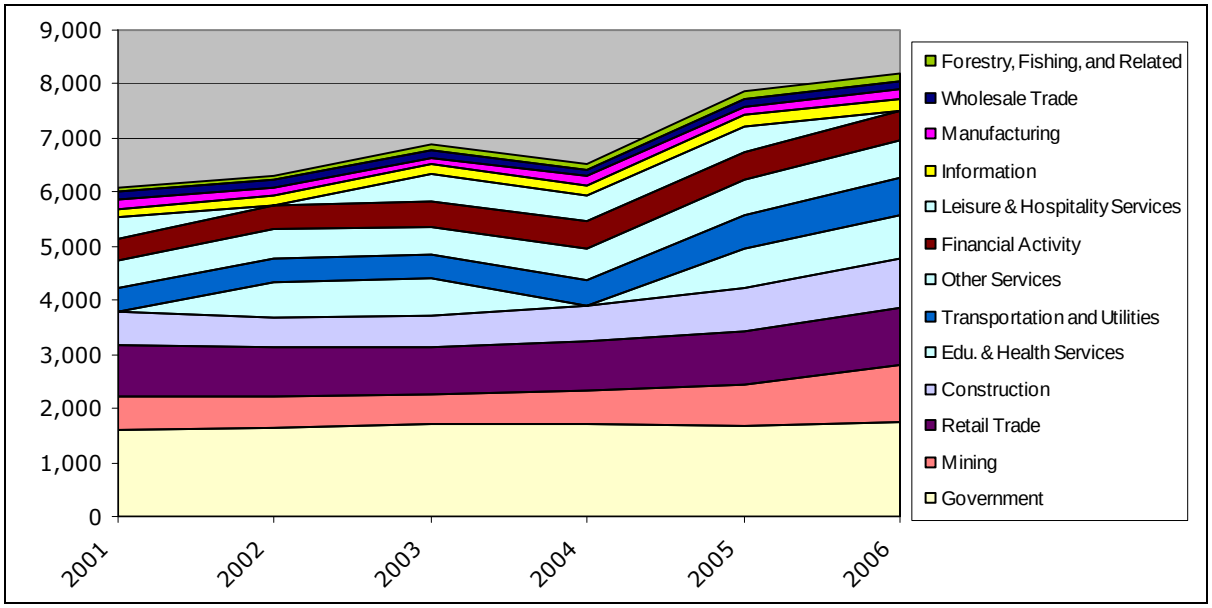
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.2a
Duchesne County Nonfarm Employment by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.2b
Duchesne County Nonfarm Employment by NAICS Industry,2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.14
Duchesne County Nonfarm Employment Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	0.3%	1.1%	0.7%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%	N/A	1.4%	N/A
Mining	3.1%	8.7%	17.9%	8.2%	9.0%	8.9%	8.5%	8.2%	7.9%	7.3%	7.8%	8.4%	6.6%	7.7%
Construction	7.4%	4.5%	6.1%	4.5%	4.0%	4.8%	4.5%	4.4%	4.5%	5.3%	5.3%	5.6%	5.9%	6.1%
Manufacturing	2.3%	2.1%	4.0%	3.1%	3.2%	4.6%	5.1%	5.5%	4.5%	4.2%	3.8%	3.6%	2.8%	2.4%
Transportation and Public Utilities	3.7%	3.4%	5.0%	8.1%	8.5%	8.2%	8.3%	7.6%	7.4%	6.9%	7.4%	7.7%	7.2%	6.6%
Wholesale Trade	2.4%	1.5%	5.0%	2.3%	2.2%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.9%
Retail Trade	14.7%	14.8%	13.7%	16.2%	15.5%	14.6%	14.9%	14.8%	15.4%	15.2%	14.9%	14.8%	14.9%	15.0%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.4%	2.9%	3.6%	4.6%	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%	3.2%	3.9%	4.0%	4.3%	N/A	5.1%	N/A
Services	10.9%	9.7%	11.2%	16.1%	16.3%	15.5%	14.1%	16.4%	16.6%	17.0%	16.8%	16.4%	18.2%	19.2%
Government	23.2%	24.0%	18.7%	20.8%	22.6%	22.9%	23.2%	22.5%	22.8%	23.1%	22.8%	21.9%	22.3%	20.6%
Federal, Civilian	5.3%	5.1%	3.5%	2.1%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%
Military	2.4%	2.5%	1.2%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
State	N/A	N/A	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.4%	1.4%
Local	N/A	N/A	12.9%	15.8%	17.9%	18.2%	18.3%	17.9%	18.2%	18.8%	18.8%	18.1%	18.8%	16.9%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%
Mining	8.1%	7.2%	6.6%	7.2%	8.1%	10.6%
Construction	7.4%	6.9%	7.1%	7.5%	8.6%	9.3%
Manufacturing	2.1%	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%
Transportation and Utilities	5.7%	5.4%	5.4%	5.7%	6.7%	7.0%
Wholesale Trade	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%
Retail Trade	11.8%	11.1%	10.8%	10.9%	10.7%	10.4%
Information	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%
Financial Activity	5.2%	5.5%	5.7%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	7.9%	8.4%	N/A	8.1%	7.8%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.8%	N/A	6.0%	5.7%	5.3%	N/A
Other Services	6.2%	6.6%	6.5%	6.7%	6.9%	6.8%
Government	19.8%	20.2%	20.8%	19.7%	18.4%	17.2%
Federal, Civilian	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%
Military	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%
State	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%
Local	16.4%	16.8%	17.3%	16.4%	15.3%	14.5%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available. Shares are of total farm, nonfarm, and proprietors employment.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.15
Duchesne County Nonfarm Employment Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	0.53	1.91	0.85	1.04	0.90	1.01	0.98	1.26	0.98	1.10	1.20	N/A	1.10	N/A
Mining	3.89	10.73	16.03	10.96	12.16	13.18	12.96	12.82	13.36	13.51	14.03	15.74	13.38	16.29
Construction	1.50	0.93	1.23	0.86	0.82	0.97	0.90	0.87	0.86	1.01	0.99	1.03	1.04	1.08
Manufacturing	0.10	0.10	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.34	0.39	0.42	0.35	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.24	0.21
Transportation and Public Utilities	0.70	0.64	1.01	1.72	1.80	1.76	1.76	1.60	1.55	1.45	1.55	1.60	1.47	1.34
Wholesale Trade	0.53	0.33	0.99	0.47	0.47	0.50	0.53	0.51	0.53	0.52	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.64
Retail Trade	0.99	0.99	0.87	0.99	0.94	0.88	0.90	0.89	0.92	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.92
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.37	0.43	0.48	0.59	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.43	0.52	0.53	0.57	N/A	0.66	N/A
Services	0.60	0.52	0.51	0.58	0.57	0.53	0.48	0.56	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.53	0.58	0.60
Government	1.34	1.36	1.14	1.37	1.47	1.48	1.52	1.51	1.56	1.61	1.62	1.58	1.62	1.49
Federal, Civilian	1.64	1.59	1.33	0.89	0.80	0.76	0.73	0.74	0.73	0.69	0.66	0.61	0.68	0.79
Military	0.63	0.71	0.57	0.84	0.80	0.78	0.78	0.75	0.74	0.76	0.73	0.74	0.77	0.77
State	N/A	N/A	0.34	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.60	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.47	0.46
Local	N/A	N/A	1.54	2.02	2.25	2.27	2.28	2.24	2.31	2.40	2.40	2.32	2.40	2.16

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	1.73	1.88	1.92	2.02	2.53	2.27
Mining	16.59	15.95	13.80	15.64	16.86	21.26
Construction	1.25	1.19	1.20	1.23	1.37	1.43
Manufacturing	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.22	0.22
Transportation and Utilities	1.56	1.52	1.53	1.61	1.89	1.96
Wholesale Trade	0.49	0.49	0.46	0.45	0.42	0.41
Retail Trade	1.06	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.96
Information	0.78	0.97	1.04	1.06	1.04	0.93
Financial Activity	0.65	0.68	0.68	0.67	0.64	0.62
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	0.68	0.71	N/A	0.68	0.65
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.57	N/A	0.69	0.66	0.61	N/A
Other Services	1.14	1.16	1.15	1.17	1.22	1.19
Government	1.42	1.43	1.47	1.42	1.34	1.28
Federal, Civilian	0.68	0.66	0.72	0.69	0.64	0.56
Military	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.70	0.71	0.65
State	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.40
Local	2.05	2.05	2.11	2.03	1.92	1.84

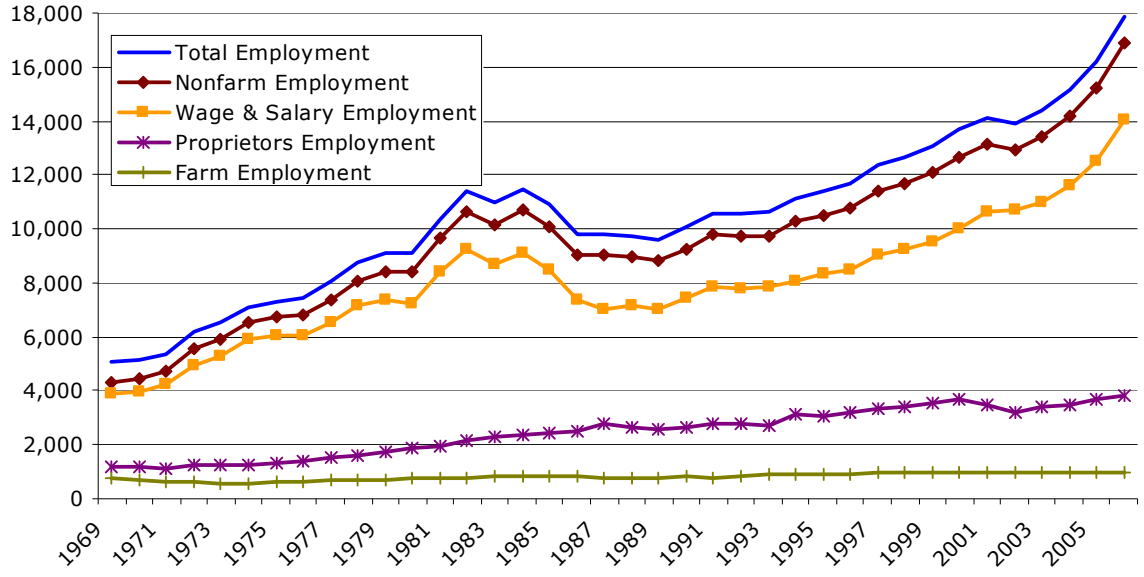
Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.24
Uintah County Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	5,072	5,121	9,123	10,057	13,667	14,129	13,934	14,420	15,137	16,172	17,844	251.8%	3.5%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	3,906	3,944	7,254	7,410	9,999	10,639	10,706	10,993	11,628	12,507	14,039	259.4%	3.5%
Proprietors Employment	1,166	1,177	1,869	2,647	3,668	3,490	3,228	3,427	3,509	3,665	3,805	226.3%	3.2%
Farm Proprietors Employment	521	500	597	692	899	895	897	876	873	876	867	66.4%	1.4%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	645	677	1,272	1,955	2,769	2,595	2,331	2,551	2,636	2,789	2,938	355.5%	4.2%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	753	689	730	811	1,000	999	985	981	971	979	966	28.3%	0.7%
Nonfarm Employment	4,319	4,432	8,393	9,246	12,667	13,130	12,949	13,439	14,166	15,193	16,878	290.8%	3.8%
Private Employment	3,253	3,285	6,704	7,050	9,999	10,492	10,246	10,723	11,485	12,507	14,139	334.6%	4.1%
Government Employment	1,066	1,147	1,689	2,196	2,668	2,638	2,703	2,716	2,681	2,686	2,739	156.9%	2.6%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	77.0%	77.0%	79.5%	73.7%	73.2%	75.3%	76.8%	76.2%	76.8%	77.3%	78.7%		
Proprietors Employment	23.0%	23.0%	20.5%	26.3%	26.8%	24.7%	23.2%	23.8%	23.2%	22.7%	21.3%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	10.3%	9.8%	6.5%	6.9%	6.6%	6.3%	6.4%	6.1%	5.8%	5.4%	4.9%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	12.7%	13.2%	13.9%	19.4%	20.3%	18.4%	16.7%	17.7%	17.4%	17.2%	16.5%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	14.8%	13.5%	8.0%	8.1%	7.3%	7.1%	7.1%	6.8%	6.4%	6.1%	5.4%		
Nonfarm Employment	85.2%	86.5%	92.0%	91.9%	92.7%	92.9%	92.9%	93.2%	93.6%	93.9%	94.6%		
Private Employment	64.1%	64.1%	73.5%	70.1%	73.2%	74.3%	73.5%	74.4%	75.9%	77.3%	79.2%		
Government Employment	21.0%	22.4%	18.5%	21.8%	19.5%	18.7%	19.4%	18.8%	17.7%	16.6%	15.3%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.87	0.88	0.91	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.96	0.98	10.0%	0.3%
Proprietors Employment	1.70	1.68	1.43	1.68	1.61	1.46	1.33	1.32	1.25	1.19	1.08	−36.2%	−1.2%
Farm Proprietors Employment	3.40	3.28	3.00	4.29	4.94	4.84	4.86	4.74	4.63	4.42	4.09	20.4%	0.5%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1.21	1.24	1.15	1.39	1.32	1.18	1.04	1.06	1.01	0.97	0.89	−26.3%	−0.8%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	3.40	3.10	2.41	3.56	3.92	3.86	3.83	3.76	3.71	3.62	3.37	−0.9%	0.0%
Nonfarm Employment	0.89	0.90	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96	8.0%	0.2%
Private Employment	0.82	0.82	0.92	0.85	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.88	0.90	0.91	0.93	13.8%	0.3%
Government Employment	1.21	1.27	1.13	1.43	1.42	1.35	1.37	1.33	1.27	1.21	1.14	−5.6%	−0.2%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

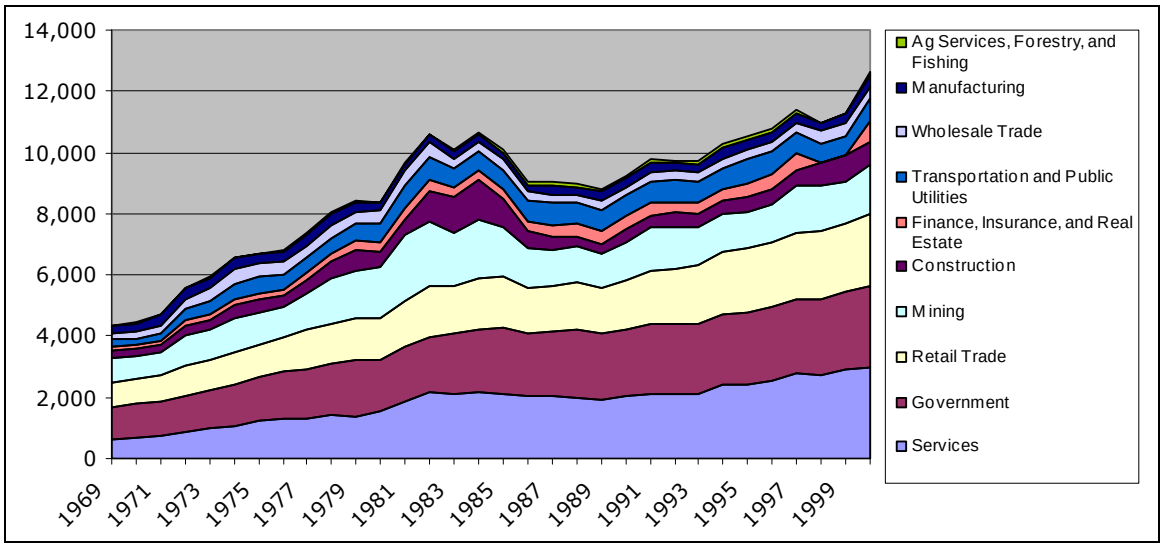
Table 5.16
Uintah County Nonfarm Employment by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	12	12	50	92	123	95	120	113	97	92	126	N/A	N/A	170
Mining	833	746	1,690	1,248	1,431	1,339	1,251	1,238	1,232	1,227	1,498	1,483	1,366	1,615
Construction	267	259	446	404	388	477	393	443	499	519	553	717	839	722
Manufacturing	205	267	248	290	293	253	253	339	340	334	300	288	320	330
Transportation and Public Utilities	207	201	670	686	733	714	690	718	757	711	670	657	645	698
Wholesale Trade	218	234	391	274	291	300	323	311	323	322	334	398	411	425
Retail Trade	760	781	1,356	1,615	1,745	1,834	1,937	2,050	2,072	2,094	2,208	2,219	2,233	2,329
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	118	131	311	421	395	360	371	350	423	491	518	N/A	N/A	722
Services	633	654	1,542	2,020	2,120	2,129	2,081	2,392	2,425	2,543	2,763	2,748	2,894	2,988
Government	1,066	1,147	1,689	2,196	2,261	2,251	2,311	2,306	2,349	2,420	2,421	2,472	2,550	2,668
Federal, Civilian	255	274	291	401	412	446	432	425	414	398	379	397	400	406
Military	125	135	125	174	170	166	163	152	140	139	135	132	129	129
State	N/A	N/A	112	135	139	143	146	158	162	163	156	127	132	134
Local	N/A	N/A	1,161	1,486	1,540	1,496	1,570	1,571	1,633	1,720	1,751	1,816	1,889	1,999

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	87	91	90	85	84	86
Mining	1,914	1,840	2,014	2,253	2,678	3,397
Construction	858	789	842	896	1,010	1,166
Manufacturing	263	247	257	253	268	321
Transportation and Utilities	618	617	609	708	781	1,000
Wholesale Trade	400	408	431	483	529	598
Retail Trade	1,735	1,691	1,747	1,774	1,857	1,965
Information	N/A	138	156	153	150	174
Financial Activity	754	700	785	888	1,028	1,146
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	955	1,033	1,036	1,052	1,078	1,097
Leisure & Hospitality Services	1,065	1,030	1,051	1,066	1,080	1,096
Other Services	834	816	854	932	992	1,045
Government	2,638	2,703	2,716	2,681	2,686	2,739
Federal, Civilian	406	419	435	444	422	415
Military	133	134	135	130	134	134
State	134	134	131	133	135	146
Local	1,965	2,016	2,015	1,974	1,995	2,044

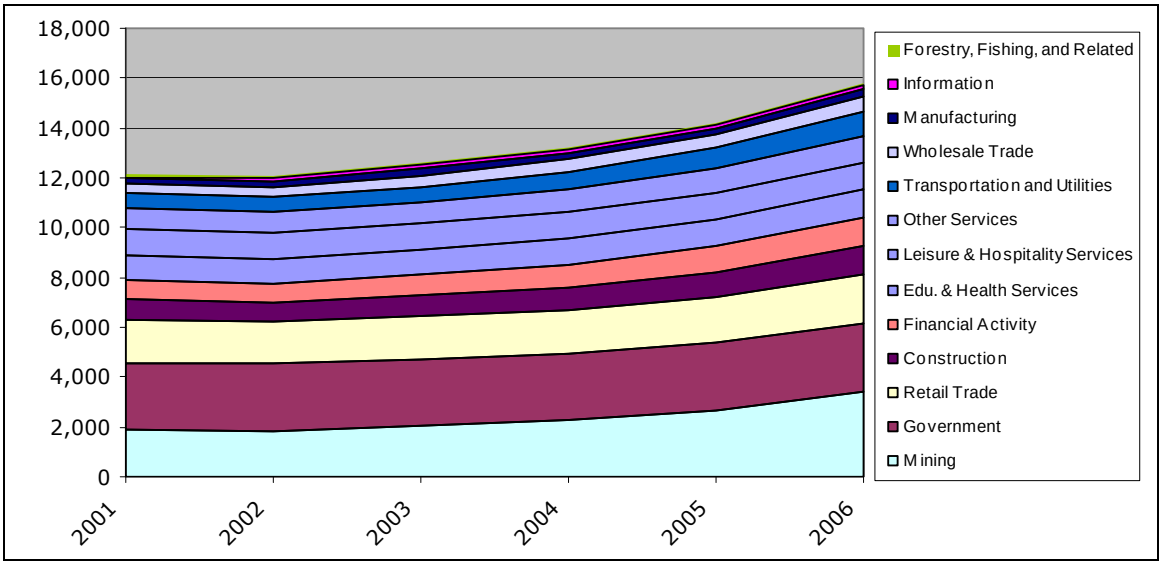
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.3a
Uintah County Nonfarm Employment by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.3b
Uintah County Nonfarm Employment by NAICS Industry, 2000–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.17
Uintah County Nonfarm Employment Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	N/A	N/A	1.2%
Mining	16.4%	14.6%	18.5%	12.4%	13.5%	12.7%	11.8%	11.1%	10.8%	10.5%	12.1%	11.7%	10.4%	11.8%
Construction	5.3%	5.1%	4.9%	4.0%	3.7%	4.5%	3.7%	4.0%	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%	5.7%	6.4%	5.3%
Manufacturing	4.0%	5.2%	2.7%	2.9%	2.8%	2.4%	2.4%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%
Transportation and Public Utilities	4.1%	3.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.9%	6.8%	6.5%	6.4%	6.6%	6.1%	5.4%	5.2%	4.9%	5.1%
Wholesale Trade	4.3%	4.6%	4.3%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	3.0%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Retail Trade	15.0%	15.3%	14.9%	16.1%	16.5%	17.4%	18.3%	18.4%	18.1%	17.9%	17.9%	17.5%	17.1%	17.0%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.3%	2.6%	3.4%	4.2%	3.7%	3.4%	3.5%	3.1%	3.7%	4.2%	4.2%	N/A	N/A	5.3%
Services	12.5%	12.8%	16.9%	20.1%	20.0%	20.2%	19.6%	21.5%	21.2%	21.8%	22.4%	21.7%	22.1%	21.9%
Government	21.0%	22.4%	18.5%	21.8%	21.4%	21.3%	21.8%	20.7%	20.6%	20.7%	19.6%	19.5%	19.5%	19.5%
Federal, Civilian	5.0%	5.4%	3.2%	4.0%	3.9%	4.2%	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%
Military	2.5%	2.6%	1.4%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
State	N/A	N/A	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Local	N/A	N/A	12.7%	14.8%	14.6%	14.2%	14.8%	14.1%	14.3%	14.7%	14.2%	14.3%	14.4%	14.6%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Mining	13.5%	13.2%	14.0%	14.9%	16.6%	19.0%
Construction	6.1%	5.7%	5.8%	5.9%	6.2%	6.5%
Manufacturing	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%
Transportation and Utilities	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%	4.7%	4.8%	5.6%
Wholesale Trade	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%
Retail Trade	12.3%	12.1%	12.1%	11.7%	11.5%	11.0%
Information	N/A	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Financial Activity	5.3%	5.0%	5.4%	5.9%	6.4%	6.4%
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	6.8%	7.4%	7.2%	6.9%	6.7%	6.1%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	7.5%	7.4%	7.3%	7.0%	6.7%	6.1%
Other Services	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	6.2%	6.1%	5.9%
Government	18.7%	19.4%	18.8%	17.7%	16.6%	15.3%
Federal, Civilian	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	2.6%	2.3%
Military	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
State	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Local	13.9%	14.5%	14.0%	13.0%	12.3%	11.5%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available. Shares are of total farm, nonfarm, and proprietors employment.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.18
Uintah County Nonfarm Employment Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	0.43	0.41	0.69	0.88	1.07	0.84	0.98	0.86	0.71	0.64	0.82	N/A	N/A	0.98
Mining	20.36	17.88	16.56	16.57	18.32	18.86	17.91	17.25	18.14	19.41	21.75	22.00	21.19	25.13
Construction	1.07	1.05	0.99	0.77	0.75	0.92	0.75	0.78	0.84	0.85	0.83	1.04	1.14	0.93
Manufacturing	0.18	0.24	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.21
Transportation and Public Utilities	0.77	0.74	1.48	1.45	1.46	1.45	1.38	1.35	1.40	1.28	1.14	1.07	1.01	1.03
Wholesale Trade	0.96	1.00	0.85	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.66	0.60	0.61	0.60	0.59	0.68	0.69	0.68
Retail Trade	1.01	1.02	0.95	0.98	1.00	1.05	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.04	1.04
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.36	0.38	0.44	0.54	0.49	0.46	0.47	0.42	0.50	0.56	0.56	N/A	N/A	0.67
Services	0.68	0.68	0.77	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.67	0.73	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.70	0.70	0.69
Government	1.21	1.27	1.13	1.43	1.39	1.38	1.43	1.38	1.41	1.45	1.39	1.40	1.42	1.42
Federal, Civilian	1.57	1.68	1.22	1.72	1.73	1.89	1.89	1.85	1.84	1.80	1.69	1.78	1.79	1.71
Military	0.66	0.74	0.63	0.89	0.84	0.82	0.86	0.82	0.80	0.82	0.78	0.79	0.77	0.76
State	N/A	N/A	0.37	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.41	0.33	0.34	0.33
Local	N/A	N/A	1.52	1.89	1.83	1.76	1.84	1.77	1.81	1.88	1.81	1.84	1.85	1.87

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	1.01	1.03	1.05	0.95	0.90	0.85
Mining	27.88	29.30	29.10	32.40	34.39	38.27
Construction	1.03	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.99	1.01
Manufacturing	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.22
Transportation and Utilities	1.20	1.24	1.20	1.33	1.37	1.58
Wholesale Trade	0.75	0.79	0.82	0.87	0.89	0.91
Retail Trade	1.11	1.09	1.10	1.07	1.05	1.02
Information	N/A	0.44	0.50	0.48	0.45	0.48
Financial Activity	0.67	0.62	0.65	0.69	0.72	0.71
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	0.60	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.56	0.51
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.89	0.86	0.84	0.81	0.76	0.70
Other Services	1.09	1.04	1.04	1.08	1.08	1.03
Government	1.35	1.37	1.33	1.27	1.21	1.14
Federal, Civilian	1.76	1.83	1.79	1.79	1.63	1.49
Military	0.75	0.76	0.74	0.70	0.71	0.66
State	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.28
Local	1.74	1.77	1.71	1.61	1.55	1.46

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.1.2 Personal Income and Earnings

Total personal income[28] in the Uinta Basin quadrupled in real terms from $308.1 million in 1969 to $1.2 billion in 2006 (Table 5.19 and Figure 5.4). This represents an average annual growth rate of 3.8 percent. However, this was not consistent growth. Personal income peaked in 1984 at $843.1 million and didn't reach this level again until 2001, after bottoming at $629.2 million in 1989. Per capita personal income, which allows for the effects of population change, increased from $15,800 in 1969 to $28,574 in 2006, an average annual growth rate of 1.6 percent. It too peaked in 1981 at $21,833, fell to about $18,000 from 1988 through 1996, and didn't regain its 1981 level until 2001.

Personal transfer receipts, which include government social benefits and retirement income, rose 5.4 percent annually over the period from $25.2 million in 1969 to $177.9 million in 2006. This indicates aging of the region's population. Farm earnings fell by 143.2 percent, from $23.9

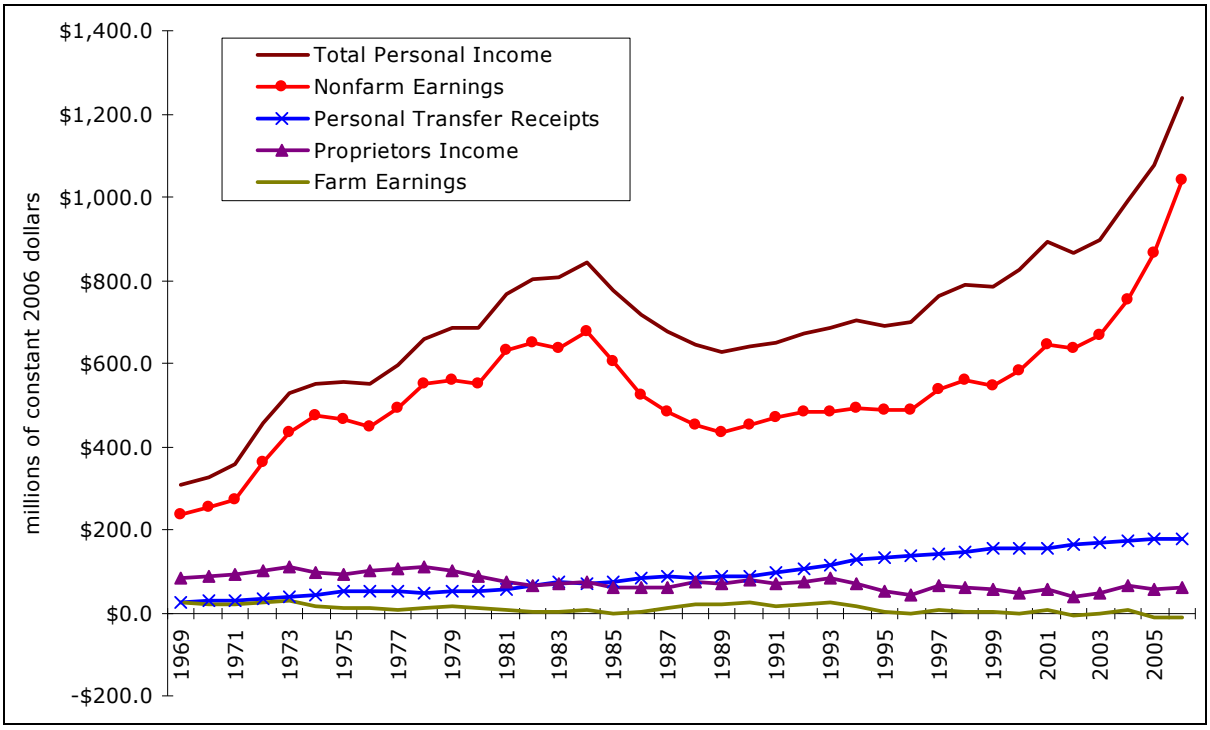
[28] Note that the sum of wage and salary disbursements plus supplements to wages and salaries plus proprietors income equals the sum of farm and nonfarm earnings. Both are ways of measuring earnings by place of work. Subtracting employer and employee contributions for government social insurance and adding personal transfer receipts, income from dividends, interest, and rent, and a residence adjustment that covers the effects of interarea commuters, yields total personal income, which is by place of residence.

Table 5.19
Uinta Basin Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$308.1	$327.0	$683.5	$638.7	$824.5	$891.6	$864.9	$898.6	$988.9	$1,075.9	$1,238.2	301.9%	3.8%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$15,800	$16,190	$20,464	$18,339	$20,771	$21,910	$21,178	$22,070	$24,027	$25,545	$28,574	80.9%	1.6%
Nonfarm Payroll	$150.2	$157.2	$389.2	$299.0	$403.4	$455.9	$443.9	$458.9	$516.5	$597.8	$748.3	398.1%	4.4%
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage (dollars)	$31,060	$30,698	$35,486	$28,794	$28,761	$30,433	$29,302	$29,852	$31,711	$33,982	$37,645	21.2%	0.5%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$25.2	$29.0	$51.8	$87.6	$154.0	$156.5	$165.1	$169.9	$172.9	$175.3	$177.9	607.1%	5.4%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$162.8	$169.1	$400.6	$324.2	$430.9	$484.5	$476.5	$493.8	$551.8	$636.6	$785.9	382.8%	4.3%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$15.6	$16.9	$72.7	$74.8	$102.4	$111.0	$113.2	$126.5	$142.5	$163.8	$182.7	1067.7%	6.9%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$8.5	$9.7	$47.0	$48.2	$69.2	$74.0	$76.3	$87.1	$97.3	$110.2	$117.1	1284.9%	7.4%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$7.2	$7.2	$25.7	$26.6	$33.2	$37.0	$36.9	$39.5	$45.2	$53.5	$65.6	812.4%	6.2%
Proprietors income	$83.3	$87.0	$85.6	$78.2	$46.7	$54.8	$39.4	$47.0	$64.6	$56.8	$62.2	–25.3%	–0.8%
Farm proprietors income	$17.7	$15.7	$4.2	$19.7	–$6.0	$2.3	–$13.4	–$5.6	$2.4	–$15.7	–$16.1	–191.4%	N/A
Nonfarm proprietors income	$65.7	$71.3	$81.5	$58.5	$52.6	$52.5	$52.8	$52.6	$62.2	$72.4	$78.4	19.3%	0.5%
Farm earnings	$23.9	$21.3	$9.5	$24.1	–$1.0	$7.2	–$7.9	–$0.8	$7.6	–$9.4	–$10.3	–143.2%	N/A
Nonfarm earnings	$237.9	$251.8	$549.4	$453.1	$580.9	$643.2	$637.0	$668.0	$751.2	$866.5	$1,041.2	337.7%	4.1%
Private earnings	$186.7	$194.3	$458.2	$334.4	$419.7	$478.9	$466.6	$492.7	$570.0	$676.0	$854.1	357.4%	4.2%
Government earnings	$51.1	$57.5	$91.2	$118.7	$161.2	$164.2	$170.4	$175.3	$181.3	$190.5	$187.1	265.9%	3.6%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	62.2%	61.9%	71.7%	67.9%	74.3%	74.5%	75.7%	74.0%	72.7%	74.3%	76.2%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	6.0%	6.2%	13.0%	15.7%	17.7%	17.1%	18.0%	19.0%	18.8%	19.1%	17.7%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	3.2%	3.6%	8.4%	10.1%	11.9%	11.4%	12.1%	13.0%	12.8%	12.9%	11.4%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	2.7%	2.6%	4.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%	6.2%	6.4%		
Proprietors income	31.8%	31.9%	15.3%	16.4%	8.0%	8.4%	6.3%	7.0%	8.5%	6.6%	6.0%		
Farm proprietors income	6.7%	5.7%	0.7%	4.1%	–1.0%	0.4%	–2.1%	–0.8%	0.3%	–1.8%	–1.6%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	25.1%	26.1%	14.6%	12.3%	9.1%	8.1%	8.4%	7.9%	8.2%	8.4%	7.6%		
Farm earnings	9.1%	7.8%	1.7%	5.1%	–0.2%	1.1%	–1.3%	–0.1%	1.0%	–1.1%	–1.0%		
Nonfarm earnings	90.9%	92.2%	98.3%	94.9%	100.2%	98.9%	101.3%	100.1%	99.0%	101.1%	101.0%		
Private earnings	71.3%	71.2%	82.0%	70.1%	72.4%	73.6%	74.2%	73.8%	75.1%	78.9%	82.9%		
Government earnings	19.5%	21.1%	16.3%	24.9%	27.8%	25.3%	27.1%	26.3%	23.9%	22.2%	18.1%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.79	0.78	0.95	0.92	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.03	1.02	1.05	1.07	35.7%	0.8%
Supplements to wages and salaries	0.66	0.66	0.87	1.01	1.21	1.15	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.13	1.06	59.2%	1.3%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	0.59	0.60	0.84	1.01	1.28	1.20	1.12	1.15	1.13	1.12	0.99	70.0%	1.4%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	0.79	0.77	0.94	1.00	1.08	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.16	1.19	50.8%	1.1%
Proprietors income	2.65	2.78	1.60	1.59	0.72	0.73	0.56	0.62	0.71	0.55	0.51	–80.8%	–4.4%
Farm proprietors income	3.31	2.98	1.22	4.58	N/A	1.09	N/A	N/A	0.67	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm proprietors income	2.51	2.74	1.63	1.30	0.84	0.72	0.76	0.72	0.71	0.72	0.65	–74.2%	–3.6%
Farm earnings	3.43	3.07	1.51	4.00	N/A	1.73	N/A	N/A	1.31	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm earnings	0.93	0.95	0.99	0.96	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.01	8.7%	0.2%
Private earnings	0.89	0.90	1.01	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.95	1.00	12.1%	0.3%
Government earnings	1.14	1.16	0.92	1.39	1.82	1.62	1.66	1.57	1.44	1.34	1.10	–3.2%	–0.1%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.4
Uinta Basin Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

million in 1969 to a loss of $10.3 million in 2006. In fact, farm earnings were negative in 2000, 2002, 2003, and 2005 as well.

As noted earlier, mining is the dominant export industry in the Uinta Basin. At $46.3 million, mining provided almost 18 percent of earnings in 1969. In 1980, this had grown to $170.3 million and 30 percent. In 1990 mining contributed $87.7 million and 18 percent of earnings, and in 2000 $121.9 million and 21 percent. By 2006, mining accounted for one-third of earnings with $344.3 million (Tables 5.20 and 5.21).

While BEA employment figures are not available at the subsector level, earnings data are. These show that, from 1969 through 2000, oil and gas extraction was the main mining activity in the region, accounting for about 80 percent of mining earnings. From 2001 through 2006, under the NAICS classification system, support activities for mining paid about two-thirds of all mining industry earnings. Note that some activities in the SIC oil and gas extraction subsector were reclassified into the NAICS support activities for mining subsector: drilling oil and gas wells, oil and gas field exploration services, and certain other oil and gas field services. Thus, these were likely the significant activities in the 1969–2000 period. Earnings in the NAICS oil and gas extraction subsector were reported only in Uintah County in 2001–06, where they accounted for 15 to 17 percent of mining earnings (Table 5.29); they were not reported in Duchesne County to avoid disclosure of confidential firm-level information.

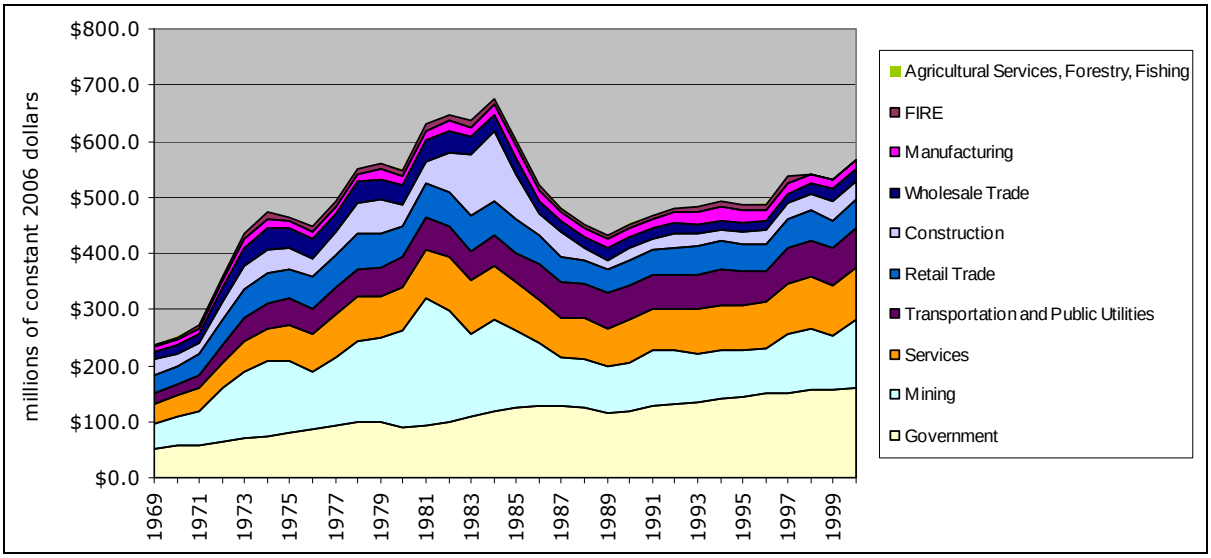
Table 5.20
Uinta Basin Nonfarm Earnings by Industry, 1969–2006
(millions of constant 2006 dollars)

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	$0.6	$0.8	$1.2	$1.4	$1.8	$1.7	$2.0	$1.5	$1.7	$1.6	$1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	$46.3	$50.8	$170.3	$87.7	$96.9	$94.5	$85.1	$85.7	$82.8	$82.5	$105.3	$106.7	$95.8	$121.9
Metal mining	$0.4	$0.0	$0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Coal mining	$0.0	$0.1	$0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Oil and gas extraction	$29.6	$34.7	$150.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	$70.1	$69.5	$65.8	$64.7	$87.8	$87.8	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	$16.3	$16.0	$19.9	N/A	N/A	$15.7	$15.0	$16.2	$17.0	$17.8	$17.6	$18.9	N/A	N/A
Construction	$26.6	$21.6	$38.6	$25.3	$19.7	$26.5	$22.6	$21.4	$20.6	$25.1	$27.2	$28.5	$35.5	$30.1
Manufacturing	$7.8	$8.9	$17.0	$13.9	$14.8	$19.3	$22.9	$25.3	$20.5	$19.7	$17.8	$16.8	$15.2	$13.4
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$6.6	$2.9	$3.8	$8.5	N/A	$12.0	$7.0	$6.8	$5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	$17.6	$18.7	$54.0	$61.3	$61.6	$61.9	$61.9	$61.2	$60.1	$55.9	$63.3	$64.8	$65.3	$71.8
Wholesale Trade	$14.4	$15.6	$35.4	$18.7	$19.0	$17.2	$16.4	$15.8	$17.7	$17.8	$17.9	$19.9	$20.9	$24.2
Retail Trade	$33.3	$34.4	$55.8	$44.1	$45.7	$46.9	$50.6	$51.4	$49.8	$47.6	$51.7	$52.2	$50.1	$51.5
Building materials and garden equipment	$3.3	$3.6	$6.6	$3.0	$3.9	$4.1	$3.6	$4.8	$4.6	$4.5	$5.1	$4.6	N/A	$4.4
General merchandise stores	$4.3	$4.2	$4.5	$3.7	$5.6	$5.9	$6.1	$5.7	$5.6	$5.4	$6.0	$6.3	$6.4	$8.3
Food stores	$3.2	$3.3	$7.8	$10.9	$9.6	$10.4	$10.8	$11.4	$11.4	$11.3	$12.4	$12.1	$11.2	$10.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	$9.7	$9.7	$15.8	$13.0	$13.0	$12.4	$14.4	$14.2	$13.3	$12.4	$13.9	$14.6	$13.5	$13.3
Apparel and accessory stores	$1.4	$1.4	$1.6	$0.5	$0.5	$0.4	$0.5	$0.7	$0.6	$0.5	$0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	$1.3	$1.3	$2.8	$2.1	$1.7	$1.6	$1.8	$1.7	$1.7	$1.8	$1.8	$1.9	N/A	$1.6
Eating and drinking places	$4.8	$5.1	$7.9	$5.8	$6.4	$7.0	$8.2	$8.4	$8.6	$8.0	$8.0	$8.2	$7.9	$8.0
Miscellaneous retail	$5.3	$5.8	$8.8	$5.1	$5.1	$5.3	$5.3	$4.6	$4.0	$3.7	$3.9	N/A	$4.3	$4.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	$5.1	$5.1	$9.1	$8.0	$5.7	$7.1	$8.4	$7.7	$9.8	$8.5	$12.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	$35.2	$38.4	$76.7	$74.0	$73.7	$73.6	$78.2	$81.1	$81.0	$80.7	$91.0	$93.7	$89.3	$91.0
Government	$51.1	$57.5	$91.2	$118.7	$128.9	$132.5	$135.9	$142.0	$142.9	$149.1	$150.7	$158.2	$158.2	$161.2
Federal, Civilian	$17.0	$19.6	$24.0	$28.8	$30.1	$31.8	$32.0	$34.1	$31.4	$31.3	$30.5	$31.4	$32.2	$34.1
Military	$1.3	$1.5	$2.0	$4.3	$3.9	$4.0	$3.9	$4.0	$3.5	$3.6	$3.5	$3.5	$3.5	$3.6
State	N/A	N/A	$7.9	$9.7	$10.3	$10.9	$11.8	$13.3	$14.0	$14.6	$14.5	$12.8	$11.6	$12.0
Local	N/A	N/A	$57.4	$76.0	$84.6	$85.7	$88.2	$90.6	$94.1	$99.6	$102.3	$110.5	$110.9	$111.4

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	$2.5	$2.1	$2.4	$2.0	$2.8	$3.0
Mining	$161.1	$144.6	$155.5	$188.9	$244.1	$344.3
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	$106.4	$91.4	$99.0	$123.7	$161.1	$228.3
Construction	$39.3	$38.3	$41.6	$47.8	$59.8	$72.4
Manufacturing	$11.4	$10.3	$9.6	$10.8	$11.8	$14.6
Petroleum and coal products	$2.7	$0.8	$0.4	$0.3	$0.4	$0.5
Transportation and Utilities	$56.0	$54.9	$57.8	$69.8	$83.7	$117.9
Wholesale Trade	$22.5	$23.3	$23.8	$27.4	$32.1	$36.8
Retail Trade	$47.9	$45.3	$45.4	$47.7	$51.5	$58.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	$11.2	$11.1	$10.7	$11.5	$12.7	$14.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	$1.3	$1.2	N/A	N/A	$1.5	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	$0.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	$5.1	$4.8	$4.8	$5.3	$5.7	$7.0
Food and beverage stores	$8.0	$7.2	$8.2	$8.5	$9.1	$10.4
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	$6.4	$5.1	$5.0	$5.1	$5.6	$7.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	$10.0	$10.5	$10.4	$10.7	$11.4	$12.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	N/A	$1.3	$1.3	N/A	N/A
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	N/A	$9.2	$10.4	$10.4	$11.0	$11.9
Financial Activity	$20.1	$21.9	$24.2	$28.5	$35.1	$39.3
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	$38.7	$40.3	N/A	$48.1	$51.3
Leisure & Hospitality Services	$13.8	N/A	$15.3	$16.5	$17.3	N/A
Other Services	$34.5	$35.8	$38.0	$42.3	$42.5	$43.9
Government	$164.2	$170.4	$175.3	$181.3	$190.5	$187.1
Federal, Civilian	$34.2	$35.1	$35.2	$37.6	$37.3	$38.0
Military	$4.0	$5.0	$7.1	$7.3	$8.9	$7.3
State	$12.4	$13.0	$12.6	$13.2	$12.8	$14.6
Local	$113.6	$117.3	$120.4	$123.1	$131.5	$127.1

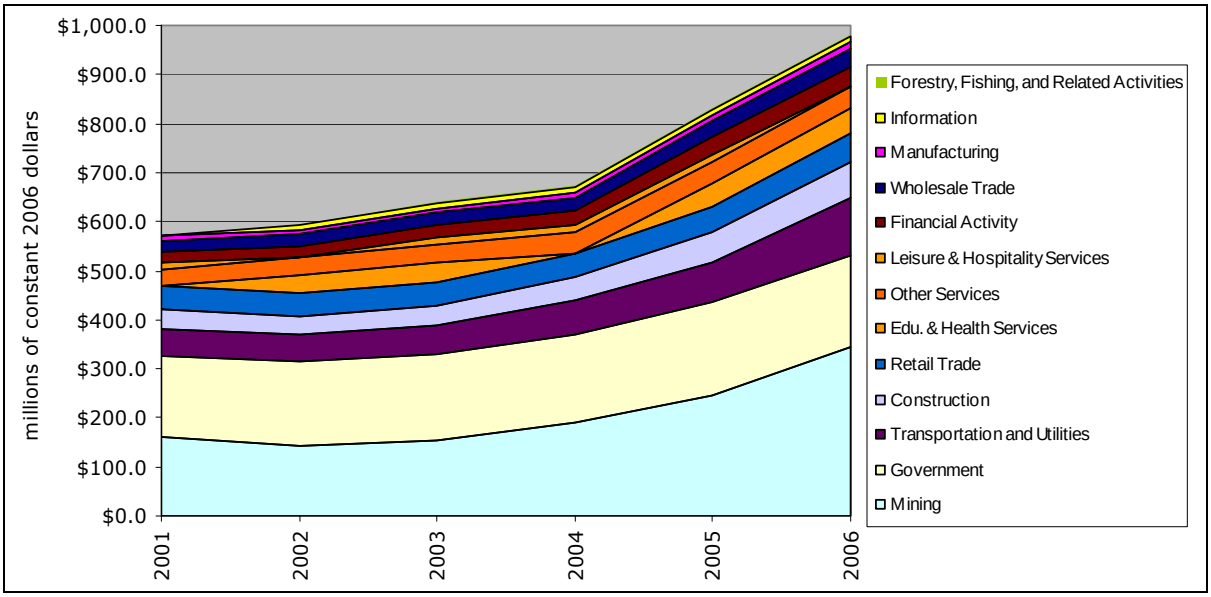
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.5a
Uinta Basin Nonfarm Earnings by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.5b
Uinta Basin Nonfarm Earnings by NAICS Industry,2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.21
Uinta Basin Nonfarm Earnings Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	17.7%	18.6%	30.5%	18.4%	20.1%	18.8%	16.8%	16.9%	16.9%	17.0%	19.3%	19.1%	17.5%	21.0%
Metal mining	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coal mining	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Oil and gas extraction	11.3%	12.7%	26.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.8%	13.7%	13.4%	13.3%	16.1%	15.7%	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	6.2%	5.9%	3.6%	N/A	N/A	3.1%	3.0%	3.2%	3.5%	3.7%	3.2%	3.4%	N/A	N/A
Construction	10.2%	7.9%	6.9%	5.3%	4.1%	5.3%	4.5%	4.2%	4.2%	5.2%	5.0%	5.1%	6.5%	5.2%
Manufacturing	3.0%	3.2%	3.0%	2.9%	3.1%	3.8%	4.5%	5.0%	4.2%	4.1%	3.3%	3.0%	2.8%	2.3%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	0.8%	1.7%	N/A	2.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	6.7%	6.8%	9.7%	12.8%	12.7%	12.3%	12.2%	12.1%	12.3%	11.5%	11.6%	11.6%	11.9%	12.4%
Wholesale Trade	5.5%	5.7%	6.3%	3.9%	3.9%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%	3.6%	3.7%	3.3%	3.6%	3.8%	4.2%
Retail Trade	12.7%	12.6%	10.0%	9.2%	9.5%	9.3%	10.0%	10.2%	10.2%	9.8%	9.5%	9.3%	9.1%	8.9%
Building materials and garden equipment	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	N/A	0.8%
General merchandise stores	1.6%	1.5%	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%
Food stores	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%
Automotive dealers and service stations	3.7%	3.6%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%
Apparel and accessory stores	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	N/A	0.3%
Eating and drinking places	1.8%	1.9%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%
Miscellaneous retail	2.0%	2.1%	1.6%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	N/A	0.8%	0.7%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.0%	1.9%	1.6%	1.7%	1.2%	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%	2.0%	1.7%	2.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	13.4%	14.1%	13.7%	15.5%	15.3%	14.6%	15.4%	16.0%	16.6%	16.6%	16.7%	16.7%	16.3%	15.7%
Government	19.5%	21.1%	16.3%	24.9%	26.7%	26.3%	26.8%	28.0%	29.2%	30.7%	27.6%	28.3%	28.9%	27.8%
Federal, Civilian	6.5%	7.2%	4.3%	6.0%	6.2%	6.3%	6.3%	6.7%	6.4%	6.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.9%	5.9%
Military	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
State	N/A	N/A	1.4%	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.6%	2.9%	3.0%	2.7%	2.3%	2.1%	2.1%
Local	N/A	N/A	10.3%	15.9%	17.5%	17.0%	17.4%	17.9%	19.2%	20.5%	18.7%	19.7%	20.2%	19.2%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Mining	24.8%	23.0%	23.3%	24.9%	28.5%	33.4%
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	16.4%	14.5%	14.8%	16.3%	18.8%	22.1%
Construction	6.0%	6.1%	6.2%	6.3%	7.0%	7.0%
Manufacturing	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Petroleum and coal products	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Utilities	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%	9.2%	9.8%	11.4%
Wholesale Trade	3.5%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.8%	3.6%
Retail Trade	7.4%	7.2%	6.8%	6.3%	6.0%	5.7%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.2%	0.2%	N/A	N/A	0.2%	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Food and beverage stores	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	N/A	0.2%	0.2%	N/A	N/A
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	N/A	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%
Financial Activity	3.1%	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	4.1%	3.8%
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	6.2%	6.0%	N/A	5.6%	5.0%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	2.1%	N/A	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	N/A
Other Services	5.3%	5.7%	5.7%	5.6%	5.0%	4.3%
Government	25.3%	27.1%	26.3%	23.9%	22.2%	18.1%
Federal, Civilian	5.3%	5.6%	5.3%	5.0%	4.3%	3.7%
Military	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%
State	1.9%	2.1%	1.9%	1.7%	1.5%	1.4%
Local	17.5%	18.6%	18.0%	16.2%	15.3%	12.3%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

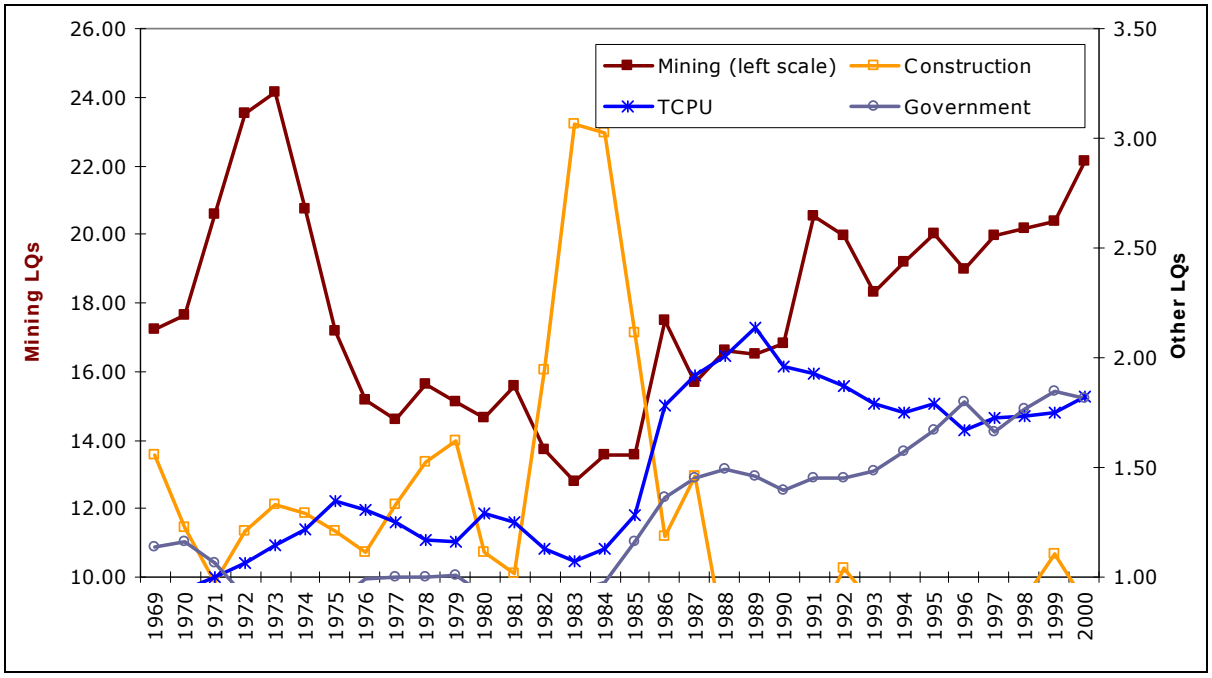
Table 5.22
Uinta Basin Nonfarm Earnings Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	0.52	0.67	0.48	0.45	0.56	0.54	0.57	0.48	0.55	0.54	0.44	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	17.22	17.63	14.65	16.82	20.53	19.98	18.32	19.19	20.03	18.97	19.98	20.19	20.36	22.11
Metal mining	1.09	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coal mining	0.02	0.08	0.05	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil and gas extraction	22.75	26.83	22.41	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.65	26.06	26.75	23.70	24.88	25.07	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	38.61	35.55	22.47	N/A	N/A	27.51	26.74	27.45	31.16	32.25	28.84	28.37	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.56	1.23	1.11	0.90	0.76	1.04	0.87	0.79	0.79	0.96	0.91	0.90	1.11	0.88
Manufacturing	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.21	0.25	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.14
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	2.73	2.49	3.06	6.78	N/A	9.88	6.24	6.66	4.79	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	0.96	0.95	1.29	1.96	1.93	1.87	1.79	1.75	1.79	1.67	1.72	1.73	1.75	1.82
Wholesale Trade	0.93	0.96	0.96	0.62	0.63	0.55	0.54	0.51	0.59	0.60	0.53	0.57	0.61	0.67
Retail Trade	1.18	1.16	1.01	1.00	1.04	1.04	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.03
Building materials and garden equipment	1.77	1.92	2.06	1.27	1.68	1.68	1.47	1.93	1.87	1.88	1.87	1.62	N/A	1.51
General merchandise stores	0.86	0.81	0.64	0.73	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.12	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.19	1.24	1.54
Food stores	0.73	0.70	0.80	1.53	1.31	1.39	1.47	1.59	1.67	1.70	1.68	1.65	1.60	1.54
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.77	1.71	1.68	1.83	1.82	1.73	1.95	1.85	1.79	1.67	1.71	1.78	1.66	1.60
Apparel and accessory stores	0.81	0.77	0.53	0.20	0.21	0.17	0.23	0.29	0.28	0.25	0.23	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	0.81	0.79	0.94	0.74	0.62	0.61	0.69	0.65	0.65	0.67	0.60	0.60	N/A	0.46
Eating and drinking places	1.05	1.04	0.70	0.60	0.63	0.66	0.78	0.79	0.84	0.79	0.71	0.71	0.70	0.69
Miscellaneous retail	1.44	1.52	1.05	0.69	0.71	0.70	0.72	0.62	0.56	0.53	0.49	N/A	0.53	0.50
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.37	0.36	0.28	0.25	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.25	0.21	0.26	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	0.88	0.90	0.75	0.61	0.59	0.56	0.59	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.55
Government	1.14	1.16	0.92	1.39	1.45	1.45	1.48	1.57	1.67	1.80	1.66	1.77	1.85	1.82
Federal, Civilian	1.53	1.60	0.99	1.56	1.56	1.60	1.61	1.76	1.75	1.83	1.65	1.75	1.89	1.92
Military	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.46	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.47	0.46	0.50	0.45	0.47	0.51	0.50
State	N/A	N/A	0.42	0.57	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.73	0.80	0.87	0.79	0.71	0.67	0.67
Local	N/A	N/A	1.27	1.88	2.00	1.97	1.99	2.05	2.21	2.40	2.23	2.40	2.50	2.43

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	1.00	0.92	1.00	0.77	1.01	0.90
Mining	27.61	27.81	25.62	24.66	25.96	26.27
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	88.28	83.54	84.82	86.82	83.73	85.29
Construction	0.99	1.00	1.03	1.02	1.09	1.08
Manufacturing	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Petroleum and coal products	1.15	0.43	0.21	0.11	0.09	0.11
Transportation and Utilities	1.89	1.98	2.00	2.07	2.22	2.62
Wholesale Trade	0.66	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.68
Retail Trade	1.08	1.05	1.01	0.96	0.93	0.90
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.26	1.27	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.08
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.68	0.68	N/A	N/A	0.63	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	0.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	1.37	1.33	1.26	1.21	1.14	1.16
Food and beverage stores	1.16	1.05	1.17	1.10	1.08	1.05
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	2.81	2.43	2.32	2.19	2.16	2.49
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	1.79	1.85	1.71	1.58	1.50	1.34
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	N/A	0.45	0.45	N/A	N/A
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	N/A	0.37	0.41	0.37	0.35	0.33
Financial Activity	0.31	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.41	0.38
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	0.59	0.57	N/A	0.53	0.47
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.57	N/A	0.59	0.57	0.53	N/A
Other Services	1.84	1.90	1.89	1.89	1.71	1.49
Government	1.62	1.66	1.57	1.44	1.34	1.10
Federal, Civilian	1.75	1.78	1.68	1.54	1.37	1.18
Military	0.48	0.56	0.68	0.60	0.62	0.43
State	0.60	0.63	0.55	0.53	0.46	0.44
Local	2.14	2.19	2.09	1.90	1.80	1.45

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.6
Uinta Basin Basic Industries' Location Quotients, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Compared with the country, the region's share of earnings from mining averaged about 18 times the national share between 1969 and 2000. It peaked at 24 in 1973 then fell to about 13 in 1983, climbed back to over 20 in 1991 and fluctuated between about 19 and 20 through the rest of decade (Figure 5.6). In 2006, under the NAICS system, it was more than 26 times the national share (Table 5.22, above). More specifically, the share of 2006 earnings from support activities for mining was more than 85 times the national share.

Despite mining's dominance as an export industry, the largest source of earnings in the region is the government, mainly at the local level. In 1969, government earnings amounted to $51.1 million; this had grown to $161.2 million in 2000 and $187.1 million in 2006 (Table 5.20, above). Over the period, government's share of earnings grew from 19.5 percent in 1969 to more than 30 percent in 1996. They then declined to about 28 percent in 2000 and 18 percent by 2006. About two-thirds of government earnings were at the local level and most of the remainder were from federal civilian jobs (Table 5.21, above).

From 1969 to 2000, the service sector was also a significant source of earnings, providing about 15 percent of total earnings annually. After 2000, with the change to the NAICS system, there were not sufficient data available to evaluate the size of the overall service sector. However, in 2005, education and health services, leisure and hospitality services, and other services combined paid $107.9 million or one-eighth of total earnings.

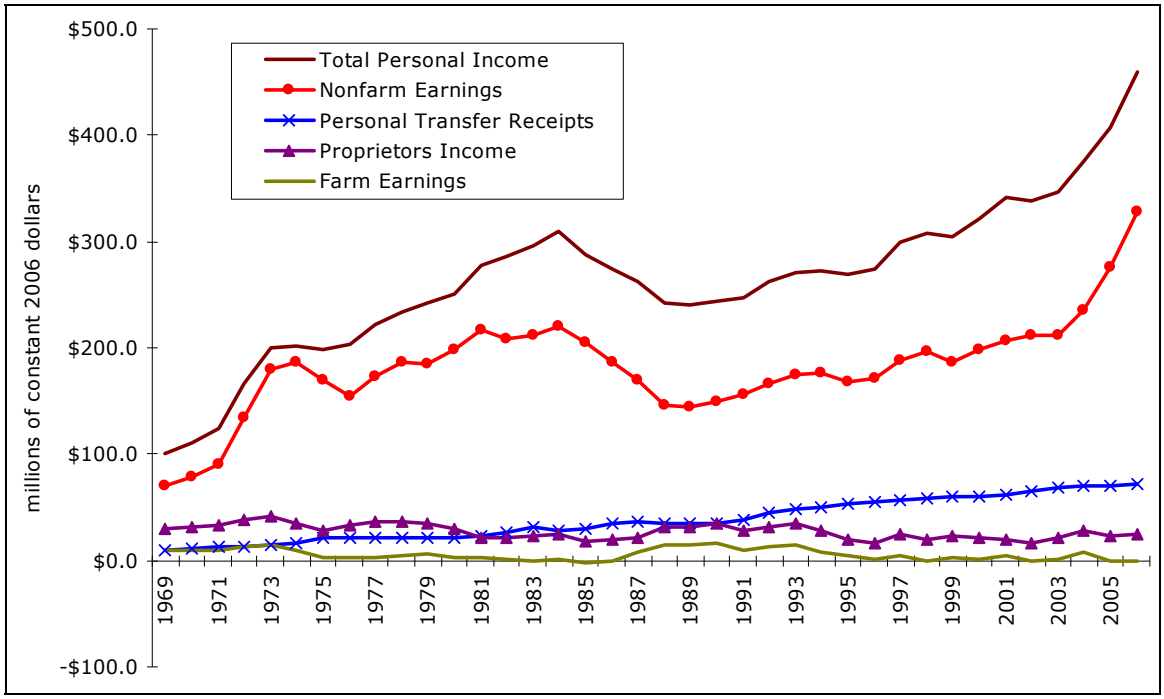
Tables 5.23–5.30 and Figures 5.7–5.10b provide county-level earnings data for Duchesne and Uintah counties.

Table 5.23
Duchesne County Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$100.3	$110.7	$250.6	$244.1	$321.2	$342.4	$338.1	$345.9	$375.8	$406.8	$459.8	358.5%	4.2%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$14,124	$14,958	$19,734	$19,376	$22,308	$23,377	$22,761	$23,535	$25,164	$26,696	$29,503	108.9%	2.0%
Nonagricultural Payroll	$40.4	$47.8	$140.5	$97.8	$133.3	$150.5	$151.0	$139.3	$155.8	$183.7	$227.4	462.2%	4.8%
Average Annual Nonagricultural Wage (dollars)	$28,560	$29,724	$34,581	$26,655	$27,974	$29,384	$29,085	$27,580	$28,828	$31,534	$34,527	20.9%	0.5%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$9.7	$11.2	$21.7	$35.6	$60.2	$62.6	$66.0	$68.2	$69.8	$70.9	$72.6	652.3%	5.6%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$46.1	$52.7	$145.8	$106.0	$142.8	$155.5	$158.1	$153.3	$168.6	$198.9	$242.3	425.8%	4.6%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$4.3	$5.3	$27.6	$25.0	$34.1	$35.9	$37.3	$40.0	$44.8	$53.5	$59.5	1275.8%	7.3%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$2.3	$3.1	$18.3	$16.1	$23.1	$24.0	$25.0	$27.8	$30.9	$36.6	$38.8	1574.3%	7.9%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$2.0	$2.2	$9.2	$8.9	$11.0	$11.9	$12.3	$12.2	$13.9	$16.9	$20.7	930.9%	6.5%
Proprietors income	$30.2	$31.2	$29.0	$34.7	$21.3	$20.4	$16.4	$20.9	$28.4	$22.3	$24.9	–17.7%	–0.5%
Farm proprietors income	$7.6	$7.5	$0.4	$13.7	–$1.7	$2.7	–$2.9	–$0.3	$5.0	–$3.9	–$3.6	–146.8%	N/A
Nonfarm proprietors income	$22.6	$23.7	$28.7	$21.0	$23.0	$17.7	$19.3	$21.1	$23.4	$26.2	$28.4	25.5%	0.6%
Farm earnings	$10.0	$9.8	$3.3	$15.6	$0.4	$4.7	–$0.7	$1.7	$7.1	–$1.3	–$1.2	–111.8%	N/A
Nonfarm earnings	$70.6	$79.4	$199.1	$150.1	$197.8	$207.1	$212.4	$212.4	$234.8	$276.1	$327.8	364.2%	4.2%
Private earnings	$51.2	$57.5	$165.6	$109.3	$141.3	$150.3	$151.9	$149.3	$169.4	$204.5	$260.2	408.1%	4.5%
Government earnings	$19.4	$21.8	$33.5	$40.8	$56.5	$56.8	$60.5	$63.1	$65.4	$71.5	$67.6	248.3%	3.4%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	57.2%	59.1%	72.0%	64.0%	72.0%	73.4%	74.7%	71.6%	69.7%	72.4%	74.2%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	5.4%	5.9%	13.6%	15.1%	17.2%	17.0%	17.6%	18.7%	18.5%	19.5%	18.2%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	2.9%	3.5%	9.1%	9.7%	11.6%	11.3%	11.8%	13.0%	12.8%	13.3%	11.9%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	2.5%	2.4%	4.6%	5.4%	5.6%	5.6%	5.8%	5.7%	5.7%	6.2%	6.3%		
Proprietors income	37.5%	35.0%	14.3%	20.9%	10.8%	9.6%	7.7%	9.7%	11.8%	8.1%	7.6%		
Farm proprietors income	9.4%	8.4%	0.2%	8.3%	–0.9%	1.3%	–1.4%	–0.1%	2.1%	–1.4%	–1.1%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	28.1%	26.6%	14.2%	12.7%	11.6%	8.4%	9.1%	9.9%	9.7%	9.5%	8.7%		
Farm earnings	12.4%	11.0%	1.6%	9.4%	0.2%	2.2%	–0.3%	0.8%	3.0%	–0.5%	–0.4%		
Nonfarm earnings	87.6%	89.0%	98.4%	90.6%	99.8%	97.8%	100.3%	99.2%	97.0%	100.5%	100.4%		
Private earnings	63.5%	64.5%	81.8%	66.0%	71.3%	71.0%	71.8%	69.7%	70.0%	74.4%	79.7%		
Government earnings	24.1%	24.5%	16.5%	24.6%	28.5%	26.8%	28.6%	29.5%	27.0%	26.0%	20.7%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.72	0.75	0.95	0.86	0.97	1.00	1.03	1.00	0.98	1.02	1.04	43.7%	1.0%
Supplements to wages and salaries	0.60	0.63	0.91	0.97	1.18	1.14	1.09	1.11	1.11	1.15	1.09	82.3%	1.6%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	0.52	0.58	0.90	0.97	1.25	1.19	1.09	1.14	1.12	1.15	1.04	99.7%	1.9%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	0.71	0.71	0.93	0.97	1.05	1.06	1.09	1.06	1.07	1.15	1.18	65.7%	1.4%
Proprietors income	3.12	3.05	1.50	2.03	0.96	0.84	0.69	0.85	0.98	0.67	0.64	–79.5%	–4.2%
Farm proprietors income	4.61	4.38	0.29	9.21	N/A	3.90	N/A	N/A	4.44	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm proprietors income	2.81	2.79	1.58	1.34	1.07	0.75	0.82	0.90	0.84	0.81	0.74	–73.6%	–3.5%
Farm earnings	4.67	4.34	1.44	7.46	0.28	3.49	N/A	1.18	3.89	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm earnings	0.90	0.91	0.99	0.92	1.00	0.98	1.01	1.00	0.98	1.01	1.01	12.1%	0.3%
Private earnings	0.79	0.81	1.01	0.82	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.84	0.85	0.90	0.96	21.1%	0.5%
Government earnings	1.40	1.35	0.94	1.38	1.86	1.71	1.75	1.76	1.62	1.57	1.26	–10.4%	–0.3%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.7
Duchesne County Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

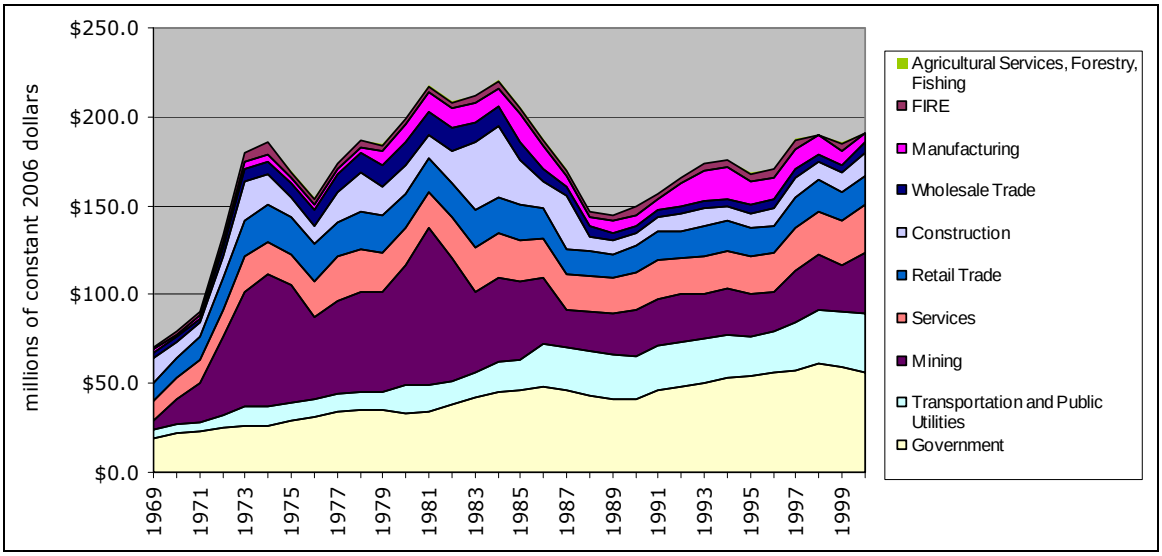
Table 5.24
Duchesne County Nonfarm Earnings by Industry, 1969–2006
(millions of constant 2006 dollars)

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	$0.3	$0.5	$0.6	$0.6	$0.6	$0.7	$0.9	$0.8	$0.8	$0.8	$0.9	N/A	$1.1	N/A
Mining	$4.6	$14.2	$68.1	$25.5	$26.2	$26.6	$25.1	$25.8	$23.6	$22.6	$29.6	$31.1	$26.5	$33.2
Metal mining	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Coal mining	$0.01	$0.02	$0.07	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Oil and gas extraction	$3.7	$12.9	$68.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	$25.1	$25.8	$23.6	$22.6	$29.6	$31.1	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	$0.97	$1.29	$0.0	N/A	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	N/A	N/A
Construction	$14.0	$8.9	$16.9	$7.2	$8.0	$9.6	$10.2	$8.5	$7.8	$10.1	$11.2	$10.0	$10.9	$12.7
Manufacturing	$1.3	$1.2	$10.0	$6.2	$6.7	$13.2	$16.9	$18.1	$13.1	$12.5	$11.3	$10.7	$7.6	$5.3
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$6.6	$2.9	$3.0	$8.5	$11.7	$12.0	$7.0	$6.8	$5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	$4.7	$5.0	$15.2	$24.8	$25.1	$25.1	$24.8	$24.6	$22.7	$23.1	$27.4	$30.0	$30.9	$33.4
Wholesale Trade	$3.0	$2.6	$12.4	$3.6	$3.8	$3.9	$3.8	$3.9	$4.7	$4.6	$4.9	$4.7	$4.7	$6.0
Retail Trade	$10.7	$11.3	$18.4	$15.5	$15.7	$15.3	$17.1	$16.9	$16.6	$15.4	$17.1	$17.5	$15.6	$15.9
Building materials and garden equipment	$1.70	$1.55	$2.24	$1.40	$1.79	$1.90	$1.59	$2.29	$1.89	$1.77	$2.20	$1.88	N/A	$1.28
General merchandise stores	$1.30	$1.30	$1.81	$1.45	$1.24	$1.34	$1.36	$1.12	$1.05	$1.08	$1.23	$1.08	$0.84	$1.18
Food stores	$1.65	$1.80	$3.56	$3.72	$3.33	$3.76	$4.25	$4.31	$4.55	$3.92	$4.28	$4.33	$4.05	$4.01
Automotive dealers and service stations	$2.84	$2.71	$4.39	$4.61	$5.56	$4.81	$5.82	$5.08	$4.73	$4.69	$5.53	$5.98	$5.13	$5.20
Apparel and accessory stores	$0.45	$0.41	$0.43	$0.15	$0.14	$0.09	$0.09	$0.14	$0.12	$0.10	$0.13	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	$0.39	$0.37	$0.86	$1.05	$0.81	$0.76	$0.86	$0.81	$0.79	$0.80	$0.73	$0.83	N/A	$0.88
Eating and drinking places	$1.37	$1.57	$3.13	$1.42	$1.56	$1.37	$1.93	$1.95	$2.51	$2.25	$2.15	$2.13	$2.06	$2.19
Miscellaneous retail	$1.06	$1.54	$1.98	$1.66	$1.23	$1.24	$1.24	$1.22	$0.93	$0.81	$0.87	N/A	$1.15	$1.11
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	$1.5	$1.5	$3.1	$4.8	$2.3	$2.7	$3.7	$3.3	$4.5	$4.2	$5.1	N/A	$4.4	N/A
Services	$11.2	$12.4	$20.9	$21.1	$21.9	$20.5	$21.0	$21.3	$21.0	$21.7	$23.5	$24.6	$25.0	$27.8
Government	$19.4	$21.8	$33.5	$40.8	$46.6	$48.4	$50.6	$53.0	$53.8	$55.9	$56.9	$61.2	$59.3	$56.5
Federal, Civilian	$6.2	$7.2	$8.0	$5.7	$5.8	$6.0	$5.7	$6.2	$5.7	$5.5	$5.1	$5.0	$5.2	$5.7
Military	$0.5	$0.5	$0.8	$1.5	$1.4	$1.4	$1.4	$1.4	$1.2	$1.3	$1.3	$1.3	$1.3	$1.3
State	N/A	N/A	$3.0	$3.4	$3.6	$3.9	$4.9	$5.3	$5.5	$5.9	$6.1	$6.2	$5.0	$5.1
Local	N/A	N/A	$21.7	$30.1	$35.8	$37.1	$38.7	$39.9	$41.3	$43.2	$44.5	$48.7	$47.9	$44.4

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	$1.4	$1.3	$1.6	$1.3	$2.2	$2.3
Mining	$39.1	$36.0	$30.2	$37.0	$51.9	$80.0
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	$24.6	$21.9	$15.9	$17.6	$24.2	$33.7
Construction	$16.5	$16.4	$16.9	$20.1	$25.8	$31.9
Manufacturing	$4.7	$4.6	$4.4	$5.4	$5.8	$6.7
Petroleum and coal products	$0.5	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1
Transportation and Utilities	$20.0	$19.2	$20.4	$23.3	$31.8	$43.9
Wholesale Trade	$5.0	$5.2	$4.7	$5.4	$5.9	$7.0
Retail Trade	$15.9	$14.3	$13.3	$14.2	$15.4	$18.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	$3.4	$3.3	$2.9	$3.4	$3.7	$4.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	$0.5	$0.5	N/A	N/A	$0.4	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	$0.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	$1.8	$1.5	$1.7	$1.7	$1.7	$2.0
Food and beverage stores	$4.9	$4.5	$4.1	$4.3	$4.8	$5.6
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	$3.1	$2.3	$2.3	$2.4	$2.8	$4.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	$1.0	$0.8	$0.8	$0.9	$0.9	$0.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	N/A	$0.3	$0.3	N/A	N/A
Nonstore retailers	$0.6	$0.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	$4.9	$5.9	$6.3	$6.6	$7.2	$7.4
Financial Activity	$5.2	$5.2	$5.3	$5.7	$5.9	$6.5
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	$17.8	$18.6	N/A	$22.9	$24.3
Leisure & Hospitality Services	$3.7	N/A	$5.8	$6.0	$6.1	N/A
Other Services	$11.5	$12.9	$13.2	$13.6	$14.4	$15.1
Government	$56.8	$60.5	$63.1	$65.4	$71.5	$67.6
Federal, Civilian	$5.2	$5.6	$6.2	$6.1	$6.2	$6.0
Military	$1.4	$1.8	$2.6	$2.6	$3.2	$2.6
State	$5.3	$5.6	$5.4	$5.7	$5.5	$6.1
Local	$44.9	$47.5	$48.9	$50.9	$56.6	$52.9

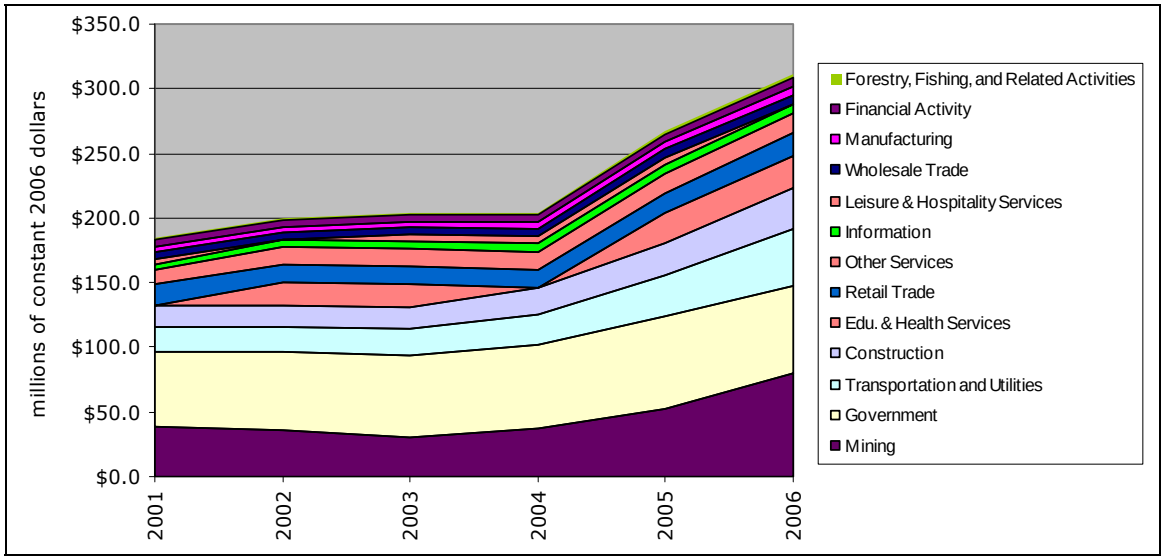
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.8a
Duchesne County Nonfarm Earnings by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.8b
Duchesne County Nonfarm Earnings by NAICS Industry,2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.25
Duchesne County Nonfarm Earnings Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	N/A	0.6%	N/A
Mining	5.8%	15.9%	33.7%	15.4%	15.7%	14.9%	13.3%	14.0%	13.6%	13.2%	15.4%	15.9%	14.0%	16.8%
Metal mining	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coal mining	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Oil and gas extraction	4.5%	14.4%	33.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.3%	14.0%	13.6%	13.2%	15.4%	15.9%	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1.2%	1.4%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A
Construction	17.3%	10.0%	8.4%	4.4%	4.8%	5.4%	5.4%	4.6%	4.5%	5.9%	5.8%	5.1%	5.8%	6.4%
Manufacturing	1.6%	1.4%	4.9%	3.7%	4.0%	7.4%	9.0%	9.8%	7.6%	7.2%	5.9%	5.4%	4.1%	2.7%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	1.8%	1.8%	4.8%	6.2%	6.5%	4.1%	4.0%	2.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	5.8%	5.6%	7.5%	15.0%	15.0%	14.0%	13.2%	13.3%	13.1%	13.4%	14.2%	15.3%	16.4%	16.8%
Wholesale Trade	3.7%	3.0%	6.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	2.1%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	3.0%
Retail Trade	13.3%	12.6%	9.1%	9.3%	9.4%	8.5%	9.1%	9.2%	9.6%	9.0%	8.9%	8.9%	8.3%	8.0%
Building materials and garden equipment	2.1%	1.7%	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	N/A	0.6%
General merchandise stores	1.6%	1.5%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%
Food stores	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	2.2%	2.0%	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%	2.6%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%
Automotive dealers and service stations	3.5%	3.0%	2.2%	2.8%	3.3%	2.7%	3.1%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%	3.0%	2.7%	2.6%
Apparel and accessory stores	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	N/A	0.4%
Eating and drinking places	1.7%	1.8%	1.5%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Miscellaneous retail	1.3%	1.7%	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	N/A	0.6%	0.6%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.8%	1.7%	1.5%	2.9%	1.4%	1.5%	1.9%	1.8%	2.6%	2.4%	2.7%	N/A	2.4%	N/A
Services	13.8%	13.9%	10.3%	12.7%	13.1%	11.5%	11.2%	11.6%	12.2%	12.6%	12.2%	12.5%	13.2%	14.0%
Government	24.1%	24.5%	16.5%	24.6%	27.8%	27.1%	26.9%	28.7%	31.1%	32.5%	29.6%	31.2%	31.4%	28.5%
Federal, Civilian	7.7%	8.1%	4.0%	3.4%	3.5%	3.3%	3.0%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	2.7%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%
Military	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
State	N/A	N/A	1.5%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.6%	2.9%	3.2%	3.4%	3.2%	3.2%	2.6%	2.6%
Local	N/A	N/A	10.7%	18.2%	21.4%	20.8%	20.5%	21.7%	23.9%	25.1%	23.1%	24.8%	25.4%	22.4%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%
Mining	18.5%	17.0%	14.1%	15.3%	18.9%	24.5%
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	11.6%	10.3%	7.4%	7.3%	8.8%	10.3%
Construction	7.8%	7.8%	7.9%	8.3%	9.4%	9.8%
Manufacturing	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%
Petroleum and coal products	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Utilities	9.4%	9.1%	9.5%	9.6%	11.6%	13.4%
Wholesale Trade	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%
Retail Trade	7.5%	6.7%	6.2%	5.9%	5.6%	5.6%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.2%	0.2%	N/A	N/A	0.1%	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	0.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Food and beverage stores	2.3%	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	N/A
Nonstore retailers	0.3%	0.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	2.3%	2.8%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.3%
Financial Activity	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	8.4%	8.7%	N/A	8.4%	7.4%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	1.8%	N/A	2.7%	2.5%	2.2%	N/A
Other Services	5.4%	6.1%	6.2%	5.6%	5.2%	4.6%
Government	26.8%	28.6%	29.5%	27.0%	26.0%	20.7%
Federal, Civilian	2.4%	2.6%	2.9%	2.5%	2.3%	1.8%
Military	0.7%	0.9%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	0.8%
State	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.0%	1.9%
Local	21.2%	22.4%	22.8%	21.0%	20.6%	16.2%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Table 5.26
Duchesne County Nonfarm Earnings Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	0.73	1.24	0.61	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.67	0.65	0.69	0.80	0.71	N/A	0.83	N/A
Mining	5.62	15.07	16.19	14.09	16.04	15.85	14.58	15.88	16.12	14.67	15.94	16.79	16.36	17.64
Metal mining	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coal mining	0.03	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil and gas extraction	9.15	30.45	28.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.83	26.58	27.11	23.37	23.82	25.34	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	7.52	8.77	0.00	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A
Construction	2.66	1.55	1.35	0.74	0.89	1.06	1.06	0.86	0.85	1.09	1.06	0.90	0.99	1.09
Manufacturing	0.06	0.05	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.40	0.49	0.53	0.42	0.41	0.34	0.32	0.24	0.16
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	7.54	7.17	7.04	19.09	25.59	27.17	17.66	18.76	13.61	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	0.83	0.77	1.00	2.29	2.27	2.13	1.94	1.94	1.91	1.94	2.12	2.29	2.41	2.48
Wholesale Trade	0.64	0.50	0.93	0.34	0.36	0.35	0.33	0.35	0.44	0.44	0.41	0.38	0.40	0.49
Retail Trade	1.24	1.17	0.92	1.02	1.02	0.95	1.02	1.03	1.07	1.01	1.01	1.03	0.95	0.93
Building materials and garden equipment	2.99	2.54	1.94	1.74	2.22	2.22	1.76	2.51	2.18	2.07	2.27	1.90	N/A	1.28
General merchandise stores	0.85	0.77	0.71	0.82	0.71	0.73	0.71	0.60	0.61	0.65	0.68	0.59	0.47	0.64
Food stores	1.23	1.18	1.00	1.50	1.31	1.41	1.56	1.65	1.88	1.66	1.65	1.69	1.68	1.66
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.68	1.46	1.29	1.87	2.25	1.90	2.12	1.82	1.81	1.79	1.93	2.08	1.83	1.82
Apparel and accessory stores	0.84	0.71	0.39	0.18	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.17	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	0.79	0.68	0.78	1.05	0.87	0.83	0.91	0.84	0.84	0.87	0.69	0.75	N/A	0.74
Eating and drinking places	0.96	0.99	0.77	0.42	0.44	0.37	0.49	0.50	0.69	0.63	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.55
Miscellaneous retail	0.93	1.23	0.65	0.66	0.50	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.37	0.33	0.31	N/A	0.42	0.38
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.34	0.32	0.26	0.42	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.23	0.33	0.28	0.30	N/A	0.24	N/A
Services	0.91	0.89	0.57	0.50	0.51	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.49
Government	1.40	1.35	0.94	1.38	1.51	1.49	1.49	1.61	1.78	1.90	1.78	1.95	2.01	1.86
Federal, Civilian	1.80	1.80	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.85	0.76	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.78	0.79	0.88	0.94
Military	0.22	0.23	0.19	0.48	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.46	0.46	0.50	0.46	0.49	0.54	0.53
State	N/A	N/A	0.44	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.73	0.81	0.90	0.98	0.93	0.98	0.83	0.83
Local	N/A	N/A	1.33	2.15	2.45	2.40	2.35	2.48	2.75	2.93	2.76	3.02	3.14	2.83

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	1.71	1.75	2.04	1.63	2.41	2.15
Mining	20.59	20.60	15.49	15.15	17.21	19.25
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	62.79	59.50	42.47	38.76	39.27	39.77
Construction	1.28	1.28	1.31	1.35	1.46	1.50
Manufacturing	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17
Petroleum and coal products	0.68	0.23	0.14	0.08	0.07	0.08
Transportation and Utilities	2.07	2.05	2.20	2.17	2.63	3.07
Wholesale Trade	0.45	0.47	0.43	0.44	0.41	0.41
Retail Trade	1.10	0.98	0.92	0.90	0.87	0.89
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.16	1.13	0.99	1.06	1.04	1.06
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.81	0.85	N/A	N/A	0.47	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	0.47	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	1.47	1.23	1.34	1.24	1.07	1.05
Food and beverage stores	2.16	1.94	1.83	1.76	1.77	1.80
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	4.15	3.24	3.37	3.25	3.36	4.23
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	0.54	0.43	0.40	0.40	0.36	0.30
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	N/A	0.30	0.31	N/A	N/A
Nonstore retailers	0.76	0.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	0.55	0.70	0.78	0.73	0.73	0.64
Financial Activity	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.21	0.20
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	0.81	0.82	N/A	0.79	0.70
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.47	N/A	0.70	0.64	0.58	N/A
Other Services	1.87	2.03	2.04	1.90	1.80	1.62
Government	1.71	1.75	1.76	1.62	1.57	1.26
Federal, Civilian	0.81	0.84	0.92	0.79	0.71	0.59
Military	0.53	0.60	0.76	0.68	0.70	0.49
State	0.78	0.80	0.74	0.72	0.63	0.58
Local	2.59	2.64	2.65	2.46	2.41	1.91

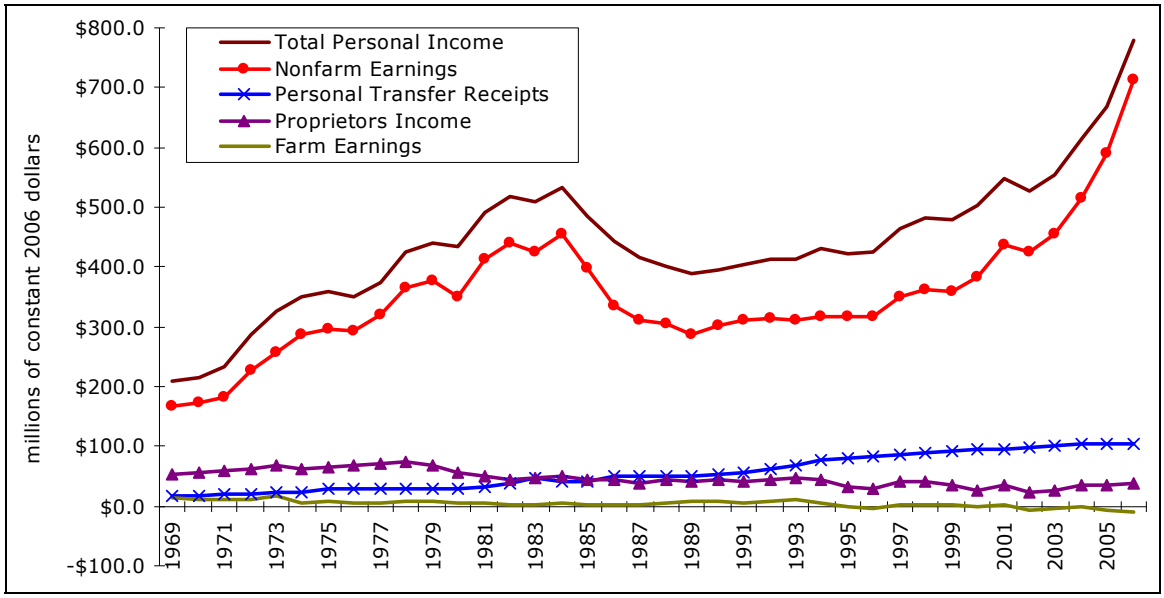
Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Table 5.27
Uintah County Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$207.8	$216.3	$432.9	$394.6	$503.3	$549.2	$526.8	$552.7	$613.1	$669.2	$778.4	274.5%	3.6%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$16,759	$16,902	$20,911	$17,751	$19,896	$21,085	$20,273	$21,243	$23,379	$24,892	$28,052	67.4%	1.4%
Nonagricultural Payroll	$109.8	$109.4	$248.8	$201.2	$270.1	$305.4	$292.9	$319.6	$360.7	$414.1	$520.9	374.4%	4.3%
Average Annual Nonagricultural Wage (dollars)	$32,096	$31,146	$36,004	$29,959	$29,160	$30,978	$29,416	$30,963	$33,138	$35,195	$39,190	22.1%	0.5%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$15.5	$17.8	$30.1	$52.0	$93.7	$93.9	$99.1	$101.8	$103.1	$104.4	$105.3	579.0%	5.3%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$116.7	$116.4	$254.8	$218.2	$288.1	$329.1	$318.4	$340.5	$383.1	$437.7	$543.6	365.7%	4.2%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$11.3	$11.7	$45.1	$49.8	$68.3	$75.0	$76.0	$86.5	$97.6	$110.3	$123.2	988.3%	6.7%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$6.1	$6.6	$28.6	$32.1	$46.1	$50.0	$51.3	$59.3	$66.3	$73.7	$78.3	1175.6%	7.1%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$5.2	$5.1	$16.5	$17.7	$22.2	$25.1	$24.7	$27.2	$31.3	$36.6	$44.9	766.6%	6.0%
Proprietors income	$53.1	$55.8	$56.6	$43.5	$25.3	$34.4	$23.1	$26.1	$36.1	$34.4	$37.4	–29.6%	–0.9%
Farm proprietors income	$10.1	$8.2	$3.8	$6.0	–$4.3	–$0.4	–$10.5	–$5.4	–$2.6	–$11.8	–$12.6	–224.9%	N/A
Nonfarm proprietors income	$43.0	$47.7	$52.8	$37.5	$29.6	$34.8	$33.5	$31.5	$38.8	$46.2	$49.9	16.1%	0.4%
Farm earnings	$13.9	$11.4	$6.2	$8.5	–$1.3	$2.5	–$7.2	–$2.5	$0.4	–$8.1	–$9.2	–165.9%	N/A
Nonfarm earnings	$167.2	$172.4	$350.3	$303.0	$383.1	$436.1	$424.6	$455.7	$516.5	$590.5	$713.3	326.5%	4.0%
Private earnings	$135.5	$136.7	$292.6	$225.1	$278.4	$328.6	$314.7	$343.4	$400.6	$471.5	$593.9	338.2%	4.1%
Government earnings	$31.7	$35.7	$57.7	$77.9	$104.7	$107.5	$110.0	$112.2	$115.9	$119.0	$119.5	276.7%	3.6%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	64.4%	63.3%	71.5%	70.0%	75.5%	75.0%	76.3%	75.1%	74.1%	75.2%	77.2%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	6.3%	6.3%	12.7%	16.0%	17.9%	17.1%	18.2%	19.1%	18.9%	18.9%	17.5%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	3.4%	3.6%	8.0%	10.3%	12.1%	11.4%	12.3%	13.1%	12.8%	12.7%	11.1%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	2.9%	2.8%	4.6%	5.7%	5.8%	5.7%	5.9%	6.0%	6.1%	6.3%	6.4%		
Proprietors income	29.3%	30.4%	15.9%	14.0%	6.6%	7.8%	5.5%	5.8%	7.0%	5.9%	5.3%		
Farm proprietors income	5.6%	4.4%	1.1%	1.9%	–1.1%	–0.1%	–2.5%	–1.2%	–0.5%	–2.0%	–1.8%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	23.8%	25.9%	14.8%	12.0%	7.8%	7.9%	8.0%	6.9%	7.5%	7.9%	7.1%		
Farm earnings	7.7%	6.2%	1.7%	2.7%	–0.4%	0.6%	–1.7%	–0.6%	0.1%	–1.4%	–1.3%		
Nonfarm earnings	92.3%	93.8%	98.3%	97.3%	100.4%	99.4%	101.7%	100.6%	99.9%	101.4%	101.3%		
Private earnings	74.8%	74.4%	82.1%	72.2%	72.9%	74.9%	75.4%	75.8%	77.5%	81.0%	84.3%		
Government earnings	17.5%	19.4%	16.2%	25.0%	27.4%	24.5%	26.3%	24.8%	22.4%	20.4%	17.0%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.82	0.80	0.95	0.95	1.02	1.02	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.06	1.08	32.6%	0.8%
Supplements to wages and salaries	0.69	0.68	0.85	1.03	1.23	1.16	1.13	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.04	50.3%	1.1%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	0.61	0.61	0.80	1.03	1.30	1.20	1.14	1.15	1.13	1.10	0.97	58.6%	1.3%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	0.82	0.80	0.95	1.02	1.10	1.08	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.17	1.19	45.1%	1.0%
Proprietors income	2.44	2.65	1.66	1.35	0.59	0.68	0.49	0.51	0.58	0.49	0.45	–81.7%	–4.5%
Farm proprietors income	2.73	2.31	1.74	2.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm proprietors income	2.38	2.72	1.65	1.28	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.61	–74.5%	–3.6%
Farm earnings	2.89	2.45	1.55	2.16	N/A	0.88	N/A	N/A	0.11	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm earnings	0.95	0.96	0.99	0.99	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	7.3%	0.2%
Private earnings	0.93	0.94	1.01	0.89	0.87	0.89	0.91	0.92	0.94	0.98	1.02	8.8%	0.2%
Government earnings	1.02	1.07	0.92	1.40	1.79	1.57	1.61	1.48	1.35	1.23	1.03	1.0%	0.0%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.9
Uintah County Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

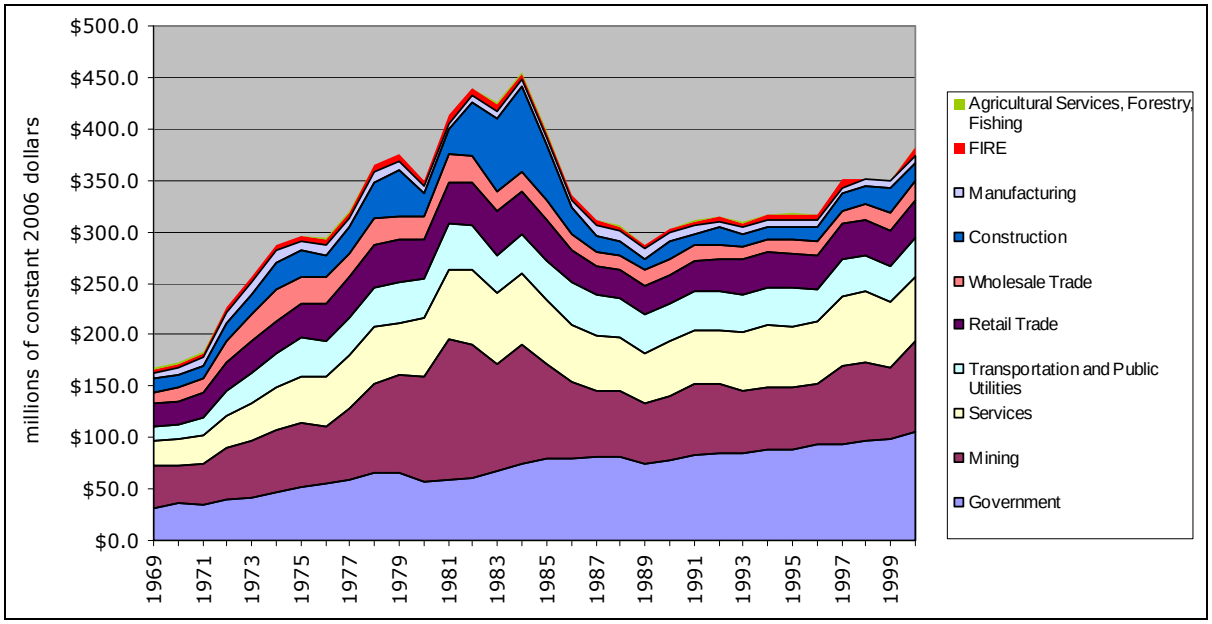
Table 5.28
Uintah County Nonfarm Earnings by Industry, 1969–2006
(millions of constant 2006 dollars)

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	$0.3	$0.3	$0.7	$0.8	$1.1	$1.1	$1.1	$0.8	$1.0	$0.8	$0.6	N/A	N/A	$1.2
Mining	$41.6	$36.6	$102.2	$62.2	$70.7	$67.9	$60.0	$59.9	$59.2	$59.8	$75.7	$75.6	$69.3	$88.7
Metal mining	$0.39	$0.00	$0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Coal mining	$0.01	$0.04	$0.08	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Oil and gas extraction	$25.9	$21.8	$82.3	$43.1	$54.4	$52.2	$45.0	$43.7	$42.2	$42.1	$58.2	$56.7	$49.0	$67.8
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	$15.3	$14.8	$19.9	$18.6	$16.2	$15.7	$15.0	$16.2	$17.0	$17.8	$17.6	$18.9	$20.3	$20.9
Construction	$12.6	$12.7	$21.7	$18.1	$11.7	$17.0	$12.5	$12.9	$12.8	$14.9	$16.1	$18.5	$24.6	$17.4
Manufacturing	$6.5	$7.7	$7.0	$7.7	$8.1	$6.0	$6.0	$7.2	$7.3	$7.2	$6.5	$6.1	$7.6	$8.1
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.8	$0.0	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	$12.9	$13.7	$38.8	$36.4	$36.5	$36.8	$37.0	$36.6	$37.4	$32.8	$35.9	$34.8	$34.4	$38.4
Wholesale Trade	$11.4	$12.9	$23.0	$15.1	$15.2	$13.3	$12.6	$11.9	$13.0	$13.1	$13.0	$15.3	$16.1	$18.2
Retail Trade	$22.5	$23.1	$37.4	$28.6	$30.1	$31.6	$33.5	$34.5	$33.2	$32.2	$34.6	$34.7	$34.5	$35.6
Building materials and garden equipment	$1.58	$2.05	$4.33	$1.55	$2.11	$2.16	$1.99	$2.54	$2.68	$2.76	$2.92	$2.71	$3.01	$3.14
General merchandise stores	$2.96	$2.92	$2.71	$2.26	$4.35	$4.56	$4.69	$4.61	$4.60	$4.35	$4.80	$5.18	$5.53	$7.16
Food stores	$1.52	$1.49	$4.26	$7.22	$6.30	$6.63	$6.53	$7.09	$6.88	$7.37	$8.12	$7.74	$7.14	$6.93
Automotive dealers and service stations	$6.86	$7.01	$11.44	$8.37	$7.40	$7.54	$8.56	$9.08	$8.54	$7.67	$8.39	$8.62	$8.40	$8.14
Apparel and accessory stores	$0.95	$0.96	$1.17	$0.32	$0.36	$0.32	$0.46	$0.52	$0.46	$0.39	$0.38	$0.42	$0.46	$0.54
Home furniture and furnishings stores	$0.92	$0.94	$1.98	$1.07	$0.86	$0.82	$0.91	$0.91	$0.94	$0.95	$1.06	$1.05	$1.00	$0.71
Eating and drinking places	$3.46	$3.49	$4.75	$4.42	$4.87	$5.59	$6.31	$6.44	$6.08	$5.76	$5.87	$6.05	$5.85	$5.85
Miscellaneous retail	$4.26	$4.28	$6.81	$3.39	$3.83	$4.02	$4.06	$3.33	$3.07	$2.91	$3.03	$2.95	$3.12	$3.14
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	$3.7	$3.6	$6.0	$3.3	$3.3	$4.4	$4.7	$4.4	$5.2	$4.3	$7.5	N/A	N/A	$7.8
Services	$24.0	$26.0	$55.8	$52.9	$51.8	$53.1	$57.1	$59.8	$60.0	$59.0	$67.5	$69.1	$64.3	$63.1
Government	$31.7	$35.7	$57.7	$77.9	$82.4	$84.0	$85.3	$89.0	$89.1	$93.2	$93.8	$97.0	$98.9	$104.7
Federal, Civilian	$10.8	$12.4	$15.9	$23.0	$24.3	$25.8	$26.3	$27.8	$25.7	$25.8	$25.3	$26.4	$27.1	$28.5
Military	$0.8	$0.9	$1.3	$2.7	$2.5	$2.6	$2.5	$2.6	$2.2	$2.3	$2.2	$2.2	$2.2	$2.3
State	N/A	N/A	$4.9	$6.3	$6.7	$7.1	$6.9	$7.9	$8.4	$8.8	$8.4	$6.6	$6.7	$6.9
Local	N/A	N/A	$35.6	$45.9	$48.9	$48.6	$49.5	$50.7	$52.8	$56.4	$57.8	$61.8	$63.0	$67.1

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	$1.1	$0.7	$0.8	$0.6	$0.7	$0.7
Mining	$121.9	$108.5	$125.3	$151.9	$192.2	$264.4
Oil and gas extraction	$19.2	$15.9	$20.0	$23.5	$32.9	$44.8
Mining (except oil and gas)	$21.0	$23.1	$22.2	$22.2	$22.4	$25.0
Support activities for mining	$81.7	$69.5	$83.1	$106.1	$136.8	$194.5
Construction	$22.8	$21.9	$24.6	$27.7	$34.0	$40.4
Manufacturing	$6.7	$5.7	$5.2	$5.4	$6.0	$7.9
Petroleum and coal products	$2.2	$0.6	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3	$0.4
Transportation and Utilities	$36.0	$35.7	$37.4	$46.5	$52.0	$74.0
Wholesale Trade	$17.6	$18.1	$19.1	$22.0	$26.3	$29.8
Retail Trade	$32.0	$31.1	$32.1	$33.4	$36.1	$40.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	$7.8	$7.8	$7.7	$8.1	$9.0	$9.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	$0.8	$0.7	$0.9	$1.1	$1.2	$1.1
Electronics and appliance stores	$0.4	$0.3	N/A	N/A	$0.3	$0.6
Building material and garden supply stores	$3.3	$3.3	$3.2	$3.6	$4.0	$5.0
Food and beverage stores	$3.1	$2.7	$4.1	$4.2	$4.3	$4.7
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	$3.3	$2.8	$2.7	$2.7	$2.8	$3.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	$0.8	$0.7	$0.6	$0.6	$0.6	$0.8
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	$1.4	$1.2	$1.1	$1.2	$1.3	$1.5
General merchandise stores	$9.0	$9.7	$9.6	$9.9	$10.5	$11.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	$1.1	$1.1	$1.0	$1.0	$1.1	$1.2
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	$0.8	$0.8	N/A	N/A
Information	N/A	$3.3	$4.0	$3.8	$3.7	$4.6
Financial Activity	$14.9	$16.7	$18.9	$22.7	$29.2	$32.8
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	$18.9	$20.9	$21.8	$23.6	$25.2	$27.0
Leisure & Hospitality Services	$10.0	$9.1	$9.5	$10.5	$11.2	$12.5
Other Services	$23.1	$22.9	$24.8	$28.7	$28.2	$28.8
Government	$107.5	$110.0	$112.2	$115.9	$119.0	$119.5
Federal, Civilian	$29.0	$29.5	$29.0	$31.4	$31.1	$32.0
Military	$2.5	$3.2	$4.6	$4.7	$5.7	$4.7
State	$7.1	$7.4	$7.1	$7.5	$7.3	$8.5
Local	$68.8	$69.8	$71.5	$72.2	$75.0	$74.2

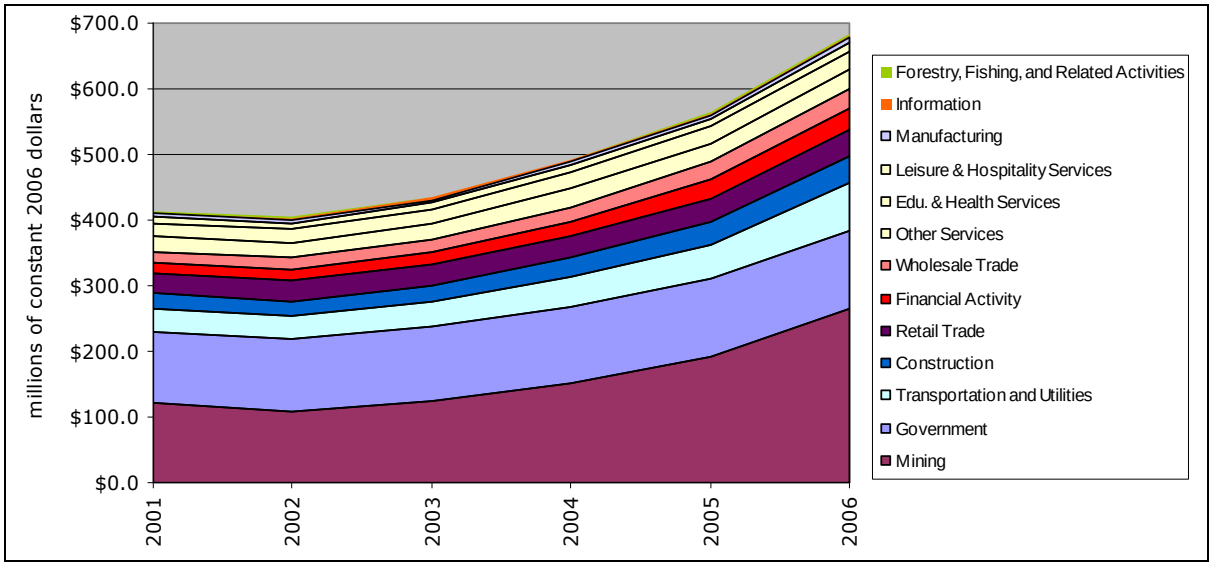
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.10a
Uinta County Nonfarm Earnings by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.10b
Uinta County Nonfarm Earnings by NAICS Industry,2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.29
Uintah County Nonfarm Earnings Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	N/A	N/A	0.3%
Mining	23.0%	19.9%	28.7%	20.0%	22.4%	20.9%	18.8%	18.6%	18.7%	19.1%	21.4%	20.8%	19.3%	23.2%
Metal mining	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coal mining	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Oil and gas extraction	14.3%	11.9%	23.1%	13.8%	17.2%	16.1%	14.1%	13.6%	13.3%	13.4%	16.5%	15.6%	13.6%	17.8%
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	8.4%	8.0%	5.6%	6.0%	5.1%	4.8%	4.7%	5.0%	5.4%	5.7%	5.0%	5.2%	5.6%	5.5%
Construction	7.0%	6.9%	6.1%	5.8%	3.7%	5.2%	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%	4.8%	4.6%	5.1%	6.8%	4.6%
Manufacturing	3.6%	4.2%	2.0%	2.5%	2.6%	1.9%	1.9%	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	1.9%	1.7%	2.1%	2.1%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Public Utilities	7.1%	7.5%	10.9%	11.7%	11.5%	11.4%	11.6%	11.4%	11.8%	10.5%	10.2%	9.6%	9.6%	10.1%
Wholesale Trade	6.3%	7.0%	6.4%	4.9%	4.8%	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%	4.1%	4.2%	3.7%	4.2%	4.5%	4.8%
Retail Trade	12.4%	12.6%	10.5%	9.2%	9.5%	9.8%	10.5%	10.7%	10.5%	10.3%	9.8%	9.6%	9.6%	9.3%
Building materials and garden equipment	0.9%	1.1%	1.2%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%
General merchandise stores	1.6%	1.6%	0.8%	0.7%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.9%
Food stores	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	2.3%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%	2.1%	2.0%	1.8%
Automotive dealers and service stations	3.8%	3.8%	3.2%	2.7%	2.3%	2.3%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	2.1%
Apparel and accessory stores	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Home furniture and furnishings stores	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Eating and drinking places	1.9%	1.9%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%
Miscellaneous retail	2.3%	2.3%	1.9%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.0%	2.0%	1.7%	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.4%	2.1%	N/A	N/A	2.1%
Services	13.2%	14.2%	15.7%	17.0%	16.4%	16.4%	17.9%	18.5%	19.0%	18.8%	19.1%	19.0%	17.9%	16.5%
Government	17.5%	19.4%	16.2%	25.0%	26.1%	25.9%	26.7%	27.6%	28.2%	29.8%	26.5%	26.7%	27.5%	27.4%
Federal, Civilian	6.0%	6.7%	4.5%	7.4%	7.7%	8.0%	8.2%	8.6%	8.1%	8.2%	7.2%	7.3%	7.5%	7.5%
Military	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
State	N/A	N/A	1.4%	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.5%	2.7%	2.8%	2.4%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%
Local	N/A	N/A	10.0%	14.7%	15.5%	15.0%	15.5%	15.7%	16.7%	18.0%	16.4%	17.0%	17.5%	17.6%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Mining	27.8%	26.0%	27.7%	29.4%	33.0%	37.5%
Oil and gas extraction	4.4%	3.8%	4.4%	4.6%	5.6%	6.4%
Mining (except oil and gas)	4.8%	5.5%	4.9%	4.3%	3.9%	3.6%
Support activities for mining	18.6%	16.6%	18.3%	20.5%	23.5%	27.6%
Construction	5.2%	5.2%	5.4%	5.4%	5.8%	5.7%
Manufacturing	1.5%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Petroleum and coal products	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Transportation and Utilities	8.2%	8.6%	8.2%	9.0%	8.9%	10.5%
Wholesale Trade	4.0%	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	4.5%	4.2%
Retail Trade	7.3%	7.4%	7.1%	6.5%	6.2%	5.7%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Electronics and appliance stores	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.1%
Building material and garden supply stores	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Food and beverage stores	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
General merchandise stores	2.0%	2.3%	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	0.2%	0.1%	N/A	N/A
Information	N/A	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Financial Activity	3.4%	4.0%	4.2%	4.4%	5.0%	4.7%
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	4.3%	5.0%	4.8%	4.6%	4.3%	3.8%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%
Other Services	5.3%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	4.8%	4.1%
Government	24.5%	26.3%	24.8%	22.4%	20.4%	17.0%
Federal, Civilian	6.6%	7.1%	6.4%	6.1%	5.3%	4.5%
Military	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.7%
State	1.6%	1.8%	1.6%	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%
Local	15.7%	16.7%	15.8%	14.0%	12.9%	10.5%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Table 5.30
Uintah County Nonfarm Earnings Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	0.43	0.39	0.41	0.37	0.54	0.51	0.52	0.38	0.47	0.40	0.29	N/A	N/A	0.45
Mining	22.38	18.87	13.78	18.27	22.90	22.26	20.52	21.08	22.16	21.33	22.18	22.02	22.45	24.42
Metal mining	1.57	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coal mining	0.01	0.08	0.04	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil and gas extraction	28.81	25.06	19.22	20.79	29.99	28.88	25.13	25.77	26.55	23.89	25.46	24.92	24.42	25.64
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	52.45	48.55	35.23	49.54	45.23	42.67	42.50	43.13	48.19	50.00	44.52	43.70	48.40	49.76
Construction	1.07	1.07	0.98	0.98	0.69	1.03	0.76	0.75	0.76	0.88	0.83	0.90	1.17	0.78
Manufacturing	0.13	0.16	0.08	0.13	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.13
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.02	1.03	1.45	1.79	1.75	1.72	1.70	1.65	1.72	1.51	1.51	1.43	1.41	1.48
Wholesale Trade	1.07	1.18	0.98	0.76	0.77	0.66	0.66	0.61	0.67	0.68	0.59	0.67	0.72	0.76
Retail Trade	1.15	1.16	1.06	1.00	1.04	1.09	1.18	1.20	1.17	1.16	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.09
Building materials and garden equipment	1.23	1.63	2.13	1.03	1.39	1.39	1.30	1.59	1.69	1.77	1.64	1.48	1.63	1.63
General merchandise stores	0.87	0.83	0.60	0.68	1.32	1.37	1.44	1.42	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.52	1.65	2.01
Food stores	0.51	0.47	0.68	1.54	1.31	1.37	1.41	1.55	1.55	1.72	1.70	1.63	1.56	1.49
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.81	1.83	1.90	1.80	1.59	1.64	1.84	1.86	1.78	1.61	1.59	1.62	1.57	1.48
Apparel and accessory stores	0.79	0.80	0.61	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.31	0.36	0.34	0.30	0.26	0.28	0.32	0.35
Home furniture and furnishings stores	0.83	0.85	1.02	0.57	0.49	0.49	0.56	0.54	0.55	0.57	0.55	0.51	0.47	0.31
Eating and drinking places	1.08	1.06	0.66	0.70	0.73	0.82	0.95	0.95	0.91	0.88	0.80	0.81	0.79	0.76
Miscellaneous retail	1.67	1.66	1.27	0.71	0.83	0.83	0.88	0.71	0.66	0.65	0.59	0.57	0.59	0.56
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.38	0.37	0.29	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.16	0.24	N/A	N/A	0.21
Services	0.87	0.91	0.86	0.67	0.64	0.63	0.68	0.71	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.68	0.64	0.58
Government	1.02	1.07	0.92	1.40	1.42	1.43	1.48	1.55	1.61	1.75	1.60	1.67	1.76	1.79
Federal, Civilian	1.40	1.50	1.03	1.92	1.93	2.02	2.10	2.25	2.21	2.33	2.11	2.26	2.43	2.44
Military	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.44	0.48	0.45	0.49	0.44	0.46	0.49	0.49
State	N/A	N/A	0.41	0.57	0.58	0.61	0.60	0.68	0.75	0.81	0.70	0.56	0.58	0.58
Local	N/A	N/A	1.24	1.74	1.77	1.73	1.77	1.80	1.92	2.11	1.95	2.07	2.17	2.22

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	0.65	0.50	0.51	0.38	0.34	0.32
Mining	31.01	31.47	30.40	29.10	30.09	29.52
Oil and gas extraction	9.06	8.87	8.48	7.69	8.96	8.42
Mining (except oil and gas)	21.04	24.88	22.81	18.73	15.90	13.88
Support activities for mining	100.59	95.74	104.83	109.31	104.71	106.40
Construction	0.85	0.86	0.90	0.87	0.91	0.88
Manufacturing	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09
Petroleum and coal products	1.38	0.53	0.24	0.12	0.10	0.12
Transportation and Utilities	1.80	1.94	1.91	2.03	2.03	2.40
Wholesale Trade	0.77	0.84	0.82	0.83	0.87	0.81
Retail Trade	1.07	1.09	1.05	0.99	0.96	0.90
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.31	1.34	1.23	1.18	1.18	1.09
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.61	0.59	0.67	0.74	0.71	0.58
Electronics and appliance stores	0.24	0.17	N/A	N/A	0.19	0.29
Building material and garden supply stores	1.32	1.39	1.22	1.20	1.17	1.21
Food and beverage stores	0.67	0.60	0.86	0.79	0.76	0.70
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	2.16	2.01	1.82	1.69	1.60	1.69
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	0.38	0.36	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.25
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	1.35	1.26	1.15	1.11	1.17	1.12
General merchandise stores	2.39	2.57	2.32	2.14	2.04	1.82
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.55	0.58	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.45
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	0.51	0.48	N/A	N/A
Information	N/A	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.18
Financial Activity	0.34	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.50	0.46
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	0.43	0.48	0.45	0.43	0.41	0.36
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.62	0.58	0.54	0.53	0.51	0.47
Other Services	1.82	1.83	1.82	1.88	1.67	1.43
Government	1.57	1.61	1.48	1.35	1.23	1.03
Federal, Civilian	2.20	2.25	2.04	1.89	1.68	1.45
Military	0.46	0.54	0.64	0.56	0.58	0.40
State	0.51	0.54	0.46	0.44	0.39	0.38
Local	1.92	1.97	1.83	1.64	1.51	1.24

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.1.3 Retail Sales

Table 5.31
Uinta Basin Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Mer-chandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Ac-cessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	$28,782.5	$0.0	$0.0	$66,465.2	$4,495.5	$11,940.7	$19,329.0	$30,592.8
1979	$29,482.0	$0.0	$0.0	$70,926.2	$6,526.6	$12,781.5	$20,672.3	$32,888.3
1980	$31,529.5	$0.0	$0.0	$59,787.0	$6,307.8	$11,430.6	$20,315.0	$31,621.0
1990	$11,521.4	$0.0	$0.0	$47,630.5	$5,870.2	$8,125.8	$17,704.3	$20,482.2
1991	$10,372.5	$0.0	$0.0	$46,954.4	$4,952.6	$6,676.5	$18,503.1	$19,557.6
1992	$11,184.8	$0.0	$0.0	$46,156.0	$5,357.3	$6,733.1	$19,109.6	$18,065.5
1993	$11,940.8	$0.0	$0.0	$52,267.3	$6,490.7	$8,052.0	$17,992.1	$19,173.1
1994	$12,954.1	$0.0	$0.0	$57,073.2	$6,190.2	$8,742.4	$18,164.9	$21,471.5
1995	$14,614.8	$0.0	$0.0	$49,271.4	$6,104.3	$8,303.9	$18,799.2	$22,890.1
1996	$15,280.4	$0.0	$0.0	$46,085.3	$4,800.8	$7,821.8	$17,979.3	$23,561.4
1997	$15,788.5	$0.0	$0.0	$50,862.8	$4,420.8	$7,960.9	$19,863.8	$25,702.0
1998	$18,283.4	$0.0	$0.0	$52,526.3	$4,934.8	$9,524.3	$21,613.7	$33,212.0
1999	$18,293.2	$0.0	$0.0	$43,578.6	$4,252.8	$9,359.3	$20,913.5	$30,018.8
2000	$17,582.8	$0.0	$0.0	$53,276.9	$3,971.8	$8,656.8	$23,118.8	$46,360.3
2001	$21,431.9	$89,139.1	$69,999.8	$63,841.1	$4,325.6	$9,022.3	$24,207.4	$41,615.7
2002	$22,137.5	$88,535.6	$67,170.1	$57,827.3	$4,175.9	$8,745.8	$23,222.7	$39,316.2
2003	$23,195.6	$90,542.5	$70,394.2	$64,286.8	$3,952.1	$8,054.8	$24,180.0	$43,720.4
2004	$30,138.7	$95,658.0	$69,457.3	$91,661.1	$4,862.3	$9,323.5	$26,816.5	$66,915.7
2005	$37,155.6	$102,608.6	$77,437.0	$111,484.7	$5,556.0	$17,367.0	$28,980.1	$88,440.3
2006	$50,842.6	$113,285.6	$90,930.5	$127,960.3	$6,498.5	$24,828.5	$32,347.0	$147,273.3
2007	$54,459.6	$116,168.1	$100,014.4	$137,948.5	$8,239.0	$29,025.6	$40,261.0	$142,493.6
Change	89.2%			107.6%	83.3%	143.1%	108.3%	365.8%
AARC	2.2%	4.5%	6.1%	2.5%	2.1%	3.1%	2.6%	5.4%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish county-level sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.32
2007 Retail Sales in the Uinta Basin

Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	$54,459,579	8.7%
General Merchandise	$116,168,144	18.5%
Food Stores	$100,014,448	15.9%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$137,948,467	21.9%
Apparel & Accessory	$8,238,966	1.3%
Furniture	$29,025,609	4.6%
Eating & Drinking	$40,261,021	6.4%
Miscellaneous	$142,493,600	22.7%
Total	$628,609,834	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.33
Duchesne County Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Mer-chandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Ac-cessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	$13,717.8	$0.0	$28,237.5	$28,886.9	$1,556.7	$3,095.0	$7,791.6	$8,879.3
1979	$15,141.0	$0.0	$29,613.0	$29,724.2	$2,230.7	$4,466.0	$8,561.4	$7,730.1
1980	$11,461.0	$0.0	$26,635.0	$23,859.4	$2,358.0	$4,145.4	$6,727.9	$8,129.5
1990	$3,611.0	$0.0	$24,414.0	$16,867.4	$541.3	$2,683.6	$4,501.3	$4,224.1
1991	$3,887.7	$0.0	$23,022.5	$17,000.2	$454.8	$2,794.4	$4,736.0	$4,454.5
1992	$4,206.7	$0.0	$23,762.3	$16,786.9	$310.3	$2,605.1	$4,606.8	$4,155.3
1993	$4,509.5	$0.0	$25,419.3	$20,407.0	$588.9	$2,946.2	$3,876.3	$3,447.1
1994	$4,954.8	$0.0	$28,285.2	$20,151.5	$608.7	$2,995.8	$3,348.9	$3,981.6
1995	$4,849.4	$0.0	$29,094.8	$19,688.7	$426.2	$3,102.3	$4,674.2	$4,137.3
1996	$5,766.0	$0.0	$28,981.8	$23,382.1	$444.8	$3,019.5	$4,693.7	$3,536.8
1997	$6,501.0	$0.0	$31,647.8	$26,791.9	$893.0	$3,139.0	$4,880.5	$4,827.4
1998	$7,142.6	$0.0	$32,154.3	$23,720.2	$833.9	$3,537.5	$4,476.9	$12,535.8
1999	$6,226.7	$0.0	$32,110.5	$19,413.6	$583.9	$2,917.2	$4,072.3	$7,021.3
2000	$5,291.7	$0.0	$32,969.0	$27,828.5	$98.8	$3,142.4	$4,631.2	$19,403.4
2001	$6,307.7	$5,600.7	$32,225.7	$30,967.3	$127.7	$2,458.3	$5,122.3	$10,472.7
2002	$5,881.7	$4,688.7	$30,856.9	$23,683.8	$169.8	$2,288.4	$4,616.3	$8,591.5
2003	$6,456.7	$5,546.1	$29,654.3	$23,881.2	$163.2	$1,668.4	$5,114.5	$9,571.6
2004	$9,840.3	$6,061.5	$31,356.8	$33,649.6	$245.8	$1,775.0	$5,800.6	$19,912.7
2005	$11,879.8	$6,376.2	$41,114.1	$32,850.8	$295.1	$4,633.0	$6,347.2	$20,679.2
2006	$17,009.6	$6,949.1	$50,117.2	$34,705.8	$387.7	$6,515.8	$7,436.3	$31,941.2
2007	$15,941.0	$7,515.6	$52,544.4	$42,183.4	$546.9	$6,619.4	$10,054.1	$23,228.6
Change	16.2%		86.1%	46.0%	−64.9%	113.9%	29.0%	161.6%
AARC	0.5%	5.0%	2.2%	1.3%	−3.5%	2.7%	0.9%	3.4%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.34
2007 Retail Sales in Duchesne County

Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	$15,940,990	10.0%
General Merchandise	$7,515,607	4.7%
Food Stores	$52,544,431	33.1%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$42,183,395	26.6%
Apparel & Accessory	$546,904	0.3%
Furniture	$6,619,404	4.2%
Eating & Drinking	$10,054,076	6.3%
Miscellaneous	$23,228,644	14.6%
Total	$158,633,451	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.35
Uintah County Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Mer-chandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Ac-cessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	$15,064.7	$44,659.1	$0.0	$37,578.3	$2,938.8	$8,845.7	$11,537.4	$21,713.5
1979	$14,341.0	$43,363.6	$0.0	$41,202.0	$4,295.9	$8,315.5	$12,110.9	$25,158.2
1980	$20,068.5	$42,456.8	$0.0	$35,927.6	$3,949.8	$7,285.2	$13,587.1	$23,491.5
1990	$7,910.4	$45,228.7	$0.0	$30,763.1	$5,328.9	$5,442.2	$13,202.9	$16,258.1
1991	$6,484.8	$45,756.3	$0.0	$29,954.2	$4,497.9	$3,882.0	$13,767.1	$15,103.1
1992	$6,978.0	$48,018.1	$0.0	$29,369.1	$5,047.0	$4,128.0	$14,502.8	$13,910.2
1993	$7,431.3	$46,688.7	$0.0	$31,860.4	$5,901.9	$5,105.9	$14,115.8	$15,726.1
1994	$7,999.3	$49,218.6	$0.0	$36,921.8	$5,581.5	$5,746.6	$14,816.0	$17,489.9
1995	$9,765.4	$47,684.0	$0.0	$29,582.6	$5,678.1	$5,201.6	$14,125.0	$18,752.8
1996	$9,514.5	$51,267.0	$0.0	$22,703.2	$4,356.1	$4,802.3	$13,285.6	$20,024.6
1997	$9,287.5	$52,743.4	$0.0	$24,070.9	$3,527.8	$4,821.9	$14,983.3	$20,874.6
1998	$11,140.7	$54,939.7	$0.0	$28,806.1	$4,100.9	$5,986.8	$17,136.8	$20,676.2
1999	$12,066.4	$55,735.5	$0.0	$24,165.0	$3,668.8	$6,442.1	$16,841.1	$22,997.6
2000	$12,291.0	$67,462.3	$0.0	$25,448.4	$3,873.0	$5,514.4	$18,487.6	$26,956.9
2001	$15,124.2	$83,538.4	$37,774.1	$32,873.8	$4,197.9	$6,564.0	$19,085.1	$31,143.0
2002	$16,255.8	$83,846.9	$36,313.2	$34,143.6	$4,006.1	$6,457.5	$18,606.4	$30,724.7
2003	$16,738.9	$84,996.4	$40,739.9	$40,405.6	$3,788.9	$6,386.4	$19,065.5	$34,148.8
2004	$20,298.4	$89,596.6	$38,100.5	$58,011.5	$4,616.4	$7,548.5	$21,016.0	$47,003.0
2005	$25,275.7	$96,232.3	$36,322.9	$78,633.9	$5,261.0	$12,734.0	$22,632.9	$67,761.1
2006	$33,833.0	$106,336.4	$40,813.3	$93,254.5	$6,110.8	$18,312.8	$24,910.6	$115,332.1
2007	$38,518.6	$108,652.5	$47,470.0	$95,765.1	$7,692.1	$22,406.2	$30,206.9	$119,265.0
Change	155.7%	143.3%		154.8%	161.7%	153.3%	161.8%	449.3%
AARC	3.3%	3.1%	3.9%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	6.0%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.36
2007 Retail Sales in Uintah County

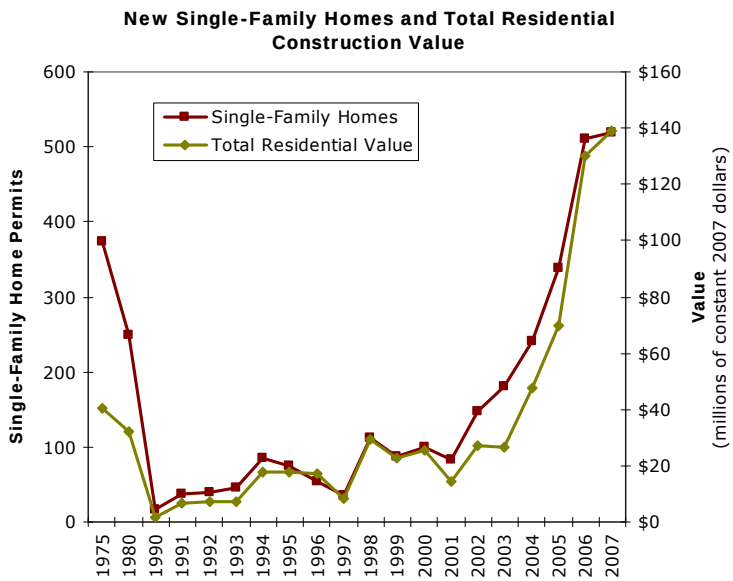
Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	$38,518,589	8.2%
General Merchandise	$108,652,537	23.1%
Food Stores	$47,470,017	10.1%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$95,765,072	20.4%
Apparel & Accessory	$7,692,062	1.6%
Furniture	$22,406,205	4.8%
Eating & Drinking	$30,206,945	6.4%
Miscellaneous	$119,264,956	25.4%
Total	$469,976,383	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

5.2.1.4 Residential Construction

Exhibit 5.25
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in the Uinta Basin, 1975–2007

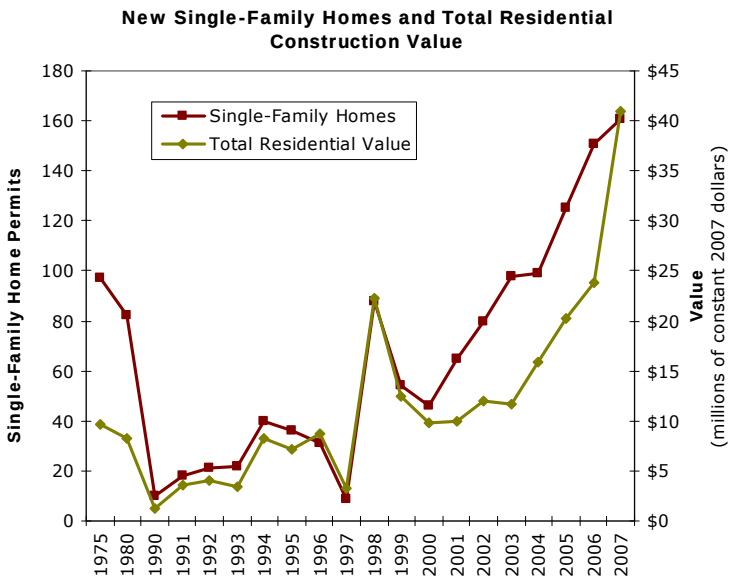
Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	373	10	0	8	0	0	391	$40,665.6
1980	249	40	0	28	0	97	414	$32,274.6
1990	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	$1,874.3
1991	37	0	0	0	20	67	124	$6,501.9
1992	40	0	0	0	21	126	187	$7,239.2
1993	45	0	0	0	9	105	159	$7,367.3
1994	85	0	0	4	28	123	240	$17,906.3
1995	75	0	0	6	19	185	285	$17,695.1
1996	53	0	0	0	28	195	276	$17,073.1
1997	36	0	0	0	4	88	128	$8,105.6
1998	113	4	4	0	33	269	423	$29,429.8
1999	87	2	1	49	19	158	316	$22,873.3
2000	100	2	0	0	19	158	279	$25,479.8
2001	84	0	0	19	1	93	197	$14,622.5
2002	148	0	0	0	2	154	304	$27,207.7
2003	180	2	0	0	3	90	275	$26,738.4
2004	241	4	0	0	1	104	350	$47,663.3
2005	339	8	0	16	2	171	536	$69,757.0
2006	511	78	3	58	3	189	842	$130,234.4
2007	519	66	13	74	2	143	817	$138,727.8



Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.26
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in Duchesne County, 1975–2007

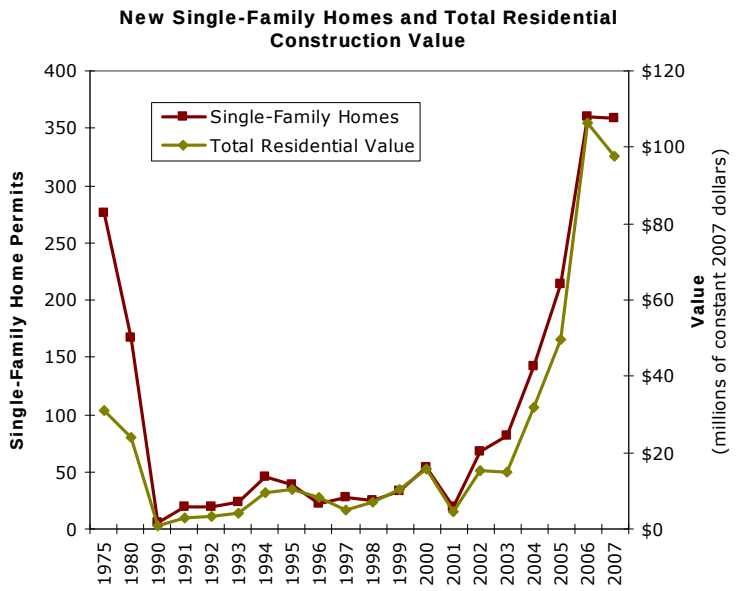
Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	97	0	0	0	0	0	97	$9,649.1
1980	82	2	0	0	0	67	151	$8,181.2
1990	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	$1,181.7
1991	18	0	0	0	17	31	66	$3,576.0
1992	21	0	0	0	19	75	115	$4,098.4
1993	22	0	0	0	9	59	90	$3,383.0
1994	40	0	0	4	24	62	130	$8,228.6
1995	36	0	0	6	19	83	144	$7,161.6
1996	31	0	0	0	27	115	173	$8,770.7
1997	9	0	0	0	4	60	73	$3,192.4
1998	88	0	4	0	33	210	335	$22,267.4
1999	54	0	1	20	18	107	200	$12,398.7
2000	46	0	0	0	19	89	154	$9,741.9
2001	65	0	0	3	1	73	142	$10,042.6
2002	80	0	0	0	2	73	155	$11,917.8
2003	98	0	0	0	2	49	149	$11,677.4
2004	99	2	0	0	1	56	158	$15,873.8
2005	125	0	0	0	0	86	211	$20,296.8
2006	151	0	3	4	1	59	218	$23,885.0
2007	161	0	1	0	1	83	246	$40,897.9



Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.27
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in Uintah County, 1975–2007

Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	276	10	0	8	0	0	294	$31,016.5
1980	167	38	0	28	0	30	263	$24,093.4
1990	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	$692.6
1991	19	0	0	0	3	36	58	$2,925.9
1992	19	0	0	0	2	51	72	$3,140.9
1993	23	0	0	0	0	46	69	$3,984.3
1994	45	0	0	0	4	61	110	$9,677.6
1995	39	0	0	0	0	102	141	$10,533.5
1996	22	0	0	0	1	80	103	$8,302.4
1997	27	0	0	0	0	28	55	$4,913.2
1998	25	4	0	0	0	59	88	$7,162.5
1999	33	2	0	29	1	51	116	$10,474.6
2000	54	2	0	0	0	69	125	$15,737.9
2001	19	0	0	16	0	20	55	$4,579.9
2002	68	0	0	0	0	81	149	$15,289.8
2003	82	2	0	0	1	41	126	$15,061.0
2004	142	2	0	0	0	48	192	$31,789.5
2005	214	8	0	16	2	85	325	$49,460.3
2006	360	78	0	54	2	130	624	$106,349.5
2007	358	66	12	74	1	60	571	$97,829.9



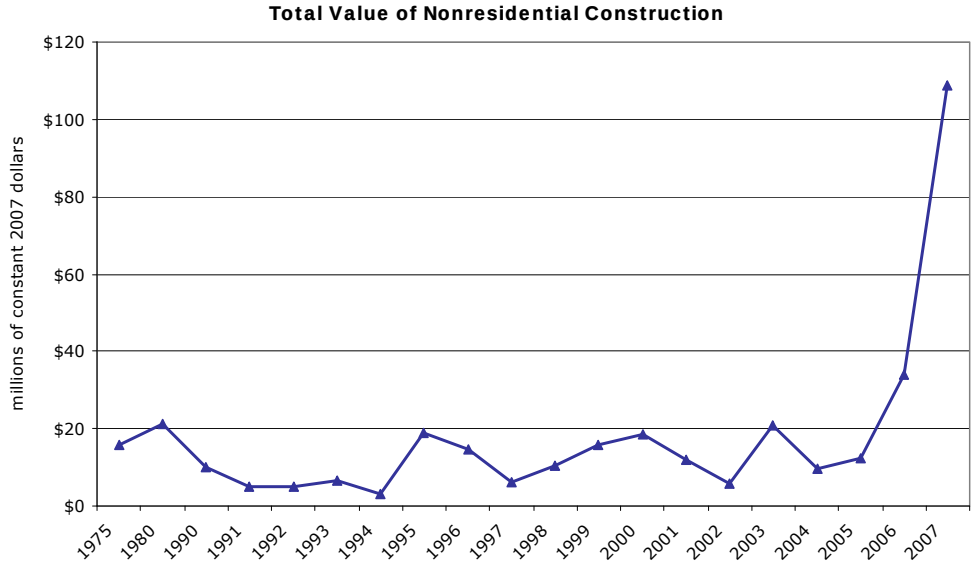
Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.1.5 Nonresidential Construction

Exhibit 5.28
Value of Nonresidential Construction in the Uinta Basin, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$616.6	$154.2	$1,256.8	$0.0	$3,253.5	$5,301.1	$4,082.9	$1,159.3	$0.0	$15,824.3
1980	$1,119.7	$1,919.9	$4,059.3	$0.0	$295.7	$4,954.6	$5,583.6	$1,249.6	$2,226.7	$21,409.1
1990	$0.0	$0.0	$42.8	$0.0	$124.7	$2,926.1	$3,486.9	$1,842.4	$1,510.7	$9,933.7
1991	$274.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$41.1	$0.0	$1,039.1	$802.9	$2,966.6	$5,123.7
1992	$0.0	$0.0	$680.7	$0.0	$0.0	$365.0	$2,660.1	$1,406.6	$0.0	$5,112.5
1993	$0.0	$358.7	$145.1	$0.0	$1,477.9	$766.2	$81.8	$1,266.0	$2,321.9	$6,417.7
1994	$0.0	$0.0	$46.9	$0.0	$19.6	$0.0	$116.1	$836.2	$2,091.6	$3,110.4
1995	$0.0	$2,839.4	$294.3	$0.0	$306.8	$1,495.2	$0.0	$984.6	$12,965.4	$18,885.7
1996	$0.0	$0.0	$621.1	$0.0	$409.7	$1,978.3	$9,411.5	$1,222.4	$1,098.0	$14,741.0
1997	$581.3	$0.0	$356.6	$0.0	$1,209.2	$1,728.5	$0.0	$771.9	$1,390.4	$6,037.9
1998	$1,708.3	$0.0	$740.3	$0.0	$2,082.3	$558.4	$13.6	$2,436.0	$2,958.0	$10,497.0
1999	$0.0	$324.5	$20.9	$497.8	$658.4	$10,183.8	$154.7	$1,871.1	$2,233.8	$15,944.9
2000	$128.8	$0.0	$0.0	$331.1	$6,863.2	$1,020.9	$8,498.4	$537.7	$1,035.1	$18,415.4
2001	$0.0	$1,273.8	$179.8	$0.0	$919.0	$1,057.4	$338.4	$683.4	$7,636.6	$12,088.5
2002	$0.0	$0.0	$574.0	$0.0	$0.0	$149.8	$1,991.0	$1,625.2	$1,324.2	$5,664.2
2003	$0.0	$0.0	$250.2	$0.0	$337.5	$0.0	$6,043.3	$460.3	$13,681.4	$20,772.7
2004	$0.0	$0.0	$787.0	$0.0	$0.0	$1,278.8	$1,958.7	$1,612.1	$3,817.0	$9,453.7
2005	$0.0	$120.0	$4,260.3	$0.0	$2,259.4	$1,668.9	$5.8	$2,009.8	$1,907.8	$12,232.1
2006	$3,188.3	$0.0	$7,499.3	$102.8	$2,690.9	$986.9	$86.4	$16,231.3	$3,152.2	$33,938.2
2007	$0.0	$350.0	$12,244.0	$0.0	$7,366.6	$8,190.7	$0.0	$74,697.6	$5,861.8	$108,710.7
1990–2007 Total	$5,880.8	$5,266.3	$28,743.2	$931.8	$26,766.4	$34,355.1	$35,885.9	$111,297.5	$67,952.7	$317,079.8

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.

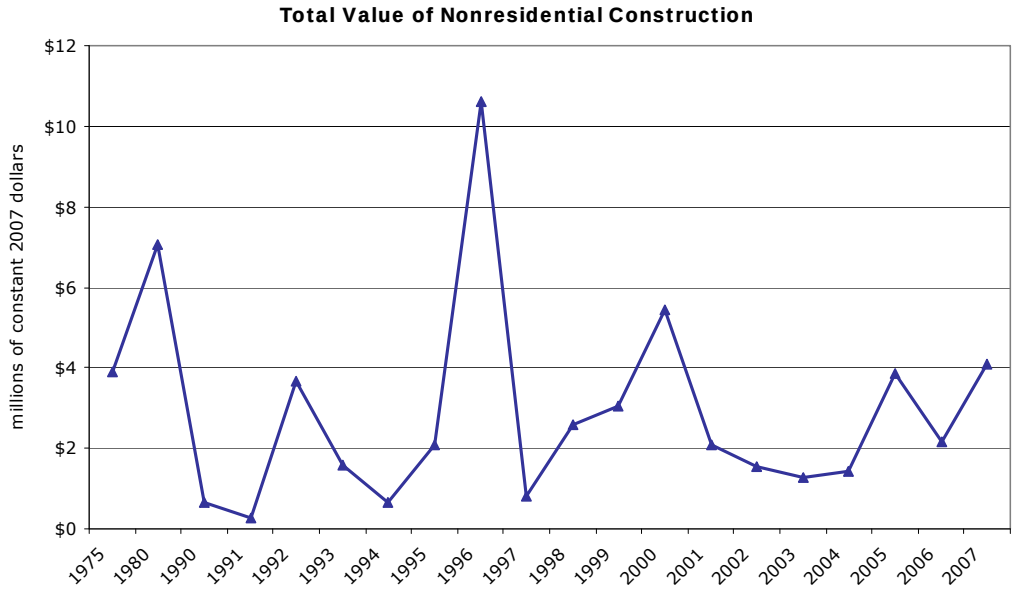


Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.29
Value of Nonresidential Construction in Duchesne County, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$1,484.5	$2,204.5	$0.0	$213.9	$0.0	$3,902.9
1980	$440.4	$0.0	$123.3	$0.0	$0.0	$213.9	$5,306.8	$740.8	$234.3	$7,059.4
1990	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$96.9	$0.0	$0.0	$400.9	$171.8	$669.6
1991	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$41.1	$0.0	$17.2	$88.1	$118.4	$264.9
1992	$0.0	$0.0	$211.3	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$2,660.1	$803.7	$0.0	$3,675.1
1993	$0.0	$358.7	$145.1	$0.0	$43.0	$0.0	$0.0	$423.4	$608.3	$1,578.5
1994	$0.0	$0.0	$29.4	$0.0	$19.6	$0.0	$49.0	$370.5	$200.2	$668.6
1995	$0.0	$798.6	$24.5	$0.0	$306.8	$0.0	$0.0	$345.8	$625.7	$2,101.4
1996	$0.0	$0.0	$26.4	$0.0	$6.6	$59.5	$8,986.1	$1,167.3	$375.6	$10,621.5
1997	$0.0	$0.0	$64.6	$0.0	$516.7	$0.0	$0.0	$96.9	$145.6	$823.8
1998	$0.0	$0.0	$730.1	$0.0	$375.3	$110.7	$0.0	$464.7	$898.9	$2,579.7
1999	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$497.8	$334.8	$3.7	$154.7	$1,526.3	$522.6	$3,039.9
2000	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$228.8	$0.0	$0.0	$4,404.5	$479.1	$327.3	$5,439.7
2001	$0.0	$1,273.8	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$34.5	$338.4	$381.9	$60.3	$2,088.9
2002	$0.0	$0.0	$170.6	$0.0	$0.0	$149.8	$953.7	$52.4	$214.8	$1,541.4
2003	$0.0	$0.0	$250.2	$0.0	$337.5	$0.0	$183.7	$291.7	$223.1	$1,286.2
2004	$0.0	$0.0	$395.1	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$16.5	$871.7	$130.6	$1,414.0
2005	$0.0	$120.0	$1,329.2	$0.0	$1,000.1	$319.6	$0.0	$1,018.7	$59.5	$3,846.9
2006	$0.0	$0.0	$492.6	$0.0	$130.6	$79.2	$86.4	$851.7	$513.2	$2,153.7
2007	$0.0	$0.0	$992.2	$0.0	$128.6	$859.9	$0.0	$1,717.5	$389.4	$4,087.6
1990–2007 Total	$0.0	$2,551.1	$4,861.4	$726.6	$3,337.6	$1,616.9	$17,850.3	$11,352.4	$5,585.3	$47,881.5

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.

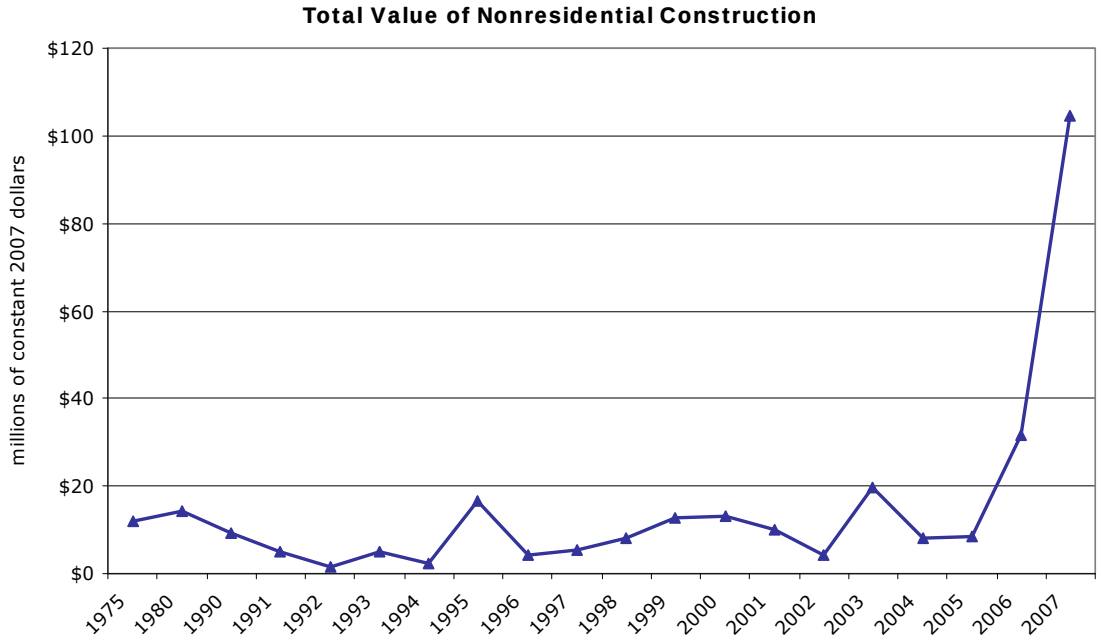


Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.30
Value of Nonresidential Construction in Uintah County, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$616.6	$154.2	$1,256.8	$0.0	$1,769.0	$3,096.6	$4,082.9	$945.4	$0.0	$11,921.4
1980	$679.4	$1,919.9	$3,936.0	$0.0	$295.7	$4,740.7	$276.8	$508.8	$1,992.4	$14,349.6
1990	$0.0	$0.0	$42.8	$0.0	$27.8	$2,926.1	$3,486.9	$1,441.6	$1,338.9	$9,264.1
1991	$274.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$1,021.9	$714.7	$2,848.1	$4,858.8
1992	$0.0	$0.0	$469.4	$0.0	$0.0	$365.0	$0.0	$603.0	$0.0	$1,437.4
1993	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$1,434.9	$766.2	$81.8	$842.6	$1,713.7	$4,839.2
1994	$0.0	$0.0	$17.5	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$67.2	$465.8	$1,891.4	$2,441.8
1995	$0.0	$2,040.8	$269.8	$0.0	$0.0	$1,495.2	$0.0	$638.8	$12,339.7	$16,784.2
1996	$0.0	$0.0	$594.7	$0.0	$403.1	$1,918.8	$425.4	$55.1	$722.5	$4,119.5
1997	$581.3	$0.0	$292.0	$0.0	$692.4	$1,728.5	$0.0	$675.0	$1,244.8	$5,214.0
1998	$1,708.3	$0.0	$10.2	$0.0	$1,707.1	$447.8	$13.6	$1,971.3	$2,059.0	$7,917.3
1999	$0.0	$324.5	$20.9	$0.0	$323.6	$10,180.0	$0.0	$344.7	$1,711.3	$12,905.0
2000	$128.8	$0.0	$0.0	$102.3	$6,863.2	$1,020.9	$4,093.9	$58.6	$707.9	$12,975.7
2001	$0.0	$0.0	$179.8	$0.0	$919.0	$1,022.9	$0.0	$301.5	$7,576.4	$9,999.6
2002	$0.0	$0.0	$403.4	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$1,037.3	$1,572.8	$1,109.3	$4,122.8
2003	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$5,859.7	$168.6	$13,458.3	$19,486.5
2004	$0.0	$0.0	$391.9	$0.0	$0.0	$1,278.8	$1,942.3	$740.4	$3,686.4	$8,039.7
2005	$0.0	$0.0	$2,931.1	$0.0	$1,259.3	$1,349.4	$5.8	$991.2	$1,848.3	$8,385.2
2006	$3,188.3	$0.0	$7,006.6	$102.8	$2,560.3	$907.7	$0.0	$15,379.6	$2,639.0	$31,784.4
2007	$0.0	$350.0	$11,251.8	$0.0	$7,238.0	$7,330.8	$0.0	$72,980.1	$5,472.4	$104,623.1
1990–2007 Total	$5,880.8	$2,715.2	$23,881.8	$205.2	$23,428.7	$32,738.3	$18,035.7	$99,945.1	$62,367.4	$269,198.3

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.2 Paradox Basin

5.2.2.1 Employment

Between 1969 and 2006, total employment[29] in the Paradox Basin increased from 2,654 to 5,790, an average annual growth rate of 2.1 percent. Exhibit 5.31 shows that this has been relatively steady growth, not as subject to the boom-and-bust cycles experienced in other oil and gas regions. Employment grew consistently to 4,221 in 1981, then declined slightly to 3,905 in 1986, grew again to 5,863 in 1999, fell to 5,308 in 2001, and has been growing since.

The fastest-growing type of employment has been nonfarm proprietors employment, increasing 3.8 percent annually from 276 in 1969 to 1,090 in 2006. In contrast, farm proprietors employment grew only 0.3 percent annually, from 230 to 254. Wage and salary employment increased 2.0 percent annually, from 2,148 to 4,446. Looking at employment by broad industry, farm employment declined by a quarter, from 412 to 302; nonfarm employment more than doubled, growing 2.4 percent annually from 2,242 to 5,488.

In rural areas, proprietors employment (i.e., self-employment) is an important source of jobs. It can replace declining wage and salary jobs or supplement existing ones. Proprietors employment in the Paradox Basin grew from 19.1 percent of total employment in 1969 to 23.2 percent in 2006. In 1969 it was divided almost equally between farm and nonfarm proprietors; by 2006, farm proprietors accounted for less than one-fifth of proprietors employment and nonfarm proprietors more than four-fifths.

Farming's share of total employment fell by two-thirds over the period. In 1969, farm jobs accounted for 15.5 percent of all jobs; by 2006 this had fallen to 5.2 percent. Nonetheless, it is still more than three times the national share. Within nonfarm employment, about two-thirds have been private-sector jobs and one-third government jobs; the latter share is more than twice the national average.

In 1969 the largest employment sectors were government, mining, services, and retail trade, providing 698, 399, 398, and 328 jobs, respectively (Table 5.37). Combined, they accounted for more than two-thirds of all jobs (Table 5.38). Mining employment peaked in 1980 at 1,220, 29 percent of total employment that year. By 2000 employment in the sector had fallen to 316, just 5.7 percent of all jobs, while government, services, and retail trade together provided 70.5 percent of jobs.

From 2001 to 2006, under the NAICS classification system, government and retail trade were the main employment sectors. Government employment averaged about 1,800 over the period, one-third of all jobs. Retail employment declined from 554 to 477, from 10.4 percent to 8.2 percent. Mining employment was reported only in 2002–04 and went from 202 to 228 to 185, averaging just 3.7 percent of total employment. Employment in education and health services, reported only in 2004–06, grew from 530 to 617 and from 9.6 percent to 10.7 percent of all jobs.

Despite its shrinking and relatively modest share of total employment, mining is *the* basic industry in the Paradox Basin (Exhibit 5.32). While there are or have been employment concentrations in government, construction, and transportation and utilities (TCPU), these are less than

[29] Total employment covers farm and nonfarm employment, and proprietors and wage and salary employment.

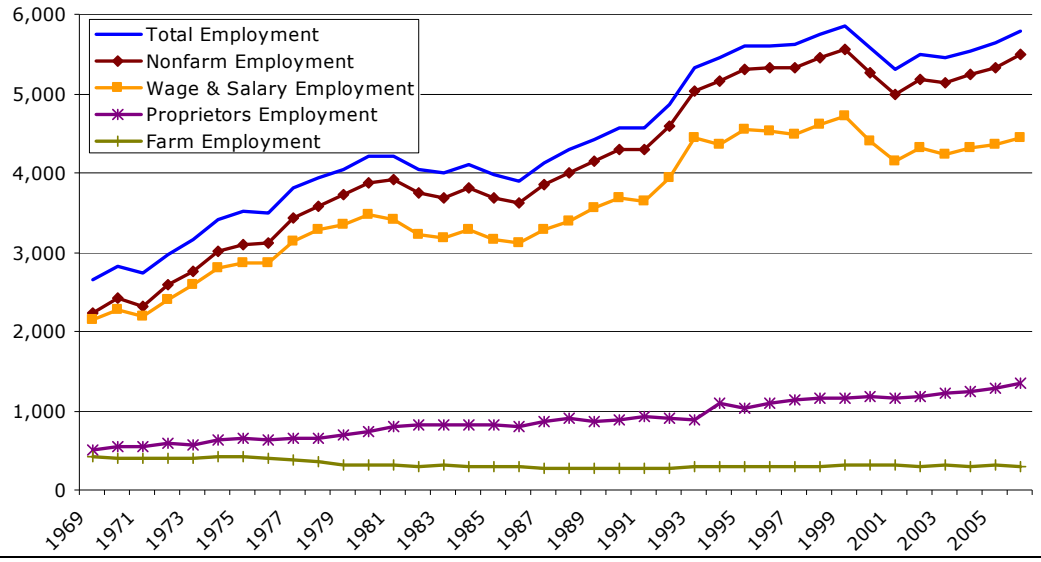
2.5 times their national shares. In contrast, mining employment had a location quotient of 18.64 in 1969, rising to 25.96 in 1980. It fell to 10.06 in 1985, then fluctuated between about 8 and 14 from 1986 to 2003 (under the NAICS definition). In 2004, mining's share of employment in the Paradox Basin was still 7.26 times its national share. Government employment was the next closest at 2.45 times the national share.

Exhibit 5.31
San Juan County Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	2,654	2,818	4,202	4,565	5,573	5,308	5,491	5,446	5,547	5,642	5,790	118.2%	2.1%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	2,148	2,272	3,470	3,684	4,390	4,153	4,317	4,235	4,315	4,349	4,446	107.0%	2.0%
Proprietors Employment	506	546	732	881	1,183	1,155	1,174	1,211	1,232	1,293	1,344	165.6%	2.7%
Farm Proprietors Employment	230	239	232	217	263	262	263	257	256	257	254	10.4%	0.3%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	276	307	500	664	920	893	911	954	976	1,036	1,090	294.9%	3.8%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	412	398	321	280	312	312	305	308	303	307	302	–26.7%	–0.8%
Nonfarm Employment	2,242	2,420	3,881	4,285	5,261	4,996	5,186	5,138	5,244	5,335	5,488	144.8%	2.4%
Private Employment	1,544	1,629	2,943	2,862	3,458	3,224	3,331	3,290	3,355	3,500	3,702	139.8%	2.4%
Government Employment	698	791	938	1,423	1,803	1,772	1,855	1,848	1,889	1,835	1,786	155.9%	2.6%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	80.9%	80.6%	82.6%	80.7%	78.8%	78.2%	78.6%	77.8%	77.8%	77.1%	76.8%		
Proprietors Employment	19.1%	19.4%	17.4%	19.3%	21.2%	21.8%	21.4%	22.2%	22.2%	22.9%	23.2%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	8.7%	8.5%	5.5%	4.8%	4.7%	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.4%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	10.4%	10.9%	11.9%	14.5%	16.5%	16.8%	16.6%	17.5%	17.6%	18.4%	18.8%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	15.5%	14.1%	7.6%	6.1%	5.6%	5.9%	5.6%	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%	5.2%		
Nonfarm Employment	84.5%	85.9%	92.4%	93.9%	94.4%	94.1%	94.4%	94.3%	94.5%	94.6%	94.8%		
Private Employment	58.2%	57.8%	70.0%	62.7%	62.0%	60.7%	60.7%	60.4%	60.5%	62.0%	63.9%		
Government Employment	26.3%	28.1%	22.3%	31.2%	32.4%	33.4%	33.8%	33.9%	34.1%	32.5%	30.8%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.94	0.93	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.96	2.1%	0.1%
Proprietors Employment	1.41	1.42	1.22	1.23	1.28	1.29	1.23	1.24	1.20	1.20	1.18	–16.2%	–0.5%
Farm Proprietors Employment	2.87	2.85	2.53	2.97	3.54	3.77	3.62	3.68	3.70	3.72	3.70	28.9%	0.7%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	0.99	1.02	0.98	1.04	1.08	1.08	1.03	1.05	1.02	1.03	1.02	3.0%	0.1%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	3.55	3.25	2.30	2.71	3.00	3.21	3.01	3.13	3.16	3.25	3.24	–8.7%	–0.2%
Nonfarm Employment	0.88	0.90	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	9.1%	0.2%
Private Employment	0.74	0.74	0.87	0.76	0.74	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.75	1.2%	0.0%
Government Employment	1.51	1.59	1.36	2.05	2.35	2.41	2.39	2.40	2.45	2.38	2.29	51.6%	1.1%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

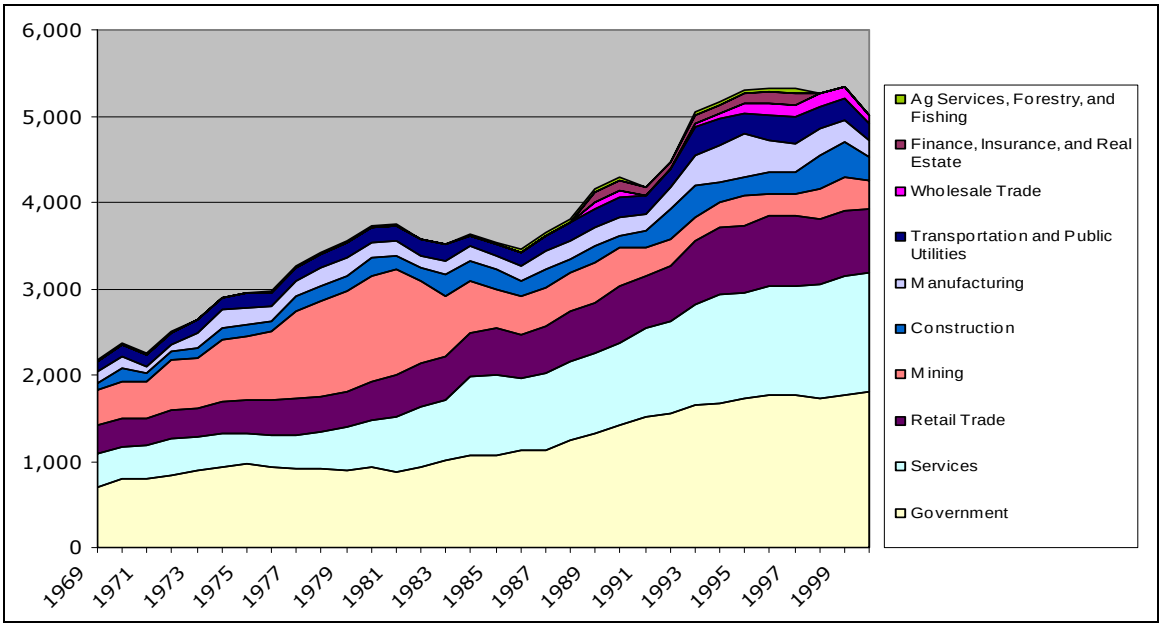
Table 5.37
San Juan County Nonfarm Employment by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	18	16	16	32	N/A	N/A	37	48	40	42	58	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	399	423	1,220	448	328	314	282	296	357	264	262	365	388	316
Construction	83	147	207	142	187	346	359	226	211	242	250	386	411	284
Manufacturing	132	147	185	210	201	255	345	418	503	379	339	305	251	199
Transportation and Public Utilities	114	125	166	233	208	202	339	322	233	298	302	259	256	188
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	86	N/A	N/A	39	49	119	136	131	139	122	100
Retail Trade	328	335	444	651	598	652	728	781	767	806	800	743	753	754
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	N/A	N/A	N/A	114	104	91	87	93	119	119	138	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	398	378	547	946	1,029	1,065	1,177	1,267	1,232	1,259	1,279	1,324	1,390	1,372
Government	698	791	938	1,423	1,520	1,548	1,646	1,665	1,724	1,771	1,758	1,733	1,761	1,803
Federal, Civilian	92	113	46	194	200	206	211	216	206	193	209	210	182	200
Military	101	109	74	100	91	92	91	87	81	80	77	76	74	74
State	N/A	N/A	84	251	272	266	278	286	323	373	371	365	359	355
Local	N/A	N/A	734	878	957	984	1,066	1,076	1,114	1,125	1,101	1,082	1,146	1,174

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	202	228	185	N/A	N/A
Construction	304	304	301	319	346	366
Manufacturing	198	198	126	134	248	296
Transportation and Utilities	134	117	120	123	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	86	82	78	79	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	554	486	463	483	476	477
Information	N/A	20	22	19	19	18
Financial Activity	N/A	179	191	N/A	211	222
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	530	558	617
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Services	285	315	309	306	304	314
Government	1,772	1,855	1,848	1,889	1,835	1,786
Federal, Civilian	176	177	183	185	180	165
Military	70	71	71	69	70	68
State	349	346	344	379	383	398
Local	1,177	1,261	1,250	1,256	1,202	1,155

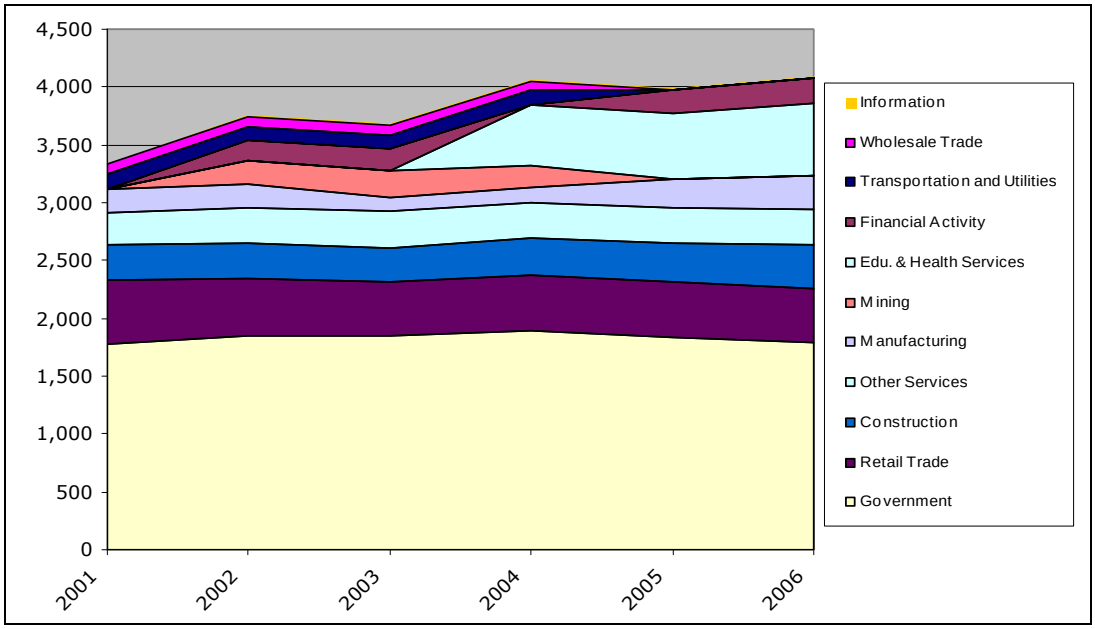
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.11a
San Juan County Nonfarm Employment by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.11b
San Juan County Nonfarm Employment by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.38
San Juan County Nonfarm Employment Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	N/A	N/A	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	15.0%	15.0%	29.0%	9.8%	7.2%	6.5%	5.3%	5.4%	6.4%	4.7%	4.7%	6.3%	6.6%	5.7%
Construction	3.1%	5.2%	4.9%	3.1%	4.1%	7.1%	6.7%	4.1%	3.8%	4.3%	4.4%	6.7%	7.0%	5.1%
Manufacturing	5.0%	5.2%	4.4%	4.6%	4.4%	5.2%	6.5%	7.7%	9.0%	6.8%	6.0%	5.3%	4.3%	3.6%
Transportation and Public Utilities	4.3%	4.4%	4.0%	5.1%	4.6%	4.2%	6.4%	5.9%	4.2%	5.3%	5.4%	4.5%	4.4%	3.4%
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.9%	N/A	N/A	0.7%	0.9%	2.1%	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%	2.1%	1.8%
Retail Trade	12.4%	11.9%	10.6%	14.3%	13.1%	13.4%	13.7%	14.3%	13.7%	14.4%	14.2%	12.9%	12.8%	13.5%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5%	2.3%	1.9%	1.6%	1.7%	2.1%	2.1%	2.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	15.0%	13.4%	13.0%	20.7%	22.6%	21.9%	22.1%	23.2%	22.0%	22.5%	22.8%	23.0%	23.7%	24.6%
Government	26.3%	28.1%	22.3%	31.2%	33.3%	31.9%	30.9%	30.5%	30.8%	31.6%	31.3%	30.1%	30.0%	32.4%
Federal, Civilian	3.5%	4.0%	1.1%	4.2%	4.4%	4.2%	4.0%	4.0%	3.7%	3.4%	3.7%	3.7%	3.1%	3.6%
Military	3.8%	3.9%	1.8%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
State	N/A	N/A	2.0%	5.5%	6.0%	5.5%	5.2%	5.2%	5.8%	6.7%	6.6%	6.3%	6.1%	6.4%
Local	N/A	N/A	17.5%	19.2%	21.0%	20.3%	20.0%	19.7%	19.9%	20.1%	19.6%	18.8%	19.5%	21.1%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	3.7%	4.2%	3.3%	N/A	N/A
Construction	5.7%	5.5%	5.5%	5.8%	6.1%	6.3%
Manufacturing	3.7%	3.6%	2.3%	2.4%	4.4%	5.1%
Transportation and Utilities	2.5%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	10.4%	8.9%	8.5%	8.7%	8.4%	8.2%
Information	N/A	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Financial Activity	N/A	3.3%	3.5%	N/A	3.7%	3.8%
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.6%	9.9%	10.7%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Services	5.4%	5.7%	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%
Government	33.4%	33.8%	33.9%	34.1%	32.5%	30.8%
Federal, Civilian	3.3%	3.2%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	2.8%
Military	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
State	6.6%	6.3%	6.3%	6.8%	6.8%	6.9%
Local	22.2%	23.0%	23.0%	22.6%	21.3%	19.9%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

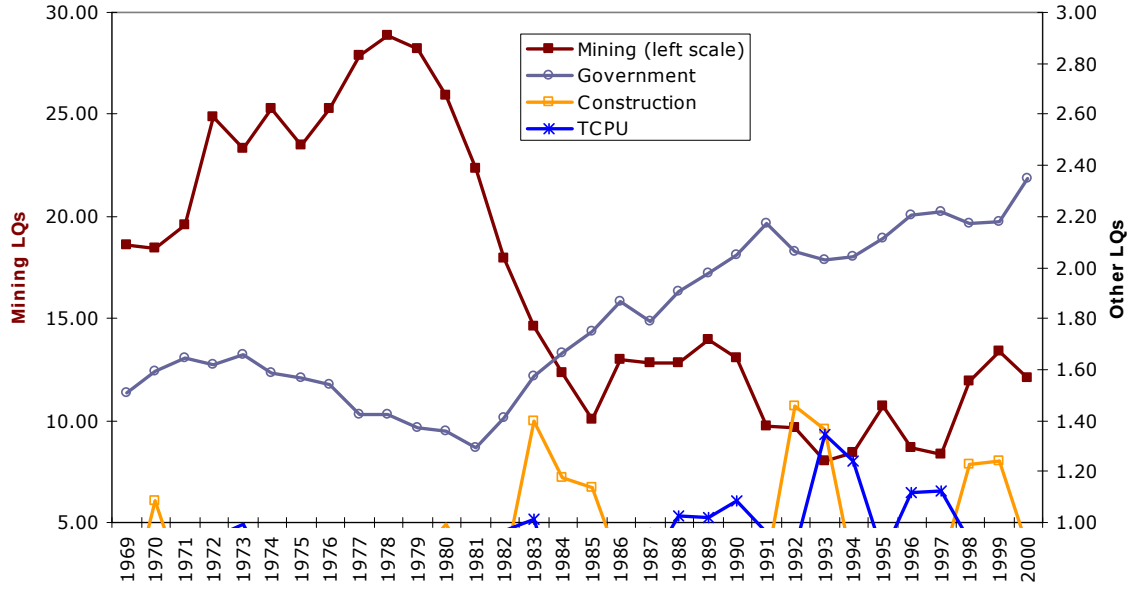
Exhibit 5.32
San Juan County Nonfarm Employment Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	1.22	0.99	0.48	0.67	N/A	N/A	0.60	0.74	0.60	0.61	0.83	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	18.64	18.42	25.96	13.10	9.74	9.61	8.04	8.43	10.74	8.70	8.36	11.93	13.42	12.06
Construction	0.64	1.08	1.00	0.60	0.83	1.46	1.36	0.82	0.73	0.82	0.83	1.23	1.24	0.90
Manufacturing	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.33	0.32	0.39	0.49	0.59	0.70	0.54	0.48	0.43	0.36	0.31
Transportation and Public Utilities	0.82	0.83	0.80	1.09	0.96	0.89	1.35	1.24	0.88	1.11	1.13	0.93	0.89	0.68
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.39	N/A	N/A	0.16	0.19	0.46	0.53	0.51	0.52	0.45	0.39
Retail Trade	0.84	0.79	0.67	0.87	0.80	0.81	0.83	0.86	0.82	0.85	0.85	0.79	0.78	0.83
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.32	0.30	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.29	0.28	0.33	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	0.82	0.72	0.60	0.75	0.79	0.76	0.75	0.79	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.77
Government	1.51	1.59	1.36	2.05	2.17	2.06	2.03	2.04	2.11	2.21	2.22	2.17	2.18	2.35
Federal, Civilian	1.08	1.26	0.42	1.83	1.95	1.90	1.84	1.92	1.87	1.82	2.05	2.08	1.82	2.07
Military	1.01	1.09	0.80	1.12	1.04	0.99	0.96	0.96	0.94	0.98	0.98	1.00	0.99	1.07
State	N/A	N/A	0.61	1.74	1.85	1.68	1.60	1.62	1.81	2.13	2.16	2.11	2.05	2.15
Local	N/A	N/A	2.09	2.46	2.64	2.52	2.49	2.47	2.52	2.56	2.50	2.41	2.50	2.70

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	8.16	8.72	7.26	N/A	N/A
Construction	0.97	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.97	0.97
Manufacturing	0.37	0.38	0.26	0.28	0.52	0.62
Transportation and Utilities	0.69	0.60	0.63	0.63	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.39	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	0.94	0.80	0.77	0.80	0.77	0.77
Information	N/A	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.15
Financial Activity	N/A	0.40	0.42	N/A	0.42	0.42
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.80	0.83	0.89
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Services	0.99	1.02	1.00	0.97	0.95	0.95
Government	2.41	2.39	2.40	2.45	2.38	2.29
Federal, Civilian	2.03	1.96	1.99	2.03	1.99	1.83
Military	1.05	1.03	1.04	1.02	1.07	1.03
State	2.18	2.07	2.09	2.29	2.31	2.38
Local	2.78	2.81	2.81	2.80	2.67	2.53

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Basic Industries' Location Quotients, 1969-2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.2.2 Personal Income and Earnings

Total personal income[30] in the Paradox Basin grew 130 percent, adjusted for inflation, from $100.4 million in 1969 to $232.2 million in 2006 (Table 5.39). This represents an average annual growth rate of 2.3 percent. However, this was not consistent growth. Personal income grew fairly rapidly from 1969 to 1978, was essentially flat through 1991, and has grown sporadically since then (Figure 5.12). Per capita personal income, which allows for the effects of population change, increased just 47 percent from $10,790 in 1969 to $15,850 in 2006, an average annual growth rate of only 1.0 percent.

The average annual nonfarm wage actually declined over the period, from $31,280 to $25,505. However, personal transfer receipts, which include government social benefits and retirement income, rose 3.4 percent annually from $17.6 million in 1969 to $60.4 million in 2006. This indicates aging of the region's population.

Wage and salary disbursements and nonfarm earnings both doubled over the study period, although nonfarm earnings saw most of their growth from 1969 to 1980. Their 2006 value of $156.8 million is nearly unchanged from their 1980 value of $153.9 million. Supplements to wages and salaries (employer contributions for pensions, insurance, and government social insurance) increased more than fivefold. However, proprietors income and farm earnings both fell. Proprietors income shrank from $22.9 million in 1969 to just $2.4 million in 2006. Farm earnings dropped from $12.4 million to a loss of $4.9 million. In fact, farm earnings in the Paradox Basin have been negative since 1999.

The main sources of earnings in the Paradox Basin are government, services, and, until about 1991, mining (Tables 5.40 and 5.41, and Figures 5.13a and 5.13b). In 1969, earnings of $20.6 million from government jobs provided almost 24 percent of total earnings; by 2000, $66.4 million in earnings accounted for 45 percent. From 2001 through 2006, under the NAICS classification system, government's share of earnings averaged 50 percent, with earnings growing from $66.8 million in 2001 to $77.3 million in 2004 then declining to $69.3 million in 2006.

In 1969, services paid $10.9 million and 12.5 percent of total earnings. By 1980, earnings from the sector had increased slightly to $12.6 million while their share of total earnings had shrunk to 7.9 percent. Service sector earnings began to grow in the early 1980s and jumped to $24.5 million in 1985, 21 percent of total earnings. They then averaged around $27 million and 17 percent of earnings through 2000, with a peak of $33.8 million and 20 percent in 1998. Under the NAICS system, there are eight service sectors which are commonly aggregated into four "supersectors": professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality services, and other services. For the Paradox Basin, earnings figures were reported only for other services in 2001–06 and for education and health services in 2004–06. Earnings from other services were between $9 and $10 million and represented about 6.5 percent of total earnings. Earnings from education and health services grew from $12.6 million in 2004 to $16.5 million in 2006, and their

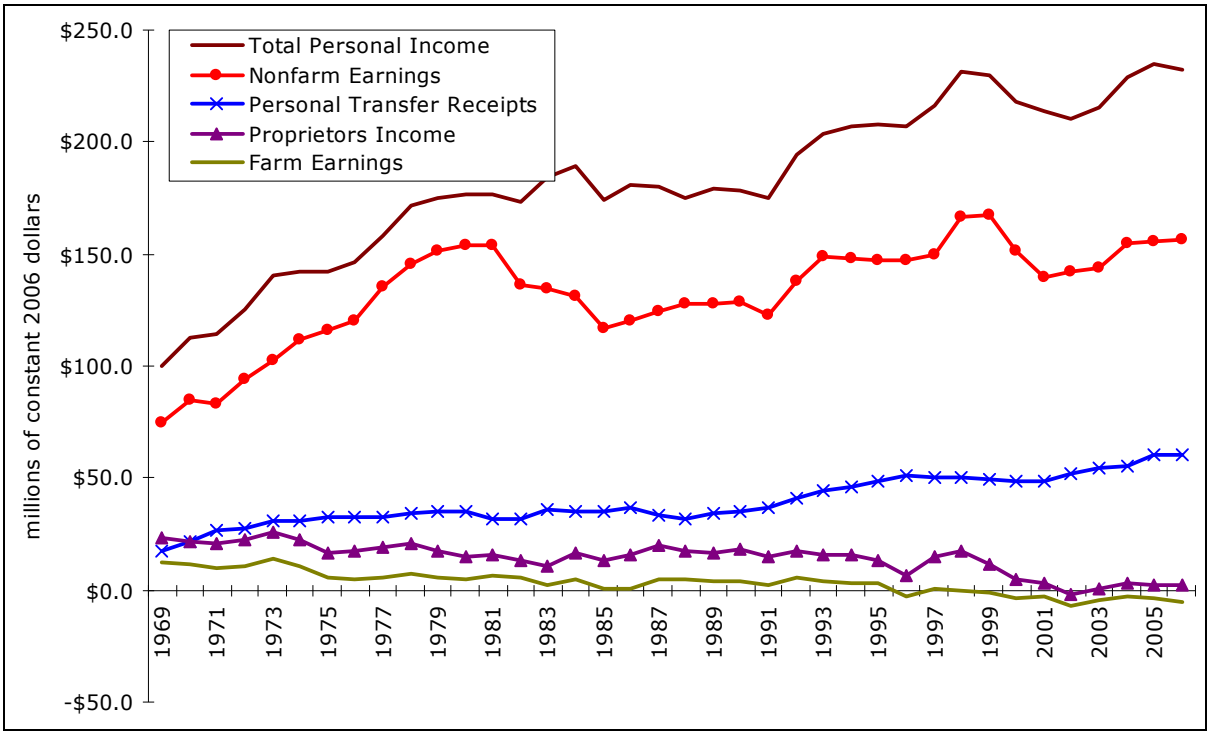
[30] Note that the sum of wage and salary disbursements plus supplements to wages and salaries plus proprietors income equals the sum of farm and nonfarm earnings. Both are ways of measuring earnings by place of work. Subtracting employer and employee contributions for government social insurance and adding personal transfer receipts, income from dividends, interest, and rent, and a residence adjustment that covers the effects of interarea commuters, yields total personal income, which is by place of residence.

Table 5.39
San Juan County Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$100.4	$112.5	$177.1	$178.3	$217.8	$214.0	$210.5	$215.6	$229.2	$234.6	$232.2	131.3%	2.3%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$10,790	$11,593	$14,278	$14,327	$15,169	$15,215	$14,808	$15,141	$15,970	$16,099	$15,850	46.9%	1.0%
Nonfarm Payroll	$51.9	$60.7	$118.1	$83.7	$103.6	$96.4	$97.0	$95.8	$102.2	$99.3	$104.2	100.8%	1.9%
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage (dollars)	$31,280	$34,118	$35,470	$24,909	$25,715	$25,270	$24,489	$24,793	$25,963	$25,342	$25,509	–18.4%	–0.5%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$17.6	$21.8	$34.9	$34.9	$48.4	$48.6	$51.7	$54.1	$55.0	$60.7	$60.4	244.1%	3.4%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$58.1	$67.6	$119.7	$92.0	$113.1	$105.8	$108.1	$107.3	$114.1	$113.8	$115.4	98.5%	1.9%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$6.1	$7.3	$24.0	$22.4	$29.5	$27.8	$29.2	$31.3	$34.4	$35.6	$34.1	459.9%	4.8%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$3.6	$4.4	$16.8	$15.1	$20.9	$19.9	$21.2	$23.0	$25.4	$26.5	$24.9	598.4%	5.4%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$2.5	$2.9	$7.2	$7.3	$8.6	$7.8	$8.0	$8.3	$9.0	$9.1	$9.1	263.5%	3.5%
Proprietors income	$22.9	$21.7	$15.2	$17.9	$5.1	$3.3	–$1.7	$0.5	$2.9	$2.6	$2.4	–89.5%	–5.9%
Farm proprietors income	$9.7	$9.4	$2.9	$2.5	–$5.2	–$4.7	–$8.7	–$6.4	–$4.8	–$5.7	–$6.9	–171.5%	N/A
Nonfarm proprietors income	$13.2	$12.3	$12.3	$15.4	$10.3	$8.0	$7.0	$6.9	$7.7	$8.3	$9.3	–29.6%	–0.9%
Farm earnings	$12.4	$11.8	$5.1	$3.7	–$3.5	–$3.0	–$6.8	–$4.7	–$3.0	–$3.5	–$4.9	–139.9%	N/A
Nonfarm earnings	$74.8	$84.8	$153.9	$128.5	$151.3	$139.9	$142.4	$143.8	$154.4	$155.5	$156.8	109.6%	2.0%
Private earnings	$54.2	$60.8	$124.2	$80.5	$84.9	$73.1	$74.3	$72.9	$77.1	$80.7	$87.5	61.4%	1.3%
Government earnings	$20.6	$24.0	$29.7	$48.1	$66.4	$66.8	$68.2	$70.9	$77.3	$74.8	$69.3	236.9%	3.3%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	66.7%	69.9%	75.3%	69.6%	76.5%	77.3%	79.7%	77.2%	75.4%	74.9%	76.0%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	7.0%	7.6%	15.1%	16.9%	20.0%	20.3%	21.5%	22.5%	22.7%	23.4%	22.4%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	4.1%	4.6%	10.6%	11.4%	14.2%	14.6%	15.6%	16.6%	16.8%	17.4%	16.4%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	2.9%	3.0%	4.5%	5.5%	5.8%	5.7%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%	6.0%		
Proprietors income	26.3%	22.5%	9.6%	13.5%	3.5%	2.4%	–1.3%	0.3%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%		
Farm proprietors income	11.1%	9.8%	1.8%	1.9%	–3.5%	–3.4%	–6.4%	–4.6%	–3.2%	–3.7%	–4.6%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	15.2%	12.7%	7.7%	11.7%	7.0%	5.8%	5.2%	4.9%	5.1%	5.4%	6.1%		
Farm earnings	14.2%	12.2%	3.2%	2.8%	–2.4%	–2.2%	–5.1%	–3.4%	–2.0%	–2.3%	–3.2%		
Nonfarm earnings	85.8%	87.8%	96.8%	97.2%	102.4%	102.2%	105.1%	103.4%	102.0%	102.3%	103.2%		
Private earnings	62.2%	63.0%	78.1%	60.9%	57.4%	53.4%	54.8%	52.4%	51.0%	53.1%	57.6%		
Government earnings	23.6%	24.8%	18.7%	36.4%	44.9%	48.8%	50.3%	51.0%	51.1%	49.2%	45.6%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.84	0.88	1.00	0.94	1.03	1.05	1.10	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.07	26.1%	0.6%
Supplements to wages and salaries	0.78	0.81	1.01	1.09	1.37	1.37	1.34	1.34	1.36	1.39	1.34	72.5%	1.5%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	0.74	0.77	1.05	1.14	1.52	1.53	1.45	1.45	1.47	1.51	1.44	93.7%	1.8%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	0.83	0.88	0.93	0.99	1.10	1.08	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.12	1.13	35.8%	0.8%
Proprietors income	2.19	1.96	1.00	1.31	0.31	0.21	N/A	0.03	0.16	0.14	0.13	–93.9%	–7.3%
Farm proprietors income	5.46	5.07	2.98	2.06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm proprietors income	1.52	1.34	0.86	1.24	0.64	0.52	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.46	0.52	–65.5%	–2.8%
Farm earnings	5.34	4.83	2.86	2.21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm earnings	0.88	0.90	0.98	0.98	1.03	1.03	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.04	17.7%	0.4%
Private earnings	0.78	0.79	0.96	0.75	0.68	0.64	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.69	–10.6%	–0.3%
Government earnings	1.37	1.37	1.06	2.04	2.94	3.12	3.07	3.04	3.07	2.97	2.77	101.5%	1.9%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.12
San Juan County Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

share of income increased from 8 to almost 11 percent. So in 2006,combined earnings from these service sectors were $26.0 million, representing 17 percent of total earnings.

Earnings from mining grew rapidly from $18.8 million in 1969 to a peak of $77.5 million in 1981. Over this period mining's share of total earnings increased from almost 22 percent to 48 percent. By 1985 mining earnings had fallen to $21.7 million and 18.5 percent of total earnings. In 2000, they were $14.6 million and 10 percent. Under the NAICS system mining earnings, when data were available, grew from $8.0 million in 2002 to $13.6 million in 2004 and contributed less than 10 percent of total earnings. Over the entire study period, oil and gas extraction appears to have been the largest source of mining earnings, though metal mining may also have been a significant contributor.

Using earnings location quotients to compare the Paradox Basin to the country as a whole confirms that mining is the region's basic industry (Table 5.42 and Figure 5.14), as previously indicated by the employment location quotients. Mining earnings' share of total earnings was more than 20 times the national share from 1969 through 1981, peaking at 27.60 times in 1972. From 1982 through 2000, mining's share never fell below about 8 times the national share and reached as high as 18.08 times. From 2002 to 2004, the sector's share ranged from 7 times to more than 10 times the national share. Government is the only other sector that has had earnings location quotients consistently greater than 1.00 (except in one year). However, values have been considerably lower than those for mining, ranging from a low of 1.00 in 1981 to a high of 3.12 in 2001 (under the NAICS system).

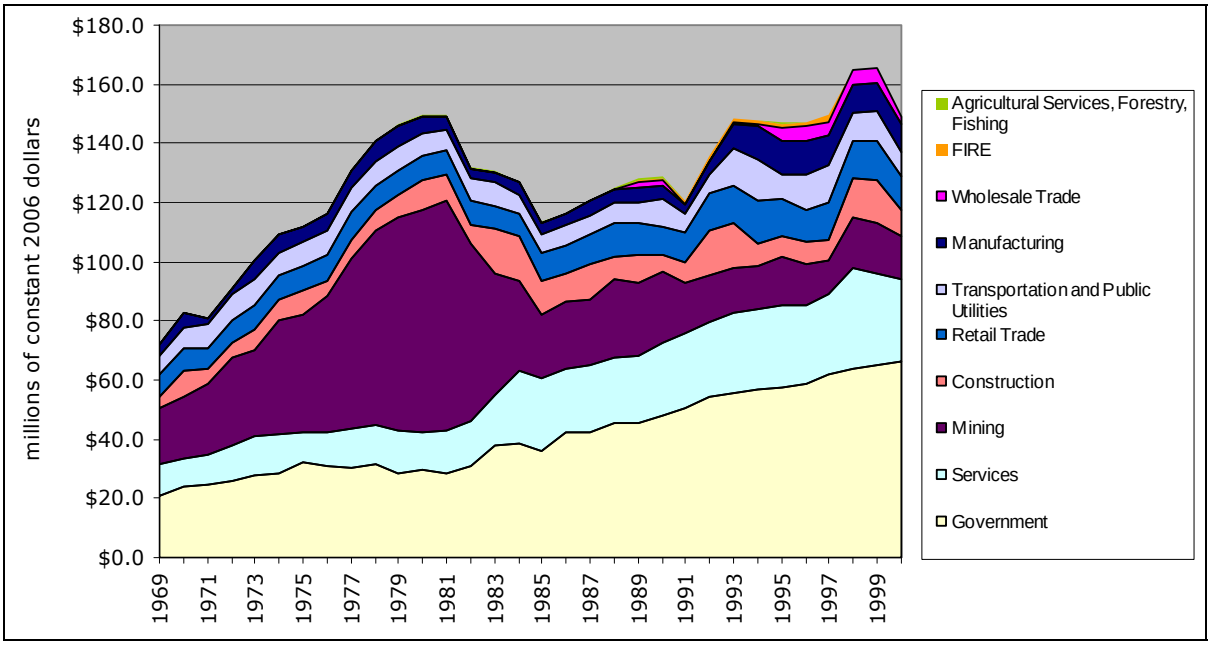
Table 5.40
San Juan County Nonfarm Earnings by Industry, 1969–2006
(millions of constant 2006 dollars)

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	$0.5	$0.4	$0.2	$0.2	N/A	N/A	$0.2	$0.2	$0.2	$0.1	$0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	$18.8	$20.7	$75.2	$23.8	$17.4	$15.9	$15.2	$14.3	$16.8	$13.8	$11.6	$16.9	$17.0	$14.6
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Oil and gas extraction	$6.4	$6.2	$16.9	N/A	$12.4	$12.3	$12.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$12.3	$12.3	$12.9
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	$0.00	N/A	$0.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.08	$0.08	$0.22	$0.30	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	$4.1	$8.9	$10.2	$5.6	$6.5	$15.0	$15.6	$7.8	$6.8	$7.5	$6.6	$13.4	$14.9	$8.6
Manufacturing	$4.1	$4.9	$5.8	$4.1	$3.7	$4.8	$8.2	$11.3	$11.7	$11.0	$9.7	$9.3	$9.5	$9.5
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	$6.0	$7.2	$7.7	$9.2	$6.2	$6.3	$12.9	$14.1	$8.5	$11.9	$12.9	$9.9	$10.3	$8.0
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	$2.0	N/A	N/A	$0.7	$1.0	$4.4	$4.9	$4.8	$5.1	$4.6	$2.8
Retail Trade	$7.7	$7.3	$8.1	$9.7	$10.3	$12.5	$12.2	$14.2	$12.1	$11.1	$13.0	$12.5	$13.2	$11.6
Building materials and garden equipment	N/A	N/A	$0.16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.45	$0.41	N/A	$0.53	$0.55
General merchandise stores	$1.5	$1.5	$0.71	$0.60	$0.41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.58	$0.52	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food stores	$0.86	$0.75	$2.4	$3.0	$3.9	$5.6	$3.5	$5.5	$5.2	$4.5	$5.3	$6.3	$7.2	$6.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	$2.6	$2.6	$2.5	$1.4	$1.3	$1.4	$2.1	$2.1	$1.7	$1.6	$2.1	$1.8	$1.3	$1.4
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.17	$0.14	$0.13	$0.11	$0.08	$0.08	$0.10	$0.12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eating and drinking places	$1.2	$1.1	$1.1	$1.4	$1.4	$1.6	$1.9	$1.8	$1.8	$1.9	$2.2	$1.8	$1.9	$1.7
Miscellaneous retail	$1.2	$1.1	$1.2	$2.5	$2.9	$3.0	$3.1	$3.3	$2.2	$2.1	$2.4	$1.7	$1.8	$1.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.9	$1.0	$1.4	$1.2	$1.0	$1.2	$1.3	$2.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	$10.9	$9.6	$12.6	$24.9	$25.4	$25.0	$26.8	$27.4	$27.9	$26.6	$27.1	$33.8	$30.5	$27.7
Government	$20.6	$24.0	$29.7	$48.1	$50.3	$54.6	$55.7	$56.8	$57.4	$58.8	$61.8	$64.0	$65.2	$66.4
Federal, Civilian	$4.4	$5.8	$2.0	$8.5	$9.1	$10.7	$11.6	$12.3	$11.5	$11.0	$12.2	$12.8	$10.5	$11.0
Military	$0.9	$1.0	$0.7	$1.6	$1.3	$1.4	$1.4	$1.5	$1.3	$1.3	$1.3	$1.3	$1.3	$1.3
State	N/A	N/A	$3.5	$7.9	$9.0	$9.3	$9.1	$9.8	$11.1	$12.6	$12.7	$12.8	$12.6	$12.8
Local	N/A	N/A	$23.4	$30.0	$30.9	$33.2	$33.6	$33.2	$33.5	$33.8	$35.7	$37.1	$40.8	$41.3

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	$8.0	$13.5	$13.6	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	$2.1	$8.6	$10.1	$7.0	$5.8
Mining (except oil and gas)	$2.6	$3.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	$5.2	$2.6	N/A	N/A	$1.9	$2.2
Construction	$7.4	$7.5	$7.1	$7.9	$9.4	$8.8
Manufacturing	$8.6	$9.1	$2.5	$2.6	$6.7	$10.9
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Transportation and Utilities	$3.7	$3.3	$3.2	$3.4	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	$2.8	$2.5	$2.4	$2.4	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	$9.0	$6.0	$5.2	$5.4	$5.5	$6.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	$0.4	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3	$0.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food and beverage stores	$4.2	$1.5	$1.4	$1.4	$1.5	$1.5
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	$2.3	$1.9	$1.9	$2.0	$2.1	$2.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	$0.4	$0.4	N/A	N/A	$0.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	$0.6	$0.5	$0.4	$0.4	$0.4	$0.4
Nonstore retailers	$0.2	$0.7	$0.1	$0.2	$0.1	N/A
Information	N/A	$0.2	$0.2	$0.2	$0.2	$0.1
Financial Activity	N/A	$1.8	$1.9	N/A	$1.8	$2.0
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	$12.6	$14.8	$16.5
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Services	$8.9	$9.7	$10.1	$10.1	$9.8	$9.5
Government	$66.8	$68.2	$70.9	$77.3	$74.8	$69.3
Federal, Civilian	$11.5	$11.4	$11.3	$12.3	$11.7	$11.3
Military	$1.3	$1.7	$2.4	$2.5	$3.0	$2.4
State	$13.2	$13.5	$13.3	$14.5	$14.6	$16.1
Local	$40.8	$41.6	$44.0	$48.0	$45.5	$39.4

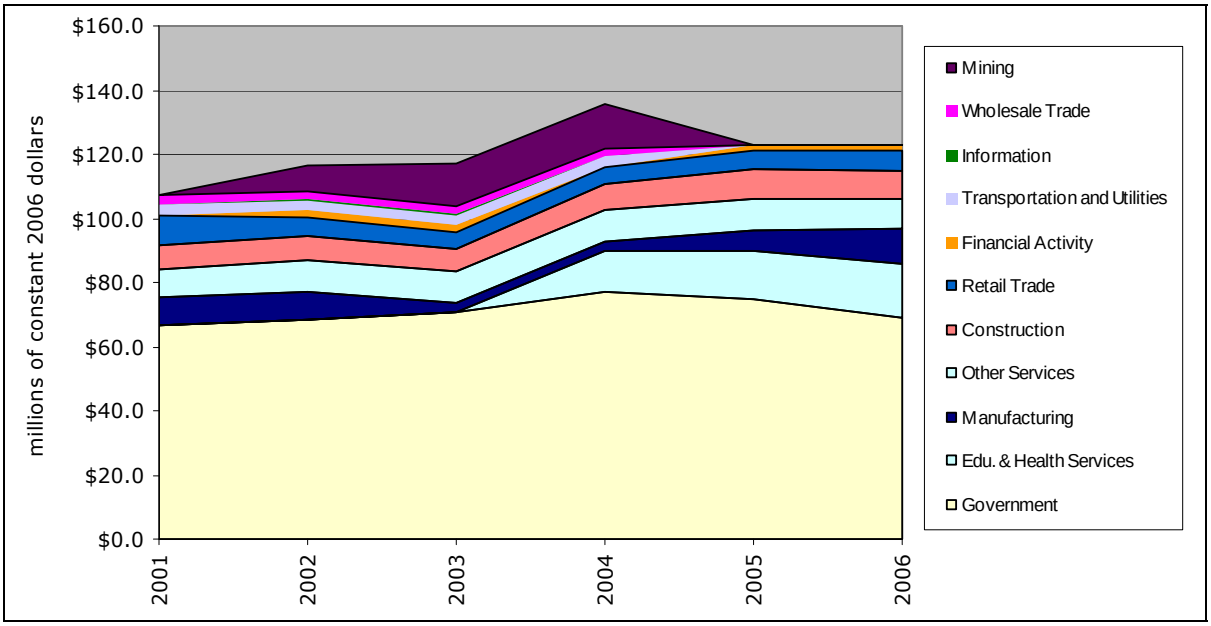
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.13a
San Juan County Nonfarm Earnings by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.13b
San Juan County Nonfarm Earnings by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.41
San Juan County Nonfarm Earnings Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	21.6%	21.4%	47.3%	18.0%	13.9%	11.1%	9.9%	9.4%	11.1%	9.6%	7.7%	10.2%	10.3%	9.9%
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Oil and gas extraction	7.3%	6.5%	10.6%	N/A	9.9%	8.6%	8.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.4%	7.4%	8.7%
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	0.0%	N/A	0.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	4.7%	9.2%	6.4%	4.2%	5.2%	10.5%	10.2%	5.1%	4.5%	5.2%	4.4%	8.0%	9.0%	5.8%
Manufacturing	4.7%	5.1%	3.6%	3.1%	2.9%	3.3%	5.4%	7.5%	7.8%	7.7%	6.4%	5.5%	5.7%	6.4%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	6.8%	7.4%	4.8%	7.0%	5.0%	4.4%	8.5%	9.3%	5.7%	8.3%	8.5%	5.9%	6.2%	5.4%
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5%	N/A	N/A	0.5%	0.7%	2.9%	3.4%	3.2%	3.0%	2.8%	1.9%
Retail Trade	8.8%	7.6%	5.1%	7.4%	8.2%	8.8%	8.0%	9.4%	8.1%	7.7%	8.6%	7.5%	7.9%	7.8%
Building materials and garden equipment	N/A	N/A	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3%	0.3%	N/A	0.3%	0.4%
General merchandise stores	1.8%	1.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4%	0.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food stores	1.0%	0.8%	1.5%	2.3%	3.1%	3.9%	2.3%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%	3.5%	3.8%	4.4%	4.3%
Automotive dealers and service stations	3.0%	2.6%	1.6%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	1.4%	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eating and drinking places	1.4%	1.2%	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Miscellaneous retail	1.4%	1.2%	0.8%	1.9%	2.3%	2.1%	2.0%	2.2%	1.5%	1.4%	1.6%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	1.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	12.5%	9.9%	7.9%	18.8%	20.3%	17.5%	17.6%	18.1%	18.5%	18.5%	18.0%	20.2%	18.4%	18.7%
Government	23.6%	24.8%	18.7%	36.4%	40.3%	38.1%	36.5%	37.5%	38.1%	40.8%	41.1%	38.4%	39.3%	44.9%
Federal, Civilian	5.0%	6.0%	1.3%	6.5%	7.3%	7.4%	7.6%	8.1%	7.6%	7.7%	8.1%	7.7%	6.4%	7.5%
Military	1.0%	1.1%	0.5%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
State	N/A	N/A	2.2%	6.0%	7.2%	6.5%	6.0%	6.5%	7.4%	8.8%	8.4%	7.7%	7.6%	8.7%
Local	N/A	N/A	14.7%	22.7%	24.7%	23.2%	22.0%	21.9%	22.3%	23.5%	23.7%	22.3%	24.6%	27.9%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	5.9%	9.7%	9.0%	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	1.5%	6.2%	6.7%	4.6%	3.8%
Mining (except oil and gas)	1.9%	2.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	3.8%	1.9%	N/A	N/A	1.3%	1.5%
Construction	5.4%	5.6%	5.1%	5.2%	6.2%	5.8%
Manufacturing	6.3%	6.7%	1.8%	1.7%	4.4%	7.2%
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Utilities	2.7%	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	6.6%	4.4%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	4.0%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food and beverage stores	3.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	1.7%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	0.3%	0.3%	N/A	N/A	0.3%
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Nonstore retailers	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	N/A
Information	N/A	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Financial Activity	N/A	1.3%	1.4%	N/A	1.2%	1.3%
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.3%	9.8%	10.8%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Services	6.5%	7.2%	7.2%	6.7%	6.4%	6.2%
Government	48.8%	50.3%	51.0%	51.1%	49.2%	45.6%
Federal, Civilian	8.4%	8.4%	8.1%	8.1%	7.7%	7.4%
Military	1.0%	1.2%	1.7%	1.6%	1.9%	1.6%
State	9.6%	10.0%	9.5%	9.6%	9.6%	10.6%
Local	29.8%	30.7%	31.6%	31.7%	30.0%	26.0%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

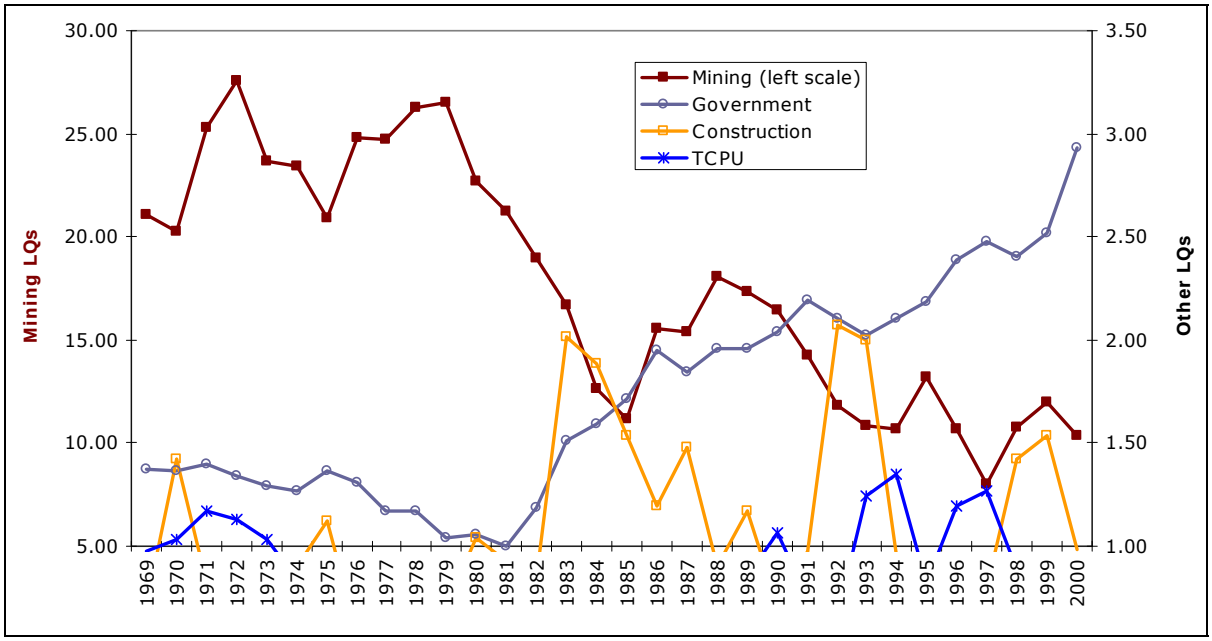
Table 5.42
San Juan County Nonfarm Earnings Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	1.23	0.90	0.26	0.26	N/A	N/A	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.25	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	21.07	20.25	22.73	16.48	14.26	11.78	10.86	10.70	13.19	10.66	7.98	10.76	11.95	10.39
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	57.33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil and gas extraction	14.69	13.62	8.87	N/A	17.28	15.40	15.06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.82	13.26	12.56
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	0.00	N/A	1.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.46	0.50	1.32	1.78	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	0.72	1.42	1.04	0.72	0.97	2.07	2.00	0.96	0.86	0.96	0.80	1.43	1.53	0.99
Manufacturing	0.17	0.19	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.29	0.40	0.43	0.43	0.37	0.32	0.34	0.39
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	0.97	1.03	0.64	1.07	0.75	0.67	1.24	1.35	0.82	1.20	1.27	0.89	0.91	0.80
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.24	N/A	N/A	0.08	0.11	0.47	0.56	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.31
Retail Trade	0.82	0.70	0.52	0.80	0.90	0.98	0.90	1.05	0.90	0.87	0.98	0.87	0.91	0.91
Building materials and garden equipment	N/A	N/A	0.18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.63	0.54	N/A	0.62	0.73
General merchandise stores	0.93	0.83	0.36	0.43	0.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.41	0.36	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food stores	0.59	0.45	0.85	1.51	2.05	2.63	1.60	2.57	2.44	2.25	2.61	2.90	3.42	3.51
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.42	1.27	0.94	0.73	0.71	0.67	0.96	0.94	0.73	0.70	0.93	0.73	0.54	0.65
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.15	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eating and drinking places	0.78	0.64	0.33	0.53	0.54	0.52	0.58	0.56	0.57	0.64	0.69	0.53	0.56	0.58
Miscellaneous retail	1.01	0.83	0.51	1.22	1.60	1.40	1.41	1.47	1.01	0.99	1.08	0.70	0.75	0.61
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.15	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	0.82	0.64	0.44	0.75	0.79	0.67	0.67	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.66	0.73	0.66	0.66
Government	1.37	1.37	1.06	2.04	2.19	2.10	2.02	2.10	2.18	2.39	2.47	2.40	2.52	2.94
Federal, Civilian	1.18	1.34	0.29	1.67	1.82	1.89	1.93	2.12	2.08	2.17	2.38	2.39	2.05	2.44
Military	0.40	0.40	0.24	0.60	0.54	0.51	0.52	0.58	0.56	0.61	0.59	0.58	0.61	0.71
State	N/A	N/A	0.66	1.69	1.96	1.83	1.67	1.80	2.07	2.52	2.49	2.36	2.41	2.78
Local	N/A	N/A	1.82	2.68	2.83	2.67	2.52	2.51	2.56	2.74	2.82	2.71	3.04	3.53

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	7.16	10.67	8.93	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	3.52	11.91	11.28	7.28	5.01
Mining (except oil and gas)	8.46	11.09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	20.61	11.13	N/A	N/A	5.61	5.59
Construction	0.89	0.92	0.84	0.85	0.97	0.89
Manufacturing	0.45	0.50	0.14	0.13	0.35	0.58
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation and Utilities	0.59	0.55	0.54	0.50	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	0.39	0.36	0.34	0.31	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	0.97	0.65	0.56	0.55	0.57	0.64
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.21
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food and beverage stores	2.91	1.02	0.93	0.92	0.99	1.05
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	4.77	4.28	4.31	4.40	4.52	5.73
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	0.34	0.35	N/A	N/A	0.37
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.92	0.86	0.70	0.68	0.66	0.68
Nonstore retailers	0.38	1.52	0.32	0.33	0.30	N/A
Information	N/A	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
Financial Activity	N/A	0.14	0.14	N/A	0.12	0.13
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.78	0.92	1.02
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Services	2.26	2.38	2.40	2.26	2.21	2.18
Government	3.12	3.07	3.04	3.07	2.97	2.77
Federal, Civilian	2.78	2.67	2.59	2.52	2.43	2.37
Military	0.77	0.87	1.09	1.02	1.17	0.96
State	3.01	3.01	2.78	2.93	2.98	3.32
Local	3.66	3.61	3.67	3.71	3.51	3.06

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.14
San Juan County Basic Industries' Location Quotients, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.2.3 Retail Sales

Table 5.43
San Juan County Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Merchandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Accessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	N/A	N/A	$11,026.1	$9,861.1	N/A	N/A	$4,186.5	$2,174.5
1979	$423.5	N/A	$11,874.3	$10,137.6	$353.0	N/A	$3,994.7	$2,021.0
1980	$553.6	N/A	$15,124.0	$8,204.0	$170.5	N/A	$3,977.2	$2,028.7
1990	$194.6	N/A	$14,879.6	$3,520.5	$1,262.5	N/A	$3,877.7	$3,341.8
1991	$358.2	N/A	$15,043.7	$2,249.4	$535.3	N/A	$3,977.7	$3,833.4
1992	$2,179.0	N/A	$14,491.4	$3,096.9	$907.7	N/A	$4,984.0	$3,760.7
1993	$2,401.9	N/A	$14,850.8	$3,222.3	$1,148.5	N/A	$5,200.3	$4,640.7
1994	$2,671.0	N/A	$13,768.4	$3,541.2	$1,140.9	N/A	$4,907.9	$5,099.8
1995	$2,717.7	N/A	$14,518.2	$4,328.5	$1,161.4	N/A	$5,469.6	$5,866.6
1996	$1,571.8	N/A	$14,770.8	$5,173.7	$1,132.8	N/A	$5,186.8	$5,304.2
1997	$3,373.2	N/A	$14,294.6	$7,013.9	$1,029.1	$131.3	$4,933.5	$5,398.5
1998	$3,553.6	N/A	$13,948.4	$6,319.5	$1,067.4	$339.8	$4,197.7	$6,677.7
1999	$3,950.1	N/A	$14,904.9	$3,716.2	$1,224.8	$360.5	$4,462.8	$6,653.1
2000	$3,241.5	N/A	$13,147.0	$3,613.3	$1,078.5	$239.7	$4,143.2	$5,082.3
2001	$3,307.6	$315.7	$12,449.8	$3,556.9	$224.0	$789.4	$3,667.7	$5,470.4
2002	$3,318.6	$1,909.6	$11,327.7	$3,776.9	$206.7	$588.3	$3,730.5	$5,733.5
2003	$3,271.8	$3,080.2	$10,847.7	$3,892.6	$173.1	$518.8	$3,469.2	$5,133.1
2004	$3,284.3	$2,909.4	$10,571.1	$3,600.2	$117.6	$648.2	$3,567.8	$5,543.4
2005	$3,787.1	$3,225.7	$11,492.3	$3,989.2	$154.5	$1,223.5	$5,027.6	$6,619.4
2006	$4,327.1	$3,885.2	$11,908.0	$4,041.1	$198.3	$1,218.7	$4,816.9	$6,710.1
2007	$5,650.9	$4,116.0	$21,767.1	$4,136.9	$258.9	$1,306.4	$4,968.3	$7,239.6
Change	1234.2%		97.4%	−58.0%	−26.6%		18.7%	232.9%
AARC	9.7%	53.4%	2.4%	−3.0%	−1.1%	25.8%	0.6%	4.2%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.
Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.44
2007 Retail Sales in San Juan County

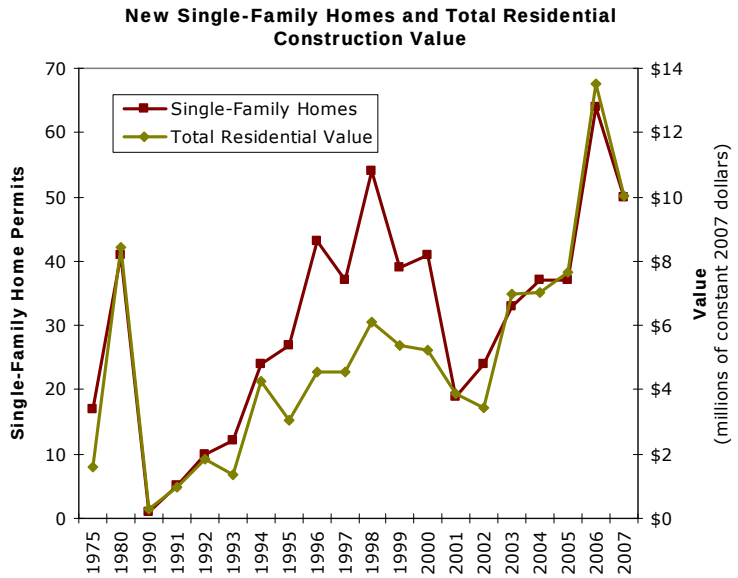
Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	$5,650,930	11.4%
General Merchandise	$4,116,008	8.3%
Food Stores	$21,767,086	44.0%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$4,136,895	8.4%
Apparel & Accessory	$258,940	0.5%
Furniture	$1,306,435	2.6%
Eating & Drinking	$4,968,338	10.0%
Miscellaneous	$7,239,596	14.6%
Total	$49,444,228	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

5.2.2.4 Residential Construction

Exhibit 5.33
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in San Juan County, 1975–2007

Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	17	0	0	0	0	0	17	$1,580.1
1980	41	0	0	52	0	6	99	$8,422.3
1990	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	$289.5
1991	5	0	0	0	3	0	8	$954.5
1992	10	0	0	0	0	2	12	$1,828.2
1993	12	0	0	0	4	6	22	$1,339.9
1994	24	0	0	24	5	2	55	$4,243.7
1995	27	0	0	0	5	3	35	$3,035.6
1996	43	2	0	0	3	11	59	$4,573.7
1997	37	0	0	0	1	11	49	$4,574.1
1998	54	0	0	0	8	14	76	$6,114.9
1999	39	0	0	0	7	17	63	$5,356.4
2000	41	0	0	0	2	18	61	$5,215.2
2001	19	0	0	0	1	25	45	$3,879.8
2002	24	0	0	0	4	16	44	$3,448.3
2003	33	0	0	0	4	18	55	$6,974.0
2004	37	0	0	0	2	22	61	$7,044.7
2005	37	0	0	0	5	23	65	$7,662.9
2006	64	0	0	0	6	20	90	$13,535.6
2007	50	0	0	0	4	18	72	$10,051.7



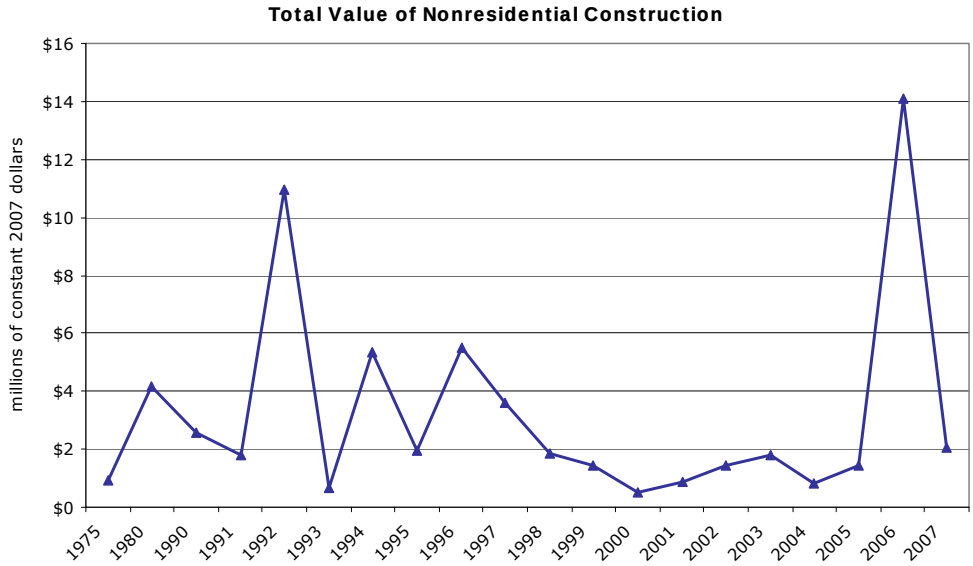
Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.2.5 Nonresidential Construction

Exhibit 5.34
Value of Nonresidential Construction in San Juan County, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$354.6	$0.0	$0.0	$30.8	$519.5	$0.0	$904.9
1980	$0.0	$3,774.4	$0.0	$0.0	$201.3	$0.0	$85.6	$54.1	$42.8	$4,158.2
1990	$293.5	$0.0	$0.0	$296.7	$39.7	$1,626.1	$0.0	$47.1	$260.2	$2,563.1
1991	$837.3	$0.0	$375.6	$0.0	$0.0	$4.6	$0.0	$183.6	$414.8	$1,815.8
1992	$2,789.9	$2,098.5	$2,638.5	$426.2	$0.0	$22.2	$85.7	$2,885.9	$0.0	$10,947.0
1993	$0.0	$14.3	$35.9	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$207.3	$396.7	$654.3
1994	$97.9	$0.0	$56.0	$0.0	$209.9	$160.8	$3,514.5	$529.0	$794.4	$5,362.4
1995	$0.0	$1.4	$34.0	$0.0	$6.8	$84.4	$32.4	$243.5	$1,573.8	$1,976.3
1996	$528.6	$751.9	$66.1	$0.0	$0.0	$285.2	$2,643.0	$777.4	$447.3	$5,499.5
1997	$1,550.2	$23.3	$41.3	$0.0	$230.2	$271.3	$0.0	$1,250.9	$231.5	$3,598.7
1998	$152.6	$0.0	$0.0	$40.7	$484.6	$593.0	$0.0	$426.8	$135.9	$1,833.6
1999	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$74.7	$353.5	$0.0	$101.1	$685.0	$229.2	$1,443.4
2000	$0.0	$0.0	$66.2	$0.0	$112.0	$0.0	$0.0	$177.6	$153.9	$509.7
2001	$0.0	$0.0	$384.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$454.5	$44.5	$883.0
2002	$74.3	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$25.1	$699.6	$0.0	$356.7	$276.6	$1,432.4
2003	$92.4	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$86.4	$1,239.5	$228.1	$155.1	$1,801.5
2004	$0.0	$42.5	$79.0	$0.0	$69.0	$0.0	$0.0	$537.8	$93.0	$821.4
2005	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$345.0	$487.3	$557.6	$59.5	$1,449.4
2006	$0.0	$27.6	$551.9	$11,753.6	$0.0	$0.0	$703.0	$1,032.0	$3.6	$14,071.6
2007	$0.0	$40.4	$425.8	$0.0	$17.1	$0.0	$41.1	$1,458.6	$86.2	$2,069.2
1990–2007 Total	$6,416.8	$2,999.9	$4,754.3	$12,591.8	$1,547.9	$4,178.4	$8,847.5	$12,039.5	$5,356.2	$58,732.3

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.3 Coalbed Methane Area

5.2.3.1 Employment

Total employment[31] in the Coalbed Methane region boomed from 7,689 in 1969 to a high of 18,012 in 1982, growing 130 percent in 13 years (Exhibit 5.35). Then, during the energy bust, employment fell to 13,872 just five years later. It didn't regain its 1982 peak until 2006, when employment reached 18,130.

The fastest-growing type of employment over the period was nonfarm proprietors employment, which more than tripled from 1,013 in 1969 to 3,514 in 2006, an average annual increase of 3.4 percent. Farm employment was flat, growing only 11 percent in 37 years (0.3 percent annually), from 710 to 790. Nonfarm employment grew an average of 2.5 percent per year, from 6,979 to 17,340; but as it represented 90 percent or more of total employment, it was subject to the boom and bust cycle described above.

In rural areas, proprietors employment (i.e., self-employment) is an important source of jobs. It can replace declining wage and salary jobs or supplement existing ones. In the Coalbed Methane region, proprietors employment has been less subject to the boom and bust of the oil and gas industry. In 1969, nearly 20 percent of total employment was proprietors employment; by 2006 this had grown slightly to more than 23 percent. By way of comparison, in largely urbanized Salt Lake County the shares went from 10 percent to 17 percent over the same period.

Farm employment declined from 9 percent of total employment in 1969 to less than half this, 4.4 percent, in 2006. Despite this decline, farm employment's share in the Coalbed Methane region is more than twice its share nationwide, whereas nonfarm employment's regional share is 97 percent of the national average.

From 1969 through 2000, government, retail trade, and mining were the main employment sectors, together accounting for about half of all jobs (Tables 5.45 and 5.46). Of these, government was generally the largest, providing 1,843 jobs in 1969, almost one-quarter of total employment. By 2000 this had grown to 3,306 jobs, though this now represented one-fifth of the total. Retail employment increased from 1,284 to 2,862 over the period, while its share of total employment remained fairly steady at about 16 percent. Services, when figures are available, were also a significant sector, exceeding government employment and providing 14 percent to 25 percent of all jobs. Mining employment grew from 1,301 (17 percent) in 1969 to 4,943 (27 percent)in 1982, then declined to 1,686 (10 percent) in 2000. Unfortunately, mining employment figures in Carbon and Emery counties for 2001 through 2006 were not disclosed to protect firm confidentiality. The government continues to be a significant, though decreasingly so, source of jobs, with almost 20 percent in 2001 and just over 17 percent in 2006. Retail trade is also still a major source of jobs with about 13 percent of total employment from 2001 through 2006. In 2001 and 2002, the disaggregated service sector had employment reported in professional and business services, leisure and hospitality services, and other services; together these accounted for 23 percent of total employment. After 2002, figures were reported only in the latter two categories, which combined accounted for about 15 percent of all jobs.

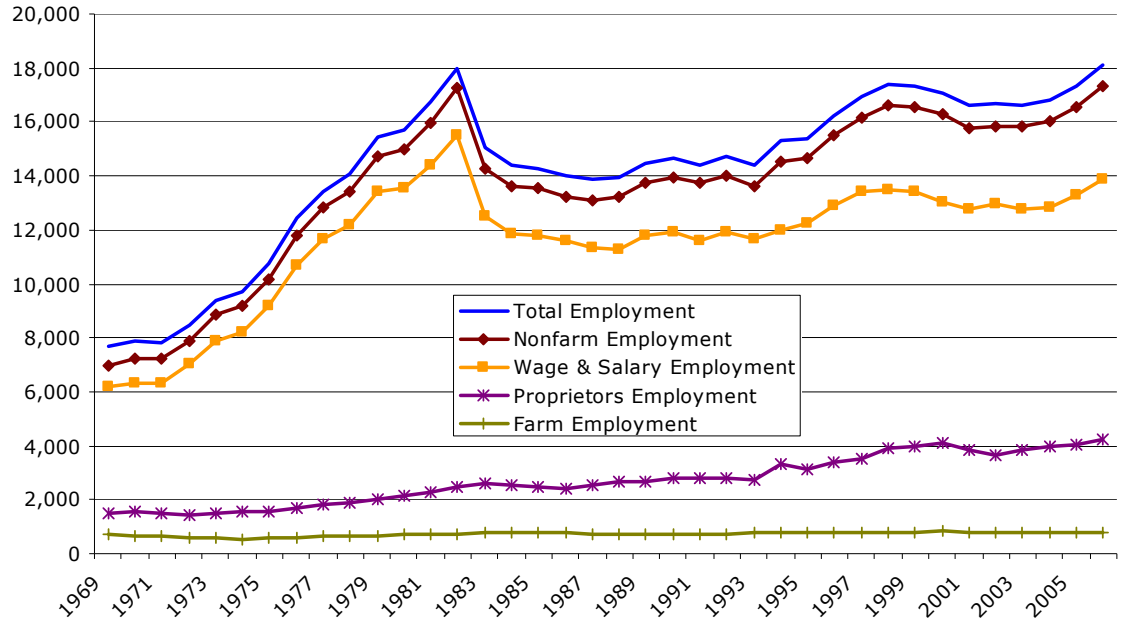
[31] Total employment covers farm and nonfarm employment, and proprietors and wage and salary employment.

Exhibit 5.35
Coalbed Methane Area Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	7,689	7,906	15,683	14,671	17,099	16,610	16,661	16,636	16,813	17,318	18,130	135.8%	2.3%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	6,175	6,329	13,531	11,900	13,014	12,794	12,996	12,780	12,858	13,262	13,894	125.0%	2.2%
Proprietors Employment	1,514	1,577	2,152	2,771	4,085	3,816	3,665	3,856	3,955	4,056	4,236	179.8%	2.8%
Farm Proprietors Employment	501	491	607	626	746	742	746	729	726	729	722	44.1%	1.0%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1,013	1,086	1,545	2,145	3,339	3,074	2,919	3,127	3,229	3,327	3,514	246.9%	3.4%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	710	652	704	729	817	814	806	801	794	800	790	11.3%	0.3%
Nonfarm Employment	6,979	7,254	14,979	13,942	16,282	15,796	15,855	15,835	16,019	16,518	17,340	148.5%	2.5%
Private Employment	5,136	5,364	12,438	10,972	12,976	12,512	12,646	12,679	12,852	13,378	14,206	176.6%	2.8%
Government Employment	1,843	1,890	2,541	2,970	3,306	3,284	3,209	3,156	3,167	3,140	3,134	70.0%	1.4%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	80.3%	80.1%	86.3%	81.1%	76.1%	77.0%	78.0%	76.8%	76.5%	76.6%	76.6%		
Proprietors Employment	19.7%	19.9%	13.7%	18.9%	23.9%	23.0%	22.0%	23.2%	23.5%	23.4%	23.4%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	6.5%	6.2%	3.9%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	13.2%	13.7%	9.9%	14.6%	19.5%	18.5%	17.5%	18.8%	19.2%	19.2%	19.4%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	9.2%	8.2%	4.5%	5.0%	4.8%	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%	4.6%	4.4%		
Nonfarm Employment	90.8%	91.8%	95.5%	95.0%	95.2%	95.1%	95.2%	95.2%	95.3%	95.4%	95.6%		
Private Employment	66.8%	67.8%	79.3%	74.8%	75.9%	75.3%	75.9%	76.2%	76.4%	77.2%	78.4%		
Government Employment	24.0%	23.9%	16.2%	20.2%	19.3%	19.8%	19.3%	19.0%	18.8%	18.1%	17.3%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.93	0.93	1.01	0.96	0.91	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	2.7%	0.1%
Proprietors Employment	1.45	1.46	0.96	1.21	1.44	1.36	1.27	1.29	1.27	1.23	1.19	−18.3%	−0.5%
Farm Proprietors Employment	2.16	2.09	1.77	2.66	3.28	3.41	3.38	3.42	3.47	3.44	3.36	55.6%	1.2%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1.25	1.28	0.81	1.04	1.28	1.19	1.09	1.12	1.11	1.08	1.05	−16.3%	−0.5%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	2.11	1.90	1.35	2.20	2.56	2.68	2.62	2.66	2.73	2.76	2.71	28.2%	0.7%
Nonfarm Employment	0.95	0.96	0.99	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	2.4%	0.1%
Private Employment	0.85	0.87	0.99	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.92	8.0%	0.2%
Government Employment	1.38	1.36	0.99	1.33	1.41	1.42	1.36	1.34	1.35	1.32	1.28	−6.8%	−0.2%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

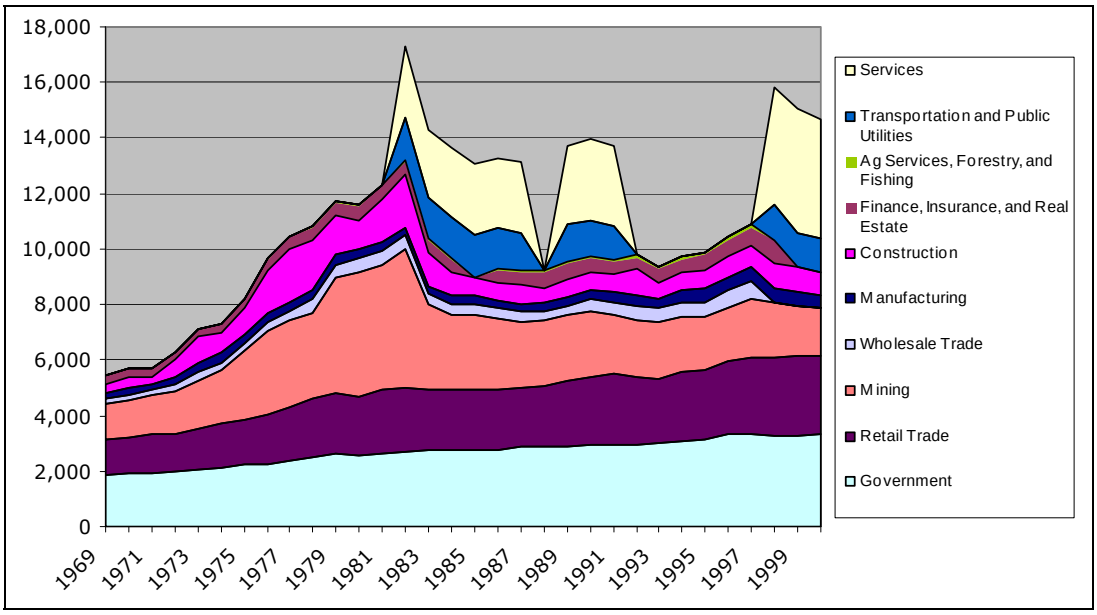
Table 5.45
Coalbed Methane Area Nonfarm Employment by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	N/A	N/A	50	77	66	78	82	117	92	107	122	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	1,301	1,393	4,490	2,420	2,124	2,047	2,042	1,967	1,935	1,971	2,100	1,977	1,824	1,686
Construction	337	342	1,035	614	633	937	578	644	687	758	790	898	911	824
Manufacturing	187	242	326	362	379	377	366	450	475	496	532	529	496	486
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,290	1,255	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,255	1,221	1,240
Wholesale Trade	193	191	503	394	447	513	462	500	543	587	629	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1,284	1,292	2,148	2,389	2,524	2,418	2,368	2,537	2,456	2,630	2,741	2,800	2,895	2,862
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	322	368	488	500	452	430	484	481	545	579	603	809	N/A	N/A
Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,926	2,871	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,276	4,444	4,282
Government	1,843	1,890	2,541	2,970	2,973	2,975	2,979	3,046	3,149	3,303	3,357	3,296	3,244	3,306
Federal, Civilian	274	230	207	225	217	223	215	219	219	220	215	213	213	247
Military	215	221	203	239	227	217	208	193	176	177	171	167	162	160
State	N/A	N/A	502	607	650	665	680	688	726	777	824	797	792	809
Local	N/A	N/A	1,629	1,899	1,879	1,870	1,876	1,946	2,028	2,129	2,147	2,119	2,077	2,090

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	954	899	913	903	875	1,077
Manufacturing	481	493	402	432	527	545
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	2,191	2,253	2,277	2,261	2,346	2,416
Information	289	258	272	293	277	293
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	902
Professional & Business Services	1,334	1,313	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	1,202	1,234	1,211	1,253	1,250	1,323
Other Services	1,230	1,286	1,280	1,310	1,285	1,357
Government	3,284	3,209	3,156	3,167	3,140	3,134
Federal, Civilian	222	238	240	242	244	232
Military	157	157	158	149	149	144
State	814	776	771	798	809	837
Local	2,091	2,038	1,987	1,978	1,938	1,921

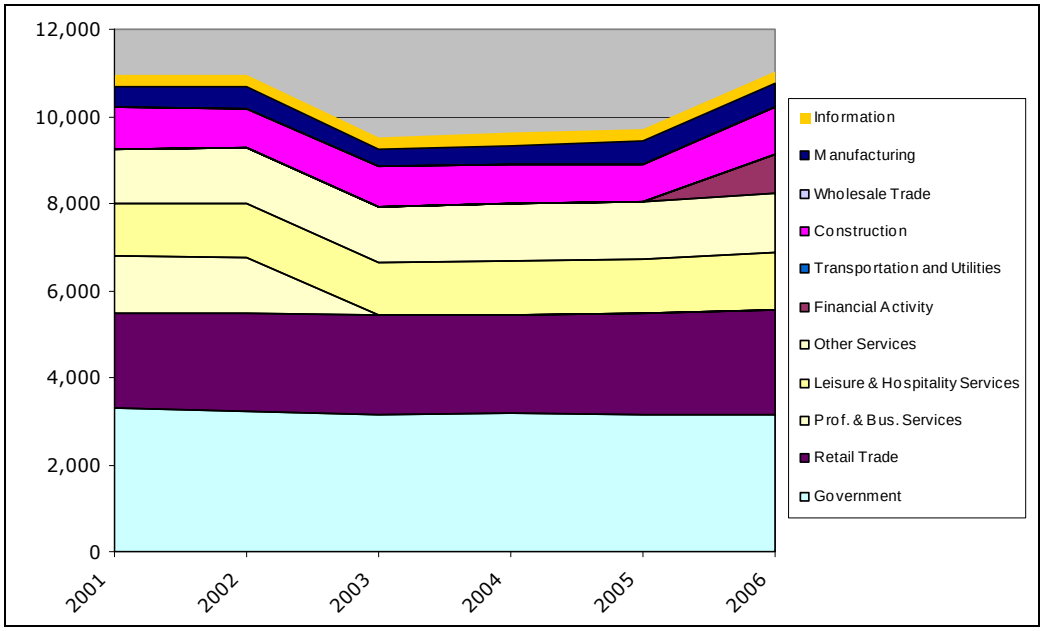
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.15a
Coalbed Methane Area Nonfarm Employment by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.15b
Coalbed Methane Area Nonfarm Employment by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.46
Coalbed Methane Area Nonfarm Employment Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	N/A	N/A	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	16.9%	17.6%	28.6%	16.5%	14.7%	13.9%	14.2%	12.9%	12.6%	12.1%	12.4%	11.4%	10.5%	9.9%
Construction	4.4%	4.3%	6.6%	4.2%	4.4%	6.4%	4.0%	4.2%	4.5%	4.7%	4.7%	5.2%	5.2%	4.8%
Manufacturing	2.4%	3.1%	2.1%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.9%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.8%	8.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.2%	7.0%	7.3%
Wholesale Trade	2.5%	2.4%	3.2%	2.7%	3.1%	3.5%	3.2%	3.3%	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	16.7%	16.3%	13.7%	16.3%	17.5%	16.4%	16.5%	16.6%	16.0%	16.2%	16.2%	16.1%	16.7%	16.7%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	4.2%	4.7%	3.1%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	3.4%	3.1%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	4.7%	N/A	N/A
Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.9%	19.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.6%	25.6%	25.0%
Government	24.0%	23.9%	16.2%	20.2%	20.6%	20.2%	20.7%	19.9%	20.5%	20.3%	19.8%	19.0%	18.7%	19.3%
Federal, Civilian	3.6%	2.9%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%
Military	2.8%	2.8%	1.3%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
State	N/A	N/A	3.2%	4.1%	4.5%	4.5%	4.7%	4.5%	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%
Local	N/A	N/A	10.4%	12.9%	13.0%	12.7%	13.1%	12.7%	13.2%	13.1%	12.7%	12.2%	12.0%	12.2%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	5.7%	5.4%	5.5%	5.4%	5.1%	5.9%
Manufacturing	2.9%	3.0%	2.4%	2.6%	3.0%	3.0%
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	13.2%	13.5%	13.7%	13.4%	13.5%	13.3%
Information	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0%
Professional & Business Services	8.0%	7.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	7.2%	7.4%	7.3%	7.5%	7.2%	7.3%
Other Services	7.4%	7.7%	7.7%	7.8%	7.4%	7.5%
Government	19.8%	19.3%	19.0%	18.8%	18.1%	17.3%
Federal, Civilian	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
Military	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
State	4.9%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%
Local	12.6%	12.2%	11.9%	11.8%	11.2%	10.6%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

From 1969 through 2000 the Coalbed Methane region's mining concentration was about 20 times the national average, reaching as high as 27 times in 1976 and as low as 16 times in 1984 (Exhibit 5.36). The region has also shown some specialization in construction, in the 1970s and early 1980s; in government; in retail trade, particularly since 2001; and, also since 2001, in other services (e.g., repair and maintenance and personal services). None of these, however, was more than three times the national share and most were less than twice.

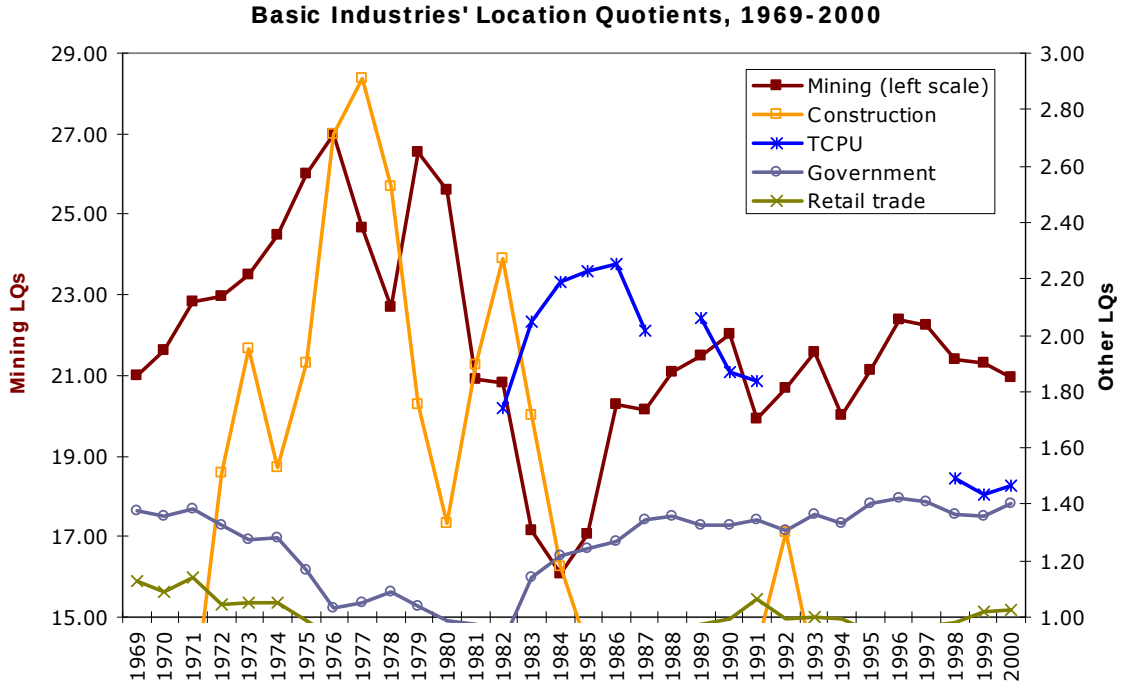
Employment data for Carbon and Emery counties are presented in Exhibits 5.37 and 5.38, Tables 5.47–5.52, and Figures 5.16a–5.17b.

Exhibit 5.36
Coalbed Methane Area Nonfarm Employment Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	N/A	N/A	0.40	0.50	0.42	0.50	0.50	0.65	0.50	0.53	0.58	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	20.98	21.62	25.60	22.02	19.93	20.66	21.59	19.99	21.14	22.40	22.25	21.38	21.32	20.97
Construction	0.89	0.90	1.33	0.80	0.89	1.30	0.81	0.83	0.86	0.89	0.87	0.95	0.93	0.85
Manufacturing	0.11	0.14	0.11	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.25
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.87	1.84	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.49	1.44	1.47
Wholesale Trade	0.56	0.53	0.64	0.56	0.65	0.73	0.69	0.71	0.76	0.78	0.81	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1.13	1.09	0.87	0.99	1.06	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	1.02	1.03
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.64	0.69	0.41	0.44	0.41	0.40	0.46	0.42	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.60	N/A	N/A
Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.72	0.70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.79	0.81	0.79
Government	1.38	1.36	0.99	1.33	1.34	1.31	1.36	1.33	1.40	1.42	1.41	1.37	1.36	1.41
Federal, Civilian	1.11	0.92	0.50	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.70	0.69	0.72	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.83
Military	0.74	0.79	0.59	0.84	0.82	0.77	0.81	0.76	0.74	0.75	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.75
State	N/A	N/A	0.98	1.31	1.40	1.39	1.45	1.39	1.48	1.53	1.59	1.52	1.53	1.59
Local	N/A	N/A	1.24	1.66	1.64	1.58	1.63	1.60	1.67	1.67	1.62	1.56	1.53	1.56

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	0.97	0.93	0.93	0.89	0.80	0.91
Manufacturing	0.28	0.31	0.27	0.29	0.36	0.36
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1.19	1.22	1.24	1.23	1.24	1.24
Information	0.72	0.69	0.76	0.83	0.78	0.80
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.55
Professional & Business Services	0.61	0.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.86	0.86	0.84	0.85	0.83	0.84
Other Services	1.37	1.37	1.36	1.37	1.31	1.31
Government	1.42	1.36	1.34	1.35	1.32	1.28
Federal, Civilian	0.82	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.82
Military	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.73	0.74	0.69
State	1.63	1.53	1.53	1.59	1.59	1.60
Local	1.58	1.50	1.46	1.46	1.40	1.35

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.



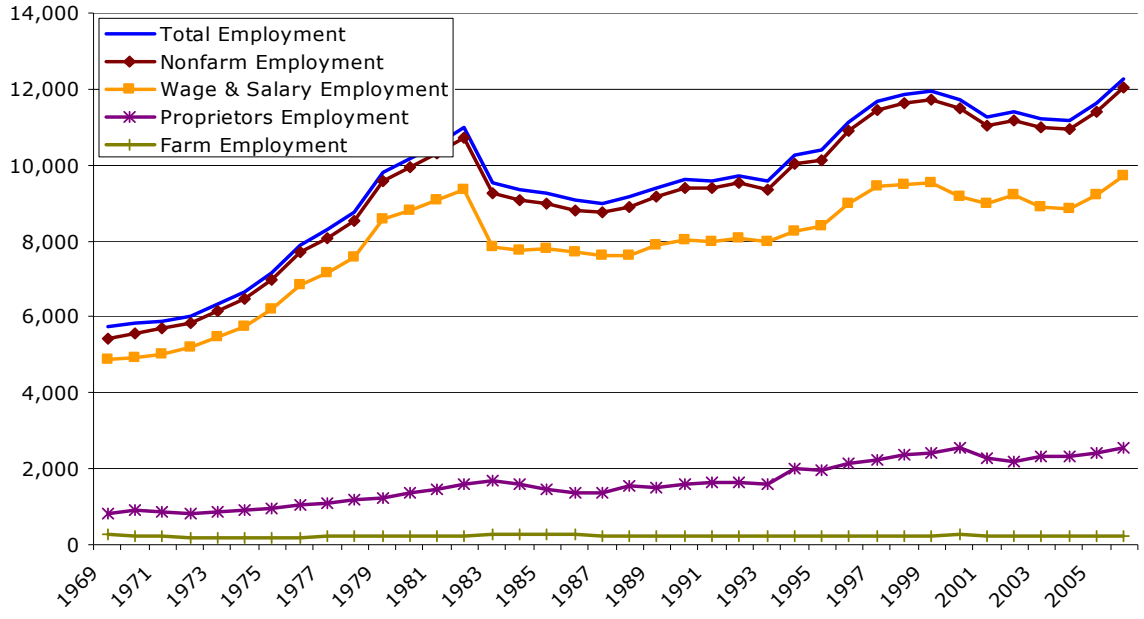
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.37
Carbon County Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	5,730	5,823	10,175	9,608	11,722	11,277	11,402	11,228	11,188	11,638	12,287	114.4%	2.1%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	4,891	4,925	8,822	8,027	9,188	8,975	9,223	8,911	8,866	9,212	9,736	99.1%	1.9%
Proprietors Employment	839	898	1,353	1,581	2,534	2,302	2,179	2,317	2,322	2,426	2,551	204.1%	3.1%
Farm Proprietors Employment	140	138	201	195	227	226	227	222	221	222	220	57.1%	1.2%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	699	760	1,152	1,386	2,307	2,076	1,952	2,095	2,101	2,204	2,331	233.5%	3.3%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	281	243	233	231	251	250	247	246	244	246	243	−13.5%	−0.4%
Nonfarm Employment	5,449	5,580	9,942	9,377	11,471	11,027	11,155	10,982	10,944	11,392	12,044	121.0%	2.2%
Private Employment	4,067	4,170	8,104	7,274	9,081	8,657	8,844	8,707	8,687	9,134	9,793	140.8%	2.4%
Government Employment	1,382	1,410	1,838	2,103	2,390	2,370	2,311	2,275	2,257	2,258	2,251	62.9%	1.3%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	85.4%	84.6%	86.7%	83.5%	78.4%	79.6%	80.9%	79.4%	79.2%	79.2%	79.2%		
Proprietors Employment	14.6%	15.4%	13.3%	16.5%	21.6%	20.4%	19.1%	20.6%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	2.4%	2.4%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	12.2%	13.1%	11.3%	14.4%	19.7%	18.4%	17.1%	18.7%	18.8%	18.9%	19.0%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	4.9%	4.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%		
Nonfarm Employment	95.1%	95.8%	97.7%	97.6%	97.9%	97.8%	97.8%	97.8%	97.8%	97.9%	98.0%		
Private Employment	71.0%	71.6%	79.6%	75.7%	77.5%	76.8%	77.6%	77.5%	77.6%	78.5%	79.7%		
Government Employment	24.1%	24.2%	18.1%	21.9%	20.4%	21.0%	20.3%	20.3%	20.2%	19.4%	18.3%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.99	0.98	1.01	0.99	0.94	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.99	−0.1%	0.0%
Proprietors Employment	1.08	1.13	0.93	1.05	1.30	1.21	1.10	1.15	1.12	1.09	1.06	−2.4%	−0.1%
Farm Proprietors Employment	0.81	0.80	0.90	1.27	1.45	1.53	1.50	1.54	1.59	1.56	1.51	86.6%	1.7%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1.16	1.22	0.93	1.03	1.29	1.18	1.07	1.12	1.08	1.06	1.03	−11.5%	−0.3%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	1.12	0.96	0.69	1.06	1.15	1.21	1.17	1.21	1.26	1.26	1.23	9.5%	0.2%
Nonfarm Employment	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.2%	0.0%
Private Employment	0.91	0.92	0.99	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.94	3.4%	0.1%
Government Employment	1.39	1.37	1.10	1.44	1.48	1.51	1.44	1.43	1.45	1.42	1.36	−1.8%	0.0%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

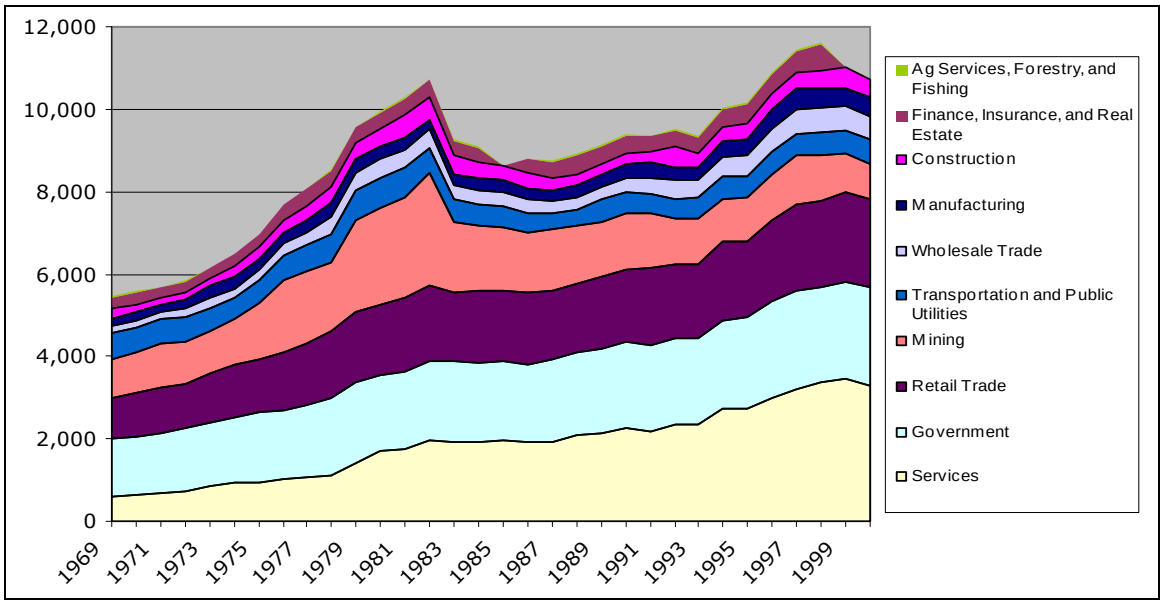
Table 5.47
Carbon County Nonfarm Employment by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	18	21	35	32	31	36	29	43	37	42	64	55	N/A	N/A
Mining	936	996	2,346	1,393	1,346	1,134	1,119	1,055	1,050	1,109	1,174	1,099	966	870
Construction	245	181	433	261	268	508	320	357	367	392	397	408	487	417
Manufacturing	176	199	297	327	343	340	328	388	425	461	497	494	459	455
Transportation and Public Utilities	625	592	709	489	442	436	482	551	496	555	540	539	545	577
Wholesale Trade	176	175	464	362	414	464	426	454	505	538	586	599	581	570
Retail Trade	994	1,044	1,713	1,752	1,879	1,805	1,804	1,920	1,866	1,968	2,100	2,103	2,166	2,130
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	279	312	394	416	383	362	405	411	455	474	498	653	N/A	N/A
Services	618	650	1,713	2,242	2,178	2,332	2,337	2,722	2,712	2,984	3,219	3,358	3,480	3,289
Government	1,382	1,410	1,838	2,103	2,089	2,093	2,099	2,135	2,233	2,358	2,370	2,328	2,326	2,390
Federal, Civilian	213	170	158	173	168	171	166	169	170	172	172	166	163	186
Military	163	166	133	158	150	144	137	127	116	117	112	109	106	104
State	N/A	N/A	475	539	580	592	604	615	653	703	749	719	739	755
Local	N/A	N/A	1,072	1,233	1,191	1,186	1,192	1,224	1,294	1,366	1,337	1,334	1,318	1,345

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	827	N/A
Construction	568	462	455	457	469	585
Manufacturing	419	430	327	356	457	478
Transportation and Utilities	465	436	423	430	548	587
Wholesale Trade	383	391	410	430	468	493
Retail Trade	1,573	1,661	1,673	1,593	1,663	1,713
Information	120	107	109	132	128	149
Financial Activity	662	575	650	641	654	695
Professional & Business Services	1,065	1,078	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,026
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	910	933	887	890	889	967
Other Services	844	881	870	889	869	929
Government	2,370	2,311	2,275	2,257	2,258	2,251
Federal, Civilian	166	172	180	180	183	175
Military	102	102	103	97	96	93
State	758	719	715	741	751	773
Local	1,344	1,318	1,277	1,239	1,228	1,210

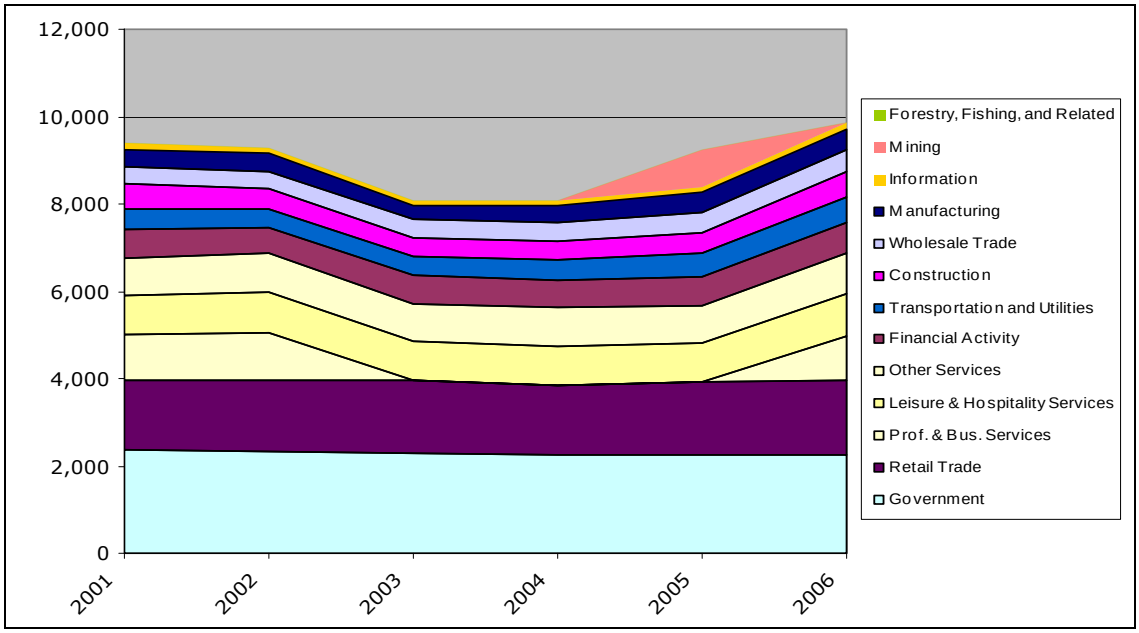
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.16a
Carbon County Nonfarm Employment by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.16b
Carbon County Nonfarm Employment by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.48
Carbon County Nonfarm Employment Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	N/A	N/A
Mining	16.3%	17.1%	23.1%	14.5%	14.0%	11.7%	11.7%	10.3%	10.1%	10.0%	10.0%	9.3%	8.1%	7.4%
Construction	4.3%	3.1%	4.3%	2.7%	2.8%	5.2%	3.3%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	4.1%	3.6%
Manufacturing	3.1%	3.4%	2.9%	3.4%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%	3.8%	4.1%	4.1%	4.3%	4.2%	3.8%	3.9%
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.9%	10.2%	7.0%	5.1%	4.6%	4.5%	5.0%	5.4%	4.8%	5.0%	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%	4.9%
Wholesale Trade	3.1%	3.0%	4.6%	3.8%	4.3%	4.8%	4.4%	4.4%	4.9%	4.8%	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%
Retail Trade	17.3%	17.9%	16.8%	18.2%	19.6%	18.6%	18.8%	18.7%	18.0%	17.7%	18.0%	17.7%	18.1%	18.2%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	4.9%	5.4%	3.9%	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%	4.2%	4.0%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	5.5%	N/A	N/A
Services	10.8%	11.2%	16.8%	23.3%	22.7%	24.0%	24.4%	26.5%	26.1%	26.8%	27.5%	28.3%	29.1%	28.1%
Government	24.1%	24.2%	18.1%	21.9%	21.8%	21.5%	21.9%	20.8%	21.5%	21.2%	20.3%	19.6%	19.4%	20.4%
Federal, Civilian	3.7%	2.9%	1.6%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%
Military	2.8%	2.9%	1.3%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
State	N/A	N/A	4.7%	5.6%	6.0%	6.1%	6.3%	6.0%	6.3%	6.3%	6.4%	6.1%	6.2%	6.4%
Local	N/A	N/A	10.5%	12.8%	12.4%	12.2%	12.4%	11.9%	12.5%	12.3%	11.4%	11.2%	11.0%	11.5%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2%	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.1%	N/A
Construction	5.0%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	4.8%
Manufacturing	3.7%	3.8%	2.9%	3.2%	3.9%	3.9%
Transportation and Utilities	4.1%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.7%	4.8%
Wholesale Trade	3.4%	3.4%	3.7%	3.8%	4.0%	4.0%
Retail Trade	13.9%	14.6%	14.9%	14.2%	14.3%	13.9%
Information	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%
Financial Activity	5.9%	5.0%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.7%
Professional & Business Services	9.4%	9.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.4%
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	8.1%	8.2%	7.9%	8.0%	7.6%	7.9%
Other Services	7.5%	7.7%	7.7%	7.9%	7.5%	7.6%
Government	21.0%	20.3%	20.3%	20.2%	19.4%	18.3%
Federal, Civilian	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%
Military	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
State	6.7%	6.3%	6.4%	6.6%	6.5%	6.3%
Local	11.9%	11.6%	11.4%	11.1%	10.6%	9.8%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.49
Carbon County Nonfarm Employment Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	0.57	0.63	0.43	0.32	0.30	0.35	0.26	0.35	0.30	0.31	0.44	0.38	N/A	N/A
Mining	20.25	20.99	20.62	19.35	19.00	17.32	17.73	15.96	17.01	18.43	18.02	17.39	16.38	15.78
Construction	0.87	0.65	0.86	0.52	0.57	1.07	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.67	0.63	0.63	0.72	0.63
Manufacturing	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.34
Transportation and Public Utilities	2.07	1.91	1.40	1.08	0.97	0.96	1.06	1.13	1.01	1.05	0.97	0.94	0.93	1.00
Wholesale Trade	0.68	0.66	0.91	0.78	0.90	0.99	0.96	0.96	1.05	1.05	1.09	1.09	1.06	1.07
Retail Trade	1.17	1.19	1.08	1.11	1.19	1.12	1.14	1.12	1.07	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.11
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.75	0.80	0.51	0.56	0.53	0.50	0.57	0.54	0.59	0.57	0.57	0.70	N/A	N/A
Services	0.59	0.60	0.77	0.84	0.80	0.83	0.83	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.88
Government	1.39	1.37	1.10	1.44	1.42	1.39	1.44	1.39	1.47	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.41	1.48
Federal, Civilian	1.16	0.92	0.59	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.83	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.80	0.91
Military	0.76	0.81	0.60	0.84	0.82	0.78	0.80	0.75	0.73	0.72	0.69	0.69	0.70	0.71
State	N/A	N/A	1.42	1.78	1.88	1.87	1.93	1.85	1.97	2.03	2.10	2.01	2.07	2.17
Local	N/A	N/A	1.26	1.64	1.56	1.52	1.55	1.49	1.58	1.57	1.46	1.44	1.41	1.47

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.42	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.76	N/A
Construction	0.85	0.70	0.69	0.67	0.64	0.73
Manufacturing	0.37	0.40	0.32	0.36	0.46	0.47
Transportation and Utilities	1.13	1.07	1.07	1.10	1.33	1.34
Wholesale Trade	0.90	0.93	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.09
Retail Trade	1.26	1.31	1.35	1.30	1.31	1.29
Information	0.44	0.42	0.45	0.56	0.54	0.60
Financial Activity	0.73	0.62	0.69	0.67	0.64	0.62
Professional & Business Services	0.72	0.72	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.61
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.96	0.96	0.91	0.91	0.87	0.90
Other Services	1.38	1.37	1.36	1.40	1.32	1.33
Government	1.51	1.44	1.43	1.45	1.42	1.36
Federal, Civilian	0.90	0.92	0.95	0.98	0.98	0.91
Military	0.72	0.71	0.73	0.71	0.71	0.66
State	2.23	2.07	2.11	2.22	2.19	2.18
Local	1.49	1.41	1.39	1.37	1.32	1.25

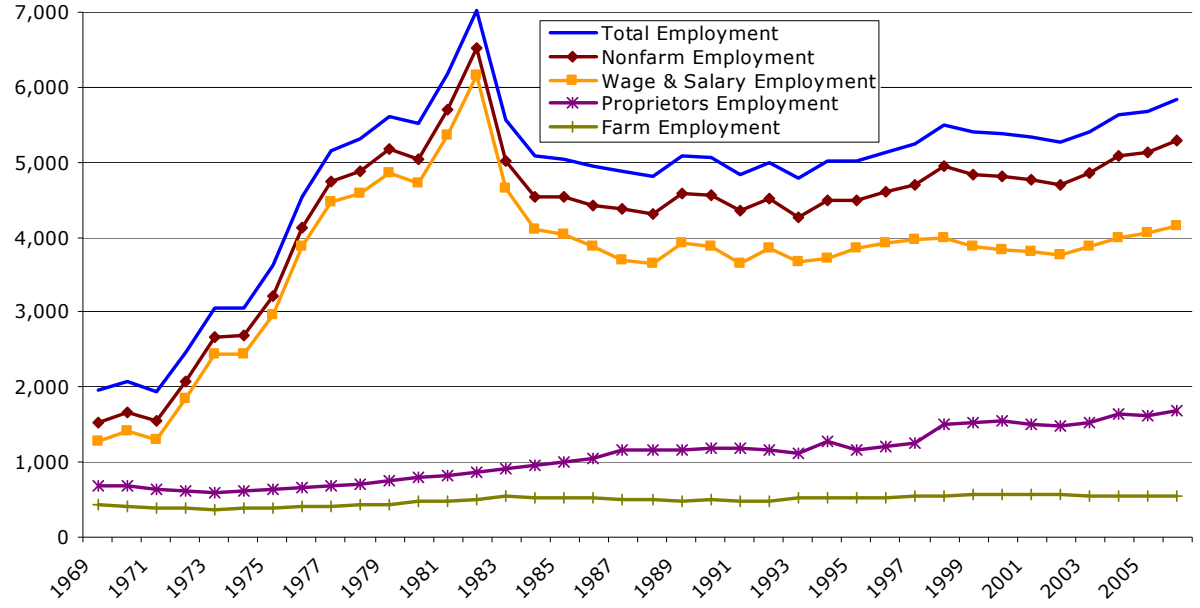
Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.38
Emery County Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	1,959	2,083	5,508	5,063	5,377	5,333	5,259	5,408	5,625	5,680	5,843	198.3%	3.0%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	1,284	1,404	4,709	3,873	3,826	3,819	3,773	3,869	3,992	4,050	4,158	223.8%	3.2%
Proprietors Employment	675	679	799	1,190	1,551	1,514	1,486	1,539	1,633	1,630	1,685	149.6%	2.5%
Farm Proprietors Employment	361	353	406	431	519	516	519	507	505	507	502	39.1%	0.9%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	314	326	393	759	1,032	998	967	1,032	1,128	1,123	1,183	276.8%	3.6%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	429	409	471	498	566	564	559	555	550	554	547	27.5%	0.7%
Nonfarm Employment	1,530	1,674	5,037	4,565	4,811	4,769	4,700	4,853	5,075	5,126	5,296	246.1%	3.4%
Private Employment	1,069	1,194	4,334	3,698	3,895	3,855	3,802	3,972	4,165	4,244	4,413	312.8%	3.9%
Government Employment	461	480	703	867	916	914	898	881	910	882	883	91.5%	1.8%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	65.5%	67.4%	85.5%	76.5%	71.2%	71.6%	71.7%	71.5%	71.0%	71.3%	71.2%		
Proprietors Employment	34.5%	32.6%	14.5%	23.5%	28.8%	28.4%	28.3%	28.5%	29.0%	28.7%	28.8%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	18.4%	16.9%	7.4%	8.5%	9.7%	9.7%	9.9%	9.4%	9.0%	8.9%	8.6%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	16.0%	15.7%	7.1%	15.0%	19.2%	18.7%	18.4%	19.1%	20.1%	19.8%	20.2%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	21.9%	19.6%	8.6%	9.8%	10.5%	10.6%	10.6%	10.3%	9.8%	9.8%	9.4%		
Nonfarm Employment	78.1%	80.4%	91.4%	90.2%	89.5%	89.4%	89.4%	89.7%	90.2%	90.2%	90.6%		
Private Employment	54.6%	57.3%	78.7%	73.0%	72.4%	72.3%	72.3%	73.4%	74.0%	74.7%	75.5%		
Government Employment	23.5%	23.0%	12.8%	17.1%	17.0%	17.1%	17.1%	16.3%	16.2%	15.5%	15.1%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.76	0.78	1.00	0.91	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.89	16.9%	0.4%
Proprietors Employment	2.54	2.38	1.01	1.50	1.73	1.68	1.63	1.58	1.56	1.50	1.47	–42.4%	–1.5%
Farm Proprietors Employment	6.10	5.69	3.37	5.31	7.25	7.39	7.45	7.32	7.21	7.29	7.24	18.7%	0.5%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1.52	1.46	0.59	1.07	1.25	1.20	1.14	1.14	1.16	1.11	1.10	–28.1%	–0.9%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	5.01	4.52	2.57	4.35	5.64	5.78	5.76	5.67	5.65	5.83	5.82	16.1%	0.4%
Nonfarm Employment	0.82	0.84	0.95	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.92	12.8%	0.3%
Private Employment	0.70	0.73	0.98	0.89	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.89	27.5%	0.7%
Government Employment	1.35	1.31	0.78	1.12	1.24	1.23	1.21	1.15	1.16	1.13	1.12	–17.0%	–0.5%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

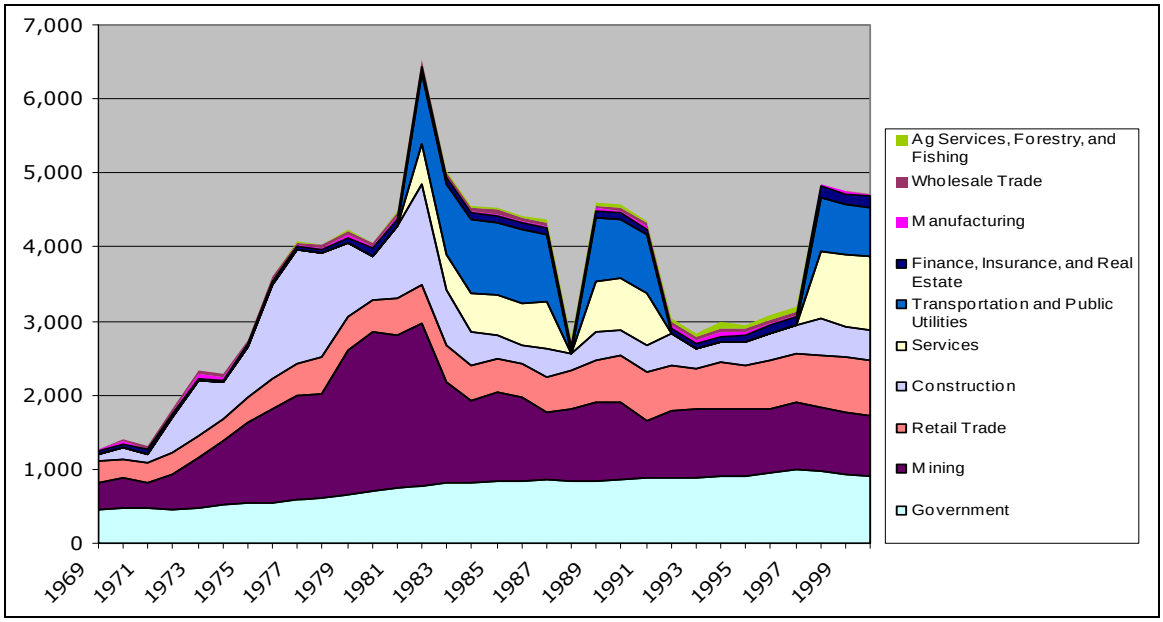
Table 5.50
Emery County Nonfarm Employment by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	N/A	N/A	15	45	35	42	53	74	55	65	58	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	365	397	2,144	1,027	778	913	923	912	885	862	926	878	858	816
Construction	92	161	602	353	365	429	258	287	320	366	393	490	424	407
Manufacturing	11	43	29	35	36	37	38	62	50	35	35	35	37	31
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	801	813	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	716	676	663
Wholesale Trade	17	16	39	32	33	49	36	46	38	49	43	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	290	248	435	637	645	613	564	617	590	662	641	697	729	732
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	43	56	94	84	69	68	79	70	90	105	105	156	144	158
Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	684	693	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	918	964	993
Government	461	480	703	867	884	882	880	911	916	945	987	968	918	916
Federal, Civilian	61	60	49	52	49	52	49	50	49	48	43	47	50	61
Military	52	55	70	81	77	73	71	66	60	60	59	58	56	56
State	N/A	N/A	27	68	70	73	76	73	73	74	75	78	53	54
Local	N/A	N/A	557	666	688	684	684	722	734	763	810	785	759	745

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	386	437	458	446	406	492
Manufacturing	62	63	75	76	70	67
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	618	592	604	668	683	703
Information	169	151	163	161	149	144
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	207
Professional & Business Services	269	235	272	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	151	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	292	301	324	363	361	356
Other Services	386	405	410	421	416	428
Government	914	898	881	910	882	883
Federal, Civilian	56	66	60	62	61	57
Military	55	55	55	52	53	51
State	56	57	56	57	58	64
Local	747	720	710	739	710	711

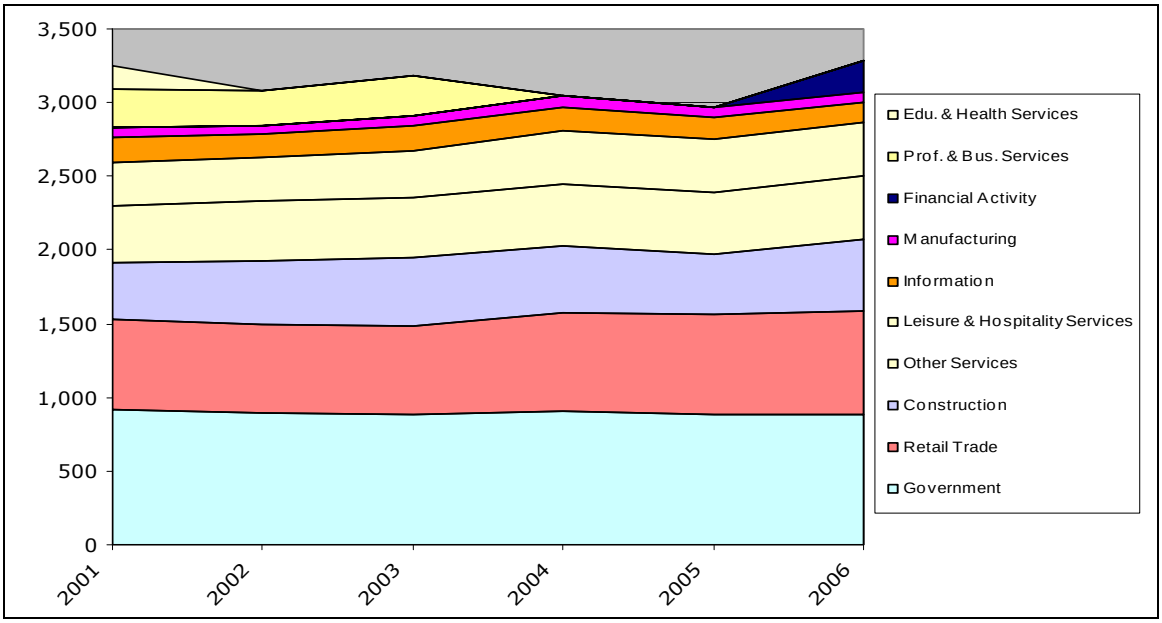
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.17a
Emery County Nonfarm Employment by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.17b
Emery County Nonfarm Employment by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.51
Emery County Nonfarm Employment Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	N/A	N/A	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.3%	1.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	18.6%	19.1%	38.9%	20.3%	16.1%	18.3%	19.3%	18.2%	17.7%	16.8%	17.7%	15.9%	15.9%	15.2%
Construction	4.7%	7.7%	10.9%	7.0%	7.5%	8.6%	5.4%	5.7%	6.4%	7.1%	7.5%	8.9%	7.9%	7.6%
Manufacturing	0.6%	2.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.8%	16.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.0%	12.5%	12.3%
Wholesale Trade	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	14.8%	11.9%	7.9%	12.6%	13.3%	12.3%	11.8%	12.3%	11.8%	12.9%	12.2%	12.7%	13.5%	13.6%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.2%	2.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	1.4%	1.7%	1.4%	1.8%	2.0%	2.0%	2.8%	2.7%	2.9%
Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.5%	14.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.7%	17.9%	18.5%
Government	23.5%	23.0%	12.8%	17.1%	18.3%	17.7%	18.4%	18.2%	18.3%	18.4%	18.8%	17.6%	17.0%	17.0%
Federal, Civilian	3.1%	2.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%
Military	2.7%	2.6%	1.3%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
State	N/A	N/A	0.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.0%	1.0%
Local	N/A	N/A	10.1%	13.2%	14.2%	13.7%	14.3%	14.4%	14.6%	14.9%	15.5%	14.3%	14.1%	13.9%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	7.2%	8.3%	8.5%	7.9%	7.1%	8.4%
Manufacturing	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	11.6%	11.3%	11.2%	11.9%	12.0%	12.0%
Information	3.2%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	2.6%	2.5%
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5%
Professional & Business Services	5.0%	4.5%	5.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	2.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.5%	5.7%	6.0%	6.5%	6.4%	6.1%
Other Services	7.2%	7.7%	7.6%	7.5%	7.3%	7.3%
Government	17.1%	17.1%	16.3%	16.2%	15.5%	15.1%
Federal, Civilian	1.1%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
Military	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
State	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Local	14.0%	13.7%	13.1%	13.1%	12.5%	12.2%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.52
Emery County Nonfarm Employment Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	N/A	N/A	0.34	0.85	0.67	0.79	0.96	1.25	0.92	1.02	0.89	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	23.10	23.39	34.80	27.08	21.78	27.17	29.32	28.25	29.69	31.00	31.70	29.98	32.27	32.27
Construction	0.96	1.60	2.21	1.34	1.54	1.76	1.09	1.13	1.23	1.36	1.40	1.63	1.39	1.34
Manufacturing	0.02	0.10	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.37	3.55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.69	2.56	2.49
Wholesale Trade	0.19	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.20	0.16	0.20	0.16	0.21	0.18	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1.00	0.79	0.50	0.77	0.81	0.74	0.72	0.74	0.70	0.76	0.73	0.77	0.82	0.83
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.34	0.40	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.22	0.19	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.36	0.35	0.37
Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.49	0.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.54	0.57	0.58
Government	1.35	1.31	0.78	1.12	1.19	1.14	1.21	1.22	1.25	1.29	1.34	1.27	1.24	1.24
Federal, Civilian	0.97	0.91	0.34	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.45	0.49	0.54	0.65
Military	0.71	0.75	0.58	0.82	0.83	0.77	0.83	0.79	0.78	0.80	0.81	0.80	0.82	0.84
State	N/A	N/A	0.15	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.49	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.33	0.34
Local	N/A	N/A	1.21	1.69	1.79	1.70	1.78	1.80	1.86	1.89	1.97	1.83	1.80	1.77

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.23	1.43	1.43	1.31	1.13	1.30
Manufacturing	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1.04	1.02	1.01	1.09	1.10	1.12
Information	1.31	1.29	1.40	1.37	1.28	1.22
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.39
Professional & Business Services	0.38	0.34	0.38	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	0.25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.74	0.73	0.70
Other Services	1.34	1.36	1.34	1.32	1.29	1.29
Government	1.23	1.21	1.15	1.16	1.13	1.12
Federal, Civilian	0.64	0.76	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.63
Military	0.82	0.83	0.81	0.76	0.80	0.76
State	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.38
Local	1.76	1.68	1.61	1.63	1.57	1.55

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.3.2 Personal Income and Earnings

Total personal income[32] in the Coalbed Methane region increased 150 percent, adjusting for inflation, from $323.7 million 1969 to $813.8 million 2006 (in constant 2006 dollars) (Table 5.53). However, this was not constant growth but followed a boom-and-bust cycle similar to that of employment. Personal income grew rapidly to almost $900 million in 1982, then fell to $638.5 million in 1991. It has still not regained its 1982 peak (Figure 5.18). Per capita personal income, which allows for the effects of population change, increased just 78 percent, from $15,267 in 1969 to $27,179 in 2006. The average annual nonfarm wage in the region grew a meager 5.3 percent over the period, from $32,655 to $34,376.

Personal transfer receipts, which include government social benefits and retirement income, increased 342 percent between 1969 and 2006, from $38.9 million to $172.3 million. This is considerably faster growth than total personal income, indicating aging of the population. In the

[32] Note that the sum of wage and salary disbursements plus supplements to wages and salaries plus proprietors income equals the sum of farm and nonfarm earnings. Both are ways of measuring earnings by place of work. Subtracting employer and employee contributions for government social insurance and adding personal transfer receipts, income from dividends, interest, and rent, and a residence adjustment that covers the effects of interarea commuters, yields total personal income, which is by place of residence.

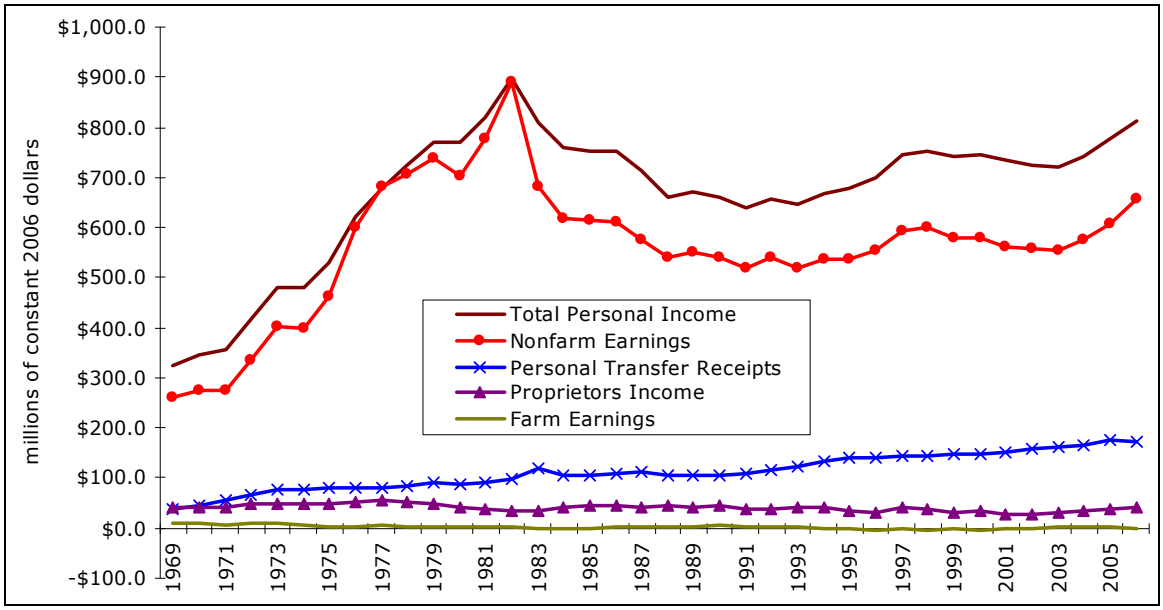
Table 5.53
Coalbed Methane Area Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$323.7	$345.9	$769.0	$661.3	$743.9	$735.7	$725.7	$719.5	$743.1	$777.3	$813.8	151.4%	2.5%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$15,267	$16,551	$22,616	$21,683	$23,859	$24,256	$23,872	$23,956	$24,871	$26,059	$27,179	78.0%	1.6%
Nonfarm Payroll	$185.1	$197.5	$522.5	$392.1	$420.0	$408.9	$402.1	$387.1	$401.0	$423.1	$459.2	148.1%	2.5%
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage (dollars)	$32,655	$33,820	$40,153	$34,786	$33,664	$33,630	$32,512	$31,988	$32,635	$33,197	$34,376	5.3%	0.1%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$38.9	$43.5	$88.2	$105.5	$147.8	$149.8	$158.0	$163.0	$164.5	$177.0	$172.3	342.6%	4.1%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$196.9	$209.7	$541.4	$412.6	$441.4	$432.6	$427.6	$413.5	$426.8	$448.3	$481.6	144.6%	2.4%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$28.3	$30.5	$122.9	$88.7	$100.1	$98.8	$103.5	$109.7	$115.5	$124.5	$136.4	381.5%	4.3%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$18.8	$20.4	$87.7	$56.0	$65.4	$65.0	$69.4	$76.0	$80.0	$86.2	$95.9	409.8%	4.5%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$9.5	$10.0	$35.1	$32.7	$34.8	$33.8	$34.1	$33.7	$35.6	$38.4	$40.4	325.5%	4.0%
Proprietors income	$43.2	$42.7	$40.8	$44.3	$32.9	$28.3	$27.0	$31.4	$35.6	$36.3	$40.1	−7.3%	−0.2%
Farm proprietors income	$6.2	$6.0	−$0.1	$3.9	−$4.8	−$4.0	−$3.5	−$0.4	$0.9	−$1.3	−$1.8	−128.5%	N/A
Nonfarm proprietors income	$37.0	$36.7	$40.9	$40.5	$37.7	$32.3	$30.5	$31.8	$34.6	$37.6	$41.8	12.9%	0.3%
Farm earnings	$8.9	$8.3	$1.8	$5.1	−$3.0	−$2.2	−$1.5	$1.4	$2.8	$1.0	$0.4	−95.9%	−8.3%
Nonfarm earnings	$259.6	$274.6	$703.3	$540.5	$577.4	$562.0	$559.6	$553.1	$575.0	$608.2	$657.7	153.3%	2.5%
Private earnings	$206.3	$218.1	$624.0	$444.0	$455.7	$441.5	$438.4	$431.9	$448.5	$482.3	$534.1	158.9%	2.6%
Government earnings	$53.3	$56.5	$79.4	$96.5	$121.7	$120.4	$121.1	$121.2	$126.5	$125.9	$123.6	131.8%	2.3%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	73.4%	74.1%	76.8%	75.6%	76.8%	77.3%	76.6%	74.6%	73.9%	73.6%	73.2%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	10.5%	10.8%	17.4%	16.3%	17.4%	17.7%	18.6%	19.8%	20.0%	20.4%	20.7%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	7.0%	7.2%	12.4%	10.3%	11.4%	11.6%	12.4%	13.7%	13.8%	14.1%	14.6%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	3.5%	3.5%	5.0%	6.0%	6.1%	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%	6.2%	6.3%	6.1%		
Proprietors income	16.1%	15.1%	5.8%	8.1%	5.7%	5.1%	4.8%	5.7%	6.2%	6.0%	6.1%		
Farm proprietors income	2.3%	2.1%	-0.01%	0.7%	−0.8%	−0.7%	−0.6%	−0.1%	0.2%	−0.2%	−0.3%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	13.8%	13.0%	5.8%	7.4%	6.6%	5.8%	5.5%	5.7%	6.0%	6.2%	6.4%		
Farm earnings	3.3%	2.9%	0.3%	0.9%	−0.5%	−0.4%	−0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%		
Nonfarm earnings	96.7%	97.1%	99.7%	99.1%	100.5%	100.4%	100.3%	99.7%	99.5%	99.8%	99.9%		
Private earnings	76.8%	77.1%	88.5%	81.4%	79.3%	78.9%	78.6%	77.9%	77.6%	79.2%	81.2%		
Government earnings	19.9%	20.0%	11.3%	17.7%	21.2%	21.5%	21.7%	21.9%	21.9%	20.7%	18.8%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.93	0.94	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.03	10.5%	0.3%
Supplements to wages and salaries	1.17	1.15	1.17	1.04	1.20	1.19	1.15	1.18	1.19	1.21	1.24	5.5%	0.1%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	1.27	1.22	1.24	1.02	1.22	1.22	1.15	1.20	1.22	1.23	1.28	0.5%	0.0%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	1.02	1.03	1.02	1.08	1.15	1.14	1.15	1.13	1.14	1.17	1.15	13.0%	0.3%
Proprietors income	1.34	1.32	0.60	0.79	0.51	0.44	0.43	0.50	0.51	0.49	0.51	−61.8%	−2.6%
Farm proprietors income	1.13	1.10	N/A	0.79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.35	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm proprietors income	1.38	1.36	0.65	0.79	0.61	0.51	0.49	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.54	−60.7%	−2.5%
Farm earnings	1.24	1.15	0.22	0.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.37	0.65	0.26	0.12		
Nonfarm earnings	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.1%	0.0%
Private earnings	0.96	0.97	1.09	1.01	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.98	2.0%	0.1%
Government earnings	1.16	1.10	0.64	0.99	1.38	1.38	1.33	1.30	1.32	1.25	1.14	−1.5%	0.0%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.18
Coalbed Methane Area Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

2000 census, both component counties—Carbon and Emery—had above-average shares of their populations aged 60 years and older.

Proprietors income and farm earnings both fell over the period. Proprietors income declined 7.3 percent, from $43.2 million in 1969 to $40.1 million in 2006. However, this was due to losses by farm proprietors; nonfarm proprietors income actually grew 13 percent over the period. Farm earnings fell 96 percent, from $8.9 million to $0.4 million. Their share of total earnings shrank from about 3 percent to 0.1 percent; proprietors' share shrank from 16 percent to 6 percent.

Mining is the dominant industry in the Coalbed Methane region, particularly coal mining. From 1969 through 2000, earnings from mining accounted for about one-quarter to almost one-half of total earnings, reaching a high of 47 percent in 1980 (Table 5.55). Mining earnings grew from $77.1 million in 1969 (in constant 2006 dollars) to $406.9 million in 1982, then declined to $139.9 million in 2000 (Table 5.54). When subsector figures are available it is clear that coal mining accounts for most mining earnings. Data for 2001 through 2006 were not available at the mining sector level, but the mining (except oil and gas) subsector was a significant source of earnings over this period, paying $108.5 million in 2001 and $142.2 million in 2006. This industry includes coal mining and was second only to government earnings from 2001 through 2004, and was the largest source of earnings in 2005 and 2006. Its share of total earnings grew from 19.4 percent in 2001 to 21.6 percent in 2006.

Government is the next largest sector. Its share of total earnings shrank from 20 percent in 1969 to a low of 10 percent in 1982, when mining was at its peak, then climbed back to 20 percent in 1994, where it has remained since. Earnings in the sector grew from $53.3 million in 1969 to $121.7 million in 2000. From 2001 to 2006, earnings rose from $120.4 million to $126.5 million in 2004 then finished at $123.6 million in 2006.

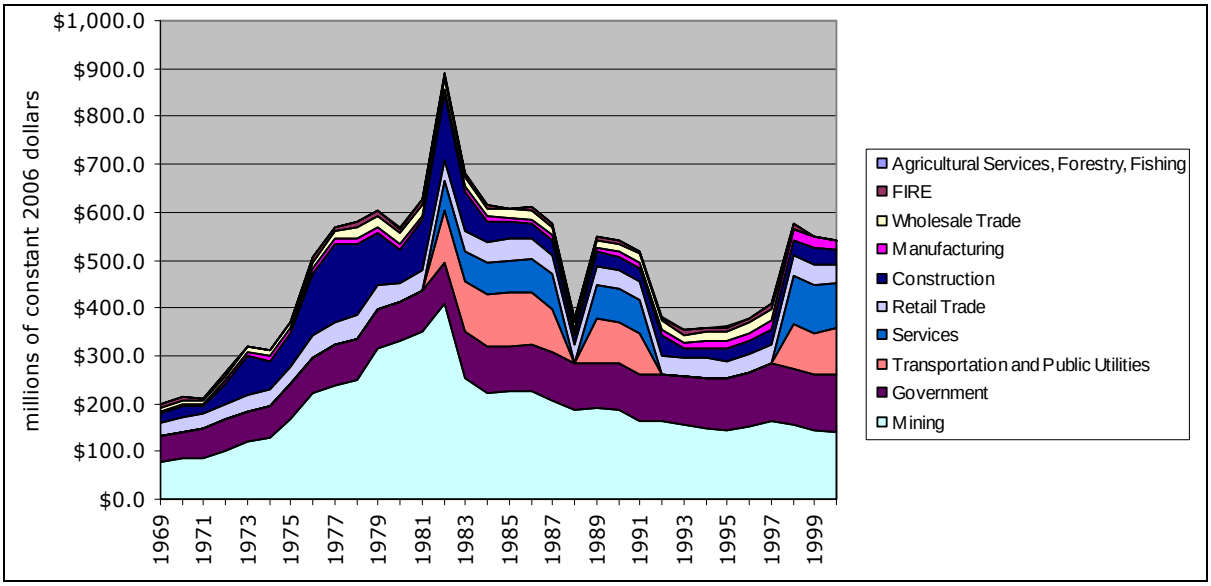
Table 5.54
Coalbed Methane Area Nonfarm Earnings by Industry, 1969–2006
(millions of constant 2006 dollars)

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	N/A	N/A	$0.6	$0.5	$0.5	$0.7	$1.0	$0.9	$0.7	$0.9	$0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	$77.1	$85.0	$331.3	$186.5	$161.8	$161.7	$155.6	$147.0	$144.0	$151.1	$164.8	$154.7	$142.4	$139.9
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$160.2	$151.5	$145.3	$141.9	N/A	$160.6	$148.8	$136.4	$131.6
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	$20.0	$22.8	$69.6	$29.6	$26.9	$42.8	$19.8	$22.2	$25.6	$26.4	$29.6	$32.1	$36.2	$30.7
Manufacturing	$4.9	$5.6	$9.5	$9.6	$10.2	$10.2	$10.8	$14.7	$15.9	$18.2	$19.6	$21.9	$20.6	$21.7
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	$85.2	$88.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$90.1	$84.3	$95.3
Wholesale Trade	$7.7	$7.2	$22.5	$16.3	$18.2	$18.9	$18.4	$20.2	$21.0	$21.7	$23.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	$29.1	$29.9	$42.5	$37.2	$38.9	$38.5	$39.0	$40.8	$37.1	$38.6	$41.7	$42.7	$42.0	$39.7
Building materials and garden equipment	$1.4	$1.6	$4.1	$2.1	$2.4	N/A	$2.1	$2.1	$2.0	$2.1	$2.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	$4.2	$4.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food stores	$4.1	$4.1	$9.8	$9.4	$9.1	$9.4	$9.2	$9.0	$8.7	$9.0	$9.4	$10.6	$10.1	$9.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	$9.2	$9.5	$9.2	$7.3	$7.9	$7.8	$9.2	$10.5	$9.5	$9.7	$10.4	$9.9	$9.8	$9.4
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eating and drinking places	$4.9	$5.1	$7.2	$7.7	$8.0	$7.5	$6.9	$7.3	$6.5	$6.6	$6.8	$6.8	$6.7	$6.8
Miscellaneous retail	$3.3	$3.5	$5.0	$4.7	$4.1	$4.1	$4.1	$4.5	$3.3	$3.7	$5.2	$5.6	$5.4	N/A
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	$5.6	$5.4	$10.9	$7.0	$5.7	$7.2	$8.3	$7.2	$7.7	$7.6	$12.8	$13.8	N/A	N/A
Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	$72.1	$70.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$101.6	$102.0	$93.5
Government	$53.3	$56.5	$79.4	$96.5	$97.7	$100.0	$100.4	$106.1	$108.5	$113.9	$117.8	$119.6	$119.7	$121.7
Federal, Civilian	$12.2	$11.8	$11.9	$14.1	$14.5	$15.0	$14.4	$15.7	$14.4	$14.8	$15.5	$15.3	$15.3	$16.8
Military	$1.4	$1.5	$2.0	$3.7	$3.3	$3.4	$3.2	$3.3	$2.8	$3.0	$2.8	$2.8	$2.8	$2.8
State	N/A	N/A	$16.4	$21.3	$22.8	$23.6	$23.8	$25.5	$27.4	$28.4	$30.0	$29.0	$28.8	$29.5
Local	N/A	N/A	$49.0	$57.3	$57.1	$58.1	$58.9	$61.6	$63.8	$67.8	$69.4	$72.6	$72.8	$72.5

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	$108.5	$106.0	$102.9	$111.1	$127.9	$142.2
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	$40.7	$36.4	$33.9	$33.5	$34.6	$49.6
Manufacturing	$21.6	$17.3	$13.5	$15.9	$22.6	$25.6
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	N/A	$0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	$40.2	$39.8	$39.4	$37.8	$39.4	$43.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	$5.9	$5.9	$6.1	$6.0	$6.6	$7.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.3
Building material and garden supply stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food and beverage stores	$8.1	$7.4	$6.9	$6.8	$6.7	$6.8
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	$8.6	$8.4	$8.0	$7.9	$8.2	$9.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	$0.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$8.7	$8.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	$1.0	N/A	$1.0	$0.9	N/A
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	$8.9	$8.4	$8.3	$8.6	$8.1	$8.5
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$11.8
Professional & Business Services	$27.5	$27.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	$12.8	$12.5	$13.7	$13.9	$14.9
Other Services	$33.7	$36.8	$37.7	$36.6	$33.2	$34.6
Government	$120.4	$121.1	$121.2	$126.5	$125.9	$123.6
Federal, Civilian	$16.4	$17.4	$16.6	$18.1	$18.7	$18.2
Military	$3.0	$3.8	$5.4	$5.4	$6.3	$5.1
State	$30.9	$31.5	$30.4	$31.8	$31.7	$35.8
Local	$70.1	$68.5	$68.9	$71.1	$69.2	$64.6

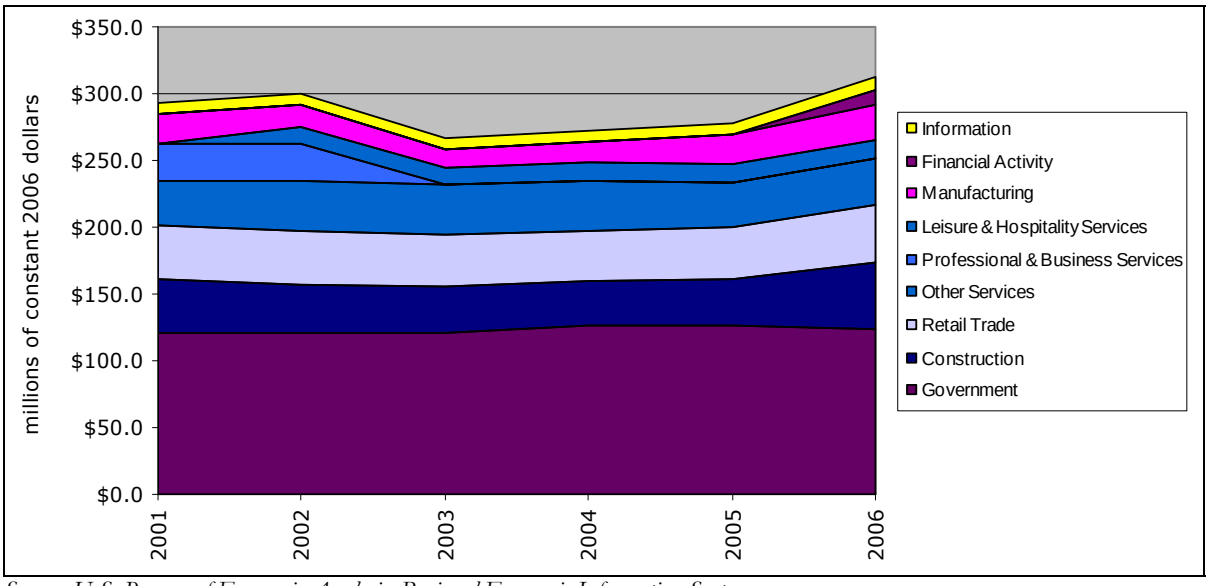
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.19a
Coalbed Methane Area Nonfarm Earnings by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.19b
Coalbed Methane Area Nonfarm Earnings by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.55
Coalbed Methane Area Nonfarm Earnings Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	28.7%	30.1%	47.0%	34.2%	31.1%	29.8%	29.7%	27.5%	27.0%	27.4%	27.8%	25.9%	24.6%	24.4%
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.5%	28.9%	27.2%	26.6%	N/A	27.1%	24.9%	23.5%	22.9%
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	7.4%	8.1%	9.9%	5.4%	5.2%	7.9%	3.8%	4.1%	4.8%	4.8%	5.0%	5.4%	6.2%	5.3%
Manufacturing	1.8%	2.0%	1.3%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%	2.7%	3.0%	3.3%	3.3%	3.7%	3.5%	3.8%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.6%	16.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.1%	14.5%	16.6%
Wholesale Trade	2.9%	2.6%	3.2%	3.0%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	10.8%	10.6%	6.0%	6.8%	7.5%	7.1%	7.4%	7.6%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%	6.9%
Building materials and garden equipment	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	N/A	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	1.6%	1.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food stores	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%
Automotive dealers and service stations	3.4%	3.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.8%	2.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eating and drinking places	1.8%	1.8%	1.0%	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%
Miscellaneous retail	1.2%	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	N/A
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.1%	1.9%	1.5%	1.3%	1.1%	1.3%	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	2.2%	2.3%	N/A	N/A
Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.2%	13.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.0%	17.6%	16.3%
Government	19.9%	20.0%	11.3%	17.7%	18.8%	18.4%	19.2%	19.8%	20.3%	20.7%	19.8%	20.1%	20.6%	21.2%
Federal, Civilian	4.5%	4.2%	1.7%	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.9%
Military	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
State	N/A	N/A	2.3%	3.9%	4.4%	4.3%	4.6%	4.8%	5.1%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%
Local	N/A	N/A	6.9%	10.5%	11.0%	10.7%	11.3%	11.5%	12.0%	12.3%	11.7%	12.2%	12.6%	12.6%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	19.4%	19.0%	18.6%	19.2%	21.0%	21.6%
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	7.3%	6.5%	6.1%	5.8%	5.7%	7.5%
Manufacturing	3.9%	3.1%	2.4%	2.8%	3.7%	3.9%
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	7.2%	7.1%	7.1%	6.5%	6.5%	6.6%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1%
Building material and garden supply stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food and beverage stores	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.4%	1.4%
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	0.2%	N/A	0.2%	0.1%	N/A
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.8%
Professional & Business Services	4.9%	5.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%
Other Services	6.0%	6.6%	6.8%	6.3%	5.5%	5.3%
Government	21.5%	21.7%	21.9%	21.9%	20.7%	18.8%
Federal, Civilian	2.9%	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	2.8%
Military	0.5%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%
State	5.5%	5.6%	5.5%	5.5%	5.2%	5.4%
Local	12.5%	12.3%	12.4%	12.3%	11.4%	9.8%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

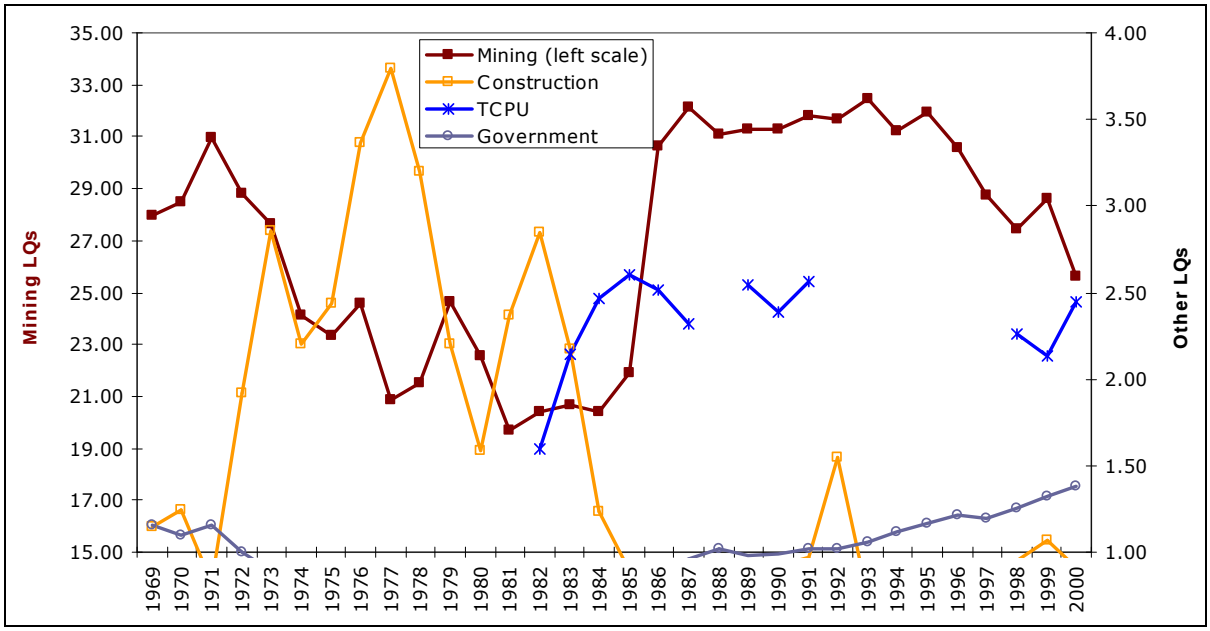
Table 5.56
Coalbed Methane Area Nonfarm Earnings Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	N/A	N/A	0.20	0.13	0.14	0.20	0.28	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.24	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	27.98	28.46	22.59	31.30	31.81	31.67	32.48	31.20	31.94	30.58	28.73	27.46	28.60	25.62
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	144.25	157.90	153.02	161.21	N/A	185.78	176.61	179.98	219.54
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.14	1.25	1.59	0.92	0.97	1.55	0.74	0.77	0.90	0.89	0.91	0.95	1.07	0.91
Manufacturing	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.21	0.23
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.39	2.56	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.26	2.14	2.44
Wholesale Trade	0.49	0.43	0.49	0.47	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.63	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1.00	0.97	0.61	0.74	0.82	0.79	0.84	0.85	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.82	0.83	0.81
Building materials and garden equipment	0.73	0.80	1.01	0.80	0.94	N/A	0.85	0.81	0.75	0.77	0.79	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	0.83	0.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food stores	0.92	0.85	0.79	1.15	1.15	1.17	1.21	1.19	1.17	1.19	1.17	1.36	1.37	1.29
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.64	1.61	0.77	0.90	1.03	1.01	1.21	1.30	1.17	1.16	1.18	1.13	1.13	1.14
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eating and drinking places	1.04	1.01	0.51	0.70	0.73	0.66	0.63	0.65	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.59
Miscellaneous retail	0.87	0.89	0.47	0.56	0.54	0.51	0.54	0.58	0.42	0.47	0.61	0.66	0.64	N/A
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.39	0.36	0.26	0.19	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.24	0.25	N/A	N/A
Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.52	0.53	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.61	0.63	0.57
Government	1.16	1.10	0.64	0.99	1.02	1.01	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.21	1.20	1.25	1.32	1.38
Federal, Civilian	1.07	0.93	0.39	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.77	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.85	0.96
Military	0.19	0.20	0.15	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.35	0.33	0.36	0.38	0.40
State	N/A	N/A	0.70	1.10	1.19	1.22	1.27	1.33	1.44	1.48	1.50	1.50	1.57	1.65
Local	N/A	N/A	0.86	1.24	1.25	1.23	1.29	1.32	1.38	1.44	1.39	1.48	1.55	1.60

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	85.20	85.24	86.30	83.74	86.66	84.31
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.19	1.07	1.01	0.94	0.89	1.16
Manufacturing	0.28	0.23	0.18	0.21	0.29	0.31
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	N/A	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.00	1.00	1.04
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	0.76	0.75	0.79	0.79	0.83	0.86
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.17
Building material and garden supply stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food and beverage stores	1.36	1.21	1.18	1.16	1.12	1.08
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	4.43	4.47	4.47	4.48	4.44	5.15
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	0.63	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.61	1.55
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	0.42	N/A	0.43	0.37	N/A
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.37	0.37
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.18
Professional & Business Services	0.32	0.33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	0.60	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.59
Other Services	2.09	2.20	2.25	2.15	1.88	1.84
Government	1.38	1.33	1.30	1.32	1.25	1.14
Federal, Civilian	0.98	0.99	0.95	0.98	0.97	0.88
Military	0.42	0.48	0.61	0.59	0.62	0.47
State	1.73	1.70	1.59	1.68	1.61	1.70
Local	1.53	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.33	1.16

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.20
Coalbed Methane Area Basic Industries' Location Quotients, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

The service sector, when figures are available, has also been a significant source of earnings. It grew from $59.7 million and 7 percent of total earnings in 1982 to $102.0 million and almost 18 percent in 1999. In 2002, professional and business services, leisure and hospitality services, and other services together paid $77.4 million in earnings, 14 percent of total earnings. In 2006, leisure and hospitality services and other services paid a combined $49.5 million and 7.5 percent.

The importance of the mining industry is reflected in the region's earnings location quotients. Mining's location quotient ranged from 19 to more than 30 between 1969 and 2000 (Table 5.56, above and Figure 5.20). Coal mining, when data were available, had earnings shares 144 to more than 220 times the national average. As noted above, from 2001 through 2006 data were available only for the mining (except oil and gas) subsector, which includes coal mining, and this industry had earnings shares ranging from 84 to 87 times the national average.

The Coalbed Methane region also has a slight concentration in government, particularly at the state and local levels. And since 2001, it has shown a specialization in other services, with an earnings share about twice the national average.

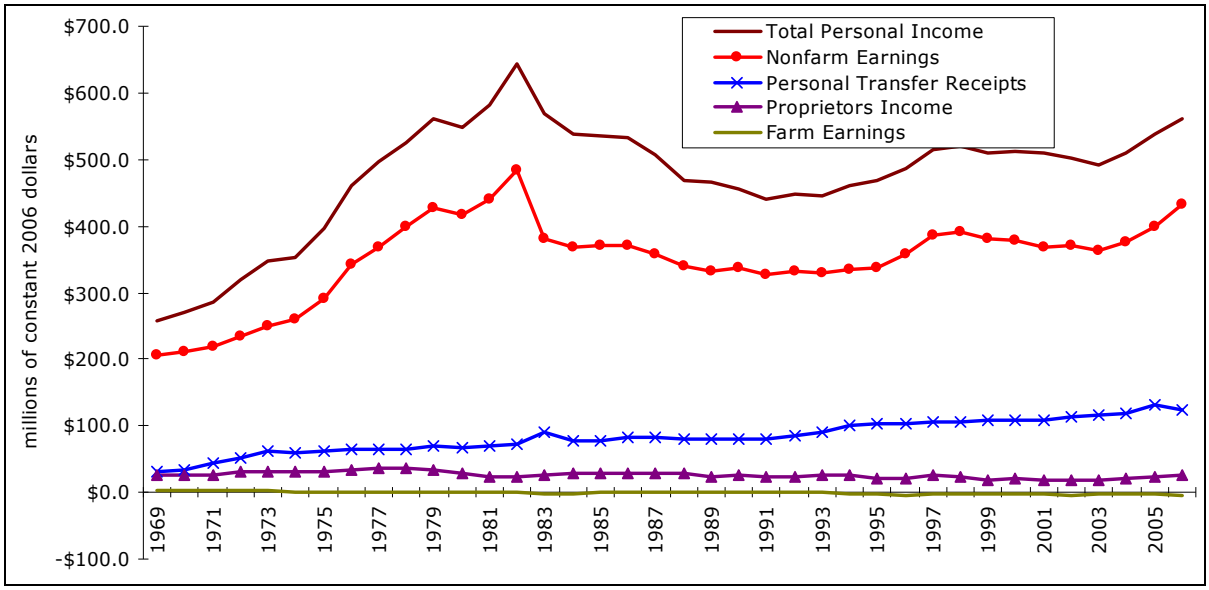
Data for Carbon and Emery counties are presented in Tables 5.57–5.64 and Figures 5.21–5.24b.

Table 5.57
Carbon County Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$257.2	$271.7	$549.3	$456.1	$512.0	$510.6	$502.5	$492.7	$510.7	$537.7	$560.7	118.0%	2.1%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$15,976	$17,250	$24,522	$22,612	$25,103	$25,711	$25,307	$25,192	$26,343	$27,807	$28,750	80.0%	1.6%
Nonfarm Payroll	$150.8	$155.7	$306.0	$242.1	$275.1	$266.1	$267.1	$257.5	$263.2	$277.5	$303.2	101.1%	1.9%
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage (dollars)	$32,640	$33,343	$35,974	$31,667	$31,010	$30,746	$29,946	$29,932	$30,785	$31,026	$32,184	–1.4%	0.0%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$30.0	$33.8	$68.3	$79.0	$107.4	$108.2	$114.1	$116.9	$119.2	$130.3	$124.6	315.5%	3.9%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$160.1	$164.8	$319.1	$255.7	$288.8	$280.9	$282.7	$272.0	$278.6	$292.3	$317.2	98.1%	1.9%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$22.9	$24.1	$69.8	$55.2	$65.1	$64.1	$67.2	$70.4	$73.9	$79.9	$86.8	278.5%	3.7%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$15.1	$16.1	$49.1	$34.9	$42.6	$41.9	$44.5	$48.1	$50.5	$54.8	$60.0	298.2%	3.8%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$7.9	$8.0	$20.7	$20.3	$22.5	$22.1	$22.7	$22.3	$23.3	$25.1	$26.8	240.9%	3.4%
Proprietors income	$26.6	$26.8	$27.6	$26.1	$20.3	$19.5	$17.7	$18.3	$22.2	$23.3	$25.7	–3.2%	–0.1%
Farm proprietors income	$2.2	$2.0	–$0.3	$0.4	–$3.5	–$3.6	–$4.4	–$3.4	–$2.4	–$3.4	–$4.2	–296.0%	N/A
Nonfarm proprietors income	$24.4	$24.8	$28.0	$25.7	$23.8	$23.0	$22.0	$21.7	$24.6	$26.7	$29.9	22.7%	0.6%
Farm earnings	$3.7	$3.3	$0.4	$0.8	–$2.9	–$3.0	–$3.8	–$2.9	–$1.9	–$2.8	–$3.6	–196.5%	N/A
Nonfarm earnings	$205.9	$212.4	$416.2	$336.3	$377.2	$367.5	$371.3	$363.6	$376.5	$398.2	$433.3	110.5%	2.0%
Private earnings	$164.7	$169.0	$358.7	$267.8	$291.2	$280.2	$283.5	$274.9	$284.6	$305.7	$342.1	107.8%	2.0%
Government earnings	$41.2	$43.4	$57.5	$68.4	$86.0	$87.3	$87.8	$88.7	$91.9	$92.5	$91.2	121.2%	2.2%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	76.4%	76.4%	76.6%	75.9%	77.2%	77.1%	76.9%	75.4%	74.4%	73.9%	73.8%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	10.9%	11.2%	16.8%	16.4%	17.4%	17.6%	18.3%	19.5%	19.7%	20.2%	20.2%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	7.2%	7.5%	11.8%	10.4%	11.4%	11.5%	12.1%	13.3%	13.5%	13.9%	14.0%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	3.8%	3.7%	5.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.4%	6.2%		
Proprietors income	12.7%	12.4%	6.6%	7.7%	5.4%	5.3%	4.8%	5.1%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%		
Farm proprietors income	1.0%	0.9%	–0.1%	0.1%	–0.9%	–1.0%	–1.2%	–0.9%	–0.6%	–0.9%	–1.0%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	11.6%	11.5%	6.7%	7.6%	6.4%	6.3%	6.0%	6.0%	6.6%	6.8%	7.0%		
Farm earnings	1.8%	1.5%	0.1%	0.2%	–0.8%	–0.8%	–1.0%	–0.8%	–0.5%	–0.7%	–0.8%		
Nonfarm earnings	98.2%	98.5%	99.9%	99.8%	100.8%	100.8%	101.0%	100.8%	100.5%	100.7%	100.8%		
Private earnings	78.6%	78.3%	86.1%	79.5%	77.8%	76.9%	77.1%	76.2%	76.0%	77.3%	79.6%		
Government earnings	19.7%	20.1%	13.8%	20.3%	23.0%	24.0%	23.9%	24.6%	24.5%	23.4%	21.2%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.97	0.96	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.03	7.0%	0.2%
Supplements to wages and salaries	1.22	1.19	1.12	1.05	1.19	1.19	1.13	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.20	–0.9%	0.0%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	1.30	1.26	1.17	1.03	1.22	1.21	1.12	1.17	1.18	1.20	1.22	–6.1%	–0.2%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	1.08	1.08	1.02	1.08	1.14	1.14	1.16	1.15	1.16	1.18	1.17	8.3%	0.2%
Proprietors income	1.05	1.09	0.69	0.75	0.48	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.49	0.48	0.50	–52.3%	–2.0%
Farm proprietors income	0.51	0.49	N/A	0.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm proprietors income	1.17	1.21	0.75	0.81	0.59	0.56	0.54	0.55	0.57	0.57	0.59	–49.0%	–1.8%
Farm earnings	0.67	0.60	0.08	0.18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm earnings	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.4%	0.0%
Private earnings	0.98	0.99	1.06	0.98	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.96	–2.2%	–0.1%
Government earnings	1.14	1.11	0.78	1.14	1.50	1.53	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.41	1.29	12.5%	0.3%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.21
Carbon County Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

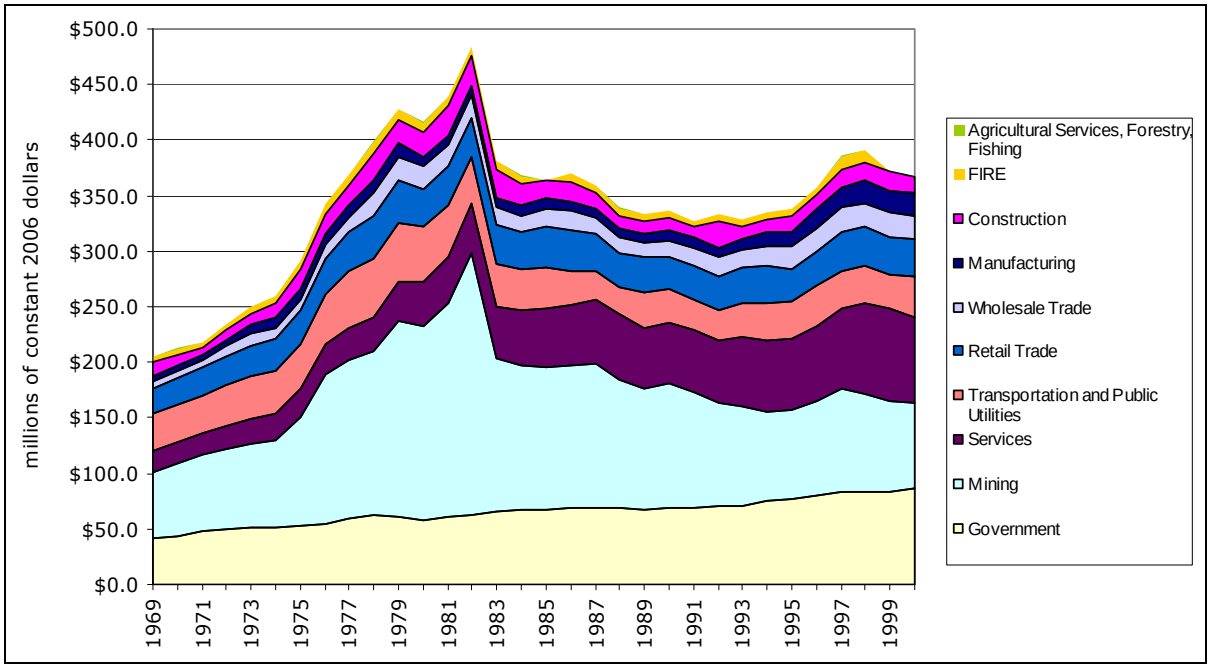
Table 5.58
Carbon County Nonfarm Earnings by Industry, 1969–2006
(millions of constant 2006 dollars)

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	$0.4	$0.4	$0.4	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3	$0.5	$0.4	$0.4	$0.3	$0.7	$0.7	N/A	N/A
Mining	$59.6	$65.3	$174.5	$112.7	$105.2	$92.9	$90.7	$81.2	$79.9	$85.0	$93.3	$88.4	$80.8	$77.8
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal mining	$59.4	$65.2	$166.8	$109.5	$104.5	$92.0	$87.2	$80.2	$78.3	N/A	$90.5	$84.4	$76.2	$71.2
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$2.04	$2.68	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.20	$0.12	$0.11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	$12.4	$10.2	$21.7	$11.3	$9.6	$23.4	$11.1	$11.6	$13.4	$13.0	$15.9	$14.6	$17.5	$14.9
Manufacturing	$4.6	$5.0	$8.8	$8.8	$9.4	$9.4	$9.4	$11.9	$13.7	$16.8	$18.4	$20.8	$19.4	$20.6
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	N/A	$0.2	N/A	N/A	$2.3	$2.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	$34.2	$33.5	$48.7	$29.8	$26.3	$27.2	$31.3	$34.0	$32.8	$35.4	$35.0	$33.8	$30.7	$37.6
Wholesale Trade	$6.9	$6.5	$21.1	$14.6	$16.8	$17.4	$17.0	$18.7	$20.1	$20.9	$22.5	$21.7	$21.6	$22.0
Retail Trade	$22.5	$23.4	$33.7	$29.4	$30.6	$30.6	$31.1	$32.9	$30.0	$31.7	$34.3	$35.2	$34.6	$32.8
Building materials and garden equipment	$0.85	$1.06	$3.06	$1.31	$1.37	N/A	$1.53	$1.46	$1.37	$1.47	$1.58	$1.62	$1.36	$1.64
General merchandise stores	$3.86	$3.68	$4.23	$2.59	$4.22	N/A	$4.85	$4.55	$4.62	$4.82	$4.84	$5.20	$5.77	$5.57
Food stores	$3.56	$3.48	$7.30	$7.40	$7.08	$7.17	$6.81	$7.01	$6.86	$7.08	$7.26	$8.12	$7.76	$6.90
Automotive dealers and service stations	$7.48	$7.86	$7.75	$5.92	$6.07	$6.15	$7.17	$8.19	$7.20	$7.45	$8.04	$7.71	$7.61	$7.36
Apparel and accessory stores	$0.83	$0.84	$1.19	$0.44	$0.49	$0.45	$0.47	$0.60	$0.44	$0.40	$0.33	$0.35	$0.33	$0.26
Home furniture and furnishings stores	$1.10	$1.13	$1.63	$2.55	$2.42	$2.04	$1.73	$1.69	$1.67	$1.88	$2.01	$1.53	$1.48	$1.35
Eating and drinking places	$3.11	$3.43	$5.32	$5.71	$5.88	$5.54	$5.64	$6.10	$5.64	$5.80	$5.94	$6.06	$5.90	$6.01
Miscellaneous retail	$1.72	$1.95	$3.25	$3.43	$3.08	$3.13	$2.95	$3.34	$2.24	$2.78	$4.26	$4.60	$4.44	$3.72
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	$5.2	$5.0	$8.7	$5.9	$4.7	$5.8	$6.8	$6.3	$6.6	$6.6	$11.2	$11.8	N/A	N/A
Services	$18.9	$19.7	$41.0	$55.1	$55.5	$56.2	$61.5	$63.3	$64.4	$67.4	$71.4	$81.2	$83.3	$76.0
Government	$41.2	$43.4	$57.5	$68.4	$68.7	$69.8	$69.9	$74.8	$76.9	$80.7	$83.2	$83.4	$83.6	$86.0
Federal, Civilian	$9.7	$9.1	$9.4	$11.9	$12.1	$12.1	$11.7	$12.7	$11.7	$12.1	$12.8	$12.6	$12.1	$13.3
Military	$1.0	$1.2	$1.3	$2.5	$2.2	$2.2	$2.1	$2.1	$1.9	$1.9	$1.9	$1.8	$1.8	$1.8
State	N/A	N/A	$15.4	$18.6	$19.9	$20.5	$20.8	$22.3	$24.2	$25.1	$26.6	$25.5	$26.3	$26.9
Local	N/A	N/A	$31.4	$35.5	$34.5	$34.9	$35.3	$37.6	$39.1	$41.6	$41.9	$43.5	$43.4	$44.0

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.2	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$74.6	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	$52.2	$58.3	$58.4	$61.0	$65.7	$77.5
Support activities for mining	$1.7	$3.3	$2.8	$2.3	N/A	$3.1
Construction	$25.8	$19.0	$15.8	$16.5	$18.9	$30.9
Manufacturing	$20.3	$16.2	$12.0	$14.5	$21.5	$24.8
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Utilities	$30.9	$31.3	$29.8	$30.9	$36.2	$38.2
Wholesale Trade	$19.4	$19.8	$21.0	$23.7	$25.0	$27.5
Retail Trade	$32.1	$32.3	$32.1	$29.9	$31.5	$34.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	$5.4	$5.4	$5.7	$5.6	$6.2	$6.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	$0.9	$0.8	$0.6	$0.8	$0.9	$0.8
Electronics and appliance stores	$0.5	$0.4	$0.4	N/A	N/A	$0.3
Building material and garden supply stores	$2.1	$2.1	$1.9	$1.4	$1.9	$1.9
Food and beverage stores	$6.7	$6.0	$5.6	$5.5	$5.4	$5.5
Health and personal care stores	$0.9	$1.0	$0.9	$1.0	$0.7	$0.7
Gasoline stations	$4.5	$4.3	$4.2	$3.9	$4.1	$5.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	$0.7	$0.4	$0.5	$0.4	$0.4	$0.4
General merchandise stores	$5.6	$8.1	$8.6	$8.3	$8.3	$8.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	$1.1	$0.9	$0.9	$0.8	$0.7	$1.0
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$3.0
Information	$3.3	$3.0	$2.7	$3.1	$2.9	$3.4
Financial Activity	$8.3	$9.3	$9.7	$9.2	$9.7	$10.0
Professional & Business Services	$23.6	$23.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	$21.0
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	$9.7	$10.2	$9.5	$9.6	$9.8	$10.7
Other Services	$22.1	$23.9	$24.7	$24.6	$20.9	$21.5
Government	$87.3	$87.8	$88.7	$91.9	$92.5	$91.2
Federal, Civilian	$12.8	$13.3	$13.1	$14.2	$14.7	$14.5
Military	$2.0	$2.5	$3.5	$3.6	$4.1	$3.3
State	$28.2	$28.6	$27.6	$28.9	$28.9	$32.2
Local	$44.4	$43.4	$44.5	$45.3	$44.9	$41.2

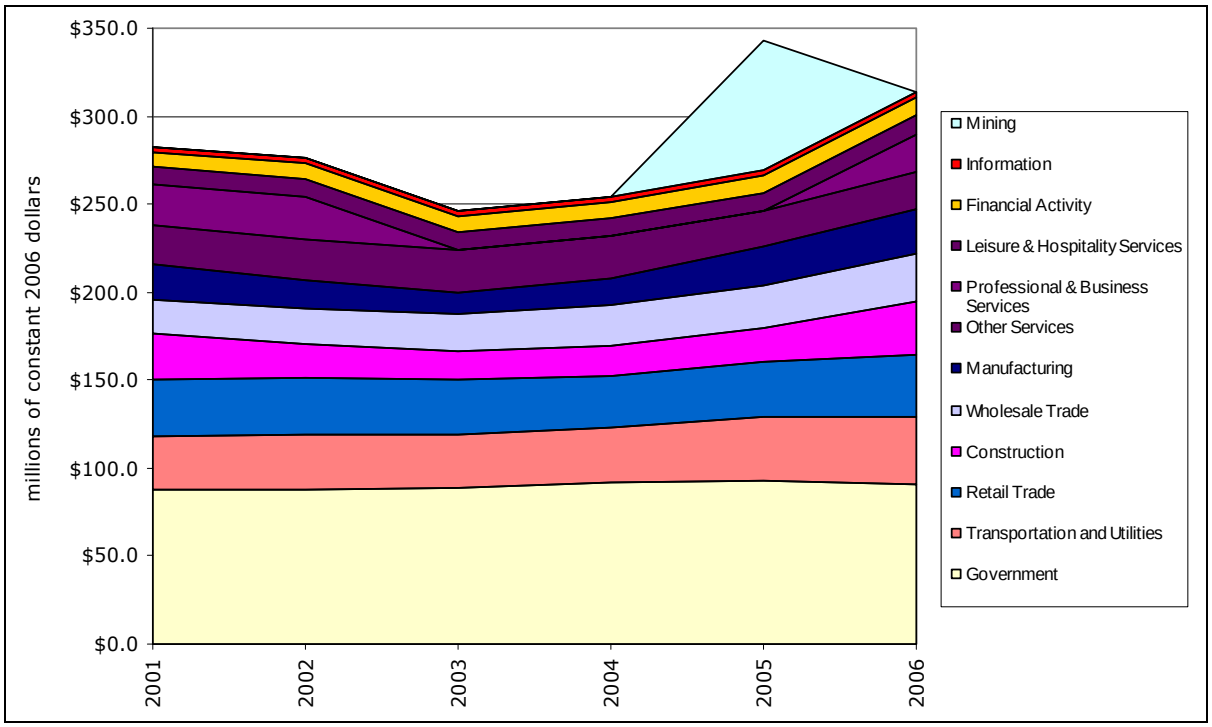
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.22a
Carbon County Nonfarm Earnings by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.22b
Carbon County Nonfarm Earnings by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.59
Carbon County Nonfarm Earnings Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	N/A	N/A
Mining	28.4%	30.3%	41.9%	33.4%	32.2%	27.9%	27.6%	24.4%	23.8%	24.0%	24.4%	22.8%	21.4%	20.8%
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal mining	28.3%	30.2%	40.0%	32.5%	32.0%	27.6%	26.5%	24.1%	23.3%	N/A	23.7%	21.7%	20.2%	19.0%
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5%	0.7%	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	5.9%	4.7%	5.2%	3.3%	2.9%	7.0%	3.4%	3.5%	4.0%	3.7%	4.2%	3.8%	4.6%	4.0%
Manufacturing	2.2%	2.3%	2.1%	2.6%	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	3.6%	4.1%	4.7%	4.8%	5.4%	5.1%	5.5%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.1%	N/A	N/A	0.6%	0.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	16.3%	15.5%	11.7%	8.8%	8.1%	8.2%	9.5%	10.2%	9.8%	10.0%	9.1%	8.7%	8.1%	10.0%
Wholesale Trade	3.3%	3.0%	5.1%	4.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.6%	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%	5.6%	5.7%	5.9%
Retail Trade	10.7%	10.9%	8.1%	8.7%	9.4%	9.2%	9.5%	9.9%	9.0%	8.9%	9.0%	9.1%	9.2%	8.8%
Building materials and garden equipment	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	N/A	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
General merchandise stores	1.8%	1.7%	1.0%	0.8%	1.3%	N/A	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
Food stores	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	1.8%
Automotive dealers and service stations	3.6%	3.6%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	2.2%	2.5%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Apparel and accessory stores	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Home furniture and furnishings stores	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Eating and drinking places	1.5%	1.6%	1.3%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
Miscellaneous retail	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.5%	2.3%	2.1%	1.7%	1.4%	1.7%	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	2.9%	3.1%	N/A	N/A
Services	9.0%	9.1%	9.9%	16.4%	17.0%	16.9%	18.7%	19.0%	19.2%	19.0%	18.7%	20.9%	22.0%	20.3%
Government	19.7%	20.1%	13.8%	20.3%	21.0%	21.0%	21.3%	22.5%	22.9%	22.8%	21.8%	21.5%	22.1%	23.0%
Federal, Civilian	4.6%	4.2%	2.3%	3.5%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.2%	3.2%	3.5%
Military	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
State	N/A	N/A	3.7%	5.5%	6.1%	6.2%	6.3%	6.7%	7.2%	7.1%	7.0%	6.6%	7.0%	7.2%
Local	N/A	N/A	7.5%	10.5%	10.6%	10.5%	10.7%	11.3%	11.6%	11.7%	11.0%	11.2%	11.5%	11.8%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1%	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.9%	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	14.3%	15.9%	16.2%	16.3%	16.6%	18.0%
Support activities for mining	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%	N/A	0.7%
Construction	7.1%	5.2%	4.4%	4.4%	4.8%	7.2%
Manufacturing	5.6%	4.4%	3.3%	3.9%	5.4%	5.8%
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Utilities	8.5%	8.5%	8.3%	8.3%	9.2%	8.9%
Wholesale Trade	5.3%	5.4%	5.8%	6.3%	6.3%	6.4%
Retail Trade	8.8%	8.8%	8.9%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Electronics and appliance stores	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	0.1%
Building material and garden supply stores	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Food and beverage stores	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%
Health and personal care stores	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Gasoline stations	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
General merchandise stores	1.5%	2.2%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7%
Information	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Financial Activity	2.3%	2.5%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.3%
Professional & Business Services	6.5%	6.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.9%
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%
Other Services	6.1%	6.5%	6.9%	6.6%	5.3%	5.0%
Government	24.0%	23.9%	24.6%	24.5%	23.4%	21.2%
Federal, Civilian	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.8%	3.7%	3.4%
Military	0.5%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%
State	7.7%	7.8%	7.7%	7.7%	7.3%	7.5%
Local	12.2%	11.8%	12.3%	12.1%	11.3%	9.6%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Table 5.60
Carbon County Nonfarm Earnings Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	0.46	0.41	0.21	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.27	0.26	N/A	N/A
Mining	27.69	28.65	20.14	30.60	32.96	29.67	30.14	27.65	28.17	26.77	25.24	24.12	24.87	21.85
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal mining	122.44	110.63	74.22	138.93	145.50	135.18	144.70	135.63	141.40	N/A	162.46	153.86	154.23	182.14
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.84	1.27	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.54	0.31	0.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	0.91	0.74	0.84	0.57	0.55	1.38	0.66	0.65	0.75	0.68	0.76	0.67	0.79	0.68
Manufacturing	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.27	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.33
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	0.30	N/A	N/A	3.03	3.68	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	2.32	2.15	1.56	1.35	1.22	1.24	1.40	1.48	1.42	1.44	1.36	1.30	1.19	1.48
Wholesale Trade	0.56	0.51	0.77	0.68	0.82	0.85	0.86	0.92	0.97	0.96	0.95	0.89	0.91	0.94
Retail Trade	0.99	1.00	0.82	0.95	1.03	1.02	1.06	1.10	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.02
Building materials and garden equipment	0.57	0.72	1.29	0.80	0.87	N/A	0.97	0.89	0.81	0.84	0.82	0.83	0.70	0.87
General merchandise stores	0.98	0.90	0.80	0.72	1.24	N/A	1.45	1.36	1.37	1.41	1.34	1.43	1.63	1.59
Food stores	1.02	0.94	1.00	1.46	1.43	1.45	1.43	1.49	1.46	1.46	1.40	1.60	1.61	1.51
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.70	1.75	1.10	1.18	1.26	1.30	1.50	1.63	1.42	1.38	1.41	1.36	1.35	1.37
Apparel and accessory stores	0.60	0.59	0.53	0.27	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.41	0.31	0.27	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.17
Home furniture and furnishings stores	0.85	0.87	0.72	1.26	1.33	1.20	1.04	0.97	0.92	0.99	0.97	0.70	0.66	0.60
Eating and drinking places	0.84	0.89	0.64	0.83	0.86	0.79	0.82	0.87	0.80	0.78	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.80
Miscellaneous retail	0.58	0.65	0.52	0.67	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.69	0.46	0.55	0.77	0.83	0.80	0.68
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.47	0.43	0.36	0.26	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.33	0.32	N/A	N/A
Services	0.59	0.59	0.54	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.71	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.69	0.75	0.79	0.71
Government	1.14	1.11	0.78	1.14	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.26	1.31	1.34	1.31	1.34	1.42	1.50
Federal, Civilian	1.09	0.94	0.52	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.90	1.00	0.95	0.96	0.99	1.01	1.03	1.16
Military	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.37	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.40
State	N/A	N/A	1.12	1.55	1.66	1.73	1.77	1.87	2.03	2.04	2.06	2.02	2.19	2.31
Local	N/A	N/A	0.93	1.24	1.21	1.21	1.23	1.29	1.34	1.37	1.30	1.36	1.42	1.49

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.17	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.19	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	63.00	71.23	75.31	70.92	68.56	70.40
Support activities for mining	2.53	5.11	4.46	3.21	N/A	2.73
Construction	1.16	0.85	0.73	0.72	0.74	1.11
Manufacturing	0.40	0.32	0.25	0.30	0.43	0.46
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Utilities	1.86	1.93	1.91	1.86	2.08	2.03
Wholesale Trade	1.02	1.05	1.14	1.23	1.22	1.22
Retail Trade	1.29	1.28	1.32	1.22	1.23	1.27
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.09	1.06	1.14	1.13	1.19	1.22
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.88	0.72	0.58	0.80	0.78	0.65
Electronics and appliance stores	0.34	0.27	0.30	N/A	N/A	0.21
Building material and garden supply stores	1.04	1.01	0.93	0.62	0.83	0.77
Food and beverage stores	1.71	1.51	1.48	1.45	1.39	1.33
Health and personal care stores	0.56	0.59	0.57	0.57	0.38	0.36
Gasoline stations	3.56	3.49	3.57	3.41	3.41	4.43
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.17	0.19	0.17
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	0.86	0.48	0.60	0.56	0.53	0.43
General merchandise stores	1.80	2.44	2.60	2.49	2.37	2.28
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.68	0.55	0.59	0.55	0.48	0.61
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.28
Information	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.22
Financial Activity	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.23
Professional & Business Services	0.43	0.44	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.31
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.72	0.73	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.65
Other Services	2.10	2.17	2.27	2.22	1.82	1.75
Government	1.53	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.41	1.29
Federal, Civilian	1.17	1.15	1.16	1.18	1.17	1.08
Military	0.42	0.48	0.62	0.59	0.62	0.46
State	2.42	2.35	2.23	2.36	2.26	2.34
Local	1.49	1.39	1.43	1.42	1.33	1.13

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

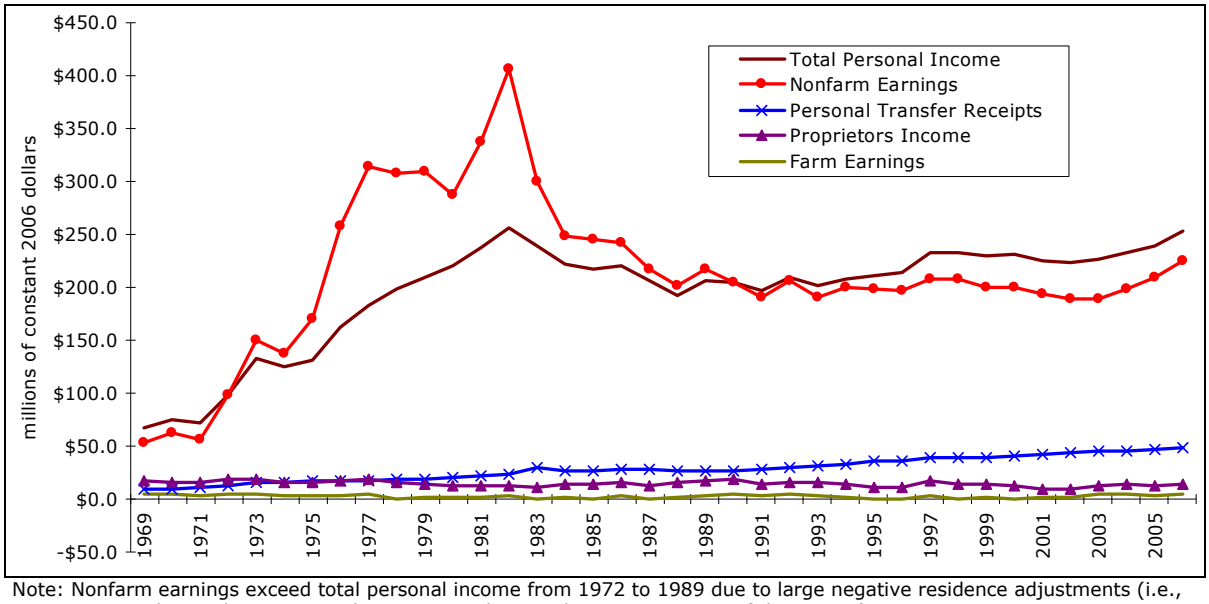
Table 5.61
Emery County Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$66.5	$74.2	$219.7	$205.2	$231.9	$225.1	$223.1	$226.8	$232.4	$239.6	$253.1	280.8%	3.7%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$13,031	$14,417	$18,937	$19,869	$21,507	$21,497	$21,168	$21,649	$22,151	$22,836	$24,244	86.0%	1.7%
Nonfarm Payroll	$34.3	$41.8	$216.5	$150.0	$144.9	$142.8	$135.1	$129.6	$137.9	$145.6	$156.0	354.7%	4.2%
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage (dollars)	$32,708	$35,734	$48,094	$41,353	$40,189	$40,745	$39,147	$37,044	$36,873	$38,310	$39,618	21.1%	0.5%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$8.9	$9.7	$19.9	$26.5	$40.4	$41.6	$43.9	$46.1	$45.3	$46.7	$47.7	433.7%	4.6%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$36.8	$44.9	$222.3	$156.9	$152.6	$151.6	$144.9	$141.5	$148.1	$156.1	$164.4	346.8%	4.1%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$5.4	$6.4	$53.1	$33.5	$35.0	$34.8	$36.4	$39.2	$41.7	$44.6	$49.6	819.8%	6.2%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$3.8	$4.4	$38.6	$21.1	$22.8	$23.1	$24.9	$27.9	$29.4	$31.4	$35.9	858.1%	6.3%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$1.6	$2.0	$14.5	$12.4	$12.2	$11.7	$11.5	$11.4	$12.2	$13.3	$13.6	731.9%	5.9%
Proprietors income	$16.7	$15.9	$13.1	$18.3	$12.6	$8.8	$9.3	$13.1	$13.4	$13.1	$14.4	−13.8%	−0.4%
Farm proprietors income	$4.0	$4.0	$0.3	$3.5	−$1.3	−$0.4	$0.9	$3.0	$3.4	$2.2	$2.5	−38.2%	−1.3%
Nonfarm proprietors income	$12.6	$11.9	$12.9	$14.8	$13.9	$9.3	$8.5	$10.1	$10.0	$10.9	$11.9	−6.0%	−0.2%
Farm earnings	$5.1	$5.0	$1.4	$4.4	−$0.1	$0.8	$2.3	$4.3	$4.7	$3.8	$4.0	−23.0%	−0.7%
Nonfarm earnings	$53.7	$62.2	$287.1	$204.2	$200.2	$194.5	$188.3	$189.5	$198.5	$210.0	$224.4	317.8%	3.9%
Private earnings	$41.6	$49.1	$265.3	$176.2	$164.5	$161.3	$154.9	$157.1	$163.9	$176.6	$191.9	361.5%	4.2%
Government earnings	$12.1	$13.1	$21.8	$28.1	$35.7	$33.1	$33.4	$32.5	$34.5	$33.4	$32.4	167.7%	2.7%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	62.5%	66.8%	77.1%	75.2%	76.2%	77.7%	76.0%	73.0%	72.9%	73.0%	72.0%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	9.2%	9.5%	18.4%	16.1%	17.5%	17.8%	19.1%	20.3%	20.5%	20.9%	21.7%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	6.4%	6.5%	13.4%	10.1%	11.4%	11.8%	13.1%	14.4%	14.5%	14.7%	15.7%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	2.8%	3.0%	5.0%	6.0%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	5.9%	6.0%	6.2%	6.0%		
Proprietors income	28.3%	23.7%	4.6%	8.7%	6.3%	4.5%	4.9%	6.8%	6.6%	6.1%	6.3%		
Farm proprietors income	6.8%	5.9%	0.1%	1.7%	−0.7%	−0.2%	0.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.0%	1.1%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	21.5%	17.7%	4.5%	7.1%	6.9%	4.7%	4.4%	5.2%	4.9%	5.1%	5.2%		
Farm earnings	8.7%	7.4%	0.5%	2.1%	−0.03%	0.4%	1.2%	2.2%	2.3%	1.8%	1.7%		
Nonfarm earnings	91.3%	92.6%	99.5%	97.9%	100.0%	99.6%	98.8%	97.8%	97.7%	98.2%	98.3%		
Private earnings	70.7%	73.2%	92.0%	84.5%	82.2%	82.6%	81.3%	81.0%	80.7%	82.6%	84.1%		
Government earnings	20.6%	19.5%	7.6%	13.4%	17.8%	17.0%	17.5%	16.8%	17.0%	15.6%	14.2%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.79	0.84	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.01	27.5%	0.7%
Supplements to wages and salaries	1.02	1.01	1.23	1.03	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.29	27.2%	0.7%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	1.16	1.09	1.33	1.01	1.22	1.24	1.21	1.26	1.27	1.27	1.38	19.3%	0.5%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	0.80	0.88	1.03	1.07	1.16	1.13	1.13	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.12	39.6%	0.9%
Proprietors income	2.35	2.06	0.48	0.85	0.56	0.39	0.44	0.59	0.55	0.50	0.53	−77.6%	−4.0%
Farm proprietors income	3.34	3.07	0.14	1.86	N/A	N/A	2.47	3.90	3.56	2.74	5.60	67.7%	1.4%
Nonfarm proprietors income	2.15	1.86	0.50	0.75	0.64	0.42	0.40	0.47	0.43	0.43	0.44	−79.4%	−4.2%
Farm earnings	3.29	2.92	0.43	1.66	N/A	0.65	2.44	3.23	3.05	2.73	3.75	14.1%	0.4%
Nonfarm earnings	0.94	0.95	1.01	0.99	1.01	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.99	5.3%	0.1%
Private earnings	0.88	0.92	1.13	1.04	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.01	14.8%	0.4%
Government earnings	1.20	1.07	0.43	0.75	1.16	1.08	1.07	1.00	1.02	0.94	0.86	−28.1%	−0.9%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.23
Emery County Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Note: Nonfarm earnings exceed total personal income from 1972 to 1989 due to large negative residence adjustments (i.e., in-commuters during the mining and construction boom taking earnings out of the county).
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

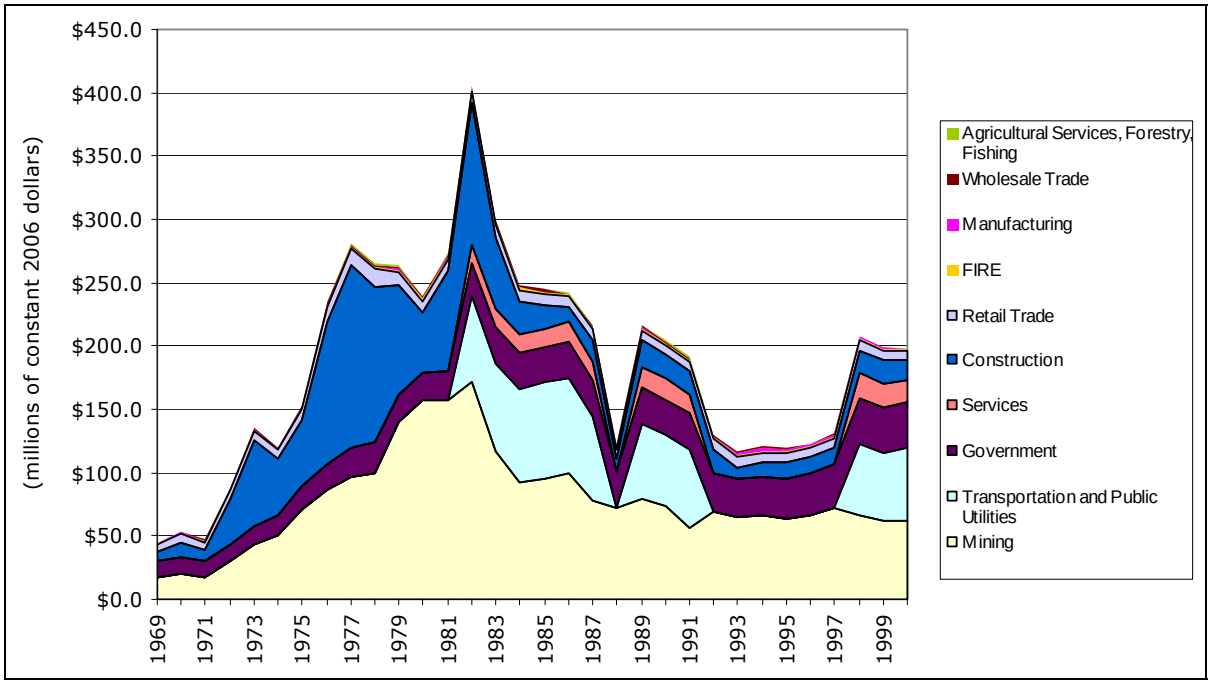
Table 5.62
Emery County Nonfarm Earnings by Industry, 1969–2006
(millions of constant 2006 dollars)

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	N/A	N/A	$0.2	$0.2	$0.2	$0.3	$0.5	$0.5	$0.4	$0.5	$0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	$17.5	$19.7	$156.8	$73.9	$56.6	$68.9	$64.9	$65.8	$64.1	$66.1	$71.5	$66.2	$61.7	$62.2
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$68.2	$64.3	$65.0	$63.6	$65.4	$70.2	$64.4	$60.2	$60.5
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.63	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	$7.6	$12.5	$47.9	$18.3	$17.4	$19.4	$8.8	$10.5	$12.2	$13.4	$13.7	$17.5	$18.7	$15.7
Manufacturing	$0.3	$0.6	$0.7	$0.7	$0.8	$0.8	$1.4	$2.8	$2.2	$1.4	$1.2	$1.1	$1.2	$1.1
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.0	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	$55.4	$61.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$56.3	$53.7	$57.7
Wholesale Trade	$0.8	$0.7	$1.4	$1.7	$1.4	$1.5	$1.4	$1.4	$0.9	$0.8	$0.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	$6.5	$6.4	$8.7	$7.8	$8.3	$7.9	$7.8	$7.9	$7.1	$6.9	$7.5	$7.5	$7.4	$6.9
Building materials and garden equipment	$0.53	$0.50	$1.02	$0.81	$0.99	$0.91	$0.61	$0.68	$0.63	$0.63	$0.78	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	$0.32	$0.36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food stores	$0.55	$0.61	$2.51	$1.98	$2.02	$2.27	$2.35	$2.03	$1.88	$1.90	$2.09	$2.45	$2.36	$2.12
Automotive dealers and service stations	$1.75	$1.65	$1.42	$1.39	$1.81	$1.61	$2.02	$2.35	$2.29	$2.29	$2.41	$2.15	$2.15	$2.05
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eating and drinking places	$1.80	$1.69	$1.85	$2.02	$2.15	$1.97	$1.30	$1.21	$0.86	$0.82	$0.82	$0.72	$0.79	$0.76
Miscellaneous retail	$1.55	$1.58	$1.77	$1.22	$1.03	$1.00	$1.18	$1.20	$1.05	$0.91	$0.99	$1.03	$0.96	N/A
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	$0.4	$0.4	$2.1	$1.1	$0.9	$1.4	$1.5	$0.9	$1.1	$1.1	$1.6	$1.9	$1.6	$1.6
Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	$17.0	$14.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$20.4	$18.7	$17.5
Government	$12.1	$13.1	$21.8	$28.1	$29.0	$30.2	$30.5	$31.3	$31.6	$33.2	$34.6	$36.2	$36.1	$35.7
Federal, Civilian	$2.5	$2.7	$2.5	$2.3	$2.5	$2.9	$2.8	$3.0	$2.7	$2.7	$2.6	$2.7	$3.2	$3.6
Military	$0.3	$0.4	$0.7	$1.3	$1.1	$1.1	$1.1	$1.1	$1.0	$1.0	$1.0	$1.0	$1.0	$1.0
State	N/A	N/A	$1.0	$2.7	$2.9	$3.0	$3.0	$3.1	$3.2	$3.3	$3.4	$3.5	$2.5	$2.6
Local	N/A	N/A	$17.6	$21.8	$22.6	$23.2	$23.6	$24.1	$24.8	$26.2	$27.6	$29.0	$29.4	$28.5

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	$0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	$56.3	$47.7	$44.5	$50.1	$62.2	$64.6
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	$14.9	$17.4	$18.1	$17.0	$15.7	$18.7
Manufacturing	$1.2	$1.1	$1.5	$1.4	$1.2	$0.9
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	$8.1	$7.5	$7.3	$7.9	$8.0	$8.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	$0.4	$0.4	$0.4	$0.4	$0.4	$0.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.1
Building material and garden supply stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food and beverage stores	$1.5	$1.3	$1.3	$1.3	$1.3	$1.3
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	$4.1	$4.1	$3.9	$4.0	$4.1	$4.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	$0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.3	$0.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	$0.1	N/A	$0.2	$0.1	N/A
Nonstore retailers	$0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	$5.6	$5.4	$5.6	$5.5	$5.3	$5.1
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$1.8
Professional & Business Services	$3.8	$3.9	$5.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	$2.6	$3.0	$4.0	$4.1	$4.1
Other Services	$11.6	$12.9	$13.0	$12.0	$12.3	$13.1
Government	$33.1	$33.4	$32.5	$34.5	$33.4	$32.4
Federal, Civilian	$3.6	$4.1	$3.5	$4.0	$4.0	$3.6
Military	$1.0	$1.3	$1.9	$1.9	$2.2	$1.8
State	$2.7	$2.8	$2.7	$2.9	$2.8	$3.5
Local	$25.7	$25.1	$24.4	$25.8	$24.3	$23.5

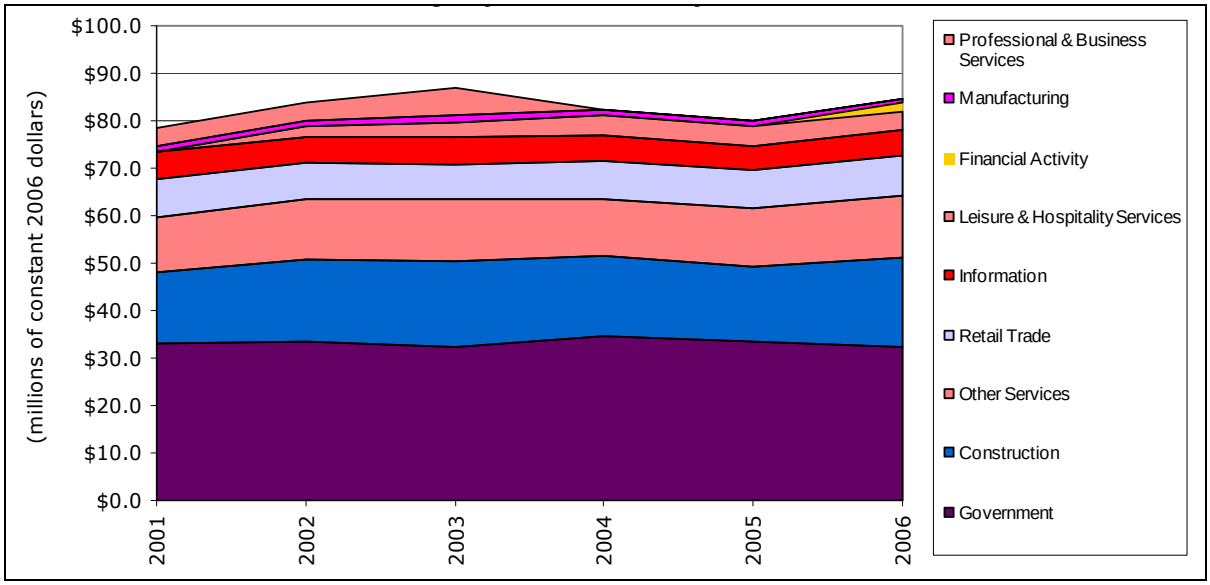
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.24a
Emery County Nonfarm Earnings by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.24b
Emery County Nonfarm Earnings by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.63
Emery County Nonfarm Earnings Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	29.8%	29.4%	54.3%	35.4%	29.2%	32.8%	33.3%	32.7%	32.4%	33.6%	33.9%	31.8%	30.6%	31.1%
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.4%	33.0%	32.3%	32.1%	33.2%	33.2%	30.9%	29.8%	30.2%
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	12.9%	18.7%	16.6%	8.8%	9.0%	9.2%	4.5%	5.2%	6.2%	6.8%	6.5%	8.4%	9.3%	7.8%
Manufacturing	0.5%	1.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	1.4%	1.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.6%	31.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.0%	26.6%	28.8%
Wholesale Trade	1.3%	1.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	11.1%	9.6%	3.0%	3.7%	4.3%	3.8%	4.0%	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%	3.5%
Building materials and garden equipment	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	0.5%	0.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food stores	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
Automotive dealers and service stations	3.0%	2.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eating and drinking places	3.1%	2.5%	0.6%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Miscellaneous retail	2.6%	2.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	N/A
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.1%	7.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.8%	9.3%	8.7%
Government	20.6%	19.5%	7.6%	13.4%	15.0%	14.4%	15.6%	15.5%	16.0%	16.9%	16.4%	17.4%	17.9%	17.8%
Federal, Civilian	4.2%	4.1%	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%	1.8%
Military	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
State	N/A	N/A	0.4%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.2%	1.3%
Local	N/A	N/A	6.1%	10.5%	11.6%	11.0%	12.1%	11.9%	12.5%	13.3%	13.1%	13.9%	14.6%	14.2%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	28.8%	25.0%	23.0%	24.7%	29.1%	28.3%
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	7.6%	9.1%	9.3%	8.4%	7.4%	8.2%
Manufacturing	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	4.2%	3.9%	3.8%	3.9%	3.7%	3.8%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%
Building material and garden supply stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food and beverage stores	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2%	0.2%
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	0.1%	N/A	0.1%	0.1%	N/A
Nonstore retailers	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.2%
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8%
Professional & Business Services	2.0%	2.0%	3.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	1.4%	1.6%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%
Other Services	5.9%	6.7%	6.7%	5.9%	5.8%	5.7%
Government	17.0%	17.5%	16.8%	17.0%	15.6%	14.2%
Federal, Civilian	1.9%	2.2%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	1.6%
Military	0.5%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%
State	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%
Local	13.2%	13.2%	12.6%	12.7%	11.4%	10.3%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Table 5.64
Emery County Nonfarm Earnings Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	N/A	N/A	0.18	0.13	0.14	0.26	0.40	0.39	0.30	0.44	0.18	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	29.03	27.83	26.12	32.43	29.87	34.83	36.41	37.06	38.32	37.43	35.03	33.68	35.59	32.65
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	158.61	180.18	181.77	194.81	217.05	227.98	219.02	228.23	289.50
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.81	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.98	2.89	2.67	1.49	1.67	1.82	0.88	0.98	1.16	1.26	1.19	1.49	1.58	1.34
Manufacturing	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.06	4.83	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.05	3.91	4.25
Wholesale Trade	0.23	0.17	0.08	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.06	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1.03	0.88	0.31	0.41	0.47	0.42	0.45	0.44	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.40
Building materials and garden equipment	1.27	1.08	0.62	0.80	1.06	0.90	0.65	0.68	0.64	0.64	0.73	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	0.29	0.28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food stores	0.56	0.53	0.49	0.63	0.69	0.73	0.83	0.71	0.68	0.71	0.73	0.90	0.92	0.87
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.42	1.18	0.29	0.45	0.63	0.54	0.71	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.71	0.72	0.71
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eating and drinking places	1.74	1.40	0.32	0.48	0.53	0.45	0.32	0.29	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.19
Miscellaneous retail	1.87	1.67	0.41	0.38	0.36	0.32	0.42	0.41	0.36	0.32	0.32	0.35	0.33	N/A
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08
Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.32	0.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.35	0.33	0.31
Government	1.20	1.07	0.43	0.75	0.81	0.79	0.87	0.87	0.91	0.99	0.99	1.09	1.15	1.16
Federal, Civilian	0.98	0.91	0.20	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.40	0.51	0.59
Military	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.31	0.30	0.27	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.40
State	N/A	N/A	0.11	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.52	0.39	0.42
Local	N/A	N/A	0.76	1.23	1.33	1.27	1.39	1.37	1.44	1.55	1.55	1.70	1.80	1.80

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	126.64	112.26	106.77	107.38	120.16	110.48
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.25	1.50	1.54	1.36	1.15	1.26
Manufacturing	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	0.61	0.57	0.56	0.60	0.58	0.60
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.19
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.09
Building material and garden supply stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food and beverage stores	0.70	0.64	0.62	0.63	0.60	0.61
Health and personal care stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	6.05	6.35	6.15	6.46	6.35	6.51
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	0.19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.18	0.19
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	0.17	N/A	0.20	0.18	N/A
Nonstore retailers	0.18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	0.67	0.70	0.76	0.74	0.68	0.63
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.08
Professional & Business Services	0.13	0.14	0.21	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	0.36	0.40	0.52	0.50	0.48
Other Services	2.06	2.25	2.23	2.00	1.99	2.00
Government	1.08	1.07	1.00	1.02	0.94	0.86
Federal, Civilian	0.62	0.69	0.57	0.61	0.59	0.51
Military	0.42	0.48	0.61	0.58	0.63	0.48
State	0.43	0.45	0.41	0.43	0.41	0.48
Local	1.61	1.55	1.46	1.49	1.34	1.21

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.3.3 Retail Sales

Table 5.65
Coalbed Methane Area Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Mer-chandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Ac-cessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	$23,703.1	N/A	N/A	$62,658.9	$7,330.1	$10,072.2	$23,581.7	$28,157.2
1979	$29,323.4	N/A	N/A	$59,641.4	$7,787.3	$10,473.6	$23,067.7	$24,900.8
1980	$28,556.6	N/A	N/A	$44,179.6	$7,733.5	$11,050.1	$20,526.9	$21,598.1
1990	$15,446.0	N/A	N/A	$31,887.8	$4,552.4	$8,836.5	$19,854.1	$40,690.3
1991	$14,293.0	N/A	N/A	$27,775.7	$2,507.3	$5,210.7	$18,652.8	$27,916.4
1992	$13,833.8	N/A	N/A	$33,230.6	$2,752.7	$5,460.6	$19,524.9	$16,550.1
1993	$11,080.2	N/A	N/A	$38,480.0	$3,046.3	$7,107.9	$19,915.8	$14,887.4
1994	$12,207.2	N/A	N/A	$42,712.4	$3,427.4	$7,944.8	$20,187.4	$16,668.6
1995	$13,099.3	N/A	N/A	$50,256.2	$2,664.3	$7,902.7	$19,941.3	$15,214.8
1996	$13,476.5	N/A	N/A	$47,050.7	$2,785.0	$7,460.9	$21,675.4	$12,918.8
1997	$13,438.8	N/A	N/A	$44,718.7	$1,913.9	$7,966.2	$22,932.4	$13,696.1
1998	$16,025.9	N/A	N/A	$41,059.3	$2,077.7	$8,563.6	$19,180.2	$16,493.9
1999	$17,108.1	N/A	N/A	$39,443.0	$1,732.8	$8,412.4	$20,112.6	$16,711.8
2000	$13,755.3	N/A	N/A	$40,375.2	$1,209.1	$7,225.6	$20,030.1	$18,483.1
2001	$14,529.3	$50,556.9	$64,584.3	$46,441.7	$1,180.8	$6,616.2	$18,827.5	$18,617.8
2002	$15,691.0	$65,933.8	$55,801.4	$52,805.1	$998.7	$6,861.7	$19,047.1	$18,467.2
2003	$12,029.4	$67,782.0	$48,104.3	$52,973.0	$881.9	$6,826.6	$20,260.0	$20,235.9
2004	$11,251.4	$68,958.1	$46,818.9	$57,980.3	$787.7	$5,794.8	$22,208.1	$26,680.9
2005	$15,836.1	$72,507.9	$51,510.2	$60,375.7	$1,698.4	$6,989.2	$24,687.8	$29,348.1
2006	$27,055.3	$76,457.3	$57,652.9	$58,918.0	$1,717.9	$7,014.1	$25,079.9	$49,082.6
2007	$18,297.7	$76,044.5	$49,783.7	$74,880.4	$1,923.5	$6,617.3	$24,685.4	$39,249.9
Change	−22.8%			19.5%	−73.8%	−34.3%	4.7%	39.4%
AARC	−0.9%	7.0%	−4.2%	0.6%	−4.5%	−1.4%	0.2%	1.2%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.66
2007 Retail Sales in the Coalbed Methane Region

Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	$18,297,662	6.3%
General Merchandise	$76,044,540	26.1%
Food Stores	$49,783,691	17.1%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$74,880,388	25.7%
Apparel & Accessory	$1,923,526	0.7%
Furniture	$6,617,345	2.3%
Eating & Drinking	$24,685,375	8.5%
Miscellaneous	$39,249,862	13.5%
Total	$291,482,389	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.67
Carbon County Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Mer-chandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Ac-cessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	$19,121.8	$60,460.6	N/A	$55,843.8	$7,091.7	$8,683.1	$15,440.2	$24,222.3
1979	$24,711.0	$66,578.9	N/A	$52,935.5	$6,739.0	$9,200.6	$16,405.8	$21,279.3
1980	$22,966.5	$66,388.7	N/A	$38,128.5	$6,612.9	$9,805.1	$14,365.9	$18,306.6
1990	$11,051.2	$52,335.6	N/A	$28,336.9	$4,382.8	$7,323.8	$15,825.3	$37,003.4
1991	$10,349.6	$48,124.1	N/A	$24,199.2	$2,353.1	$4,597.1	$14,846.5	$24,396.8
1992	$10,073.0	$50,550.4	N/A	$30,027.0	$2,522.9	$4,907.9	$15,529.6	$12,850.6
1993	$5,806.1	$47,853.8	N/A	$35,828.1	$2,703.4	$6,444.2	$16,177.9	$11,044.0
1994	$6,271.5	$49,594.9	N/A	$40,152.8	$3,159.8	$6,973.0	$16,639.0	$12,045.8
1995	$6,756.8	$50,692.2	N/A	$46,998.6	$2,520.8	$6,930.2	$16,297.5	$10,917.9
1996	$8,051.1	$53,325.4	N/A	$43,823.0	$2,747.4	$6,542.8	$16,555.6	$9,514.9
1997	$8,307.5	$54,386.2	N/A	$43,142.5	$1,866.4	$6,907.7	$17,338.8	$10,520.3
1998	$10,794.6	$55,197.0	N/A	$39,263.0	$1,852.1	$6,978.7	$16,245.1	$13,078.6
1999	$11,934.7	$53,144.9	N/A	$36,962.2	$1,605.1	$6,830.9	$17,722.2	$14,107.7
2000	$9,254.3	$52,088.2	N/A	$35,999.2	$1,101.6	$6,379.7	$17,452.2	$14,942.5
2001	$9,985.9	$49,105.4	$45,012.7	$39,555.0	$1,025.3	$5,870.8	$16,716.4	$15,164.2
2002	$10,815.8	$64,501.7	$36,478.2	$45,331.1	$862.1	$6,027.1	$16,996.5	$14,588.9
2003	$7,988.3	$66,414.2	$29,802.5	$42,977.6	$734.8	$5,849.5	$15,928.0	$14,954.8
2004	$7,095.3	$66,289.2	$30,325.6	$47,057.7	$650.3	$4,972.8	$16,747.8	$20,269.2
2005	$12,971.3	$69,053.7	$31,632.2	$49,453.9	$1,495.5	$6,016.3	$19,216.5	$21,545.2
2006	$12,469.4	$71,759.2	$36,374.6	$49,763.5	$1,525.1	$5,918.6	$20,503.2	$24,950.2
2007	$14,159.1	$71,630.5	$30,575.1	$62,923.5	$1,619.2	$5,754.3	$19,502.6	$22,511.5
Change	–26.0%	18.5%		12.7%	–77.2%	–33.7%	26.3%	–7.1%
AARC	–1.0%	0.6%	–6.2%	0.4%	–5.0%	–1.4%	0.8%	–0.3%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.68
2007 Retail Sales in Carbon County

Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	$14,159,110	6.2%
General Merchandise	$71,630,451	31.3%
Food Stores	$30,575,080	13.4%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$62,923,530	27.5%
Apparel & Accessory	$1,619,162	0.7%
Furniture	$5,754,289	2.5%
Eating & Drinking	$19,502,601	8.5%
Miscellaneous	$22,511,516	9.8%
Total	$228,675,739	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.69
Emery County Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Mer-chandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Ac-cessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	$4,581.2	N/A	$17,442.3	$6,815.1	$238.3	$1,389.1	$8,141.4	$3,934.9
1979	$4,612.4	N/A	$17,154.9	$6,705.8	$1,048.3	$1,273.0	$6,661.8	$3,621.5
1980	$5,590.1	N/A	$16,712.9	$6,051.1	$1,120.7	$1,244.9	$6,161.0	$3,291.5
1990	$4,394.7	N/A	$16,084.0	$3,550.9	$169.5	$1,512.7	$4,028.9	$3,686.9
1991	$3,943.4	N/A	$13,611.7	$3,576.5	$154.1	$613.6	$3,806.3	$3,519.5
1992	$3,760.8	N/A	$14,008.1	$3,203.6	$229.9	$552.7	$3,995.4	$3,699.5
1993	$5,274.1	N/A	$13,167.5	$2,651.9	$342.9	$663.7	$3,737.9	$3,843.3
1994	$5,935.7	N/A	$12,432.7	$2,559.6	$267.6	$971.8	$3,548.4	$4,622.8
1995	$6,342.5	N/A	$12,987.8	$3,257.6	$143.5	$972.5	$3,643.8	$4,296.9
1996	$5,425.4	N/A	$15,366.1	$3,227.7	$37.6	$918.1	$5,119.9	$3,403.9
1997	$5,131.3	N/A	$16,961.9	$1,576.1	$47.5	$1,058.4	$5,593.5	$3,175.8
1998	$5,231.3	N/A	$17,552.9	$1,796.3	$225.6	$1,584.8	$2,935.1	$3,415.2
1999	$5,173.4	N/A	$18,187.6	$2,480.8	$127.7	$1,581.5	$2,390.5	$2,604.1
2000	$4,501.0	N/A	$18,839.5	$4,376.1	$107.5	$845.8	$2,577.8	$3,540.6
2001	$4,543.5	$1,451.5	$19,571.6	$6,886.7	$155.5	$745.4	$2,111.0	$3,453.6
2002	$4,875.2	$1,432.1	$19,323.2	$7,474.0	$136.6	$834.6	$2,050.6	$3,878.3
2003	$4,041.1	$1,367.8	$18,301.8	$9,995.4	$147.1	$977.1	$4,332.0	$5,281.1
2004	$4,156.1	$2,668.9	$16,493.3	$10,922.5	$137.4	$822.0	$5,460.3	$6,411.7
2005	$2,864.8	$3,454.2	$19,877.9	$10,921.8	$202.9	$972.8	$5,471.3	$7,802.9
2006	$14,585.9	$4,698.1	$21,278.3	$9,154.5	$192.8	$1,095.4	$4,576.7	$24,132.4
2007	$4,138.6	$4,414.1	$19,208.6	$11,956.9	$304.4	$863.1	$5,182.8	$16,738.3
Change	–9.7%		10.1%	75.4%	27.7%	–37.9%	–36.3%	325.4%
AARC	–0.3%	20.4%	0.3%	2.0%	0.8%	–1.6%	–1.5%	5.1%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.70
2007 Retail Sales in Emery County

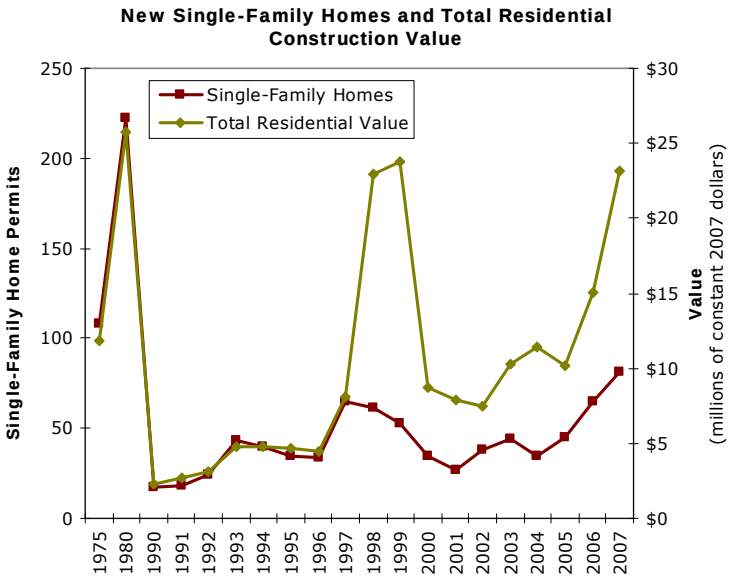
Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	$4,138,552	6.6%
General Merchandise	$4,414,089	7.0%
Food Stores	$19,208,611	30.6%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$11,956,858	19.0%
Apparel & Accessory	$304,364	0.5%
Furniture	$863,056	1.4%
Eating & Drinking	$5,182,774	8.3%
Miscellaneous	$16,738,346	26.7%
Total	$62,806,650	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

5.2.3.4 Residential Construction

Exhibit 5.39
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in the Coalbed Methane Area, 1975–2007

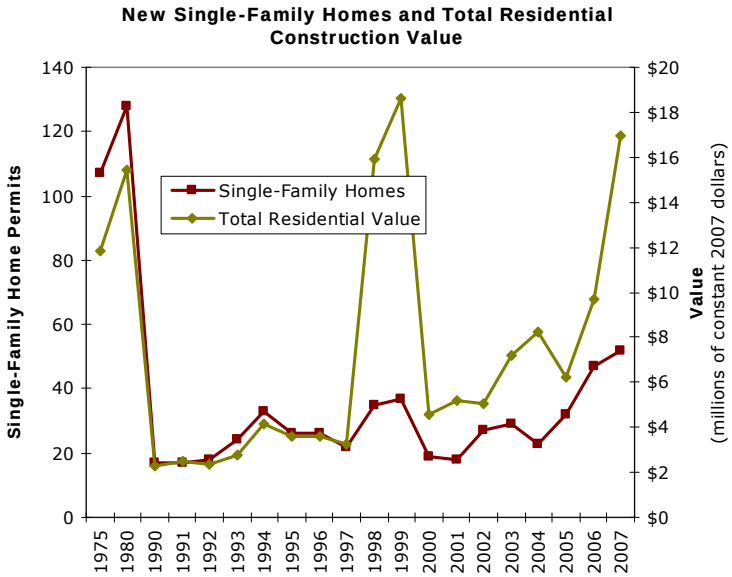
Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	108	12	0	0	0	0	120	$11,859.3
1980	222	24	0	24	0	80	350	$25,782.4
1990	17	0	0	0	0	0	17	$2,251.6
1991	18	0	0	0	2	24	44	$2,736.2
1992	24	0	0	0	2	26	52	$3,083.4
1993	43	0	0	0	2	22	67	$4,724.7
1994	40	0	0	0	0	31	71	$4,780.2
1995	35	4	0	0	1	44	84	$4,660.2
1996	34	0	0	0	2	72	108	$4,484.9
1997	65	2	0	0	3	85	155	$8,140.6
1998	61	2	0	0	7	179	249	$22,987.2
1999	53	0	0	72	8	146	279	$23,724.6
2000	35	0	0	0	9	98	142	$8,684.5
2001	27	0	0	0	15	57	99	$7,850.1
2002	38	0	0	0	11	68	117	$7,478.8
2003	44	2	0	0	11	58	115	$10,313.6
2004	35	0	0	0	12	51	98	$11,381.2
2005	45	0	0	0	6	38	89	$10,142.3
2006	65	0	0	0	4	46	115	$15,102.2
2007	81	0	0	0	19	50	150	$23,111.6



Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.40
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in Carbon County, 1975–2007

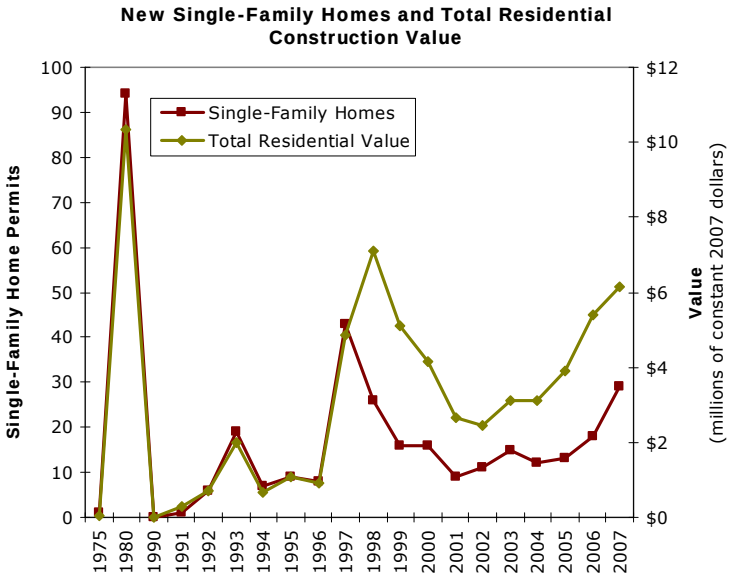
Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	107	12	0	0	0	0	119	$11,820.8
1980	128	4	0	4	0	50	186	$15,428.1
1990	17	0	0	0	0	0	17	$2,251.6
1991	17	0	0	0	2	21	40	$2,458.4
1992	18	0	0	0	2	19	39	$2,384.8
1993	24	0	0	0	0	12	36	$2,744.2
1994	33	0	0	0	0	29	62	$4,133.1
1995	26	4	0	0	1	35	66	$3,584.9
1996	26	0	0	0	2	65	93	$3,570.3
1997	22	2	0	0	2	62	88	$3,277.3
1998	35	0	0	0	7	128	170	$15,889.6
1999	37	0	0	72	8	100	217	$18,605.8
2000	19	0	0	0	9	64	92	$4,542.4
2001	18	0	0	0	13	36	67	$5,195.1
2002	27	0	0	0	10	44	81	$5,042.5
2003	29	2	0	0	8	40	79	$7,193.2
2004	23	0	0	0	11	36	70	$8,248.6
2005	32	0	0	0	6	22	60	$6,249.5
2006	47	0	0	0	2	23	72	$9,683.8
2007	52	0	0	0	18	40	110	$16,965.1



Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.41
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in Emery County, 1975–2007

Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	$38.5
1980	94	20	0	20	0	30	164	$10,354.3
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
1991	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	$277.8
1992	6	0	0	0	0	7	13	$698.6
1993	19	0	0	0	2	10	31	$1,980.4
1994	7	0	0	0	0	2	9	$647.1
1995	9	0	0	0	0	9	18	$1,075.2
1996	8	0	0	0	0	7	15	$914.6
1997	43	0	0	0	1	23	67	$4,863.3
1998	26	2	0	0	0	51	79	$7,097.6
1999	16	0	0	0	0	46	62	$5,118.8
2000	16	0	0	0	0	34	50	$4,142.1
2001	9	0	0	0	2	21	32	$2,654.9
2002	11	0	0	0	1	24	36	$2,436.4
2003	15	0	0	0	3	18	36	$3,120.4
2004	12	0	0	0	1	15	28	$3,132.6
2005	13	0	0	0	0	16	29	$3,892.9
2006	18	0	0	0	2	23	43	$5,418.5
2007	29	0	0	0	1	10	40	$6,146.5



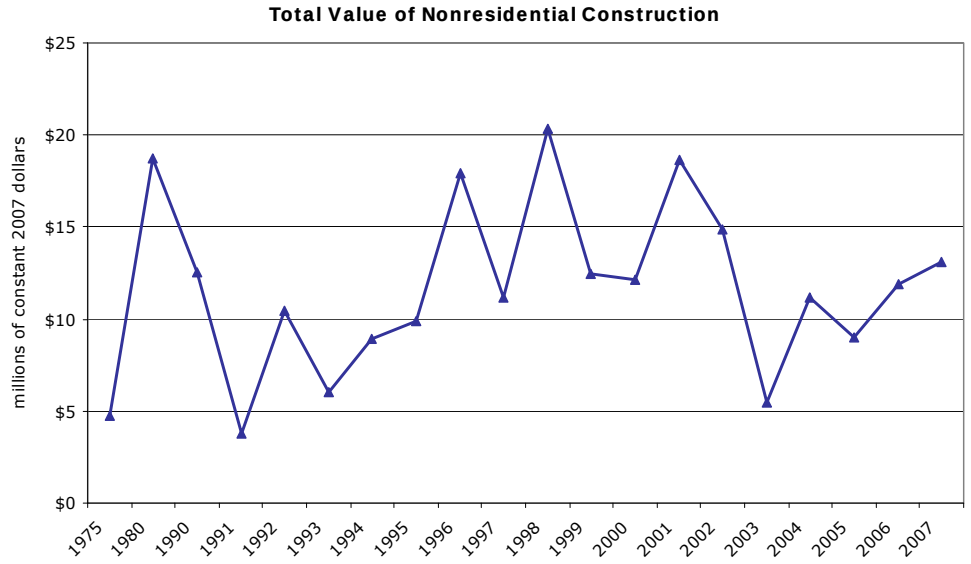
Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.3.5 Nonresidential Construction

Exhibit 5.42
Value of Nonresidential Construction in the Coalbed Methane Area, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$1,210.1	$2,952.1	$0.0	$556.9	$0.0	$4,719.2
1980	$0.0	$3,950.6	$3,179.3	$1,178.9	$560.9	$2,897.3	$1,084.8	$4,203.2	$1,637.1	$18,692.0
1990	$0.0	$0.0	$6,753.9	$0.0	$0.0	$2,806.2	$1,759.3	$621.7	$591.4	$12,532.5
1991	$0.0	$0.0	$926.9	$0.0	$30.0	$74.9	$0.0	$1,051.3	$1,669.1	$3,752.3
1992	$0.0	$0.0	$259.7	$0.0	$0.0	$0.7	$99.9	$10,086.8	$0.0	$10,447.1
1993	$0.0	$975.7	$587.3	$586.9	$0.0	$302.9	$1.4	$1,493.6	$2,081.2	$6,029.0
1994	$0.0	$2,361.9	$914.7	$0.0	$109.1	$0.0	$2,483.2	$1,550.2	$1,514.6	$8,933.8
1995	$3,100.6	$230.1	$1,816.1	$881.1	$512.9	$6.8	$0.0	$1,292.4	$2,067.4	$9,907.4
1996	$0.0	$13.2	$11,563.7	$0.0	$142.7	$78.9	$2,568.5	$823.8	$2,757.2	$17,948.0
1997	$90.3	$179.8	$2,180.3	$1,924.6	$488.1	$1,550.2	$0.0	$2,191.0	$2,588.1	$11,192.3
1998	$0.0	$0.0	$14,573.6	$0.0	$618.1	$1,211.7	$0.0	$1,341.7	$2,593.6	$20,338.7
1999	$0.0	$258.9	$7,203.8	$0.0	$45.4	$1,304.3	$0.0	$2,249.9	$1,390.7	$12,453.0
2000	$1,023.5	$8.1	$2,038.1	$0.0	$361.2	$331.1	$0.0	$1,356.4	$7,043.5	$12,161.9
2001	$0.0	$1,492.1	$1,967.6	$7.7	$311.1	$7,862.1	$5,336.3	$1,053.5	$653.1	$18,683.5
2002	$2,228.4	$0.0	$3,012.3	$345.8	$1,900.2	$554.4	$2,881.4	$1,216.2	$2,698.3	$14,836.9
2003	$0.0	$159.6	$708.9	$748.9	$752.5	$395.9	$0.0	$705.8	$1,965.7	$5,437.2
2004	$0.0	$0.0	$7,723.7	$261.8	$861.4	$264.7	$0.0	$983.9	$1,096.0	$11,191.5
2005	$384.0	$0.0	$365.0	$0.0	$524.6	$523.1	$974.8	$3,098.0	$3,143.9	$9,013.4
2006	$0.0	$37.0	$3,759.4	$0.0	$764.5	$1,056.4	$4,315.7	$733.8	$1,225.0	$11,891.8
2007	$20.4	$1,883.1	$2,319.5	$250.1	$1,497.2	$1,529.7	$1,897.8	$1,842.1	$1,832.7	$13,072.6
1990–2007 Total	$6,847.2	$7,599.5	$68,674.6	$5,006.8	$8,919.0	$19,854.0	$22,318.3	$33,691.9	$36,911.4	$209,822.8

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.

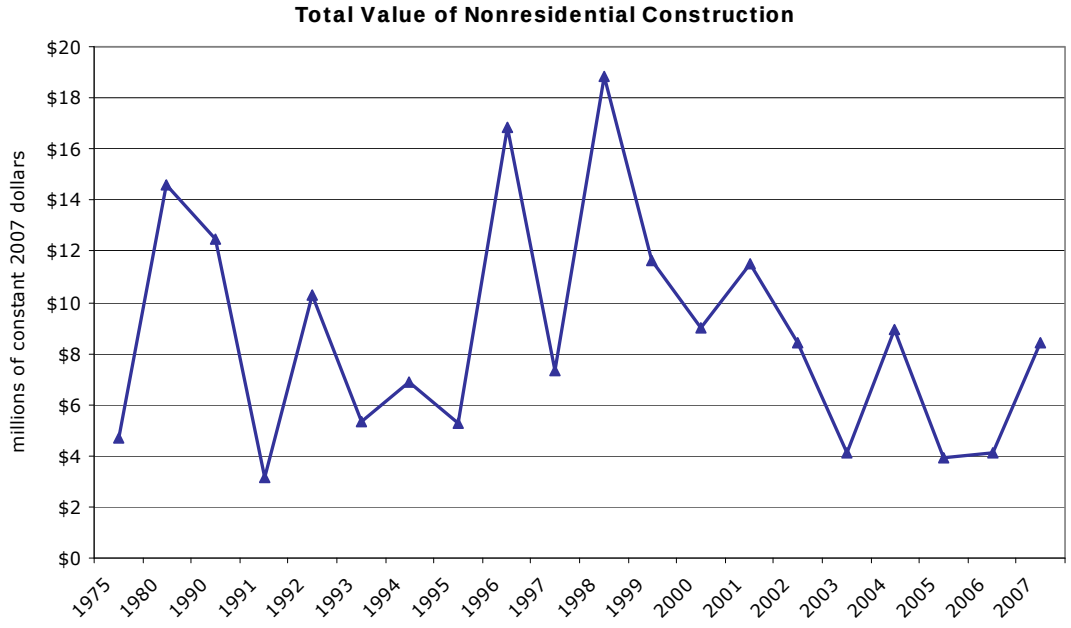


Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.43
Value of Nonresidential Construction in Carbon County, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$1,210.1	$2,952.1	$0.0	$556.9	$0.0	$4,719.2
1980	$0.0	$3,447.3	$2,203.0	$1,178.9	$460.2	$2,746.3	$845.7	$2,474.8	$1,261.7	$14,617.9
1990	$0.0	$0.0	$6,753.9	$0.0	$0.0	$2,806.2	$1,759.3	$599.2	$553.3	$12,471.9
1991	$0.0	$0.0	$926.9	$0.0	$30.0	$74.9	$0.0	$662.2	$1,435.0	$3,129.0
1992	$0.0	$0.0	$246.9	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$73.9	$9,957.0	$0.0	$10,277.8
1993	$0.0	$975.7	$515.6	$586.9	$0.0	$287.0	$0.0	$1,033.7	$1,922.8	$5,321.6
1994	$0.0	$862.1	$914.7	$0.0	$109.1	$0.0	$2,483.2	$1,495.2	$1,016.6	$6,880.9
1995	$0.0	$0.0	$1,816.1	$881.1	$2.7	$6.8	$0.0	$1,066.6	$1,519.1	$5,292.5
1996	$0.0	$0.0	$10,762.6	$0.0	$142.7	$78.9	$2,568.5	$679.9	$2,645.1	$16,877.7
1997	$0.0	$179.8	$1,854.7	$0.0	$443.8	$1,550.2	$0.0	$1,158.8	$2,138.9	$7,326.2
1998	$0.0	$0.0	$14,182.8	$0.0	$0.0	$1,211.7	$0.0	$1,100.3	$2,333.2	$18,828.1
1999	$0.0	$0.0	$6,968.6	$0.0	$45.4	$1,304.3	$0.0	$2,070.8	$1,239.3	$11,628.5
2000	$0.0	$8.1	$2,038.1	$0.0	$361.2	$331.1	$0.0	$459.5	$5,822.1	$9,020.1
2001	$0.0	$1,129.2	$1,895.9	$7.7	$89.6	$7,466.4	$0.0	$339.6	$588.0	$11,516.4
2002	$0.0	$0.0	$2,736.7	$345.8	$1,408.3	$553.2	$0.0	$880.1	$2,507.6	$8,431.6
2003	$0.0	$159.6	$370.8	$748.9	$374.7	$395.9	$0.0	$334.0	$1,726.8	$4,110.7
2004	$0.0	$0.0	$6,451.3	$261.8	$439.1	$252.5	$0.0	$598.4	$941.2	$8,944.2
2005	$0.0	$0.0	$286.4	$0.0	$524.6	$58.2	$28.6	$1,275.4	$1,773.9	$3,947.0
2006	$0.0	$0.0	$1,295.2	$0.0	$0.0	$30.8	$1,542.7	$343.0	$931.3	$4,142.9
2007	$0.0	$1,883.1	$1,220.9	$250.1	$1,497.2	$1,529.7	$400.0	$806.7	$824.6	$8,412.3
1990–2007 Total	$0.0	$5,197.6	$61,238.4	$3,082.2	$5,468.3	$17,937.7	$8,856.1	$24,860.4	$29,918.7	$156,559.6

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.

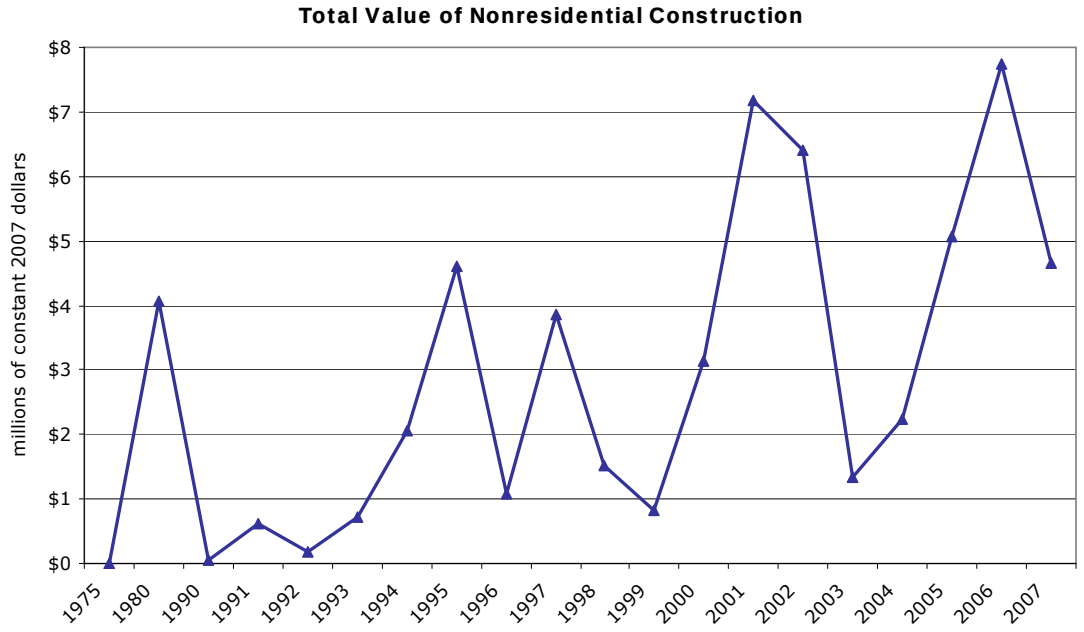


Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.44
Value of Nonresidential Construction in Emery County, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
1980	$0.0	$503.3	$976.3	$0.0	$100.7	$151.0	$239.0	$1,728.4	$375.4	$4,074.1
1990	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$22.5	$38.1	$60.6
1991	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$389.1	$234.1	$623.2
1992	$0.0	$0.0	$12.7	$0.0	$0.0	$0.7	$26.0	$129.8	$0.0	$169.2
1993	$0.0	$0.0	$71.7	$0.0	$0.0	$15.9	$1.4	$459.9	$158.4	$707.4
1994	$0.0	$1,499.8	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$55.0	$498.1	$2,052.9
1995	$3,100.6	$230.1	$0.0	$0.0	$510.2	$0.0	$0.0	$225.7	$548.3	$4,614.9
1996	$0.0	$13.2	$801.1	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$143.9	$112.1	$1,070.3
1997	$90.3	$0.0	$325.5	$1,924.6	$44.3	$0.0	$0.0	$1,032.2	$449.2	$3,866.1
1998	$0.0	$0.0	$390.8	$0.0	$618.1	$0.0	$0.0	$241.4	$260.4	$1,510.7
1999	$0.0	$258.9	$235.2	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$179.1	$151.3	$824.5
2000	$1,023.5	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$896.9	$1,221.4	$3,141.8
2001	$0.0	$362.9	$71.7	$0.0	$221.5	$395.7	$5,336.3	$713.8	$65.1	$7,167.1
2002	$2,228.4	$0.0	$275.6	$0.0	$491.9	$1.2	$2,881.4	$336.1	$190.7	$6,405.2
2003	$0.0	$0.0	$338.1	$0.0	$377.8	$0.0	$0.0	$371.8	$238.9	$1,326.5
2004	$0.0	$0.0	$1,272.4	$0.0	$422.4	$12.3	$0.0	$385.5	$154.8	$2,247.3
2005	$384.0	$0.0	$78.6	$0.0	$0.0	$464.9	$946.3	$1,822.7	$1,370.0	$5,066.3
2006	$0.0	$37.0	$2,464.2	$0.0	$764.5	$1,025.6	$2,773.0	$390.8	$293.7	$7,748.9
2007	$20.4	$0.0	$1,098.6	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$1,497.8	$1,035.4	$1,008.1	$4,660.3
1990–2007 Total	$6,847.2	$2,401.9	$7,436.1	$1,924.6	$3,450.7	$1,916.3	$13,462.2	$8,831.5	$6,992.7	$53,263.2

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.4 Hingeline

5.2.4.1 Employment

From 1969 through 2006, total employment[33] in the Hingeline increased from 10,162 to 23,030, an average annual growth rate of 2.2 percent (Exhibit 5.45). Over the study period, employment peaked at 13,613 in 1984, declined slightly to 12,542 in 1986, then grew continuously through 2006. The fastest-growing type of employment was nonfarm proprietors employment, increasing 3.2 percent annually from 1,690 in 1969 to 5,391 in 2006. Wage and salary employment grew 2.4 percent annually to 16,211. Private nonfarm employment increased 3.0 percent annually over the period, from 5,616 to 16,785. Farm employment actually declined 1.0 percent annually to 1,827 in 2006 from 2,633 in 1969.

In rural areas, proprietors employment (i.e., self-employment) is an important source of jobs. It can replace declining wage and salary jobs or supplement existing ones. In the Hingeline, proprietors employment has been less subject to the boom and bust of the oil and gas industry. In 1969, one-third of total employment was proprietors employment; by 2006 this had declined slightly to about 30 percent, still a significant share. By way of comparison, in largely urbanized Salt Lake County the shares went from 10 percent to 17 percent over the same period.

In 1969, farm employment accounted for 26 percent of total employment in the Hingeline; by 2006 this had fallen to 8 percent. Despite this decline, farm employment's share of total regional employment is still almost five times its share nationwide, whereas nonfarm employment's share is only 94 percent of the national average.

Because of a paucity of detailed employment data for Piute County it is not possible to evaluate employment by industry for the region as a whole. Since the main oil-producing field, the Covenant Field, is located in Sevier County, the analysis will focus on employment in that county. Available data for Sanpete and Piute counties are presented in Exhibits 5.48 and 5.49, Tables 5.73–5.78, and Figures 5.26a–5.27b.

The three main employment sectors in Sevier County have been and continue to be government, retail trade, and services (Tables 5.71 and 5.72). In 1969, these sectors combined accounted for more than half of the county's total jobs. There were 878 government jobs (20.1 percent), 823 retail jobs (18.8 percent), and 609 service jobs (13.9 percent). In 2006, under the NAICS system, government (mostly at the local level) provided 1,726 jobs (15.5 percent of total jobs), the retail trade sector provided 1,564 jobs (14.0 percent), and the service sector provided at least 1,699 jobs (15.2 percent). This latter figure represents employment in leisure and hospitality services and in other services; employment data were not disclosed for professional and business services and education and health services.

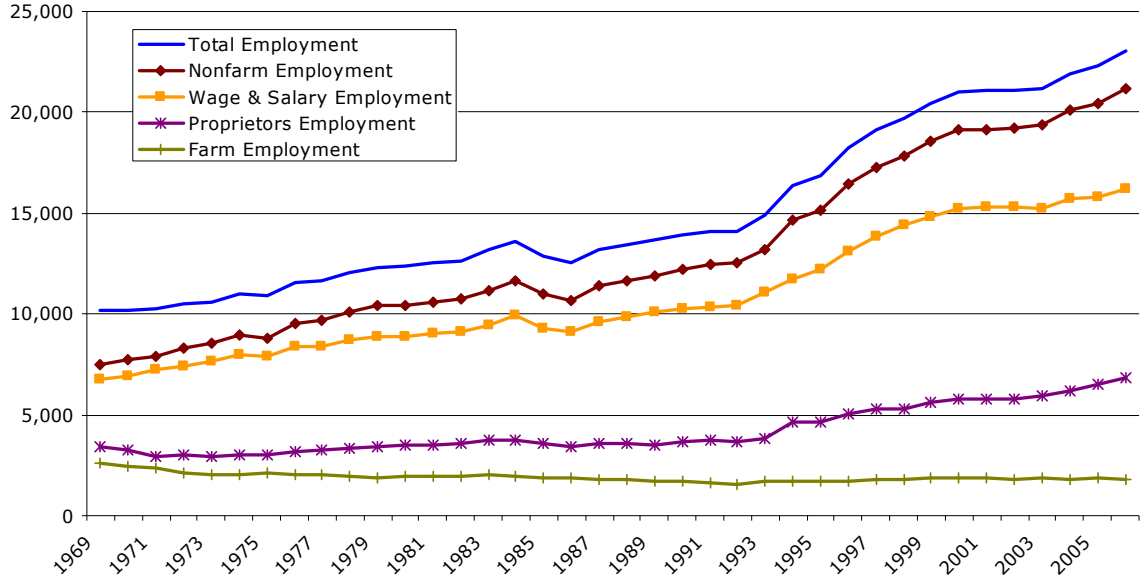
[33] Total employment covers farm and nonfarm employment, and proprietors and wage and salary employment.

Exhibit 5.45
Hingeline Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	10,162	10,158	12,379	13,939	21,001	21,057	21,078	21,209	21,929	22,331	23,030	126.6%	2.2%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	6,745	6,910	8,841	10,270	15,193	15,280	15,283	15,242	15,739	15,809	16,211	140.3%	2.4%
Proprietors Employment	3,417	3,248	3,538	3,669	5,808	5,777	5,795	5,967	6,190	6,522	6,819	99.6%	1.9%
Farm Proprietors Employment	1,727	1,646	1,360	1,241	1,479	1,472	1,476	1,441	1,437	1,442	1,428	−17.3%	−0.5%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1,690	1,602	2,178	2,428	4,329	4,305	4,319	4,526	4,753	5,080	5,391	219.0%	3.2%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	2,633	2,415	1,969	1,735	1,891	1,894	1,828	1,865	1,832	1,858	1,827	−30.6%	−1.0%
Nonfarm Employment	7,529	7,743	10,410	12,204	19,110	19,163	19,250	19,344	20,097	20,473	21,203	181.6%	2.8%
Private Employment	5,616	5,740	7,884	9,065	14,872	14,842	14,910	15,005	15,697	16,059	16,785	198.9%	3.0%
Government Employment	1,913	2,003	2,526	3,139	4,238	4,321	4,340	4,339	4,400	4,414	4,418	130.9%	2.3%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	66.4%	68.0%	71.4%	73.7%	72.3%	72.6%	72.5%	71.9%	71.8%	70.8%	70.4%		
Proprietors Employment	33.6%	32.0%	28.6%	26.3%	27.7%	27.4%	27.5%	28.1%	28.2%	29.2%	29.6%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	17.0%	16.2%	11.0%	8.9%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	6.8%	6.6%	6.5%	6.2%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	16.6%	15.8%	17.6%	17.4%	20.6%	20.4%	20.5%	21.3%	21.7%	22.7%	23.4%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	25.9%	23.8%	15.9%	12.4%	9.0%	9.0%	8.7%	8.8%	8.4%	8.3%	7.9%		
Nonfarm Employment	74.1%	76.2%	84.1%	87.6%	91.0%	91.0%	91.3%	91.2%	91.6%	91.7%	92.1%		
Private Employment	55.3%	56.5%	63.7%	65.0%	70.8%	70.5%	70.7%	70.7%	71.6%	71.9%	72.9%		
Government Employment	18.8%	19.7%	20.4%	22.5%	20.2%	20.5%	20.6%	20.5%	20.1%	19.8%	19.2%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.77	0.79	0.83	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	14.1%	0.4%
Proprietors Employment	2.48	2.34	2.00	1.68	1.66	1.63	1.58	1.56	1.52	1.53	1.51	−39.4%	−1.3%
Farm Proprietors Employment	5.63	5.44	5.03	5.56	5.29	5.34	5.29	5.30	5.26	5.27	5.23	−7.1%	−0.2%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1.58	1.47	1.45	1.24	1.35	1.31	1.28	1.28	1.25	1.27	1.27	−19.9%	−0.6%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	5.93	5.48	4.78	5.50	4.82	4.92	4.70	4.86	4.83	4.97	4.93	−16.8%	−0.5%
Nonfarm Employment	0.77	0.80	0.87	0.90	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.94	20.8%	0.5%
Private Employment	0.71	0.72	0.79	0.79	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.86	21.5%	0.5%
Government Employment	1.08	1.12	1.24	1.48	1.47	1.48	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.42	31.7%	0.7%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



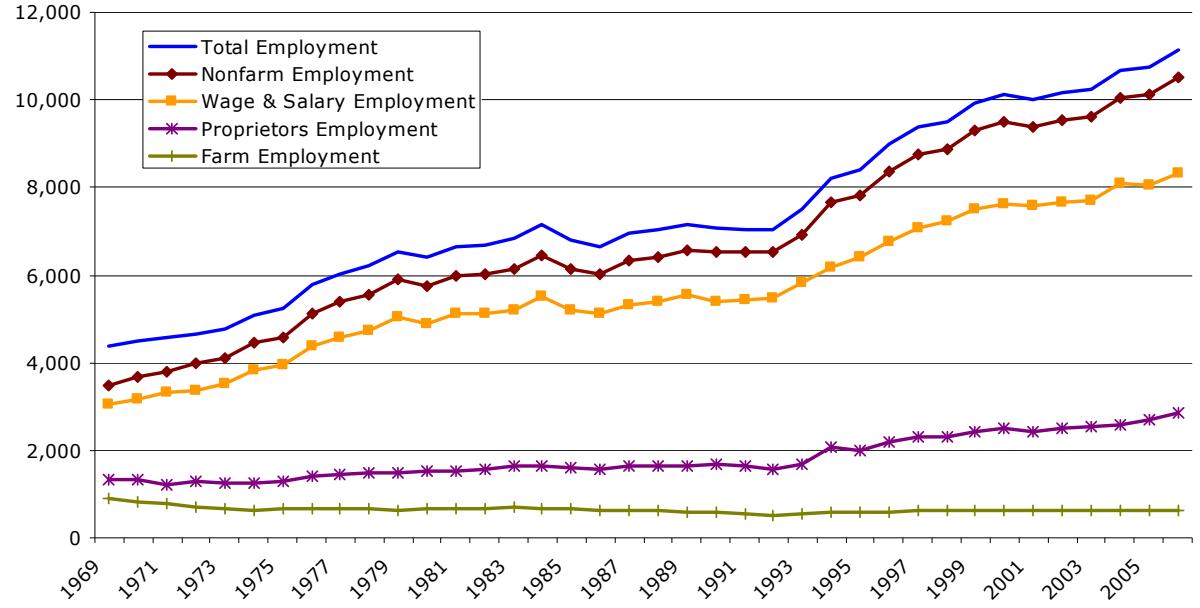
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.46
Sevier County Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	4,376	4,495	6,407	7,091	10,140	10,004	10,157	10,245	10,673	10,743	11,152	154.8%	2.6%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	3,034	3,178	4,901	5,398	7,635	7,565	7,673	7,698	8,076	8,039	8,318	174.2%	2.8%
Proprietors Employment	1,342	1,317	1,506	1,693	2,505	2,439	2,484	2,547	2,597	2,704	2,834	111.2%	2.0%
Farm Proprietors Employment	616	582	479	420	534	532	533	520	519	521	516	−16.2%	−0.5%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	726	735	1,027	1,273	1,971	1,907	1,951	2,027	2,078	2,183	2,318	219.3%	3.2%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	896	814	665	576	639	640	623	628	620	627	618	−31.0%	−1.0%
Nonfarm Employment	3,480	3,681	5,742	6,515	9,501	9,364	9,534	9,617	10,053	10,116	10,534	202.7%	3.0%
Private Employment	2,602	2,769	4,489	5,167	7,790	7,715	7,853	7,913	8,342	8,422	8,808	238.5%	3.4%
Government Employment	878	912	1,253	1,348	1,711	1,649	1,681	1,704	1,711	1,694	1,726	96.6%	1.8%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	69.3%	70.7%	76.5%	76.1%	75.3%	75.6%	75.5%	75.1%	75.7%	74.8%	74.6%		
Proprietors Employment	30.7%	29.3%	23.5%	23.9%	24.7%	24.4%	24.5%	24.9%	24.3%	25.2%	25.4%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	14.1%	12.9%	7.5%	5.9%	5.3%	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%	4.6%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	16.6%	16.4%	16.0%	18.0%	19.4%	19.1%	19.2%	19.8%	19.5%	20.3%	20.8%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	20.5%	18.1%	10.4%	8.1%	6.3%	6.4%	6.1%	6.1%	5.8%	5.8%	5.5%		
Nonfarm Employment	79.5%	81.9%	89.6%	91.9%	93.7%	93.6%	93.9%	93.9%	94.2%	94.2%	94.5%		
Private Employment	59.5%	61.6%	70.1%	72.9%	76.8%	77.1%	77.3%	77.2%	78.2%	78.4%	79.0%		
Government Employment	20.1%	20.3%	19.6%	19.0%	16.9%	16.5%	16.6%	16.6%	16.0%	15.8%	15.5%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.80	0.82	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.93	15.8%	0.4%
Proprietors Employment	2.26	2.14	1.64	1.53	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.38	1.31	1.32	1.29	−43.0%	−1.5%
Farm Proprietors Employment	4.66	4.35	3.42	3.70	3.96	4.06	3.96	3.96	3.90	3.96	3.90	−16.3%	−0.5%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1.58	1.53	1.32	1.28	1.27	1.22	1.20	1.18	1.12	1.14	1.12	−28.7%	−0.9%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	4.69	4.17	3.12	3.59	3.38	3.50	3.32	3.39	3.36	3.49	3.45	−26.5%	−0.8%
Nonfarm Employment	0.83	0.86	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	15.4%	0.4%
Private Employment	0.76	0.79	0.87	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.93	22.3%	0.5%
Government Employment	1.15	1.15	1.19	1.25	1.23	1.19	1.17	1.18	1.15	1.15	1.15	−0.3%	0.0%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Although mining's share of county employment has ranged from 1 percent to about 7 percent, less than that of manufacturing or construction, it is currently about nine times the national share. In 2006 there were 504 mining jobs in Sevier County: 15 percent more than in 2005, 4 percent more than 1981's peak of 486, and nearly ten times the number in 1969. Historically, mining activity in the county has focused on coal; it was only in 2004 that oil production became significant.

Mining is *the* basic industry in Sevier County. While there are or have been modest employment concentrations in construction, transportation and utilities (TCPU), government, retail trade, and leisure and hospitality services, these are less than twice their national shares. In contrast, while mining's employment concentration was around 1.5 times the national share from 1969 through 1974, it had grown to 6.07 times the national share by 1980. It subsequently declined to 4.65 times by 1985, but then grew again to 7.02 times in 1992. Data were not available for 1995 through 2000, but from 2001 to 2006, under the NAICS classification system, Sevier County's mining location quotient increased from 7.39 to 9.08 (Exhibit 5.47).

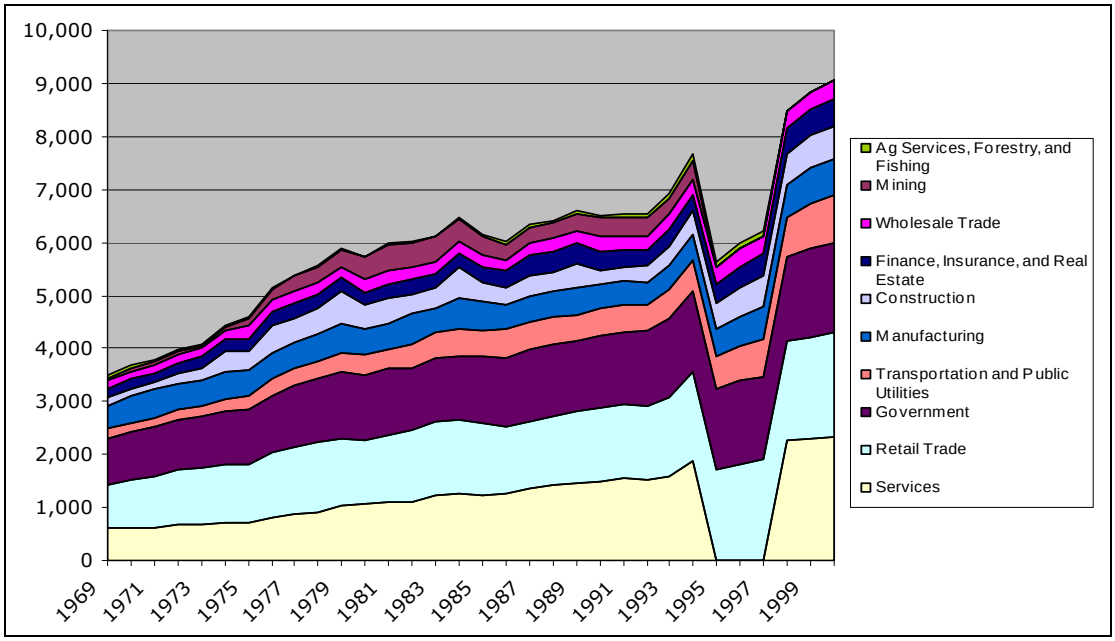
Table 5.71
Sevier County Nonfarm Employment by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	38	63	14	55	61	65	89	119	102	105	96	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	51	49	435	332	337	333	313	337	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	146	142	448	279	279	321	356	441	482	547	591	581	624	608
Manufacturing	431	517	489	455	445	450	483	490	506	551	602	632	685	696
Transportation and Public Utilities	174	164	372	507	498	468	534	603	623	668	699	733	822	883
Wholesale Trade	163	152	232	292	276	285	267	292	308	328	320	329	351	354
Retail Trade	823	877	1,191	1,402	1,412	1,392	1,480	1,683	1,720	1,828	1,902	1,873	1,933	1,958
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	167	175	247	356	310	269	319	303	361	399	430	457	470	514
Services	609	630	1,061	1,489	1,540	1,508	1,596	1,888	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,260	2,288	2,333
Government	878	912	1,253	1,348	1,367	1,438	1,488	1,500	1,523	1,557	1,576	1,604	1,675	1,711
Federal, Civilian	163	165	298	197	192	182	183	183	182	180	171	166	173	193
Military	100	107	89	121	116	114	111	105	98	101	98	98	96	97
State	N/A	N/A	179	227	232	252	252	248	253	234	250	265	317	335
Local	N/A	N/A	687	803	827	890	942	964	990	1,042	1,057	1,075	1,089	1,086

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	63	69	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	359	411	409	414	437	504
Construction	626	587	588	640	635	691
Manufacturing	662	599	580	532	536	552
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1,420	1,410	1,402	1,588	1,489	1,564
Information	89	98	96	114	109	116
Financial Activity	468	492	532	549	584	623
Professional & Business Services	554	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	893	930	931	1,003	1,031	1,038
Other Services	601	591	596	623	629	661
Government	1,649	1,681	1,704	1,711	1,694	1,726
Federal, Civilian	203	209	215	227	225	215
Military	98	98	98	95	95	94
State	340	335	327	332	336	333
Local	1,008	1,039	1,064	1,057	1,038	1,084

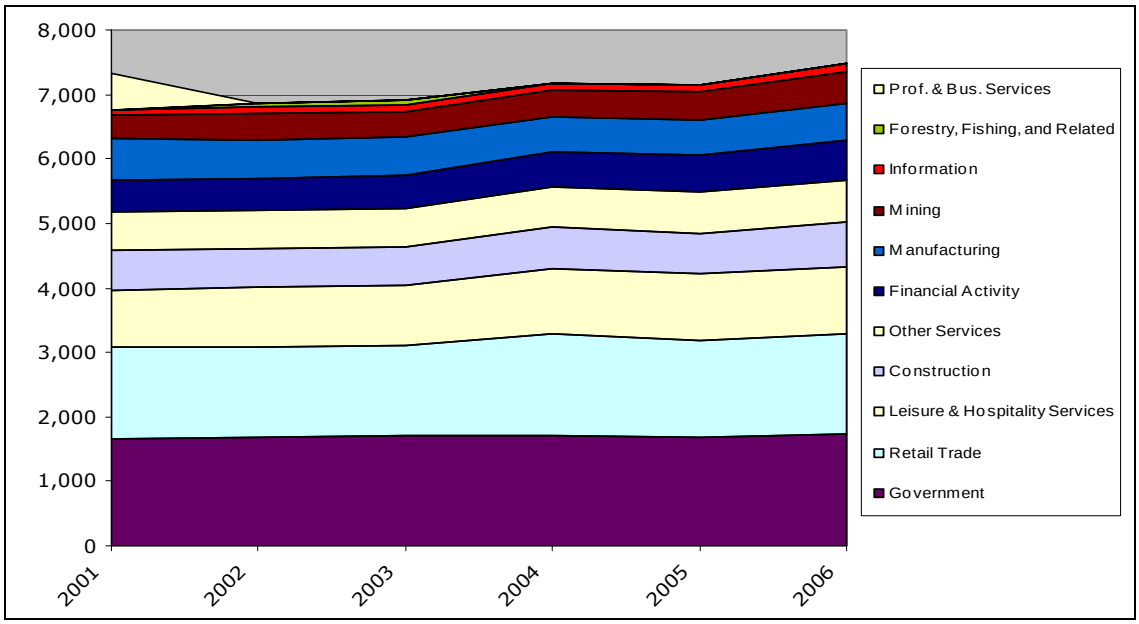
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.25a
Sevier County Nonfarm Employment by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.25b
Sevier County Nonfarm Employment by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.72
Sevier County Nonfarm Employment Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	0.9%	1.4%	0.2%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	1.2%	1.1%	6.8%	4.7%	4.8%	4.7%	4.2%	4.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	3.3%	3.2%	7.0%	3.9%	4.0%	4.6%	4.8%	5.4%	5.7%	6.1%	6.3%	6.1%	6.3%	6.0%
Manufacturing	9.8%	11.5%	7.6%	6.4%	6.3%	6.4%	6.4%	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%	6.4%	6.6%	6.9%	6.9%
Transportation and Public Utilities	4.0%	3.6%	5.8%	7.1%	7.1%	6.6%	7.1%	7.3%	7.4%	7.4%	7.5%	7.7%	8.3%	8.7%
Wholesale Trade	3.7%	3.4%	3.6%	4.1%	3.9%	4.0%	3.6%	3.5%	3.7%	3.7%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Retail Trade	18.8%	19.5%	18.6%	19.8%	20.0%	19.7%	19.8%	20.5%	20.5%	20.4%	20.3%	19.7%	19.5%	19.3%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	5.0%	4.4%	3.8%	4.3%	3.7%	4.3%	4.4%	4.6%	4.8%	4.7%	5.1%
Services	13.9%	14.0%	16.6%	21.0%	21.8%	21.4%	21.3%	22.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.8%	23.0%	23.0%
Government	20.1%	20.3%	19.6%	19.0%	19.4%	20.4%	19.9%	18.2%	18.1%	17.4%	16.8%	16.9%	16.9%	16.9%
Federal, Civilian	3.7%	3.7%	4.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.6%	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.9%
Military	2.3%	2.4%	1.4%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
State	N/A	N/A	2.8%	3.2%	3.3%	3.6%	3.4%	3.0%	3.0%	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	3.2%	3.3%
Local	N/A	N/A	10.7%	11.3%	11.7%	12.6%	12.6%	11.7%	11.8%	11.6%	11.3%	11.3%	11.0%	10.7%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	0.6%	0.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	3.6%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	4.1%	4.5%
Construction	6.3%	5.8%	5.7%	6.0%	5.9%	6.2%
Manufacturing	6.6%	5.9%	5.7%	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	14.2%	13.9%	13.7%	14.9%	13.9%	14.0%
Information	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Financial Activity	4.7%	4.8%	5.2%	5.1%	5.4%	5.6%
Professional & Business Services	5.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	8.9%	9.2%	9.1%	9.4%	9.6%	9.3%
Other Services	6.0%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%
Government	16.5%	16.6%	16.6%	16.0%	15.8%	15.5%
Federal, Civilian	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%
Military	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
State	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%
Local	10.1%	10.2%	10.4%	9.9%	9.7%	9.7%

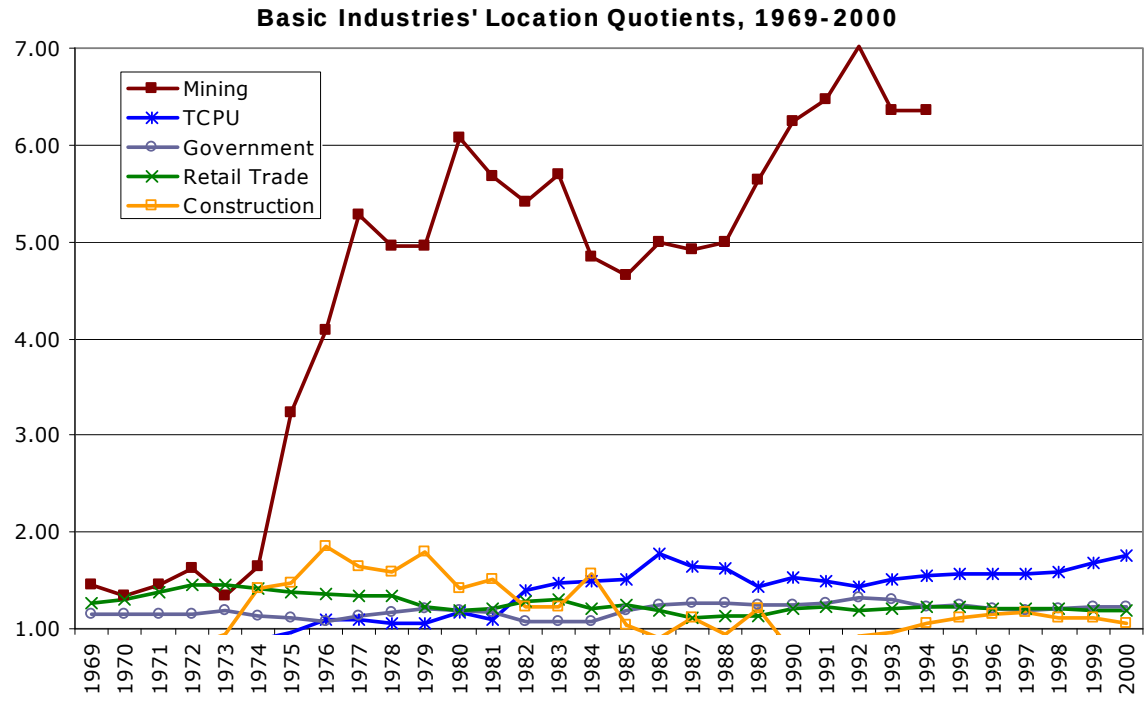
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Exhibit 5.47
Sevier County Nonfarm Employment Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	1.56	2.44	0.27	0.74	0.80	0.86	1.03	1.22	1.02	0.95	0.82	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	1.44	1.34	6.07	6.25	6.47	7.02	6.35	6.36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	0.68	0.66	1.41	0.76	0.81	0.93	0.96	1.05	1.11	1.16	1.18	1.12	1.11	1.06
Manufacturing	0.44	0.53	0.42	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.52	0.54	0.58	0.60
Transportation and Public Utilities	0.75	0.68	1.17	1.52	1.49	1.43	1.51	1.54	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.59	1.69	1.76
Wholesale Trade	0.83	0.74	0.72	0.85	0.82	0.84	0.77	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.77
Retail Trade	1.27	1.30	1.19	1.20	1.22	1.19	1.20	1.23	1.22	1.21	1.21	1.20	1.19	1.18
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.59	0.58	0.50	0.65	0.58	0.52	0.58	0.50	0.58	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.61	0.64
Services	0.76	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.74	0.73	0.78	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.76	0.73	0.72
Government	1.15	1.15	1.19	1.25	1.26	1.32	1.31	1.22	1.24	1.21	1.19	1.21	1.22	1.23
Federal, Civilian	1.16	1.15	1.77	1.20	1.21	1.16	1.14	1.08	1.10	1.06	1.01	0.99	1.02	1.10
Military	0.61	0.67	0.63	0.88	0.86	0.85	0.83	0.77	0.76	0.77	0.75	0.78	0.76	0.77
State	N/A	N/A	0.85	1.01	1.02	1.10	1.03	0.93	0.94	0.84	0.87	0.93	1.07	1.11
Local	N/A	N/A	1.28	1.45	1.47	1.57	1.57	1.47	1.49	1.48	1.44	1.45	1.40	1.37

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	0.98	1.14	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	7.39	8.98	8.32	8.44	8.45	9.08
Construction	1.06	1.00	0.97	0.99	0.94	0.95
Manufacturing	0.65	0.62	0.63	0.57	0.59	0.60
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1.28	1.25	1.24	1.36	1.27	1.30
Information	0.37	0.43	0.44	0.51	0.49	0.51
Financial Activity	0.58	0.59	0.62	0.60	0.62	0.62
Professional & Business Services	0.42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.07
Other Services	1.11	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.04
Government	1.19	1.17	1.18	1.15	1.15	1.15
Federal, Civilian	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.30	1.31	1.24
Military	0.78	0.77	0.76	0.73	0.76	0.74
State	1.13	1.08	1.06	1.04	1.06	1.03
Local	1.26	1.25	1.27	1.23	1.21	1.23

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.



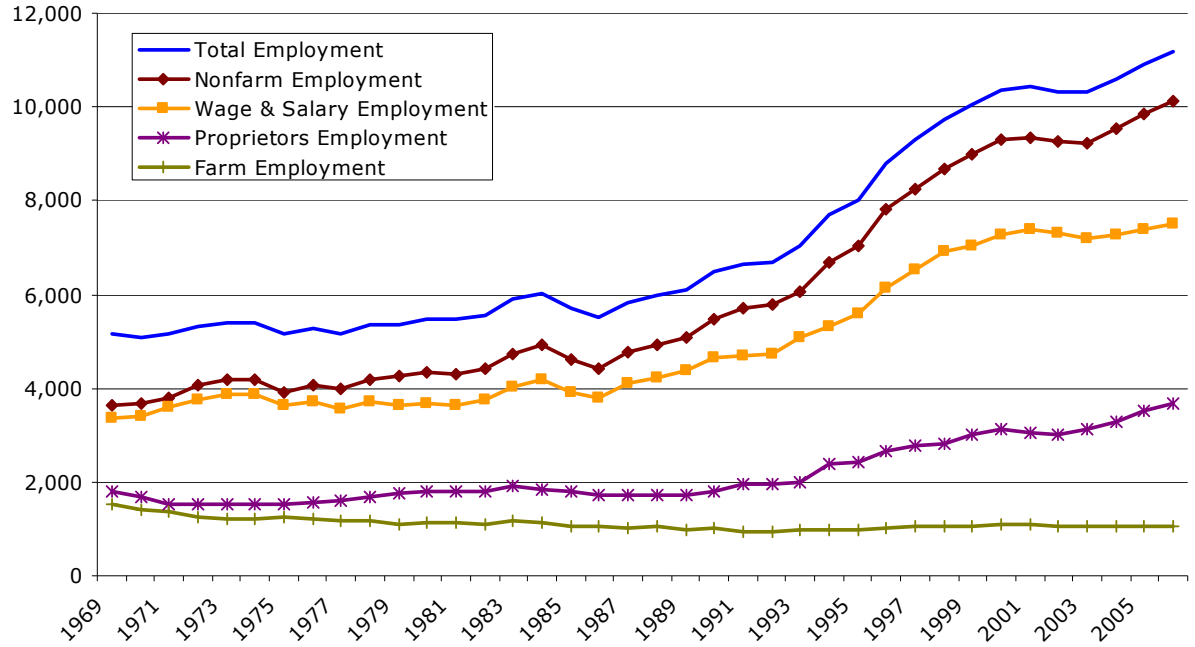
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.48
Sanpete County Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	5,166	5,083	5,483	6,474	10,377	10,434	10,303	10,303	10,578	10,910	11,182	116.5%	2.1%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	3,365	3,386	3,669	4,658	7,268	7,384	7,296	7,195	7,286	7,400	7,511	123.2%	2.2%
Proprietors Employment	1,801	1,697	1,814	1,816	3,109	3,050	3,007	3,108	3,292	3,510	3,671	103.8%	1.9%
Farm Proprietors Employment	946	906	757	699	818	814	816	797	794	797	789	−16.6%	−0.5%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	855	791	1,057	1,117	2,291	2,236	2,191	2,311	2,498	2,713	2,882	237.1%	3.3%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	1,517	1,398	1,143	1,005	1,083	1,085	1,042	1,070	1,047	1,064	1,045	−31.1%	−1.0%
Nonfarm Employment	3,649	3,685	4,340	5,469	9,294	9,349	9,261	9,233	9,531	9,846	10,137	177.8%	2.8%
Private Employment	2,752	2,739	3,184	3,781	6,897	6,812	6,744	6,746	6,985	7,264	7,579	175.4%	2.8%
Government Employment	897	946	1,156	1,688	2,397	2,537	2,517	2,487	2,546	2,582	2,558	185.2%	2.9%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	65.1%	66.6%	66.9%	71.9%	70.0%	70.8%	70.8%	69.8%	68.9%	67.8%	67.2%		
Proprietors Employment	34.9%	33.4%	33.1%	28.1%	30.0%	29.2%	29.2%	30.2%	31.1%	32.2%	32.8%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	18.3%	17.8%	13.8%	10.8%	7.9%	7.8%	7.9%	7.7%	7.5%	7.3%	7.1%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	16.6%	15.6%	19.3%	17.3%	22.1%	21.4%	21.3%	22.4%	23.6%	24.9%	25.8%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	29.4%	27.5%	20.8%	15.5%	10.4%	10.4%	10.1%	10.4%	9.9%	9.8%	9.3%		
Nonfarm Employment	70.6%	72.5%	79.2%	84.5%	89.6%	89.6%	89.9%	89.6%	90.1%	90.2%	90.7%		
Private Employment	53.3%	53.9%	58.1%	58.4%	66.5%	65.3%	65.5%	65.5%	66.0%	66.6%	67.8%		
Government Employment	17.4%	18.6%	21.1%	26.1%	23.1%	24.3%	24.4%	24.1%	24.1%	23.7%	22.9%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.85	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.84	11.0%	0.3%
Proprietors Employment	2.57	2.44	2.31	1.79	1.80	1.73	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.67	−35.2%	−1.2%
Farm Proprietors Employment	6.06	5.99	6.32	6.74	5.92	5.96	5.98	6.04	6.03	5.97	5.95	−1.9%	−0.1%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1.57	1.45	1.59	1.23	1.44	1.38	1.32	1.34	1.36	1.39	1.39	−11.4%	−0.3%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	6.72	6.34	6.27	6.86	5.59	5.68	5.48	5.74	5.72	5.83	5.81	−13.5%	−0.4%
Nonfarm Employment	0.74	0.76	0.82	0.86	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.92	24.7%	0.6%
Private Employment	0.68	0.69	0.72	0.71	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.80	17.2%	0.4%
Government Employment	1.00	1.06	1.28	1.71	1.68	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.73	1.73	1.70	70.3%	1.4%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

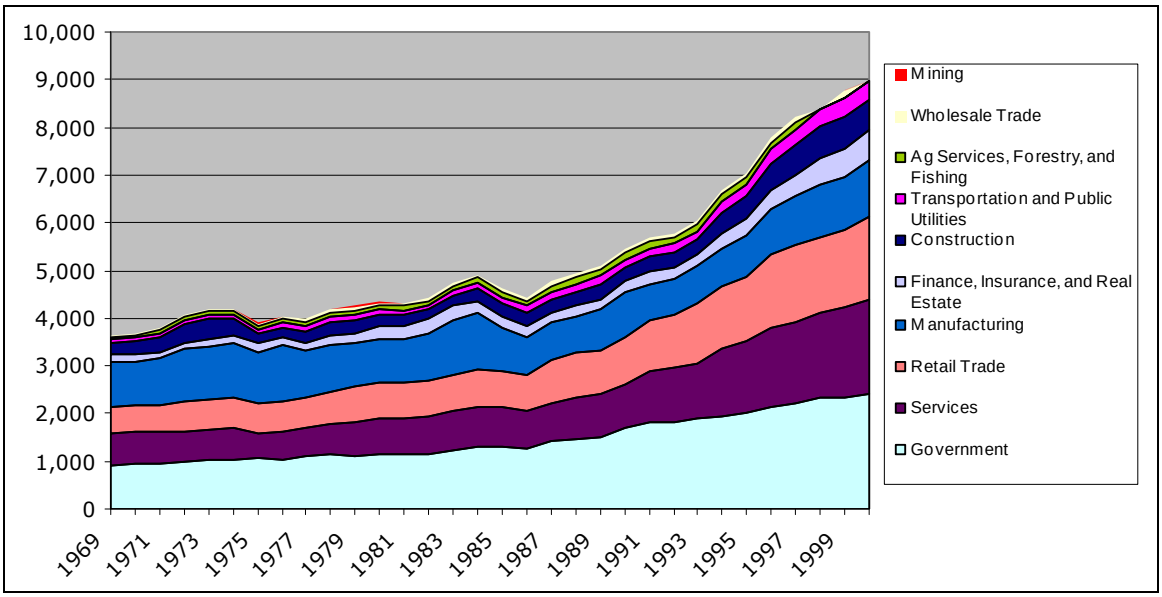
Table 5.73
Sanpete County Nonfarm Employment by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	68	61	91	142	137	125	146	164	133	144	158	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	12	3	15	1	1	2	3	5	8	7	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	259	277	246	290	346	347	314	417	466	569	628	674	671	635
Manufacturing	944	915	942	939	757	737	799	782	866	949	1,023	1,096	1,138	1,175
Transportation and Public Utilities	60	70	112	176	165	167	184	241	268	306	340	363	390	386
Wholesale Trade	26	31	42	97	90	94	85	85	93	109	112	N/A	152	N/A
Retail Trade	587	555	730	999	1,089	1,110	1,231	1,306	1,353	1,547	1,628	1,592	1,605	1,737
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	130	162	262	214	243	232	235	334	349	383	418	541	592	648
Services	666	665	744	923	1,040	1,154	1,157	1,441	1,504	1,649	1,719	1,794	1,886	1,985
Government	897	946	1,156	1,688	1,834	1,814	1,903	1,919	2,007	2,139	2,203	2,323	2,344	2,397
Federal, Civilian	103	98	69	77	72	72	73	69	74	83	76	73	73	82
Military	110	116	88	128	128	127	125	119	112	116	115	115	116	117
State	N/A	N/A	396	614	698	689	732	722	768	822	872	993	995	1,002
Local	N/A	N/A	603	869	936	926	973	1,009	1,053	1,118	1,140	1,142	1,160	1,196

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	807	757	704	747	787	873
Manufacturing	1,018	1,038	979	957	1,004	971
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	117	122	135	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1,288	1,327	1,317	1,329	1,327	1,363
Information	198	173	168	179	188	199
Financial Activity	562	521	580	615	693	768
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	626	627	651	704	649	674
Other Services	545	585	594	631	709	740
Government	2,537	2,517	2,487	2,546	2,582	2,558
Federal, Civilian	79	79	77	85	85	78
Military	120	119	121	116	118	116
State	1,021	993	961	999	1,007	998
Local	1,317	1,326	1,328	1,346	1,372	1,366

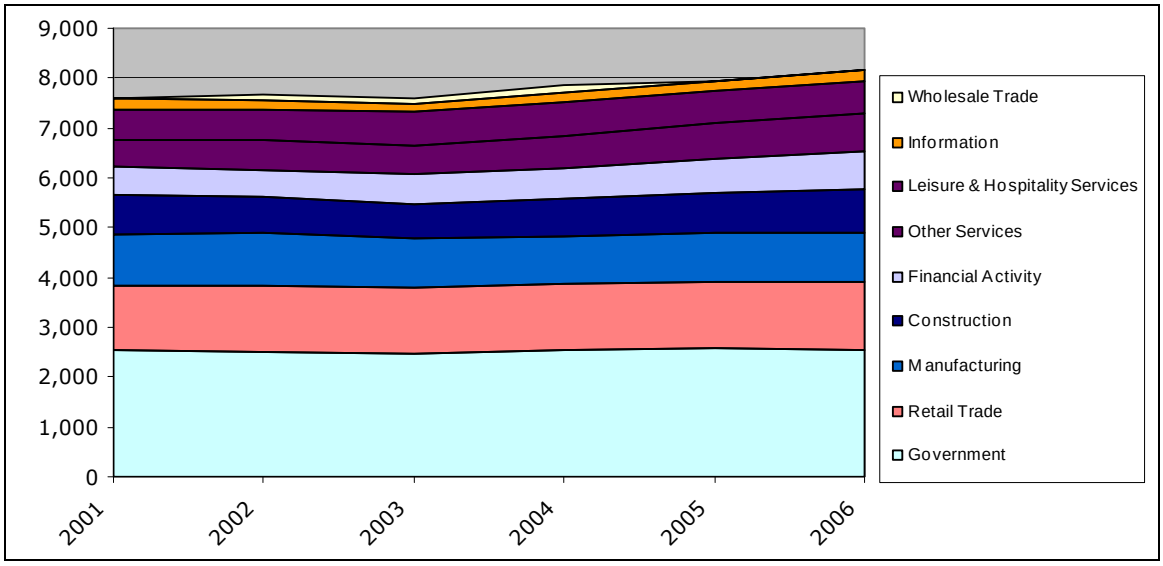
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.26a
Sanpete County Nonfarm Employment by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.26b
Sanpete County Nonfarm Employment by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.74
Sanpete County Nonfarm Employment Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	1.3%	1.2%	1.7%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	5.0%	5.4%	4.5%	4.5%	5.2%	5.2%	4.5%	5.4%	5.8%	6.5%	6.8%	6.9%	6.7%	6.1%
Manufacturing	18.3%	18.0%	17.2%	14.5%	11.4%	11.0%	11.3%	10.2%	10.8%	10.8%	11.0%	11.3%	11.3%	11.3%
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.2%	1.4%	2.0%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	3.1%	3.3%	3.5%	3.7%	3.7%	3.9%	3.7%
Wholesale Trade	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	N/A	1.5%	N/A
Retail Trade	11.4%	10.9%	13.3%	15.4%	16.4%	16.6%	17.5%	17.0%	16.9%	17.6%	17.5%	16.4%	16.0%	16.7%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.5%	3.2%	4.8%	3.3%	3.7%	3.5%	3.3%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%	5.6%	5.9%	6.2%
Services	12.9%	13.1%	13.6%	14.3%	15.7%	17.2%	16.4%	18.7%	18.8%	18.7%	18.5%	18.4%	18.8%	19.1%
Government	17.4%	18.6%	21.1%	26.1%	27.7%	27.1%	27.0%	25.0%	25.1%	24.3%	23.7%	23.9%	23.3%	23.1%
Federal, Civilian	2.0%	1.9%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Military	2.1%	2.3%	1.6%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
State	N/A	N/A	7.2%	9.5%	10.5%	10.3%	10.4%	9.4%	9.6%	9.3%	9.4%	10.2%	9.9%	9.7%
Local	N/A	N/A	11.0%	13.4%	14.1%	13.8%	13.8%	13.1%	13.2%	12.7%	12.3%	11.7%	11.5%	11.5%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	7.7%	7.3%	6.8%	7.1%	7.2%	7.8%
Manufacturing	9.8%	10.1%	9.5%	9.0%	9.2%	8.7%
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	12.3%	12.9%	12.8%	12.6%	12.2%	12.2%
Information	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%
Financial Activity	5.4%	5.1%	5.6%	5.8%	6.4%	6.9%
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	6.0%	6.1%	6.3%	6.7%	5.9%	6.0%
Other Services	5.2%	5.7%	5.8%	6.0%	6.5%	6.6%
Government	24.3%	24.4%	24.1%	24.1%	23.7%	22.9%
Federal, Civilian	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Military	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
State	9.8%	9.6%	9.3%	9.4%	9.2%	8.9%
Local	12.6%	12.9%	12.9%	12.7%	12.6%	12.2%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.75
Sanpete County Nonfarm Employment Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	2.37	2.09	2.09	2.10	1.90	1.75	1.80	1.80	1.39	1.32	1.36	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	0.29	0.07	0.24	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.17	0.15	0.15	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.02	1.13	0.91	0.86	1.06	1.06	0.90	1.07	1.12	1.23	1.26	1.27	1.18	1.08
Manufacturing	0.81	0.83	0.94	1.03	0.83	0.82	0.86	0.78	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.92	0.96	0.99
Transportation and Public Utilities	0.22	0.26	0.41	0.58	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.66	0.70	0.73	0.77	0.77	0.79	0.75
Wholesale Trade	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.31	0.28	0.29	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.26	N/A	0.33	N/A
Retail Trade	0.77	0.73	0.85	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.02	1.01	1.04	1.05	1.00	0.97	1.03
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.39	0.47	0.62	0.43	0.48	0.47	0.45	0.58	0.59	0.58	0.60	0.71	0.76	0.79
Services	0.70	0.70	0.62	0.51	0.55	0.60	0.56	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.60	0.59	0.60	0.60
Government	1.00	1.06	1.28	1.71	1.80	1.75	1.78	1.67	1.72	1.70	1.68	1.72	1.69	1.68
Federal, Civilian	0.62	0.61	0.48	0.51	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.45	0.43	0.43	0.46
Military	0.57	0.64	0.73	1.01	1.01	0.99	0.99	0.93	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.91
State	N/A	N/A	2.20	3.00	3.27	3.16	3.19	2.90	3.00	2.99	3.08	3.39	3.31	3.25
Local	N/A	N/A	1.32	1.72	1.77	1.72	1.72	1.65	1.67	1.62	1.57	1.51	1.48	1.48

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.31	1.27	1.16	1.17	1.15	1.20
Manufacturing	0.96	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.08	1.05
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	0.31	0.32	0.35	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1.11	1.16	1.16	1.15	1.12	1.13
Information	0.78	0.75	0.76	0.81	0.84	0.88
Financial Activity	0.67	0.62	0.67	0.68	0.72	0.76
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.76	0.68	0.69
Other Services	0.96	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.15	1.16
Government	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.73	1.73	1.70
Federal, Civilian	0.46	0.47	0.44	0.49	0.49	0.45
Military	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.90	0.93	0.91
State	3.25	3.17	3.08	3.16	3.14	3.09
Local	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.55

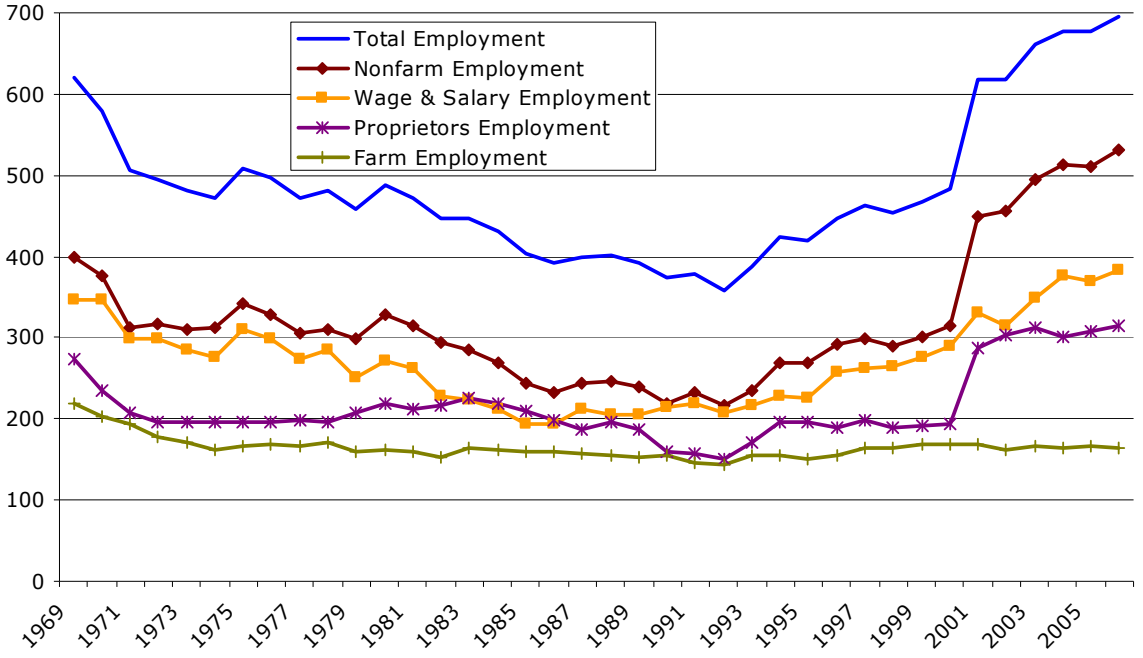
Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.49
Piute County Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	620	580	489	374	484	619	618	661	678	678	696	12.3%	0.3%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	346	346	271	214	290	331	314	349	377	370	382	10.4%	0.3%
Proprietors Employment	274	234	218	160	194	288	304	312	301	308	314	14.6%	0.4%
Farm Proprietors Employment	165	158	124	122	127	126	127	124	124	124	123	–25.5%	–0.8%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	109	76	94	38	67	162	177	188	177	184	191	75.2%	1.5%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	220	203	161	154	169	169	163	167	165	167	164	–25.5%	–0.8%
Nonfarm Employment	400	377	328	220	315	450	455	494	513	511	532	33.0%	0.8%
Private Employment	262	232	211	117	185	315	313	346	370	373	398	51.9%	1.1%
Government Employment	138	145	117	103	130	135	142	148	143	138	134	–2.9%	–0.1%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	55.8%	59.7%	55.4%	57.2%	59.9%	53.5%	50.8%	52.8%	55.6%	54.6%	54.9%		
Proprietors Employment	44.2%	40.3%	44.6%	42.8%	40.1%	46.5%	49.2%	47.2%	44.4%	45.4%	45.1%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	26.6%	27.2%	25.4%	32.6%	26.2%	20.4%	20.6%	18.8%	18.3%	18.3%	17.7%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	17.6%	13.1%	19.2%	10.2%	13.8%	26.2%	28.6%	28.4%	26.1%	27.1%	27.4%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	35.5%	35.0%	32.9%	41.2%	34.9%	27.3%	26.4%	25.3%	24.3%	24.6%	23.6%		
Nonfarm Employment	64.5%	65.0%	67.1%	58.8%	65.1%	72.7%	73.6%	74.7%	75.7%	75.4%	76.4%		
Private Employment	42.3%	40.0%	43.1%	31.3%	38.2%	50.9%	50.6%	52.3%	54.6%	55.0%	57.2%		
Government Employment	22.3%	25.0%	23.9%	27.5%	26.9%	21.8%	23.0%	22.4%	21.1%	20.4%	19.3%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.65	0.69	0.65	0.68	0.72	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.68	0.67	0.68	5.9%	0.2%
Proprietors Employment	3.26	2.95	3.12	2.74	2.41	2.76	2.83	2.62	2.39	2.38	2.29	–29.7%	–0.9%
Farm Proprietors Employment	8.81	9.15	11.61	20.36	19.71	15.55	15.52	14.65	14.68	14.93	14.89	69.1%	1.4%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1.67	1.22	1.59	0.72	0.90	1.68	1.78	1.70	1.51	1.52	1.48	–11.2%	–0.3%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	8.12	8.07	9.90	18.20	18.70	14.92	14.28	13.97	14.07	14.73	14.65	80.4%	1.6%
Nonfarm Employment	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.60	0.66	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.78	15.2%	0.4%
Private Employment	0.54	0.51	0.54	0.38	0.45	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.65	0.65	0.67	24.6%	0.6%
Government Employment	1.28	1.42	1.46	1.81	1.95	1.57	1.63	1.58	1.51	1.49	1.43	11.8%	0.3%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

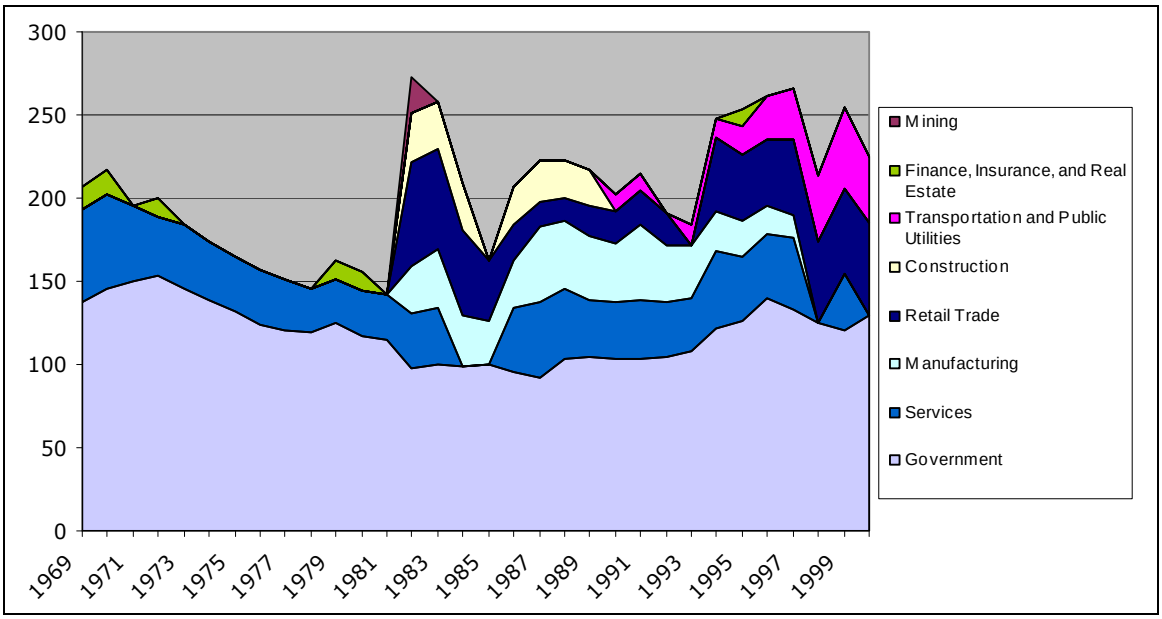
Table 5.76
Piute County Nonfarm Employment by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	45	35	32	24	21	17	14	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	10	N/A	12	12	17	26	31	40	48	40
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	21	19	N/A	44	40	40	45	49	52	55
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	14	15	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	55	57	27	35	36	33	32	46	39	38	43	N/A	33	N/A
Government	138	145	117	103	103	104	108	122	126	140	133	125	121	130
Federal, Civilian	13	13	N/A	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Military	13	12	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State	N/A	N/A	20	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15
Local	N/A	N/A	80	69	70	71	78	91	96	110	104	96	93	101

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	11	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	38	N/A
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	64
Wholesale Trade	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	11
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Government	135	142	148	143	138	134
Federal, Civilian	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Military	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State	N/A	N/A	15	15	15	15
Local	N/A	N/A	120	115	110	107

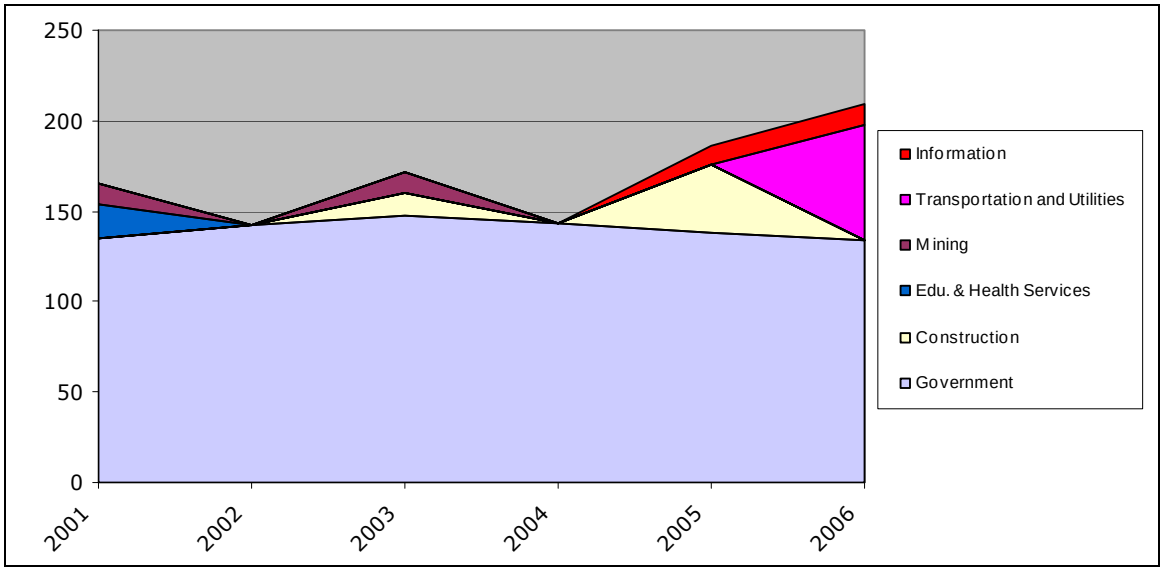
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.27a
Piute County Nonfarm Employment by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.27b
Piute County Nonfarm Employment by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.77
Piute County Nonfarm Employment Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.4%	11.9%	9.7%	8.2%	5.7%	5.0%	3.8%	3.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.7%	2.6%	N/A	3.1%	2.8%	4.0%	5.8%	6.7%	8.8%	10.3%	8.3%
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.1%	5.6%	5.3%	N/A	10.4%	9.5%	8.9%	9.7%	10.8%	11.1%	11.4%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.3%	2.6%	2.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	8.9%	9.8%	5.5%	9.4%	9.5%	9.2%	8.2%	10.8%	9.3%	8.5%	9.3%	N/A	7.1%	N/A
Government	22.3%	25.0%	23.9%	27.5%	27.2%	29.0%	27.8%	28.8%	30.0%	31.3%	28.8%	27.5%	25.9%	26.9%
Federal, Civilian	2.1%	2.2%	N/A	2.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Military	2.1%	2.1%	N/A	2.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State	N/A	N/A	4.1%	4.3%	4.2%	4.5%	4.1%	3.8%	3.8%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%
Local	N/A	N/A	16.4%	18.4%	18.5%	19.8%	20.1%	21.5%	22.9%	24.6%	22.5%	21.1%	19.9%	20.9%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	1.8%	N/A	1.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	N/A	N/A	1.8%	N/A	5.6%	N/A
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.2%
Wholesale Trade	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5%	1.6%
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	3.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Government	21.8%	23.0%	22.4%	21.1%	20.4%	19.3%
Federal, Civilian	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Military	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State	N/A	N/A	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Local	N/A	N/A	18.2%	17.0%	16.2%	15.4%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.78
Piute County Nonfarm Employment Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.66	0.87	0.73	0.62	0.43	0.39	0.30	0.24	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.57	0.56	N/A	0.65	0.60	0.85	1.22	1.41	1.82	2.09	1.67
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.31	0.34	0.32	N/A	0.62	0.57	0.53	0.58	0.66	0.68	0.70
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.35	0.39	0.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	0.48	0.53	0.25	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.28	0.37	0.31	0.28	0.30	N/A	0.22	N/A
Government	1.28	1.42	1.46	1.81	1.78	1.88	1.83	1.93	2.05	2.19	2.04	1.98	1.88	1.95
Federal, Civilian	0.65	0.71	N/A	0.92	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Military	0.56	0.58	N/A	1.37	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State	N/A	N/A	1.25	1.35	1.31	1.37	1.27	1.17	1.19	1.15	1.13	1.17	1.07	1.04
Local	N/A	N/A	1.96	2.36	2.33	2.46	2.51	2.69	2.90	3.14	2.87	2.71	2.55	2.67

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	3.66	N/A	3.78	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	N/A	N/A	0.31	N/A	0.89	N/A
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.59
Wholesale Trade	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.72	0.78
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	0.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Government	1.57	1.63	1.58	1.51	1.49	1.43
Federal, Civilian	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Military	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State	N/A	N/A	0.75	0.74	0.75	0.75
Local	N/A	N/A	2.22	2.10	2.03	1.95

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.4.2 Personal Income and Earnings

Adjusted for inflation, total personal income[34] in the Hingeline grew by 180 percent between 1969 and 2006, from $327.5 million to $919.5 million (Table 5.79). This represents an average annual increase of 2.8 percent. Because the mining industry represents a relatively small share of employment and earnings in the region, and because most of that activity has been coal mining rather than oil and gas exploration and development, the Hingeline has been less affected by the energy-related boom and bust of the late 1970s and early 1980s (Figure 5.28). There were some modest peaks in personal income in the 1970s and early 1980s, followed by shallow and generally brief declines, but overall the trend has been steady and moderate growth.

Per capita personal income growth, which allows for the effects of population change, has been essentially flat. In 1969 per capita personal income was $14,817 (in constant 2006 dollars); by 2006 this had increased to only $19,499, an average annual growth rate of just 0.7 percent. In fact, over the period the average annual inflation-adjusted nonfarm wage fell slightly from $24,627 to $24,464.

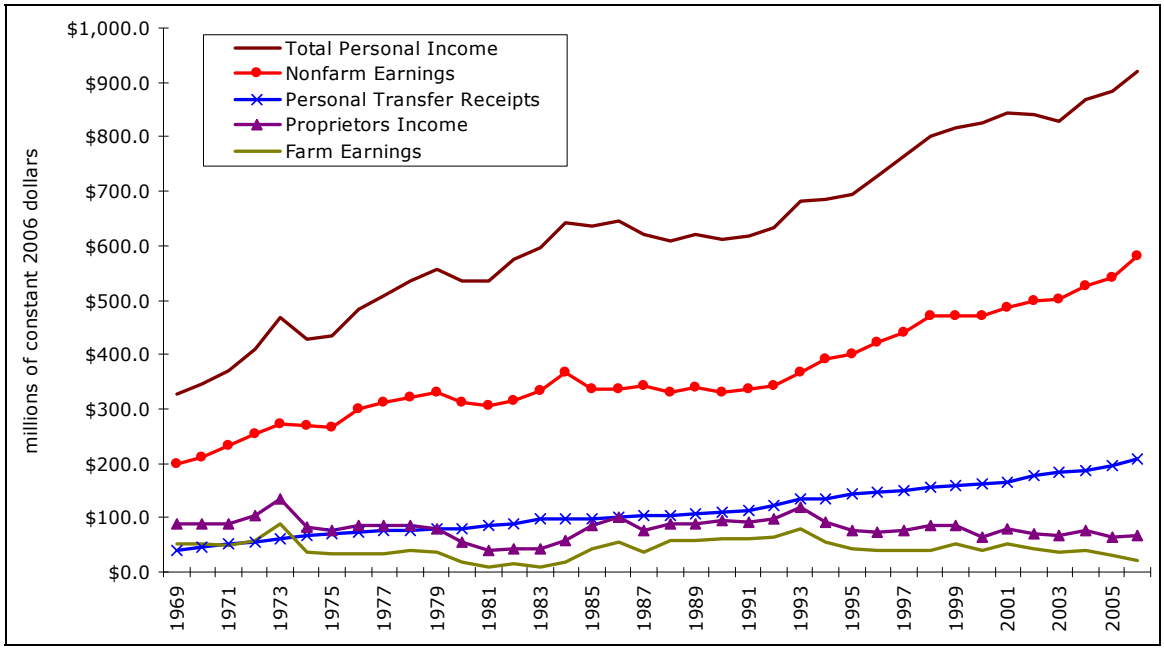
[34] Note that the sum of wage and salary disbursements plus supplements to wages and salaries plus proprietors income equals the sum of farm and nonfarm earnings. Both are ways of measuring earnings by place of work. Subtracting employer and employee contributions for government social insurance and adding personal transfer receipts, income from dividends, interest, and rent, and a residence adjustment that covers the effects of interarea commuters, yields total personal income, which is by place of residence.

Table 5.79
Hingeline Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$327.5	$345.3	$534.3	$612.7	$825.6	$842.6	$841.1	$829.5	$867.4	$884.5	$919.5	180.8%	2.8%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$14,817	$15,483	$17,206	$18,534	$19,103	$19,083	$18,625	$18,245	$18,930	$19,033	$19,499	31.6%	0.7%
Nonfarm Payroll	$127.3	$138.5	$213.3	$217.4	$329.9	$332.5	$337.4	$332.6	$342.2	$350.1	$375.4	194.8%	3.0%
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage (dollars)	$24,627	$25,325	$25,972	$23,404	$23,112	$23,264	$23,534	$23,268	$23,133	$23,503	$24,464	–0.7%	0.0%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$40.3	$45.0	$80.0	$109.1	$162.7	$166.5	$176.9	$182.0	$186.5	$197.2	$208.6	416.9%	4.5%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$148.0	$157.8	$230.3	$243.0	$363.0	$368.1	$377.4	$373.0	$383.9	$394.9	$416.1	181.2%	2.8%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$14.3	$16.0	$45.5	$55.8	$85.0	$87.0	$93.3	$98.2	$105.3	$111.9	$118.2	724.4%	5.9%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$7.9	$9.2	$31.1	$36.9	$58.1	$59.5	$64.8	$68.9	$74.5	$79.8	$84.9	970.7%	6.6%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$6.4	$6.7	$14.4	$18.9	$26.8	$27.5	$28.4	$29.3	$30.9	$32.2	$33.4	420.1%	4.6%
Proprietors income	$89.7	$87.8	$53.8	$93.4	$64.3	$81.0	$69.1	$66.0	$75.5	$65.2	$67.5	–24.7%	–0.8%
Farm proprietors income	$40.8	$40.1	$4.5	$51.0	$27.2	$38.3	$28.1	$24.2	$26.9	$13.4	$7.4	–81.9%	–4.5%
Nonfarm proprietors income	$48.9	$47.7	$49.3	$42.5	$37.1	$42.7	$41.0	$41.9	$48.6	$51.8	$60.1	23.0%	0.6%
Farm earnings	$53.2	$51.3	$18.3	$61.2	$39.9	$50.7	$42.2	$36.6	$40.2	$29.6	$22.3	–58.1%	–2.3%
Nonfarm earnings	$198.8	$210.2	$311.4	$331.1	$472.4	$485.5	$497.5	$500.6	$524.5	$542.4	$579.5	191.5%	2.9%
Private earnings	$146.9	$153.7	$228.3	$231.4	$321.1	$330.3	$337.9	$335.7	$352.5	$367.8	$406.9	177.0%	2.8%
Government earnings	$51.9	$56.5	$83.1	$99.7	$151.3	$155.2	$159.7	$164.9	$172.0	$174.6	$172.6	232.5%	3.3%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	58.7%	60.3%	69.9%	61.9%	70.9%	68.7%	69.9%	69.4%	68.0%	69.0%	69.1%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	5.7%	6.1%	13.8%	14.2%	16.6%	16.2%	17.3%	18.3%	18.7%	19.6%	19.6%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	3.1%	3.5%	9.4%	9.4%	11.3%	11.1%	12.0%	12.8%	13.2%	13.9%	14.1%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	2.5%	2.6%	4.4%	4.8%	5.2%	5.1%	5.3%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.5%		
Proprietors income	35.6%	33.6%	16.3%	23.8%	12.6%	15.1%	12.8%	12.3%	13.4%	11.4%	11.2%		
Farm proprietors income	16.2%	15.3%	1.4%	13.0%	5.3%	7.1%	5.2%	4.5%	4.8%	2.3%	1.2%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	19.4%	18.3%	15.0%	10.8%	7.2%	8.0%	7.6%	7.8%	8.6%	9.1%	10.0%		
Farm earnings	21.1%	19.6%	5.6%	15.6%	7.8%	9.4%	7.8%	6.8%	7.1%	5.2%	3.7%		
Nonfarm earnings	78.9%	80.4%	94.4%	84.4%	92.2%	90.6%	92.2%	93.2%	92.9%	94.8%	96.3%		
Private earnings	58.3%	58.8%	69.2%	59.0%	62.7%	61.6%	62.6%	62.5%	62.4%	64.3%	67.6%		
Government earnings	20.6%	21.6%	25.2%	25.4%	29.5%	28.9%	29.6%	30.7%	30.5%	30.5%	28.7%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.74	0.76	0.93	0.84	0.95	0.93	0.96	0.97	0.95	0.97	0.97	30.4%	0.7%
Supplements to wages and salaries	0.63	0.65	0.92	0.91	1.14	1.10	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.16	1.17	85.3%	1.7%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	0.57	0.59	0.94	0.94	1.22	1.17	1.11	1.13	1.16	1.21	1.24	116.7%	2.1%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	0.73	0.75	0.90	0.87	0.99	0.97	0.99	1.02	1.01	1.05	1.04	41.8%	0.9%
Proprietors income	2.96	2.93	1.70	2.31	1.12	1.31	1.14	1.08	1.11	0.94	0.94	–68.2%	–3.0%
Farm proprietors income	7.95	7.97	2.22	14.43	13.96	21.86	28.15	11.20	10.18	6.29	6.35	–20.1%	–0.6%
Nonfarm proprietors income	1.94	1.91	1.67	1.15	0.67	0.71	0.69	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.85	–56.1%	–2.2%
Farm earnings	7.94	7.74	4.94	12.34	11.38	14.81	15.99	9.98	9.39	7.98	8.01	0.9%	0.0%
Nonfarm earnings	0.81	0.82	0.96	0.85	0.93	0.91	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.97	19.4%	0.5%
Private earnings	0.73	0.74	0.85	0.73	0.75	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.81	12.0%	0.3%
Government earnings	1.20	1.19	1.43	1.42	1.93	1.85	1.81	1.83	1.83	1.84	1.74	45.1%	1.0%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.28
Hingeline Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Personal transfer receipts, which include government social benefits and retirement income, rose 4.5 percent annually from 1969 to 2006. They grew from $40.3 million to $208.6 million, a five-fold increase. This reflects the aging of the region's population. In the 2000 census, all three component counties—Sevier, Sanpete, and Piute—had above-average shares of their populations aged 60 years and older.

Proprietors income and farm earnings both shrank over the study period. Proprietors income was down by one-quarter, from $89.7 million in 1969 to $67.5 million in 2006. Farm earnings fell even more, by almost 60 percent, from $53.2 million to $22.3 million.

Government jobs are by far the largest source of earnings in Sevier County (Tables 5.81 and 5.82). The sector consistently accounts for more than 20 percent of total earnings, with at least half of this coming from the local level. In 1969 government jobs paid $25.6 million in earnings; by 2006 they were paying $70.9 million.

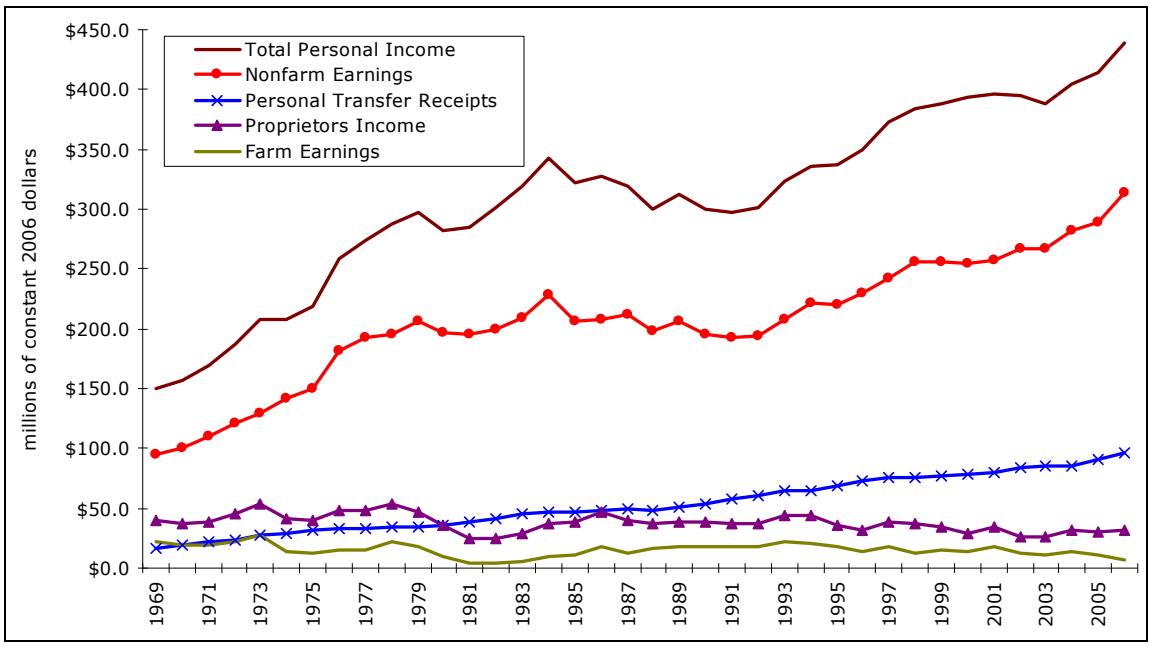
Services, retail trade, and transportation and public utilities are also significant sources of earnings. Earnings from services, under the SIC definition, grew from $10.3 million in 1969 to $47.1 million in 2000 and doubled their share from almost 9 percent to 17.5 percent. With the change to reporting by NAICS category, the service sector was disaggregated and figures were not reported in some of the subsequent industries. In 2006, jobs in other services paid 4.7 percent of total earnings while leisure and hospitality services paid 3.5 percent. Amounts for professional and business services and educational and health services were not disclosed. The retail sector paid $18.2 million in earnings in 1969, accounting for almost 16 percent of the total. This grew to $30.2 million in 2000 and to $33.9 million in 2006 (under the NAICS definition). From 1990 on, the sector contributed about 10.5 percent of total earnings. Earnings from transportation

Table 5.80
Sevier County Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$149.5	$157.0	$281.6	$300.1	$392.9	$396.8	$394.5	$388.4	$404.9	$414.3	$438.9	193.6%	3.0%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$15,100	$15,466	$18,898	$19,444	$20,749	$20,690	$20,511	$20,103	$20,854	$21,083	$21,962	45.4%	1.0%
Nonfarm Payroll	$62.2	$68.3	$134.7	$131.3	$181.8	$184.4	$188.0	$181.6	$190.2	$193.3	$210.1	238.1%	3.3%
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage (dollars)	$25,296	$25,976	$29,188	$26,448	$25,291	$25,569	$25,716	$25,368	$25,119	$25,590	$26,758	5.8%	0.2%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$16.7	$19.0	$35.6	$54.2	$78.7	$79.9	$83.7	$86.0	$86.0	$90.9	$96.4	475.8%	4.8%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$70.2	$75.3	$142.3	$142.6	$195.5	$196.4	$202.2	$199.1	$207.6	$211.4	$226.8	223.1%	3.2%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$6.9	$7.8	$29.0	$32.0	$44.7	$45.5	$49.5	$51.6	$55.5	$58.2	$62.7	803.5%	6.1%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$4.0	$4.6	$20.1	$20.8	$30.0	$30.7	$34.0	$35.7	$38.4	$40.5	$44.1	1016.0%	6.7%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$3.0	$3.2	$8.9	$11.2	$14.7	$14.8	$15.5	$15.9	$17.1	$17.7	$18.5	521.6%	5.1%
Proprietors income	$39.7	$37.2	$35.1	$39.1	$29.1	$34.4	$26.8	$26.4	$32.0	$30.6	$31.0	–21.9%	–0.7%
Farm proprietors income	$17.7	$15.9	$5.6	$14.9	$10.8	$15.1	$8.5	$7.2	$9.9	$7.3	$3.1	–82.7%	–4.6%
Nonfarm proprietors income	$22.0	$21.3	$29.5	$24.2	$18.3	$19.2	$18.3	$19.2	$22.1	$23.2	$28.0	27.0%	0.6%
Farm earnings	$21.6	$19.3	$10.1	$17.7	$14.1	$18.3	$12.1	$10.4	$13.3	$11.5	$6.9	–68.0%	–3.0%
Nonfarm earnings	$95.2	$101.0	$196.3	$195.9	$255.2	$257.9	$266.4	$266.7	$281.7	$288.6	$313.5	229.3%	3.3%
Private earnings	$69.6	$73.4	$150.4	$147.6	$189.5	$192.8	$199.8	$198.2	$210.6	$216.6	$242.6	248.4%	3.4%
Government earnings	$25.6	$27.6	$45.9	$48.4	$65.7	$65.1	$66.6	$68.5	$71.1	$72.0	$70.9	177.2%	2.8%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	60.1%	62.6%	68.9%	66.7%	72.6%	71.1%	72.6%	71.9%	70.4%	70.4%	70.8%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	5.9%	6.5%	14.1%	15.0%	16.6%	16.5%	17.8%	18.6%	18.8%	19.4%	19.6%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	3.4%	3.9%	9.8%	9.8%	11.2%	11.1%	12.2%	12.9%	13.0%	13.5%	13.8%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	2.6%	2.6%	4.3%	5.2%	5.5%	5.4%	5.6%	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%	5.8%		
Proprietors income	34.0%	30.9%	17.0%	18.3%	10.8%	12.4%	9.6%	9.5%	10.8%	10.2%	9.7%		
Farm proprietors income	15.1%	13.2%	2.7%	7.0%	4.0%	5.5%	3.0%	2.6%	3.4%	2.4%	1.0%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	18.8%	17.7%	14.3%	11.3%	6.8%	7.0%	6.6%	6.9%	7.5%	7.7%	8.7%		
Farm earnings	18.5%	16.0%	4.9%	8.3%	5.2%	6.6%	4.4%	3.8%	4.5%	3.8%	2.2%		
Nonfarm earnings	81.5%	84.0%	95.1%	91.7%	94.8%	93.4%	95.6%	96.2%	95.5%	96.2%	97.8%		
Private earnings	59.6%	61.0%	72.9%	69.0%	70.4%	69.8%	71.7%	71.5%	71.4%	72.2%	75.7%		
Government earnings	21.9%	23.0%	22.2%	22.6%	24.4%	23.6%	23.9%	24.7%	24.1%	24.0%	22.1%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.76	0.79	0.91	0.90	0.98	0.97	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99	30.4%	0.7%
Supplements to wages and salaries	0.66	0.69	0.94	0.96	1.14	1.11	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.15	1.17	76.8%	1.6%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	0.61	0.65	0.97	0.97	1.20	1.17	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.17	1.21	96.6%	1.8%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	0.73	0.77	0.88	0.94	1.03	1.01	1.04	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.08	47.5%	1.1%
Proprietors income	2.83	2.70	1.77	1.77	0.96	1.08	0.86	0.83	0.90	0.84	0.81	–71.2%	–3.3%
Farm proprietors income	7.43	6.85	4.42	7.75	10.54	16.76	16.47	6.49	7.17	6.58	4.95	–33.4%	–1.1%
Nonfarm proprietors income	1.89	1.86	1.59	1.20	0.62	0.62	0.59	0.63	0.65	0.66	0.74	–60.5%	–2.5%
Farm earnings	6.96	6.33	4.35	6.57	7.65	10.40	8.91	5.52	5.96	5.93	4.68	–32.8%	–1.1%
Nonfarm earnings	0.84	0.86	0.96	0.93	0.95	0.94	0.96	0.97	0.96	0.97	0.98	17.4%	0.4%
Private earnings	0.74	0.77	0.90	0.85	0.84	0.83	0.86	0.87	0.86	0.87	0.91	22.6%	0.6%
Government earnings	1.27	1.26	1.26	1.27	1.59	1.51	1.46	1.47	1.45	1.45	1.34	5.3%	0.1%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.29
Sevier County Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

and public utilities jobs grew from $9.9 million in 1969 to $37.8 million in 2000. The industry's share of total earnings also grew over the period, from 8.5 percent to 14 percent. Figures for the utility component of the NAICS transportation and utilities sector were not disclosed for 2001–06, but earnings from transportation jobs grew from $36.1 million to $54.5 million over the period. This represents an increasing share of total earnings from 13 percent to 17 percent.

Although not a major source of earnings, as noted earlier mining is the dominant export industry in Sevier County. Its share of county earnings grew from 1.71 times the sector's national share in 1970 to 7.62 times in 1980 to 9.81 times in 1990 (Table 5.83 and Figure 5.31). It was more than 10 times the national average in 1991 through 1994 (data for 1995 through 2000 were not available). From 2001 through 2006, under the NAICS system, mining's share of local earnings jumped from 8.43 times its national share to 10.12 times in 2002, then declined to 6.43 times in 2006. The next closest basic industries, construction and transportation and utilities, had earnings shares less than 2.5 times their national shares.

While BEA employment figures are not available at the subsector level, earnings data are. These show that coal mining was likely the main mining activity in the region. In the few years when details were reported, coal mining represented 84 percent to 100 percent of mining earnings. There were also some earnings reported from nonmetallic minerals mining in 1992–97 and a small amount from oil and gas extraction from 1982 through 1990 and 1992 through 2003. Exact amounts from the latter sector in 1994 through 2001 and in 2003 were too small to report (less than $50,000). Note that the NAICS mining (except oil and gas) sector includes both coal mining and nonmetallic minerals.

Tables 5.84–5.91 and Figures 5.32–5.35b provide available earnings data for Sanpete and Piute counties.

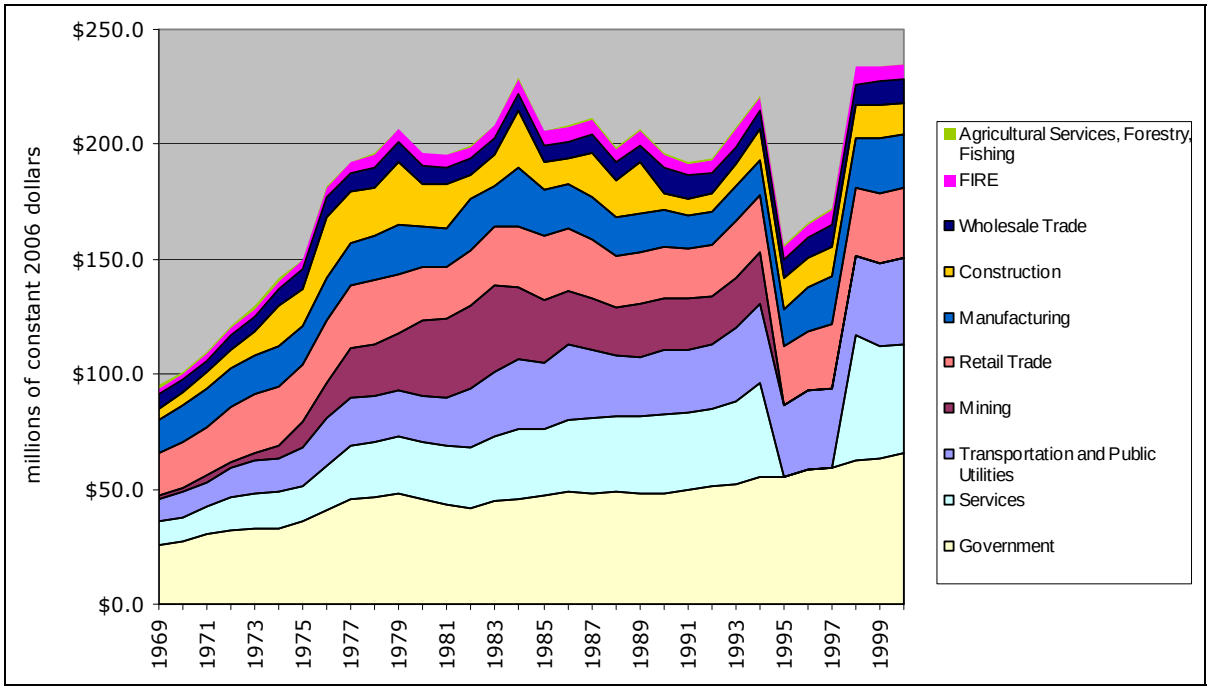
Table 5.81
Sevier County Nonfarm Earnings by Industry, 1969–2006
(millions of constant 2006 dollars)

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	$1.4	$1.0	$0.2	$0.5	$0.7	$0.6	$0.7	$0.7	$0.6	$0.6	$0.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	$1.7	$2.2	$32.7	$22.9	$22.4	$21.3	$22.0	$22.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metal mining	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$20.3	$19.0	$19.3	$18.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.20	N/A	$0.19	$0.15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	$1.8	N/A	$2.1	$2.5	$3.6	$3.2	$3.2	$3.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	$5.3	$5.4	$18.3	$7.4	$7.2	$8.3	$10.0	$13.0	$13.0	$13.4	$13.3	$14.7	$14.5	$13.3
Manufacturing	$14.3	$16.5	$18.1	$15.5	$14.6	$14.5	$15.1	$15.2	$16.7	$18.7	$20.5	$21.3	$24.5	$23.7
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.3	$2.4	$2.0	$2.2	$3.3	$2.8	$2.8	$2.9	$3.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	$9.9	$10.8	$20.2	$27.8	$27.6	$27.9	$31.6	$34.0	$31.0	$34.6	$34.4	$34.9	$36.3	$37.8
Wholesale Trade	$6.2	$5.3	$8.2	$11.7	$10.5	$8.7	$7.5	$8.7	$8.2	$8.7	$9.1	$9.1	$9.9	$10.1
Retail Trade	$18.2	$19.4	$23.1	$22.3	$21.6	$21.9	$24.4	$25.3	$25.3	$25.8	$28.4	$29.4	$30.3	$30.2
Building materials and garden equipment	$1.28	$1.78	$1.92	$1.05	$1.08	$1.12	$1.19	$1.39	$1.46	$1.65	$1.63	$1.97	$2.15	$2.21
General merchandise stores	$2.96	$2.71	$2.04	$2.35	$1.98	$2.51	$2.78	$2.60	$2.71	$2.62	$2.94	$3.21	$3.27	N/A
Food stores	$2.17	$2.42	$3.80	$4.19	$4.70	$4.65	$4.87	$5.09	$4.75	$4.86	$5.22	$5.80	$5.97	$5.82
Automotive dealers and service stations	$6.34	$6.63	$6.03	$5.87	$5.67	$5.62	$7.33	$7.90	$7.85	$7.80	$8.58	$7.86	$8.00	$8.24
Apparel and accessory stores	$0.63	$0.65	$1.21	$1.18	$1.18	$0.46	$0.48	$0.57	$0.59	$0.62	$0.69	$0.69	$0.64	$0.59
Home furniture and furnishings stores	$0.85	$1.02	$1.25	$1.31	$0.85	$0.72	$0.72	$0.61	$0.56	$0.88	$1.13	$0.98	$0.81	N/A
Eating and drinking places	$1.74	$2.01	$3.72	$3.71	$3.83	$4.28	$4.45	$4.54	$5.06	$4.92	$5.00	$5.69	$6.08	$6.25
Miscellaneous retail	$2.23	$2.23	$3.11	$2.62	$2.35	$2.52	$2.57	$2.59	$2.29	$2.48	$3.18	$3.25	$3.35	$3.16
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	$2.4	$2.5	$5.0	$5.2	$4.4	$6.0	$7.7	$5.3	$5.8	$5.5	$6.7	$7.7	$6.4	$6.5
Services	$10.3	$10.3	$24.5	$34.2	$33.7	$33.5	$36.2	$41.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	$54.3	$48.6	$47.1
Government	$25.6	$27.6	$45.9	$48.4	$49.4	$51.4	$52.3	$54.9	$55.5	$58.3	$59.1	$62.4	$63.3	$65.7
Federal, Civilian	$7.7	$8.4	$16.9	$11.8	$11.9	$12.0	$12.1	$13.2	$12.7	$13.3	$12.6	$13.7	$12.9	$14.1
Military	$0.6	$0.7	$0.9	$1.9	$1.7	$1.8	$1.7	$1.8	$1.6	$1.7	$1.6	$1.6	$1.7	$1.7
State	N/A	N/A	$7.3	$8.9	$9.2	$9.5	$9.4	$9.9	$10.3	$10.8	$11.3	$11.9	$12.6	$13.6
Local	N/A	N/A	$20.8	$25.8	$26.7	$28.1	$29.0	$29.9	$30.9	$32.5	$33.7	$35.1	$36.1	$36.3

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	$0.6	$0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	$20.9	$23.3	$22.0	$22.3	$22.0	$26.2
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	$0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	$20.8	$23.3	$22.0	N/A	$21.7	$24.9
Support activities for mining	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	N/A	N/A
Construction	$12.6	$12.8	$12.9	$14.9	$15.2	$16.5
Manufacturing	$21.7	$18.7	$17.4	$17.7	$18.1	$19.8
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	$29.8	$29.5	$28.6	$32.8	$32.5	$33.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	$7.0	$7.0	$6.9	$7.1	$7.5	$7.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	$0.5	$0.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.7	$0.4	$0.4
Building material and garden supply stores	$3.3	$3.2	$3.3	$3.4	$3.5	$3.7
Food and beverage stores	$6.9	$7.4	$7.1	$6.6	$6.7	$6.8
Health and personal care stores	$0.6	$0.4	$0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	$4.4	$4.2	$3.9	$3.9	$4.0	$4.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	$0.9	$0.9	$0.6	$0.7	$0.6	$0.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	N/A	N/A	$0.5	$0.5	$0.5	$0.6
General merchandise stores	$3.2	$3.1	$3.2	$7.4	$6.3	$6.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	$1.1	$1.2	$1.0	$1.0	$0.9	$1.0
Nonstore retailers	$1.2	$1.1	$1.0	$1.1	$1.2	$1.4
Information	$2.3	$2.2	$2.3	$2.7	$2.7	$3.2
Financial Activity	$6.0	$7.9	$8.1	$8.6	$8.6	$8.6
Professional & Business Services	$11.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	$9.0	$9.4	$10.2	$10.8	$10.7	$11.2
Other Services	$16.2	$14.7	$15.3	$15.6	$15.4	$15.1
Government	$65.1	$66.6	$68.5	$71.1	$72.0	$70.9
Federal, Civilian	$14.7	$15.6	$15.9	$17.9	$18.3	$18.3
Military	$1.9	$2.3	$3.3	$3.4	$4.1	$3.3
State	$13.8	$14.0	$13.2	$13.6	$13.4	$14.6
Local	$34.7	$34.7	$36.1	$36.3	$36.3	$34.7

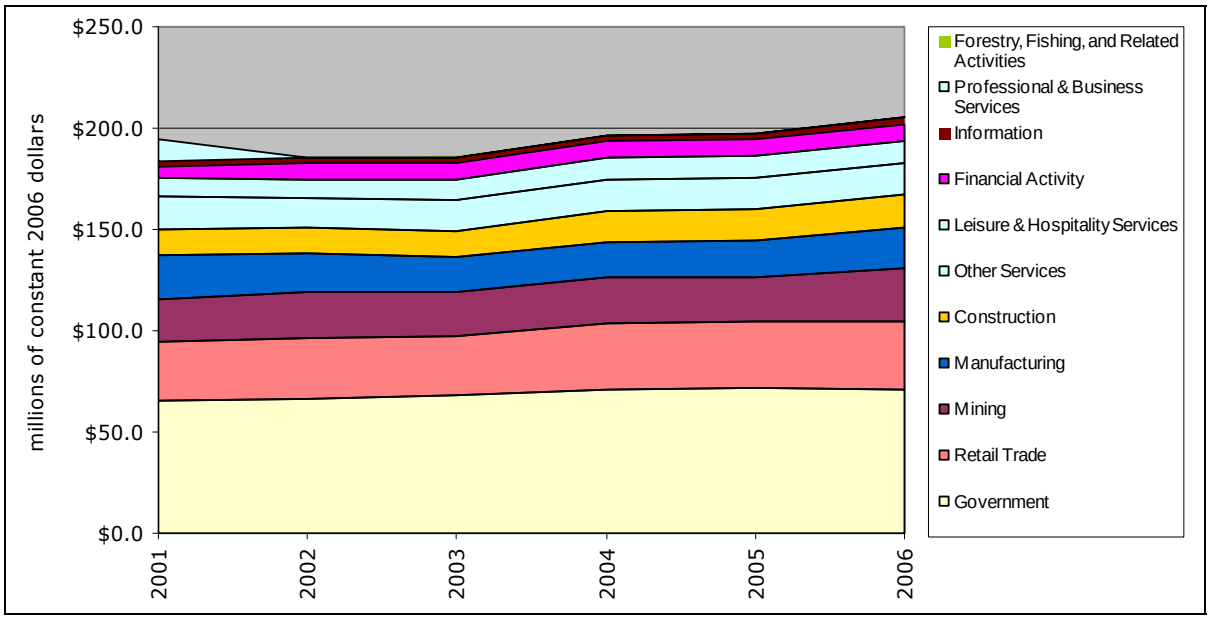
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.30a
Sevier County Nonfarm Earnings by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.30b
Sevier County Nonfarm Earnings by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.82
Sevier County Nonfarm Earnings Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	1.2%	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	1.4%	1.8%	15.8%	10.7%	10.7%	10.1%	9.6%	9.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metal mining	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.7%	9.0%	8.5%	7.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1%	N/A	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8%	N/A	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	4.6%	4.5%	8.9%	3.5%	3.4%	3.9%	4.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.1%	5.5%	5.3%	4.9%
Manufacturing	12.2%	13.7%	8.8%	7.2%	6.9%	6.8%	6.6%	6.3%	7.1%	7.7%	7.9%	8.0%	9.0%	8.8%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	8.5%	9.0%	9.8%	13.0%	13.1%	13.2%	13.8%	14.0%	13.1%	14.2%	13.2%	13.0%	13.4%	14.1%
Wholesale Trade	5.3%	4.4%	4.0%	5.5%	5.0%	4.1%	3.3%	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%	3.6%	3.8%
Retail Trade	15.6%	16.2%	11.2%	10.4%	10.3%	10.3%	10.7%	10.4%	10.7%	10.6%	10.9%	11.0%	11.1%	11.2%
Building materials and garden equipment	1.1%	1.5%	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%
General merchandise stores	2.5%	2.3%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	N/A
Food stores	1.9%	2.0%	1.8%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Automotive dealers and service stations	5.4%	5.5%	2.9%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	2.9%	2.9%	3.1%
Apparel and accessory stores	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Home furniture and furnishings stores	0.7%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	N/A
Eating and drinking places	1.5%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%
Miscellaneous retail	1.9%	1.9%	1.5%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.1%	2.1%	2.4%	2.4%	2.1%	2.8%	3.4%	2.2%	2.4%	2.2%	2.6%	2.9%	2.3%	2.4%
Services	8.8%	8.5%	11.9%	16.0%	16.1%	15.8%	15.8%	17.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.3%	17.9%	17.5%
Government	21.9%	23.0%	22.2%	22.6%	23.6%	24.3%	22.8%	22.7%	23.4%	23.9%	22.7%	23.3%	23.3%	24.4%
Federal, Civilian	6.5%	7.0%	8.2%	5.5%	5.7%	5.7%	5.3%	5.5%	5.4%	5.5%	4.8%	5.1%	4.8%	5.2%
Military	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
State	N/A	N/A	3.5%	4.2%	4.4%	4.5%	4.1%	4.1%	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%	4.5%	4.7%	5.1%
Local	N/A	N/A	10.1%	12.1%	12.7%	13.3%	12.7%	12.4%	13.0%	13.3%	12.9%	13.1%	13.3%	13.5%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	0.2%	0.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	7.6%	8.4%	8.0%	7.6%	7.3%	8.2%
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	7.5%	8.4%	8.0%	N/A	7.2%	7.8%
Support activities for mining	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A
Construction	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%
Manufacturing	7.9%	6.7%	6.3%	6.0%	6.0%	6.2%
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	10.8%	10.6%	10.3%	11.1%	10.8%	10.6%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.3%
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.2%	0.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Building material and garden supply stores	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%
Food and beverage stores	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%
Health and personal care stores	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	N/A	N/A	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
General merchandise stores	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	2.5%	2.1%	2.0%
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Nonstore retailers	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Information	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%
Financial Activity	2.2%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%
Professional & Business Services	4.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	3.3%	3.4%	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%
Other Services	5.9%	5.3%	5.5%	5.3%	5.1%	4.7%
Government	23.6%	23.9%	24.7%	24.1%	24.0%	22.1%
Federal, Civilian	5.3%	5.6%	5.7%	6.1%	6.1%	5.7%
Military	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%
State	5.0%	5.0%	4.8%	4.6%	4.4%	4.6%
Local	12.6%	12.4%	13.0%	12.3%	12.1%	10.8%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

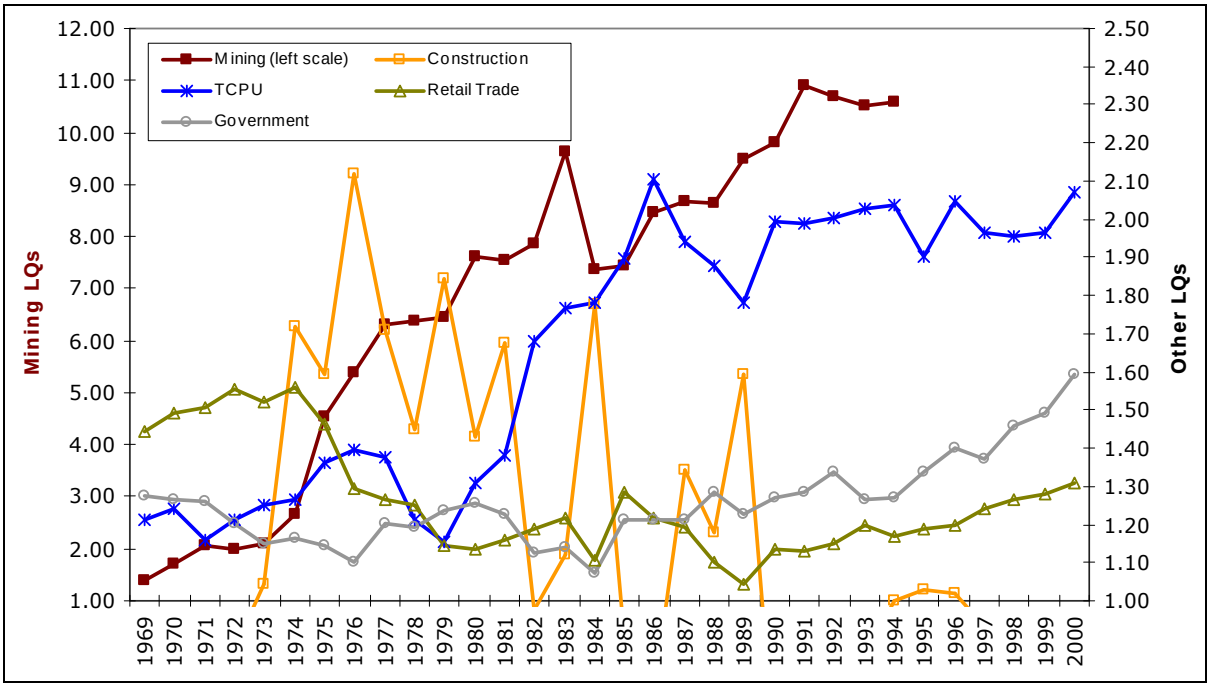
Table 5.83
Sevier County Nonfarm Earnings Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	2.75	1.84	0.26	0.38	0.50	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.40	0.41	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	1.39	1.71	7.62	9.81	10.92	10.70	10.50	10.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metal mining	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.06	43.80	46.10	44.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.14	N/A	0.16	0.12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.98	N/A	8.94	9.86	12.93	12.02	11.39	13.54	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	0.70	0.69	1.43	0.59	0.64	0.78	0.85	1.00	1.03	1.02	0.93	0.97	0.91	0.84
Manufacturing	0.44	0.52	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.54	0.54
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.31	4.50	3.79	4.07	5.93	4.88	5.03	5.53	6.88	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.21	1.24	1.31	1.99	1.99	2.00	2.03	2.04	1.90	2.05	1.96	1.95	1.97	2.07
Wholesale Trade	0.90	0.74	0.60	0.86	0.80	0.66	0.54	0.59	0.56	0.58	0.57	0.54	0.58	0.60
Retail Trade	1.44	1.49	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.15	1.20	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.24	1.27	1.28	1.31
Building materials and garden equipment	1.55	2.16	1.63	1.01	1.07	1.11	1.08	1.16	1.23	1.36	1.25	1.46	1.54	1.62
General merchandise stores	1.35	1.18	0.78	1.03	0.91	1.15	1.19	1.07	1.14	1.11	1.19	1.28	1.29	N/A
Food stores	1.12	1.18	1.05	1.31	1.47	1.48	1.47	1.48	1.43	1.45	1.48	1.66	1.72	1.77
Automotive dealers and service stations	2.59	2.65	1.73	1.84	1.84	1.87	2.20	2.16	2.19	2.10	2.21	2.01	1.98	2.13
Apparel and accessory stores	0.81	0.83	1.09	1.13	1.12	0.46	0.46	0.53	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.58	0.55
Home furniture and furnishings stores	1.18	1.42	1.12	1.01	0.73	0.66	0.63	0.48	0.43	0.67	0.80	0.65	0.50	N/A
Eating and drinking places	0.84	0.93	0.90	0.85	0.87	0.97	0.93	0.90	1.01	0.96	0.92	1.03	1.09	1.15
Miscellaneous retail	1.36	1.32	1.00	0.80	0.76	0.80	0.78	0.73	0.66	0.70	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.80
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.36	0.30	0.38	0.43	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.24	0.24
Services	0.58	0.55	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.61	0.60	0.66	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.73	0.64	0.61
Government	1.27	1.26	1.26	1.27	1.28	1.34	1.26	1.27	1.34	1.40	1.37	1.46	1.49	1.59
Federal, Civilian	1.54	1.55	1.89	1.43	1.42	1.43	1.35	1.43	1.46	1.55	1.42	1.60	1.54	1.71
Military	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.45	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51
State	N/A	N/A	1.06	1.18	1.19	1.26	1.15	1.14	1.22	1.27	1.28	1.37	1.47	1.62
Local	N/A	N/A	1.25	1.43	1.45	1.53	1.45	1.41	1.50	1.56	1.54	1.60	1.64	1.70

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	0.55	0.89	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	8.43	10.12	8.74	7.48	6.69	6.43
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	33.14	37.53	36.99	N/A	29.79	30.26
Support activities for mining	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A
Construction	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.82	0.79	0.79
Manufacturing	0.56	0.49	0.47	0.46	0.48	0.50
Petroleum and coal products	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1.58	1.54	1.53	1.70	1.68	1.68
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.85	1.80	1.78	1.81	1.91	1.83
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.58	0.54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.74	0.48	0.42
Building material and garden supply stores	2.12	2.02	2.10	1.96	1.97	1.97
Food and beverage stores	2.33	2.43	2.41	2.21	2.26	2.23
Health and personal care stores	0.48	0.30	0.26	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	4.58	4.49	4.30	4.28	4.38	4.88
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	0.71	0.75	0.49	0.50	0.43	0.46
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	N/A	N/A	0.85	0.87	0.92	1.02
General merchandise stores	1.37	1.22	1.26	2.82	2.39	2.29
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.84	0.96	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.83
Nonstore retailers	1.21	1.20	1.14	1.24	1.29	1.41
Information	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.28
Financial Activity	0.22	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.26
Professional & Business Services	0.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.88	0.89	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.92
Other Services	2.03	1.76	1.83	1.79	1.76	1.65
Government	1.51	1.46	1.47	1.45	1.45	1.34
Federal, Civilian	1.77	1.78	1.82	1.89	1.92	1.82
Military	0.54	0.59	0.76	0.72	0.81	0.62
State	1.57	1.52	1.38	1.41	1.38	1.42
Local	1.54	1.46	1.51	1.44	1.42	1.27

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.31
Sevier County Basic Industries' Location Quotients, 1969–2000



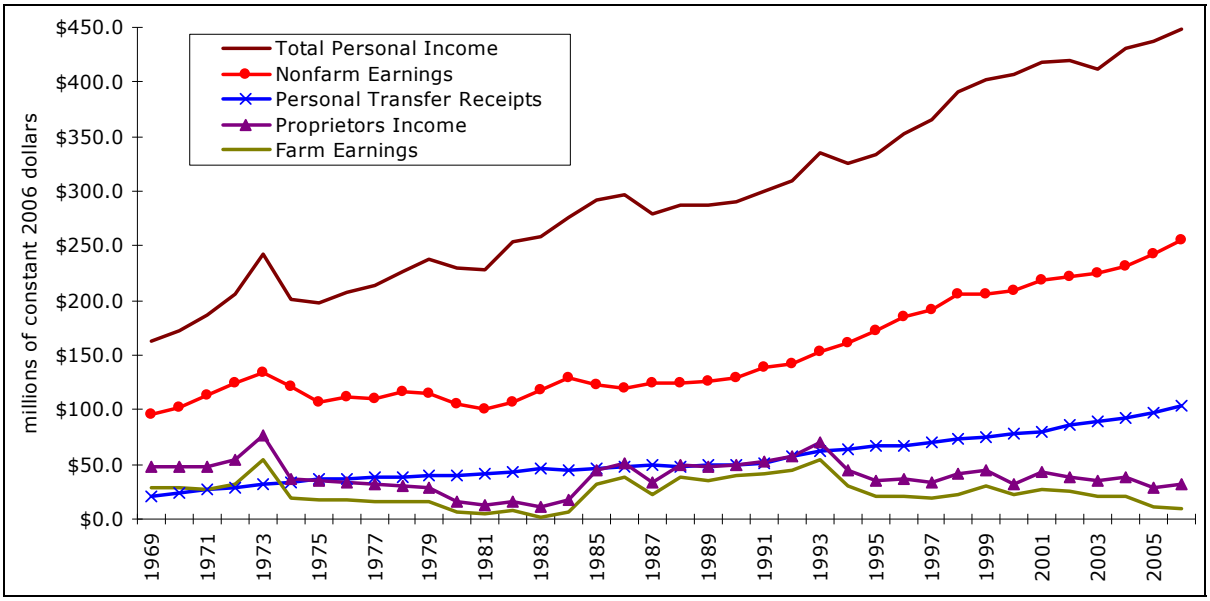
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Table 5.84
Sanpete County Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$163.2	$172.9	$229.9	$291.0	$406.4	$418.2	$419.3	$412.3	$431.3	$437.8	$449.1	175.1%	2.8%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$14,974	$15,714	$15,532	$17,794	$17,790	$17,740	$17,098	$16,633	$17,224	$17,198	$17,407	16.2%	0.4%
Nonfarm Payroll	$59.5	$64.3	$71.4	$82.4	$142.6	$142.4	$143.8	$145.0	$145.4	$149.7	$158.3	166.2%	2.7%
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage (dollars)	$24,072	$24,749	$21,365	$19,916	$20,843	$20,924	$21,250	$21,200	$21,065	$21,308	$22,106	–8.2%	–0.2%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$21.4	$23.7	$40.1	$49.6	$77.5	$80.0	$86.3	$88.9	$92.5	$97.7	$103.7	384.2%	4.4%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$70.9	$75.5	$80.6	$95.9	$160.6	$164.8	$168.0	$166.5	$168.1	$174.7	$180.7	154.9%	2.6%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$6.8	$7.5	$15.0	$22.7	$38.4	$39.7	$41.9	$44.5	$47.4	$51.2	$53.1	685.3%	5.7%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$3.6	$4.2	$9.9	$15.3	$26.8	$27.5	$29.4	$31.7	$34.3	$37.4	$38.9	975.3%	6.6%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$3.1	$3.3	$5.1	$7.4	$11.6	$12.2	$12.4	$12.8	$13.1	$13.8	$14.2	350.9%	4.2%
Proprietors income	$47.2	$47.5	$16.2	$50.2	$32.5	$42.3	$38.1	$34.5	$37.6	$28.6	$31.2	–33.9%	–1.1%
Farm proprietors income	$21.4	$22.1	–$2.7	$32.8	$14.3	$19.6	$16.1	$12.6	$12.0	$1.0	$0.3	–98.6%	–10.9%
Nonfarm proprietors income	$25.9	$25.4	$18.9	$17.3	$18.1	$22.7	$21.9	$21.9	$25.6	$27.6	$30.9	19.6%	0.5%
Farm earnings	$29.0	$29.1	$6.0	$39.7	$22.8	$27.8	$25.6	$21.0	$21.0	$11.9	$10.3	–64.4%	–2.8%
Nonfarm earnings	$95.9	$101.3	$105.8	$129.1	$208.7	$218.9	$222.3	$224.5	$232.1	$242.5	$254.7	165.5%	2.7%
Private earnings	$73.0	$76.1	$71.9	$81.1	$127.8	$133.1	$134.2	$133.2	$136.1	$144.8	$157.8	116.1%	2.1%
Government earnings	$22.9	$25.2	$34.0	$48.0	$80.9	$85.9	$88.1	$91.3	$96.0	$97.7	$96.9	323.0%	4.0%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	56.8%	57.9%	72.1%	56.8%	69.4%	66.8%	67.8%	67.8%	66.4%	68.7%	68.2%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	5.4%	5.7%	13.4%	13.5%	16.6%	16.1%	16.9%	18.1%	18.7%	20.1%	20.0%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	2.9%	3.2%	8.8%	9.1%	11.6%	11.2%	11.9%	12.9%	13.6%	14.7%	14.7%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	2.5%	2.5%	4.6%	4.4%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	5.2%	5.2%	5.4%	5.3%		
Proprietors income	37.8%	36.4%	14.5%	29.7%	14.0%	17.1%	15.4%	14.1%	14.9%	11.2%	11.8%		
Farm proprietors income	17.1%	17.0%	–2.4%	19.5%	6.2%	7.9%	6.5%	5.1%	4.7%	0.4%	0.1%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	20.7%	19.5%	16.9%	10.3%	7.8%	9.2%	8.8%	8.9%	10.1%	10.8%	11.7%		
Farm earnings	23.2%	22.3%	5.3%	23.5%	9.9%	11.3%	10.3%	8.5%	8.3%	4.7%	3.9%		
Nonfarm earnings	76.8%	77.7%	94.7%	76.5%	90.1%	88.7%	89.7%	91.5%	91.7%	95.3%	96.1%		
Private earnings	58.5%	58.4%	64.3%	48.1%	55.2%	53.9%	54.1%	54.3%	53.8%	56.9%	59.5%		
Government earnings	18.3%	19.3%	30.4%	28.4%	35.0%	34.8%	35.5%	37.2%	37.9%	38.4%	36.6%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.72	0.73	0.95	0.77	0.94	0.91	0.93	0.94	0.93	0.97	0.96	33.0%	0.8%
Supplements to wages and salaries	0.60	0.61	0.90	0.86	1.14	1.09	1.05	1.08	1.12	1.19	1.19	98.7%	1.9%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	0.53	0.54	0.88	0.90	1.24	1.17	1.10	1.13	1.19	1.27	1.29	144.9%	2.5%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	0.72	0.73	0.94	0.79	0.95	0.93	0.94	0.97	0.96	1.01	1.00	38.3%	0.9%
Proprietors income	3.14	3.18	1.52	2.88	1.25	1.48	1.36	1.23	1.24	0.92	0.99	–68.5%	–3.1%
Farm proprietors income	8.39	8.81	N/A	21.61	16.27	24.23	35.21	12.78	10.15	1.04	0.57	–93.2%	–7.0%
Nonfarm proprietors income	2.07	2.04	1.89	1.09	0.72	0.82	0.80	0.81	0.87	0.92	1.00	–52.0%	–2.0%
Farm earnings	8.72	8.81	4.75	18.62	14.42	17.68	21.14	12.51	10.92	7.23	8.42	–3.4%	–0.1%
Nonfarm earnings	0.79	0.80	0.96	0.77	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.97	22.4%	0.5%
Private earnings	0.73	0.74	0.79	0.59	0.66	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.69	0.72	–1.7%	0.0%
Government earnings	1.07	1.06	1.72	1.59	2.28	2.23	2.17	2.22	2.28	2.31	2.22	107.8%	2.0%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.32
Sanpete County Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

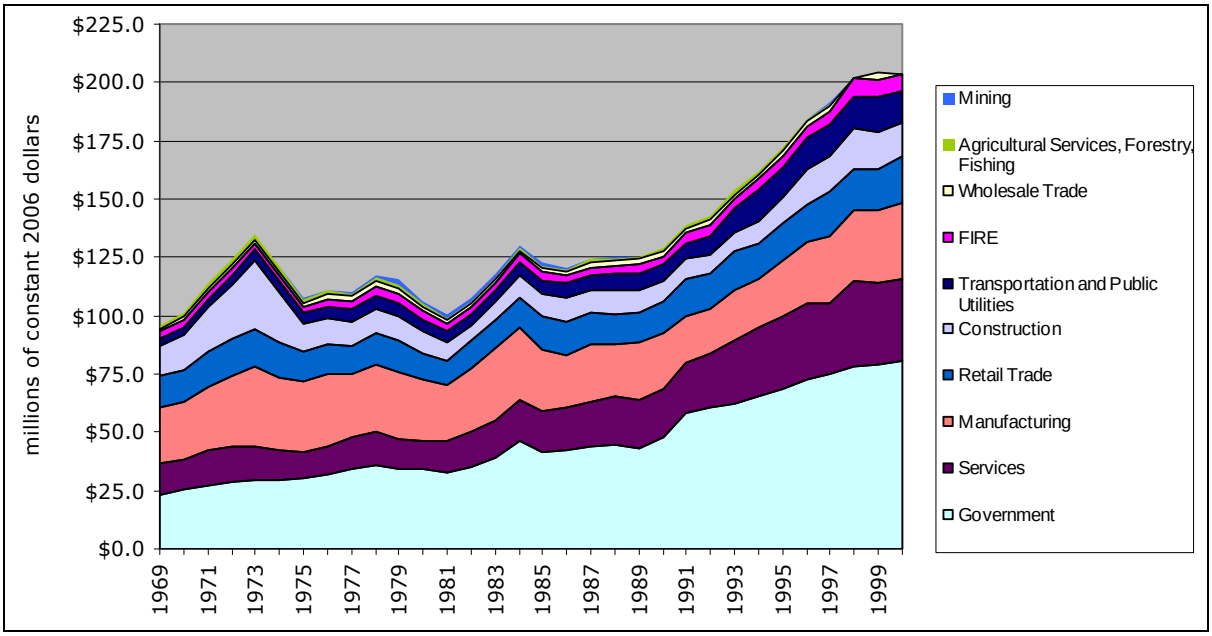
Table 5.85
Sanpete County Nonfarm Earnings by Industry, 1969–2006
(millions of constant 2006 dollars)

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	$1.9	$1.6	$1.1	$1.3	$1.4	$1.5	$1.8	$1.3	$1.4	$1.4	$1.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	$0.9	N/A	N/A	$0.1	N/A	$0.2	$0.2	$0.1	$0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metal mining	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	$0.13	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.08	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	$13.3	$15.5	$9.6	$8.8	$8.6	$8.0	$8.2	$9.7	$11.6	$14.7	$15.5	$17.2	$16.0	$14.1
Manufacturing	$23.8	$24.7	$26.0	$23.9	$20.1	$18.6	$21.1	$21.4	$23.8	$26.3	$28.8	$30.5	$30.6	$32.8
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.4	$0.0	$0.0	$1.7	$2.0	$3.1	$3.5	$3.0	$4.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	$3.0	$3.2	$4.8	$7.1	$6.7	$7.5	$10.0	$13.2	$12.5	$13.5	$13.3	$14.0	$15.0	$14.0
Wholesale Trade	$0.8	$1.4	$1.7	$2.2	$2.2	$2.3	$1.8	$2.0	$2.1	$2.2	$2.5	N/A	$2.8	N/A
Retail Trade	$13.4	$13.7	$11.7	$13.4	$15.8	$15.6	$17.1	$15.0	$16.1	$16.3	$18.7	$17.5	$18.1	$20.0
Building materials and garden equipment	$1.01	$1.20	$1.18	$0.94	$1.17	$1.14	$1.07	$0.96	$0.86	$0.97	$1.21	$1.13	$1.74	$1.68
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.27	$0.20	$0.19	$0.16	$0.13	$0.10	$0.07	$0.11	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food stores	$2.26	$2.19	$2.57	$3.49	$4.02	$4.17	$4.21	$4.02	$4.12	$4.55	$4.97	$5.20	$4.84	$4.48
Automotive dealers and service stations	$4.65	$4.92	$2.86	$3.41	$4.71	$4.58	$5.57	$4.78	$5.24	$4.94	$5.80	$4.87	$5.72	$5.70
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.12	$0.10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	$1.05	$1.13	$1.26	$1.30	$0.90	$0.66	$0.57	$0.40	$0.46	$0.55	$0.73	$0.46	$0.50	$0.54
Eating and drinking places	$1.97	$1.98	$1.76	$2.29	$3.28	$3.44	$3.62	$3.29	$3.66	$3.68	$4.27	$4.46	$3.94	$4.22
Miscellaneous retail	$1.46	$1.31	$1.33	$1.58	$1.44	$1.44	$1.85	$1.36	$1.63	$1.51	$1.60	$1.28	$1.22	$1.25
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	$2.9	$3.0	$3.6	$3.6	$4.4	$5.1	$4.1	$4.5	$5.0	$4.7	$5.9	$8.1	$7.1	$7.4
Services	$13.9	$13.0	$12.4	$20.8	$21.6	$23.5	$27.1	$29.4	$31.2	$32.9	$30.6	$37.0	$35.0	$34.6
Government	$22.9	$25.2	$34.0	$48.0	$58.2	$60.6	$62.5	$65.4	$68.4	$72.5	$74.7	$77.9	$79.3	$80.9
Federal, Civilian	$3.8	$4.3	$3.6	$3.8	$4.0	$4.3	$4.1	$4.3	$4.3	$5.0	$4.7	$4.6	$4.5	$5.0
Military	$0.7	$0.8	$0.9	$2.0	$1.9	$2.0	$2.0	$2.0	$1.8	$1.9	$1.9	$1.9	$2.0	$2.0
State	N/A	N/A	$11.6	$18.0	$26.1	$27.2	$27.4	$28.1	$29.7	$30.7	$31.5	$32.9	$33.1	$33.6
Local	N/A	N/A	$17.9	$24.2	$26.1	$27.1	$29.1	$30.9	$32.6	$34.9	$36.6	$38.4	$39.7	$40.3

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.1	$0.2	$0.3
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	$17.9	$18.8	$17.5	$19.1	$21.0	$21.2
Manufacturing	$26.4	$28.0	$26.6	$25.1	$27.0	$28.3
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	$2.0	$1.9	$2.4	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	$19.3	$18.6	$18.4	$18.0	$17.9	$19.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	$3.1	$3.1	$2.8	$3.0	$2.8	$3.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	$0.7	$0.6	$0.5	$0.5	$0.5	$0.5
Electronics and appliance stores	$0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	$2.4	$2.2	$2.1	$2.0	$1.9	$2.2
Food and beverage stores	$3.1	$3.2	$3.2	$3.2	$3.1	$3.2
Health and personal care stores	$0.9	$0.9	$0.9	$1.0	$1.1	$1.1
Gasoline stations	$3.8	$3.6	$3.3	$3.1	$3.1	$3.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	$0.3	$0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous store retailers	$0.5	$0.4	$0.8	$0.7	$0.7	$0.2
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.6
Information	$5.9	$5.8	$6.7	$6.9	$7.8	$7.7
Financial Activity	$8.2	$9.5	$9.1	$8.9	$9.3	$10.4
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	$4.0	$3.9	$4.3	$4.7	$4.4	$4.6
Other Services	$14.2	$15.7	$16.4	$16.5	$16.9	$16.4
Government	$85.9	$88.1	$91.3	$96.0	$97.7	$96.9
Federal, Civilian	$4.9	$5.0	$4.9	$5.6	$5.6	$5.6
Military	$2.3	$2.8	$4.1	$4.2	$5.0	$4.1
State	$34.8	$36.1	$35.9	$37.8	$37.5	$40.9
Local	$43.9	$44.2	$46.4	$48.5	$49.6	$46.3

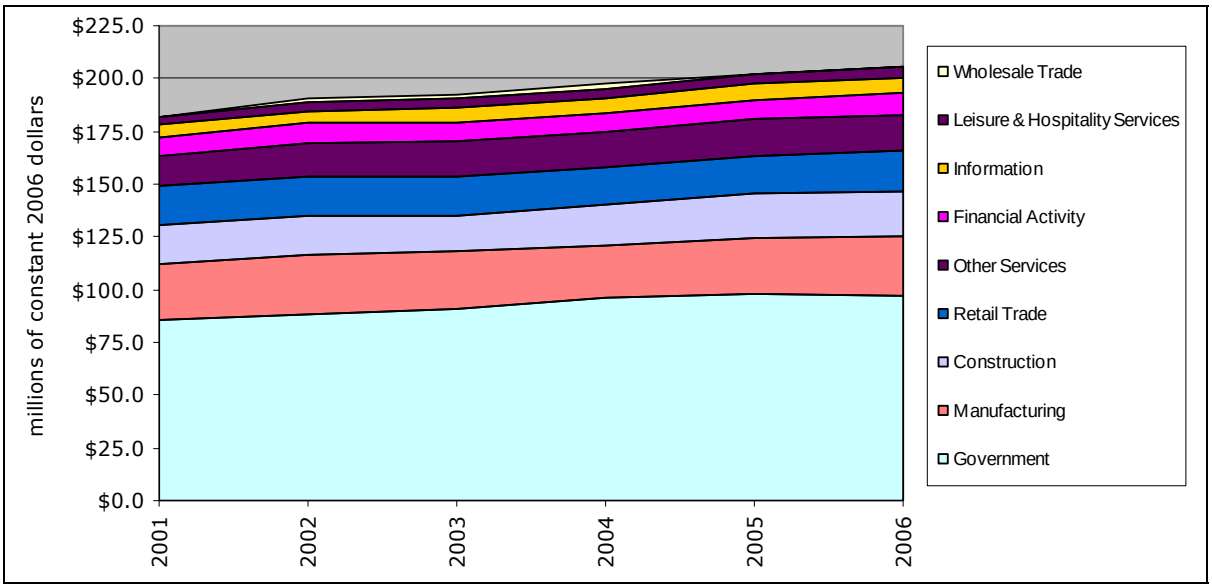
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.33a
Sanpete County Nonfarm Earnings by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.33b
Sanpete County Nonfarm Earnings by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.86
Sanpete County Nonfarm Earnings Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	1.5%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	0.8%	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metal mining	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	10.7%	11.9%	8.6%	5.2%	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%	5.0%	6.0%	7.2%	7.4%	7.5%	6.7%	6.1%
Manufacturing	19.0%	18.9%	23.2%	14.1%	11.2%	9.9%	10.1%	11.1%	12.3%	12.8%	13.7%	13.3%	12.9%	14.2%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.6%	1.8%	1.5%	2.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	2.4%	2.4%	4.3%	4.2%	3.7%	4.0%	4.8%	6.9%	6.5%	6.6%	6.3%	6.1%	6.3%	6.0%
Wholesale Trade	0.6%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	N/A	1.2%	N/A
Retail Trade	10.7%	10.5%	10.5%	7.9%	8.8%	8.4%	8.2%	7.8%	8.4%	8.0%	8.9%	7.6%	7.6%	8.6%
Building materials and garden equipment	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food stores	1.8%	1.7%	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%	2.0%	1.9%
Automotive dealers and service stations	3.7%	3.8%	2.6%	2.0%	2.6%	2.4%	2.7%	2.5%	2.7%	2.4%	2.8%	2.1%	2.4%	2.5%
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Eating and drinking places	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.9%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%
Miscellaneous retail	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.3%	2.3%	3.2%	2.1%	2.4%	2.7%	2.0%	2.4%	2.6%	2.3%	2.8%	3.5%	3.0%	3.2%
Services	11.2%	10.0%	11.1%	12.3%	12.0%	12.5%	13.0%	15.3%	16.2%	16.0%	14.5%	16.2%	14.8%	14.9%
Government	18.3%	19.3%	30.4%	28.4%	32.2%	32.4%	30.1%	34.1%	35.4%	35.4%	35.5%	34.0%	33.4%	35.0%
Federal, Civilian	3.0%	3.3%	3.2%	2.3%	2.2%	2.3%	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%	2.0%	1.9%	2.2%
Military	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
State	N/A	N/A	10.4%	10.7%	14.5%	14.5%	13.2%	14.7%	15.4%	15.0%	14.9%	14.4%	14.0%	14.5%
Local	N/A	N/A	16.0%	14.3%	14.5%	14.5%	14.0%	16.1%	16.9%	17.0%	17.4%	16.8%	16.7%	17.4%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	7.3%	7.6%	7.1%	7.5%	8.2%	8.0%
Manufacturing	10.7%	11.3%	10.9%	9.9%	10.6%	10.7%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	7.8%	7.5%	7.5%	7.1%	7.0%	7.4%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Electronics and appliance stores	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Food and beverage stores	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%
Health and personal care stores	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Gasoline stations	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2%
Information	2.4%	2.3%	2.7%	2.7%	3.1%	2.9%
Financial Activity	3.3%	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%	3.7%	3.9%
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%	1.7%
Other Services	5.8%	6.3%	6.7%	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%
Government	34.8%	35.5%	37.2%	37.9%	38.4%	36.6%
Federal, Civilian	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%
Military	0.9%	1.1%	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	1.5%
State	14.1%	14.5%	14.6%	14.9%	14.7%	15.4%
Local	17.8%	17.8%	18.9%	19.2%	19.5%	17.5%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Table 5.87
Sanpete County Nonfarm Earnings Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	3.48	2.77	2.28	1.17	1.18	1.25	1.27	1.05	1.13	1.08	0.86	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	0.38	N/A	N/A	0.05	N/A	0.09	0.15	0.07	0.12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metal mining	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.64	1.84	1.38	0.89	0.89	0.84	0.77	0.94	1.14	1.33	1.35	1.33	1.15	1.04
Manufacturing	0.68	0.71	0.95	0.74	0.59	0.53	0.55	0.60	0.68	0.73	0.79	0.78	0.78	0.86
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	3.74	4.07	6.70	7.78	7.04	10.37	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation and Public Utilities	0.34	0.33	0.58	0.65	0.56	0.61	0.70	1.00	0.94	0.96	0.94	0.92	0.93	0.89
Wholesale Trade	0.10	0.18	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.19	N/A	0.19	N/A
Retail Trade	0.99	0.97	1.06	0.86	0.96	0.93	0.92	0.87	0.93	0.90	1.01	0.88	0.87	1.01
Building materials and garden equipment	1.15	1.34	1.85	1.15	1.35	1.27	1.08	1.02	0.89	0.95	1.14	0.98	1.43	1.44
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.15	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.06	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food stores	1.09	0.98	1.31	1.38	1.46	1.50	1.40	1.48	1.52	1.62	1.75	1.74	1.60	1.58
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.78	1.81	1.52	1.36	1.77	1.73	1.84	1.65	1.79	1.58	1.85	1.45	1.63	1.71
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.15	0.11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home furniture and furnishings stores	1.36	1.44	2.09	1.28	0.90	0.69	0.54	0.40	0.44	0.50	0.63	0.35	0.35	0.39
Eating and drinking places	0.90	0.85	0.78	0.67	0.87	0.88	0.83	0.82	0.90	0.86	0.98	0.94	0.81	0.91
Miscellaneous retail	0.83	0.72	0.79	0.61	0.54	0.52	0.61	0.49	0.58	0.51	0.53	0.39	0.35	0.37
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.43	0.43	0.55	0.31	0.35	0.36	0.25	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.31	0.38	0.31	0.32
Services	0.73	0.64	0.61	0.49	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.59	0.61	0.60	0.53	0.58	0.53	0.52
Government	1.07	1.06	1.72	1.59	1.75	1.78	1.67	1.91	2.03	2.07	2.14	2.13	2.14	2.28
Federal, Civilian	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.58	0.55	0.59	0.51	0.59	0.60	0.69	0.66	0.63	0.62	0.71
Military	0.21	0.23	0.40	0.61	0.53	0.53	0.52	0.63	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.67	0.72
State	N/A	N/A	3.14	3.00	3.95	4.07	3.68	4.09	4.33	4.32	4.42	4.43	4.40	4.65
Local	N/A	N/A	1.98	1.69	1.66	1.67	1.60	1.85	1.94	1.99	2.07	2.04	2.07	2.20

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05	0.11	0.13
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.19	1.25	1.18	1.22	1.29	1.23
Manufacturing	0.77	0.83	0.81	0.77	0.84	0.86
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A	0.16	0.15	0.19	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	1.15	1.09	1.11	1.09	1.09	1.17
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	0.93	0.89	0.82	0.90	0.86	0.97
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.95	0.87	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.72
Electronics and appliance stores	0.10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	1.69	1.52	1.46	1.36	1.29	1.44
Food and beverage stores	1.18	1.17	1.24	1.23	1.25	1.28
Health and personal care stores	0.84	0.77	0.82	0.85	0.93	0.92
Gasoline stations	4.46	4.29	4.14	3.96	3.98	4.68
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	0.55	0.44	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.43	0.36	0.75	0.72	0.70	0.18
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.76
Information	0.57	0.59	0.72	0.73	0.85	0.83
Financial Activity	0.34	0.39	0.38	0.35	0.36	0.39
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	0.43	0.42	0.46	0.49	0.45	0.46
Other Services	1.99	2.10	2.21	2.21	2.29	2.16
Government	2.23	2.17	2.22	2.28	2.31	2.22
Federal, Civilian	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.69	0.69	0.68
Military	0.73	0.81	1.05	1.03	1.19	0.93
State	4.41	4.40	4.26	4.57	4.56	4.82
Local	2.18	2.10	2.19	2.24	2.29	2.06

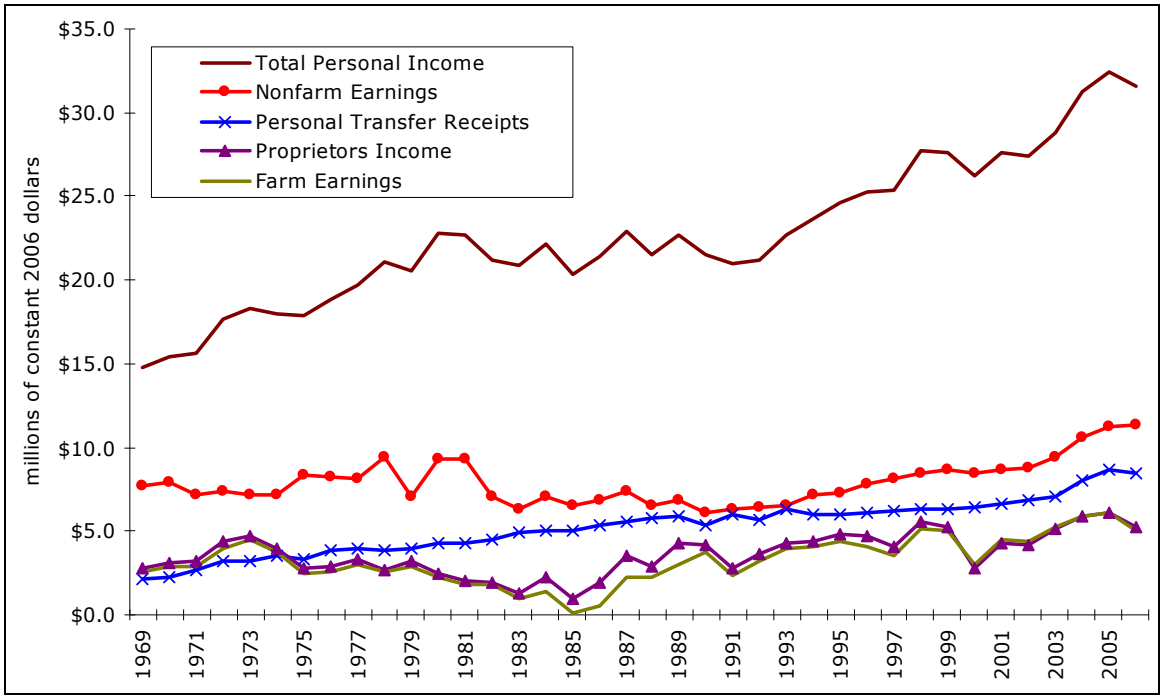
Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Table 5.88
Piute County Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$14.7	$15.4	$22.8	$21.5	$26.3	$27.7	$27.4	$28.8	$31.2	$32.5	$31.5	113.8%	2.1%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$11,342	$13,429	$16,892	$16,991	$18,292	$19,696	$19,459	$21,232	$22,848	$23,746	$22,964	102.5%	1.9%
Nonfarm Payroll	$5.7	$5.9	$7.2	$3.7	$5.5	$5.7	$5.6	$5.9	$6.6	$7.0	$7.0	22.6%	0.6%
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage (dollars)	$23,800	$24,619	$28,181	$19,710	$22,933	$20,679	$21,577	$20,229	$20,732	$22,388	$21,177	–11.0%	–0.3%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$2.2	$2.3	$4.3	$5.3	$6.4	$6.6	$6.9	$7.1	$8.0	$8.6	$8.4	286.2%	3.7%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$6.9	$7.0	$7.5	$4.5	$6.8	$7.0	$7.2	$7.4	$8.2	$8.8	$8.6	25.4%	0.6%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$0.6	$0.7	$1.5	$1.1	$1.8	$1.8	$1.9	$2.1	$2.4	$2.6	$2.5	283.9%	3.7%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$0.4	$0.4	$1.1	$0.8	$1.3	$1.3	$1.3	$1.6	$1.8	$1.9	$1.8	413.2%	4.5%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$0.3	$0.3	$0.4	$0.3	$0.5	$0.5	$0.5	$0.6	$0.6	$0.7	$0.7	129.8%	2.3%
Proprietors income	$2.8	$3.1	$2.5	$4.2	$2.8	$4.3	$4.2	$5.1	$5.9	$6.1	$5.3	90.2%	1.8%
Farm proprietors income	$1.8	$2.1	$1.6	$3.2	$2.1	$3.6	$3.5	$4.3	$5.0	$5.0	$4.0	127.1%	2.2%
Nonfarm proprietors income	$1.0	$1.0	$0.9	$1.0	$0.7	$0.7	$0.7	$0.8	$0.9	$1.0	$1.2	24.6%	0.6%
Farm earnings	$2.6	$2.9	$2.3	$3.7	$3.0	$4.5	$4.4	$5.2	$5.9	$6.1	$5.0	93.4%	1.8%
Nonfarm earnings	$7.7	$7.9	$9.3	$6.1	$8.5	$8.7	$8.8	$9.5	$10.6	$11.3	$11.3	47.5%	1.1%
Private earnings	$4.2	$4.2	$6.0	$2.8	$3.8	$4.4	$3.9	$4.2	$5.7	$6.4	$6.5	53.3%	1.2%
Government earnings	$3.4	$3.7	$3.3	$3.3	$4.6	$4.2	$4.9	$5.2	$4.9	$4.9	$4.8	40.4%	0.9%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	66.7%	64.9%	65.1%	46.0%	59.6%	53.1%	54.2%	50.3%	49.7%	50.5%	52.6%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	6.3%	6.4%	13.4%	11.5%	15.7%	14.0%	14.1%	14.6%	14.5%	14.8%	15.2%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	3.4%	3.7%	9.6%	8.0%	11.3%	10.1%	10.2%	10.8%	10.6%	10.8%	11.0%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	2.9%	2.7%	3.9%	3.5%	4.4%	3.9%	3.9%	3.8%	3.9%	4.0%	4.1%		
Proprietors income	27.0%	28.8%	21.5%	42.5%	24.7%	32.9%	31.8%	35.1%	35.8%	34.8%	32.2%		
Farm proprietors income	17.3%	19.5%	13.7%	32.6%	18.1%	27.6%	26.2%	29.6%	30.2%	29.0%	24.6%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	9.7%	9.3%	7.8%	9.9%	6.6%	5.3%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.8%	7.6%		
Farm earnings	25.4%	26.6%	19.6%	37.9%	25.9%	34.1%	33.5%	35.4%	35.7%	35.3%	30.8%		
Nonfarm earnings	74.6%	73.4%	80.4%	62.1%	74.1%	65.9%	66.5%	64.6%	64.3%	64.7%	69.2%		
Private earnings	41.1%	38.7%	52.0%	28.1%	33.5%	33.8%	29.5%	28.9%	34.8%	36.5%	39.6%		
Government earnings	33.5%	34.7%	28.4%	34.0%	40.6%	32.1%	36.9%	35.7%	29.5%	28.2%	29.5%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.85	0.82	0.86	0.62	0.80	0.72	0.75	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.74	–12.8%	–0.4%
Supplements to wages and salaries	0.70	0.68	0.90	0.74	1.08	0.94	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.90	29.5%	0.7%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	0.62	0.62	0.95	0.80	1.22	1.06	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.97	55.9%	1.2%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	0.82	0.77	0.79	0.62	0.84	0.74	0.73	0.72	0.73	0.75	0.77	–6.0%	–0.2%
Proprietors income	2.24	2.51	2.24	4.12	2.20	2.85	2.82	3.08	2.98	2.86	2.71	20.7%	0.5%
Farm proprietors income	8.47	10.15	22.15	36.24	47.60	84.36	141.84	73.73	64.60	78.01	127.38	1404.2%	7.6%
Nonfarm proprietors income	0.97	0.97	0.87	1.05	0.60	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.48	0.49	0.65	–33.2%	–1.1%
Farm earnings	9.54	10.51	17.43	30.05	37.85	53.50	68.64	51.86	47.10	54.41	66.70	598.9%	5.4%
Nonfarm earnings	0.77	0.75	0.81	0.63	0.75	0.66	0.67	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.69	–9.4%	–0.3%
Private earnings	0.51	0.49	0.64	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.36	0.35	0.42	0.44	0.48	–7.0%	–0.2%
Government earnings	1.95	1.91	1.61	1.91	2.65	2.05	2.26	2.13	1.77	1.70	1.79	–8.1%	–0.2%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.34
Piute County Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

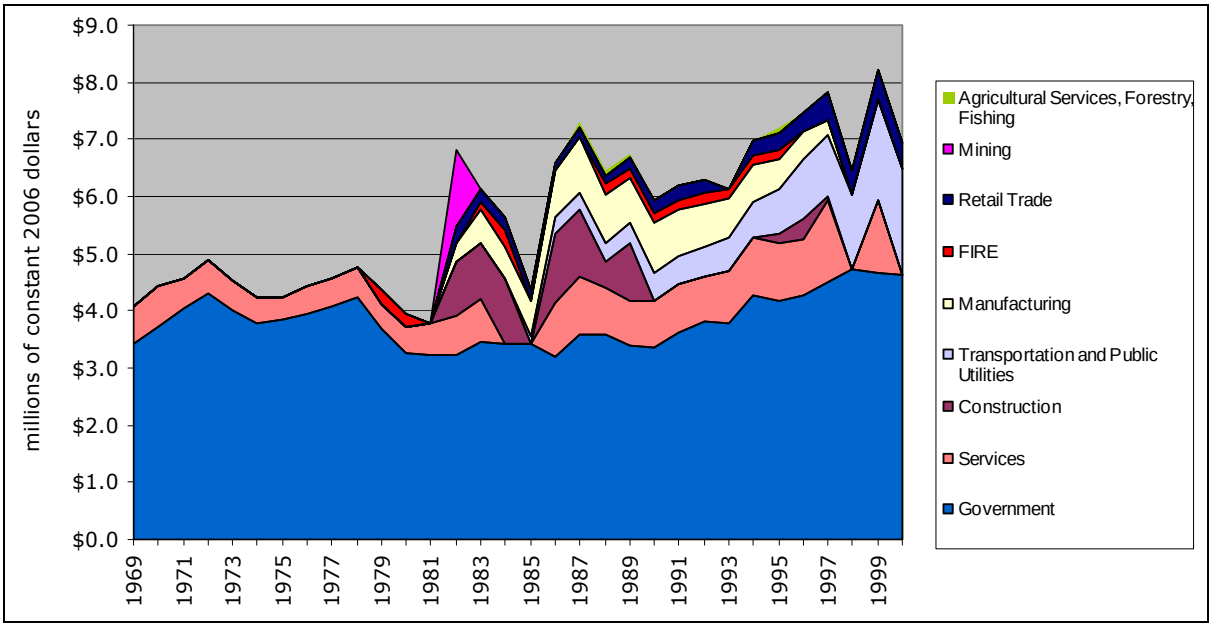
Table 5.89
Piute County Nonfarm Earnings by Industry, 1969–2006
(millions of constant 2006 dollars)

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Coal mining	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Construction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.2	$0.3	$0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.9	$0.8	$0.7	$0.7	$0.7	$0.5	$0.5	$0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.5	$0.5	$0.5	$0.6	$0.6	$0.8	$1.1	$1.1	$1.3	$1.8	$1.9
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.2	$0.2	$0.2	N/A	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3	$0.5	$0.4	$0.5	$0.5
Building materials and garden equipment	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.15	$0.13	$0.13	$0.09
Food stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.13	$0.12	$0.12	$0.15	$0.14
Automotive dealers and service stations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Apparel and accessory stores	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eating and drinking places	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous retail	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	N/A	N/A	$0.2	$0.2	$0.2	$0.2	$0.1	$0.1	$0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	$0.6	$0.7	$0.4	$0.8	$0.9	$0.8	$0.9	$1.0	$1.0	$1.0	$1.4	N/A	$1.3	N/A
Government	$3.4	$3.7	$3.3	$3.3	$3.6	$3.8	$3.8	$4.3	$4.2	$4.3	$4.5	$4.7	$4.7	$4.6
Federal, Civilian	$0.5	$0.5	$0.3	$0.3	$0.4	$0.4	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3	$0.2	$0.3	$0.3
Military	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.2	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1
State	N/A	N/A	$0.9	$0.8	$0.9	$0.9	$0.9	$0.9	$0.9	$1.0	$1.0	$1.0	$1.0	$1.0
Local	N/A	N/A	$2.0	$2.0	$2.2	$2.4	$2.5	$2.9	$2.9	$2.9	$3.1	$3.3	$3.3	$3.2

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.2	$0.3
Construction	N/A	N/A	$0.1	N/A	$1.2	N/A
Manufacturing	$0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Electronics and appliance stores	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Building material and garden supply stores	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Food and beverage stores	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Health and personal care stores	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Gasoline stations	N/A	$0.1	$0.1	$0.2	$0.1	$0.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	$0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	$0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Government	$4.2	$4.9	$5.2	$4.9	$4.9	$4.8
Federal, Civilian	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3
Military	$0.1	$0.2	$0.2	$0.2	$0.3	$0.2
State	N/A	N/A	$1.0	$1.1	$1.1	$1.2
Local	N/A	N/A	$3.7	$3.3	$3.3	$3.2

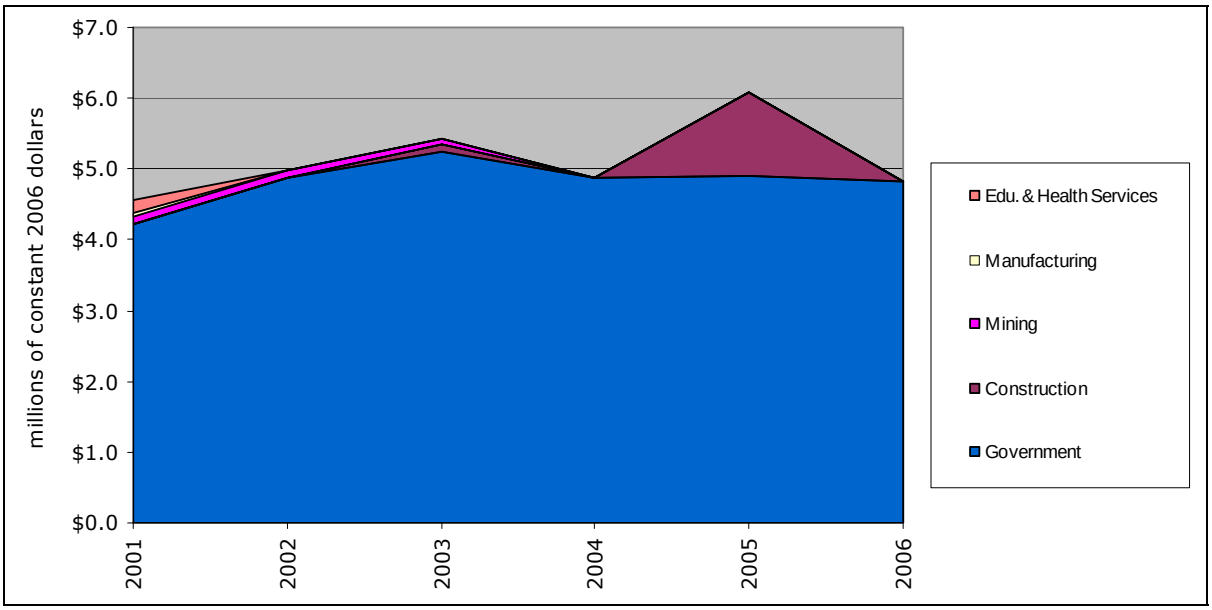
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.35a
Piute County Nonfarm Earnings by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.35b
Piute County Nonfarm Earnings by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.90
Piute County Nonfarm Earnings Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coal mining	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Construction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.3%	2.9%	0.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.9%	9.4%	7.6%	6.5%	5.9%	4.6%	4.1%	2.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.1%	5.5%	5.3%	5.8%	5.6%	6.8%	8.9%	9.3%	9.6%	12.8%	16.2%
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3%	2.8%	2.3%	N/A	2.5%	2.4%	2.7%	4.1%	3.2%	3.8%	4.0%
Building materials and garden equipment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.3%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%
Food stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	1.1%	1.2%
Automotive dealers and service stations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Apparel and accessory stores	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eating and drinking places	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous retail	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	N/A	N/A	2.0%	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	6.2%	6.5%	3.8%	8.4%	9.8%	8.1%	8.8%	9.0%	8.7%	8.4%	12.2%	N/A	9.3%	N/A
Government	33.5%	34.7%	28.4%	34.0%	41.6%	39.6%	36.2%	38.0%	36.0%	35.8%	38.8%	35.0%	34.1%	40.6%
Federal, Civilian	4.7%	5.0%	2.5%	3.4%	4.3%	4.1%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	1.8%	1.8%	2.5%
Military	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%
State	N/A	N/A	7.5%	8.4%	9.9%	9.4%	8.4%	8.1%	8.0%	8.2%	8.7%	7.7%	7.1%	8.8%
Local	N/A	N/A	17.7%	20.6%	25.8%	24.6%	23.8%	26.2%	24.6%	24.3%	26.8%	24.5%	24.2%	28.1%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%	1.5%
Construction	N/A	N/A	0.9%	N/A	6.7%	N/A
Manufacturing	0.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Electronics and appliance stores	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Building material and garden supply stores	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Food and beverage stores	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Health and personal care stores	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gasoline stations	N/A	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	1.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Government	32.1%	36.9%	35.7%	29.5%	28.2%	29.5%
Federal, Civilian	1.9%	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%
Military	1.0%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%
State	N/A	N/A	7.1%	6.6%	6.1%	7.1%
Local	N/A	N/A	25.1%	19.7%	18.9%	19.3%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Table 5.91
Piute County Nonfarm Earnings Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coal mining	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.25	0.54	0.11	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.47	0.50	0.41	0.35	0.32	0.25	0.23	0.14	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation and Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.78	0.84	0.80	0.85	0.81	0.99	1.29	1.37	1.44	1.89	2.38
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.25	0.31	0.26	N/A	0.28	0.26	0.31	0.47	0.36	0.44	0.46
Building materials and garden equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.39	1.04	1.01	0.87
Food stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.79	0.79	0.65	0.84	1.02
Automotive dealers and service stations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Apparel and accessory stores	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eating and drinking places	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous retail	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	N/A	N/A	0.34	0.24	0.28	0.28	0.18	0.16	0.18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	0.41	0.42	0.21	0.33	0.38	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.45	N/A	0.33	N/A
Government	1.95	1.91	1.61	1.91	2.27	2.18	2.00	2.13	2.06	2.10	2.34	2.19	2.19	2.65
Federal, Civilian	1.10	1.11	0.58	0.89	1.07	1.03	0.64	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.57	0.60	0.81
Military	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.80	0.81	0.74	0.78	0.78	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.67	0.73	0.93
State	N/A	N/A	2.26	2.35	2.71	2.63	2.36	2.27	2.25	2.35	2.57	2.38	2.25	2.84
Local	N/A	N/A	2.19	2.43	2.95	2.84	2.72	2.99	2.82	2.84	3.19	2.99	3.00	3.56

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	0.91	0.83	0.59	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	0.05	0.04	0.03	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining (except oil and gas)	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	4.24	3.87	2.98	3.68	4.18	5.89
Construction	N/A	N/A	0.15	N/A	1.04	N/A
Manufacturing	0.04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation and Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electronics and appliance stores	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Building material and garden supply stores	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food and beverage stores	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health and personal care stores	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gasoline stations	N/A	2.61	3.01	3.70	2.60	2.26
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous store retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonstore retailers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financial Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	0.14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Government	2.05	2.26	2.13	1.77	1.70	1.79
Federal, Civilian	0.63	0.65	0.57	0.51	0.50	0.57
Military	0.82	0.89	1.03	0.92	0.98	0.84
State	N/A	N/A	2.07	2.03	1.88	2.21
Local	N/A	N/A	2.92	2.31	2.22	2.27

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.4.3 Retail Sales

Table 5.92
Hingeline Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Merchandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Accessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	$13,211.5	N/A	N/A	$57,123.9	$4,473.6	$11,194.5	$16,160.5	$14,656.7
1979	$15,946.4	N/A	N/A	$60,821.7	$5,811.2	$10,804.9	$14,848.7	$14,008.7
1980	$13,998.7	N/A	N/A	$46,132.7	$6,405.3	$8,404.0	$13,527.7	$13,609.0
1990	$10,603.9	N/A	N/A	$46,582.0	$2,744.9	$7,608.5	$15,639.9	$13,177.1
1991	$10,366.1	N/A	N/A	$40,002.2	$2,758.4	$6,302.7	$13,950.3	$13,365.8
1992	$11,127.8	N/A	N/A	$40,888.4	$2,871.8	$6,254.6	$14,974.4	$13,085.2
1993	$14,188.9	N/A	N/A	$51,172.1	$3,268.8	$5,720.8	$16,610.0	$12,874.0
1994	$15,051.0	N/A	N/A	$55,042.4	$3,541.9	$6,245.0	$17,315.3	$14,244.0
1995	$15,984.0	N/A	N/A	$58,872.0	$3,555.5	$5,955.8	$18,759.6	$14,262.7
1996	$18,632.8	N/A	N/A	$57,889.2	$3,459.3	$6,617.3	$19,472.8	$15,923.3
1997	$18,684.5	N/A	N/A	$54,176.4	$3,307.3	$6,645.2	$20,286.6	$16,612.2
1998	$20,196.8	N/A	N/A	$55,169.2	$3,232.9	$7,279.0	$20,777.6	$18,764.3
1999	$22,655.9	N/A	N/A	$58,298.0	$3,057.8	$7,163.0	$22,441.9	$18,937.8
2000	$22,094.4	N/A	N/A	$46,656.0	$3,023.1	$6,474.0	$22,357.1	$17,967.4
2001	$21,336.3	$59,226.4	$66,334.0	$40,893.8	$2,903.7	$6,537.7	$21,411.2	$17,268.7
2002	$22,465.2	$58,002.3	$66,126.5	$40,322.9	$2,829.0	$6,811.5	$22,331.3	$20,610.7
2003	$22,392.5	$57,602.2	$63,887.4	$40,856.8	$2,939.6	$7,289.2	$21,365.7	$20,598.0
2004	$23,694.5	$79,806.6	$53,543.4	$42,717.8	$3,046.8	$7,747.3	$21,546.5	$19,712.9
2005	$26,014.1	$84,244.2	$54,553.6	$40,173.9	$3,205.3	$11,046.7	$22,538.1	$23,870.3
2006	$28,936.7	$90,415.7	$54,605.3	$47,062.2	$3,308.1	$12,776.6	$24,152.8	$56,336.2
2007	$32,370.7	$92,630.6	$52,451.1	$55,286.2	$3,582.4	$12,031.1	$27,518.7	$41,536.2
Change	145.0%			–3.2%	–19.9%	7.5%	70.3%	183.4%
AARC	3.1%	7.7%	–3.8%	–0.1%	–0.8%	0.2%	1.9%	3.7%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.93
2007 Retail Sales in the Hingeline

Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	$32,370,739	10.2%
General Merchandise	$92,630,641	29.2%
Food Stores	$52,451,086	16.5%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$55,286,162	17.4%
Apparel & Accessory	$3,582,355	1.1%
Furniture	$12,031,063	3.8%
Eating & Drinking	$27,518,671	8.7%
Miscellaneous	$41,536,172	13.1%
Total	$317,406,889	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.94
Sevier County Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Merchandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Accessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	$9,745.0	N/A	$31,257.8	$37,127.2	$3,455.8	$6,043.8	$11,214.3	$9,798.5
1979	$11,738.6	N/A	$35,849.6	$38,240.9	$4,528.5	$5,795.1	$9,907.6	$9,287.3
1980	$10,554.0	N/A	$31,035.8	$27,132.5	$4,695.7	$4,117.7	$8,898.0	$9,016.0
1990	$7,792.3	N/A	$33,928.9	$30,906.0	$2,109.4	$3,611.5	$11,209.2	$7,315.4
1991	$7,832.2	N/A	$32,195.7	$26,540.9	$2,236.7	$3,007.6	$10,345.2	$7,091.0
1992	$8,737.4	N/A	$31,942.1	$26,660.5	$2,408.6	$3,059.3	$10,982.9	$6,728.0
1993	$10,422.6	N/A	$34,195.4	$33,250.8	$2,700.0	$3,086.7	$12,068.2	$6,697.9
1994	$10,962.4	N/A	$36,178.3	$35,111.4	$2,943.0	$3,745.4	$12,774.7	$7,670.0
1995	$11,416.3	N/A	$36,581.7	$37,579.2	$3,047.2	$3,224.1	$13,528.6	$7,226.1
1996	$13,726.5	N/A	$37,798.4	$37,351.3	$3,055.3	$3,774.8	$13,264.1	$7,454.2
1997	$13,503.5	N/A	$39,237.6	$34,154.8	$2,945.5	$3,401.2	$13,365.7	$7,295.8
1998	$14,308.7	N/A	$39,812.5	$35,385.7	$2,774.0	$3,849.4	$14,004.7	$8,637.7
1999	$15,854.2	N/A	$40,289.4	$36,507.6	$2,651.1	$3,649.4	$15,387.7	$9,497.9
2000	$14,843.3	N/A	$39,429.1	$25,879.2	$2,612.3	$3,183.3	$15,127.6	$9,565.2
2001	$13,736.4	$24,265.4	$36,098.1	$19,914.0	$2,505.4	$2,770.5	$13,790.3	$9,388.4
2002	$14,438.1	$22,179.1	$36,745.0	$20,284.9	$2,381.6	$3,074.5	$14,681.3	$11,001.8
2003	$13,258.2	$21,731.8	$36,278.9	$22,451.0	$2,500.1	$3,508.8	$13,741.8	$10,861.8
2004	$13,081.8	$48,348.2	$28,046.9	$23,227.4	$2,419.4	$4,136.6	$14,470.7	$10,849.1
2005	$13,756.4	$51,643.8	$28,824.4	$21,350.4	$2,574.7	$6,373.4	$15,801.9	$15,685.8
2006	$15,333.9	$55,262.9	$28,549.6	$26,377.9	$2,654.1	$7,376.9	$16,783.2	$45,198.0
2007	$19,313.7	$55,618.7	$28,448.4	$31,389.5	$2,758.2	$6,749.5	$19,570.8	$31,753.6
Change	57.4%		–8.7%	–29.0%	–23.2%	22.1%	49.7%	361.3%
AARC	1.6%	17.9%	–0.3%	–1.2%	–0.9%	0.7%	1.5%	5.6%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.95
2007 Retail Sales in Sevier County

Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	$19,313,742	9.9%
General Merchandise	$55,618,722	28.4%
Food Stores	$28,448,441	14.5%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$31,389,519	16.0%
Apparel & Accessory	$2,758,212	1.4%
Furniture	$6,749,513	3.5%
Eating & Drinking	$19,570,773	10.0%
Miscellaneous	$31,753,569	16.2%
Total	$195,602,491	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.96
Sanpete County Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Merchandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Accessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	$3,440.7	$21,866.2	N/A	$19,924.1	$1,017.8	$5,150.7	$4,946.2	$4,858.1
1979	$4,184.7	$23,097.1	N/A	$22,580.8	$1,282.7	$5,009.8	$4,941.1	$4,721.4
1980	$3,424.5	$18,926.5	N/A	$19,000.2	$1,709.5	$4,286.3	$4,548.2	$4,593.0
1990	$2,798.7	$23,280.9	N/A	$15,494.3	$635.5	$3,996.9	$4,239.9	$5,738.0
1991	$2,521.5	$26,062.2	N/A	$13,287.9	$521.7	$3,295.1	$3,605.1	$6,140.2
1992	$2,378.5	$26,498.5	N/A	$14,072.1	$463.1	$3,195.3	$3,930.8	$6,158.7
1993	$3,754.7	$30,741.4	N/A	$17,645.6	$568.8	$2,634.0	$4,541.8	$5,968.4
1994	$4,077.3	$31,193.5	N/A	$19,396.6	$599.0	$2,499.6	$4,540.6	$6,339.0
1995	$4,556.7	$30,584.7	N/A	$20,711.6	$508.3	$2,731.7	$5,231.0	$6,713.6
1996	$4,895.6	$33,967.5	N/A	$19,803.1	$404.0	$2,842.5	$6,208.7	$8,079.8
1997	$5,170.5	$38,191.7	N/A	$19,161.4	$361.8	$3,244.0	$6,796.7	$9,043.1
1998	$5,877.8	$39,801.8	N/A	$19,060.8	$457.4	$3,421.3	$6,772.9	$9,649.9
1999	$6,791.7	$39,834.5	N/A	$21,010.5	$406.7	$3,491.4	$7,054.1	$9,116.2
2000	$7,241.4	$38,427.8	N/A	$19,864.9	$407.8	$3,283.7	$7,229.5	$7,912.3
2001	$7,590.5	$34,008.9	$30,000.5	$19,964.1	$397.1	$3,757.7	$7,206.9	$7,705.9
2002	$8,027.0	$35,809.8	$28,149.2	$18,701.2	$445.1	$3,715.7	$7,260.5	$9,369.8
2003	$9,134.3	$35,765.3	$26,431.8	$17,423.9	$435.1	$3,761.8	$7,210.8	$9,426.1
2004	$10,612.7	$31,433.6	$24,581.9	$18,107.5	$613.6	$3,593.7	$6,683.9	$8,659.8
2005	$12,257.7	$32,555.1	$25,137.6	$17,121.7	$618.1	$4,647.8	$6,550.7	$7,879.4
2006	$13,602.8	$35,097.5	$25,622.9	$19,073.3	$638.0	$5,384.3	$7,086.4	$10,845.7
2007	$13,057.0	$36,956.4	$23,283.4	$21,970.0	$796.1	$5,265.2	$7,696.7	$9,421.1
Change	279.5%	69.0%		10.3%	−21.8%	2.2%	55.6%	93.9%
AARC	4.7%	1.8%	−4.1%	0.3%	−0.8%	0.1%	1.5%	2.3%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.97
2007 Retail Sales in Sanpete County

Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	$13,056,997	11.0%
General Merchandise	$36,956,443	31.2%
Food Stores	$23,283,440	19.7%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$21,969,969	18.5%
Apparel & Accessory	$796,054	0.7%
Furniture	$5,265,170	4.4%
Eating & Drinking	$7,696,747	6.5%
Miscellaneous	$9,421,085	8.0%
Total	$118,445,905	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.98
Piute County Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Merchandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Accessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	$72.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1979	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1980	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$81.4	N/A
1990	N/A	$749.1	N/A	$181.7	N/A	N/A	$190.8	$123.7
1991	N/A	$806.1	N/A	$173.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	$134.6
1992	N/A	$1,124.0	N/A	$155.9	N/A	N/A	$60.7	$198.5
1993	N/A	$1,578.5	N/A	$275.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	$207.7
1994	N/A	$973.5	N/A	$534.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	$235.0
1995	N/A	$1,107.1	N/A	$581.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	$323.0
1996	N/A	$313.9	N/A	$734.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	$389.2
1997	N/A	$1,078.9	N/A	$860.3	N/A	N/A	$124.2	$273.2
1998	N/A	$1,371.4	N/A	$722.7	$1.4	$8.2	N/A	$476.7
1999	N/A	$1,470.9	N/A	$779.8	N/A	$22.2	N/A	$323.7
2000	N/A	$1,281.5	N/A	$911.9	$3.0	$7.0	N/A	$490.0
2001	N/A	$952.1	$235.4	$1,015.7	$1.1	$9.5	$414.1	$174.3
2002	N/A	$13.4	$1,232.3	$1,336.7	$2.3	$21.3	$389.5	$239.0
2003	N/A	$105.2	$1,176.6	$982.0	$4.4	$18.6	$413.0	$310.2
2004	N/A	$24.8	$914.6	$1,382.9	$13.9	$17.0	$391.9	$204.0
2005	N/A	$45.2	$591.6	$1,701.8	$12.4	$25.4	$185.6	$305.0
2006	N/A	$55.3	$432.8	$1,611.0	$15.9	$15.4	$283.2	$292.5
2007	N/A	$55.5	$719.2	$1,926.7	$28.1	$16.4	$251.2	$361.5
Change		–92.6%		2117.8%			208.4%	192.3%
AARC		–14.2%	20.5%	12.0%	39.1%	7.9%	4.3%	6.5%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.99
2007 Retail Sales in Piute County

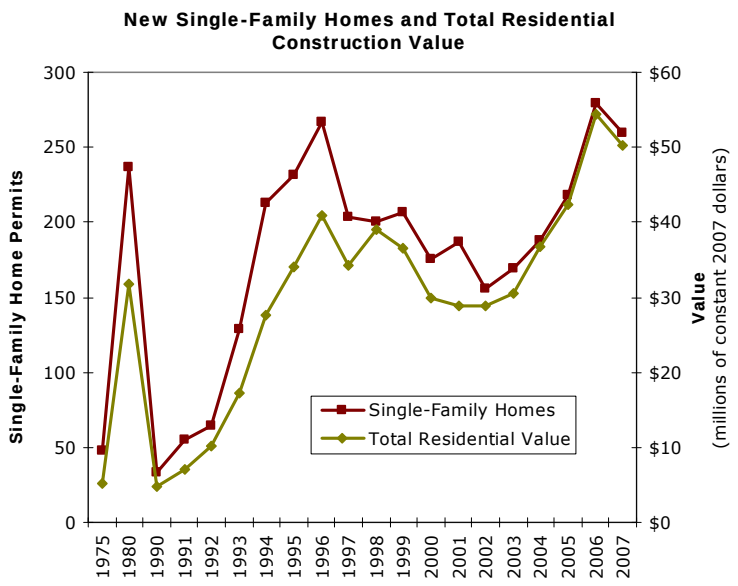
Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	N/A	0.0%
General Merchandise	$55,476	1.7%
Food Stores	$719,205	21.4%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$1,926,674	57.4%
Apparel & Accessory	$28,089	0.8%
Furniture	$16,380	0.5%
Eating & Drinking	$251,151	7.5%
Miscellaneous	$361,518	10.8%
Total	$3,358,493	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

5.2.4.4 Residential Construction

Exhibit 5.50
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in the Hingeline, 1975–2007

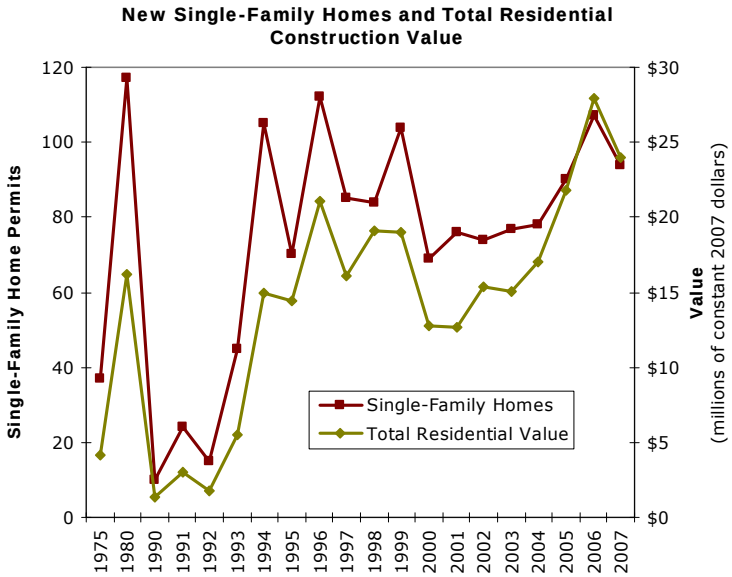
Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	48	2	0	0	0	0	50	$5,132.7
1980	237	2	0	38	0	37	314	$31,724.6
1990	33	0	0	16	0	0	49	$4,830.3
1991	55	4	0	16	15	7	97	$7,063.5
1992	64	2	0	16	22	14	118	$10,230.0
1993	129	4	0	15	48	25	221	$17,295.6
1994	213	2	0	54	38	31	338	$27,693.6
1995	231	18	14	16	43	77	399	$34,041.4
1996	267	6	0	36	24	126	459	$40,876.6
1997	203	12	0	28	14	126	383	$34,213.0
1998	200	8	0	64	30	136	438	$39,048.3
1999	207	10	0	44	37	116	414	$36,597.0
2000	175	6	0	113	8	77	379	$29,927.3
2001	187	10	0	0	23	50	270	$28,840.9
2002	156	18	0	48	23	52	297	$28,837.1
2003	169	8	4	0	24	34	239	$30,576.5
2004	188	16	4	15	27	34	284	$36,670.6
2005	218	6	8	4	21	24	281	$42,310.5
2006	279	6	20	0	37	31	373	$54,425.9
2007	260	2	16	16	28	25	347	$50,324.4



Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.51
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in Sevier County, 1975–2007

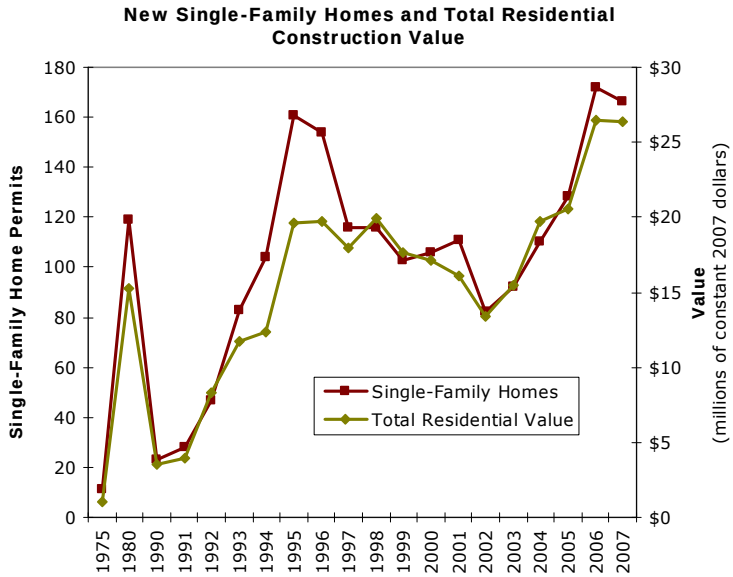
Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	37	2	0	0	0	0	39	$4,115.2
1980	117	0	0	34	0	25	176	$16,229.5
1990	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	$1,308.1
1991	24	0	0	0	4	5	33	$2,988.5
1992	15	0	0	0	0	8	23	$1,791.6
1993	45	0	0	0	17	11	73	$5,502.8
1994	105	0	0	6	16	23	150	$14,997.0
1995	70	12	14	0	9	44	149	$14,401.6
1996	112	6	0	32	5	78	233	$21,070.0
1997	85	6	0	0	1	44	136	$16,112.5
1998	84	4	0	0	6	67	161	$19,110.8
1999	104	2	0	30	4	42	182	$18,978.0
2000	69	6	0	20	0	24	119	$12,804.5
2001	76	6	0	0	2	15	99	$12,702.9
2002	74	10	0	36	8	24	152	$15,414.4
2003	77	2	0	0	3	15	97	$15,072.5
2004	78	8	4	3	5	17	115	$16,989.2
2005	90	2	8	0	5	15	120	$21,800.7
2006	107	6	20	0	4	15	152	$27,974.3
2007	94	2	16	4	7	10	133	$23,929.0



Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.52
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in Sanpete County, 1975–2007

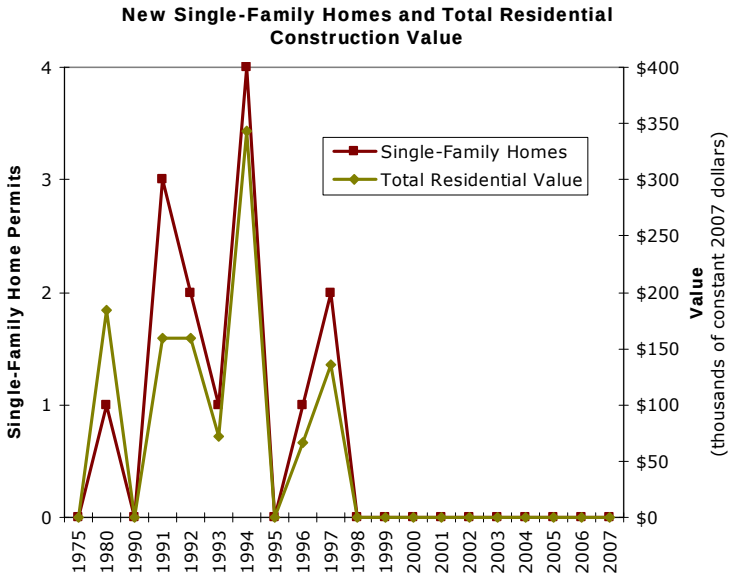
Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	$1,017.4
1980	119	2	0	4	0	8	133	$15,311.4
1990	23	0	0	16	0	0	39	$3,522.1
1991	28	4	0	16	11	2	61	$3,915.1
1992	47	2	0	16	21	6	92	$8,279.5
1993	83	4	0	15	31	14	147	$11,721.2
1994	104	2	0	48	22	7	183	$12,353.8
1995	161	6	0	16	34	33	250	$19,639.8
1996	154	0	0	4	19	48	225	$19,740.6
1997	116	6	0	28	13	82	245	$17,964.9
1998	116	4	0	64	24	69	277	$19,937.5
1999	103	8	0	14	33	74	232	$17,619.0
2000	106	0	0	93	8	53	260	$17,122.8
2001	111	4	0	0	21	35	171	$16,138.0
2002	82	8	0	12	15	28	145	$13,422.7
2003	92	6	4	0	21	19	142	$15,504.0
2004	110	8	0	12	22	17	169	$19,681.4
2005	128	4	0	4	16	9	161	$20,509.8
2006	172	0	0	0	33	16	221	$26,451.6
2007	166	0	0	12	21	15	214	$26,395.4



Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.53
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in Piute County, 1975–2007

Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
1980	1	0	0	0	0	4	5	$183.7
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
1991	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	$159.8
1992	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	$158.9
1993	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	$71.6
1994	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	$342.8
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
1996	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	$66.1
1997	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	$135.6
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0.0



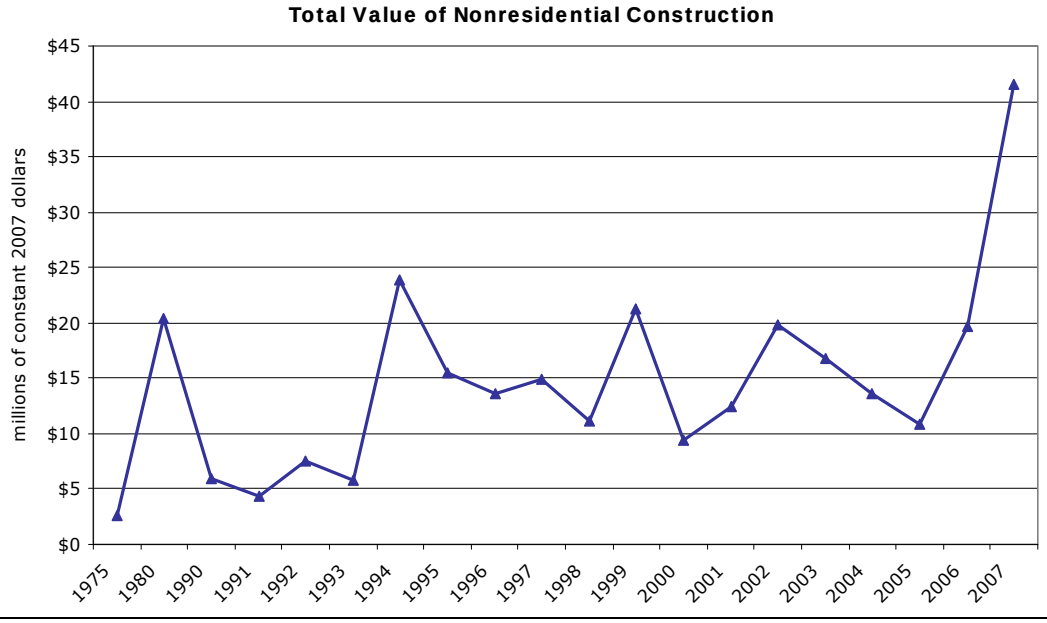
Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.4.5 Nonresidential Construction

Exhibit 5.54
Value of Nonresidential Construction in the Hingeline, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$0.0	$2,173.6	$0.0	$0.0	$238.9	$65.5	$0.0	$146.1	$0.0	$2,624.1
1980	$0.0	$3,847.4	$460.5	$0.0	$2,503.7	$8,802.0	$2,564.3	$1,163.8	$994.7	$20,336.4
1990	$0.0	$942.3	$58.9	$0.0	$42.8	$194.7	$956.6	$658.5	$3,081.1	$5,934.9
1991	$685.1	$168.8	$587.6	$0.0	$114.2	$470.4	$24.4	$897.7	$1,351.5	$4,299.7
1992	$0.0	$0.0	$49.8	$0.0	$242.7	$3,563.5	$2,630.6	$1,094.5	$0.0	$7,581.1
1993	$35.9	$54.2	$1,464.5	$73.9	$358.7	$430.0	$411.2	$1,690.0	$1,326.1	$5,844.6
1994	$881.1	$0.0	$1,341.4	$25.2	$120.7	$1,078.5	$10,322.3	$4,858.7	$5,300.9	$23,929.0
1995	$0.0	$1,444.9	$16.3	$758.6	$47.6	$2,237.6	$40.8	$4,263.7	$6,713.9	$15,523.4
1996	$1,681.2	$43.7	$745.6	$434.8	$341.9	$628.6	$92.5	$2,354.9	$7,239.1	$13,562.3
1997	$0.0	$0.0	$2,215.4	$439.2	$333.6	$1,269.6	$0.0	$4,465.3	$6,166.9	$14,890.0
1998	$0.0	$0.0	$1,912.1	$1,564.6	$843.6	$371.4	$1,144.8	$1,622.7	$3,614.5	$11,073.8
1999	$746.7	$1,421.5	$1,843.2	$0.0	$835.2	$10,492.2	$49.5	$2,344.2	$3,588.3	$21,320.9
2000	$2,046.9	$300.3	$1,034.8	$0.0	$355.6	$287.5	$1,217.3	$964.5	$3,167.9	$9,374.8
2001	$0.0	$14.0	$279.0	$0.0	$402.7	$4,616.9	$0.0	$3,740.4	$3,335.9	$12,388.9
2002	$1,298.5	$5,094.2	$360.1	$0.0	$1,032.7	$74.9	$2.3	$6,364.2	$5,667.5	$19,894.3
2003	$0.0	$0.0	$646.0	$939.8	$800.9	$8,985.0	$463.1	$2,180.4	$2,814.2	$16,829.4
2004	$0.0	$0.0	$1,577.3	$439.1	$2,996.5	$1,580.8	$2,365.7	$1,654.1	$3,057.2	$13,670.7
2005	$0.0	$0.0	$3,297.6	$637.0	$762.3	$691.1	$0.0	$2,700.6	$2,827.2	$10,915.9
2006	$0.0	$2,571.2	$1,627.1	$3,116.6	$231.9	$185.1	$0.0	$3,229.1	$8,678.2	$19,639.3
2007	$5,476.0	$3,022.0	$486.7	$4,770.0	$485.0	$9,702.2	$1,900.0	$5,413.7	$10,292.0	$41,547.6
1990–2007 Total	$12,851.4	$15,077.3	$19,543.3	$13,198.8	$10,348.6	$46,860.3	$21,621.3	$50,497.3	$78,222.5	$268,220.6

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.



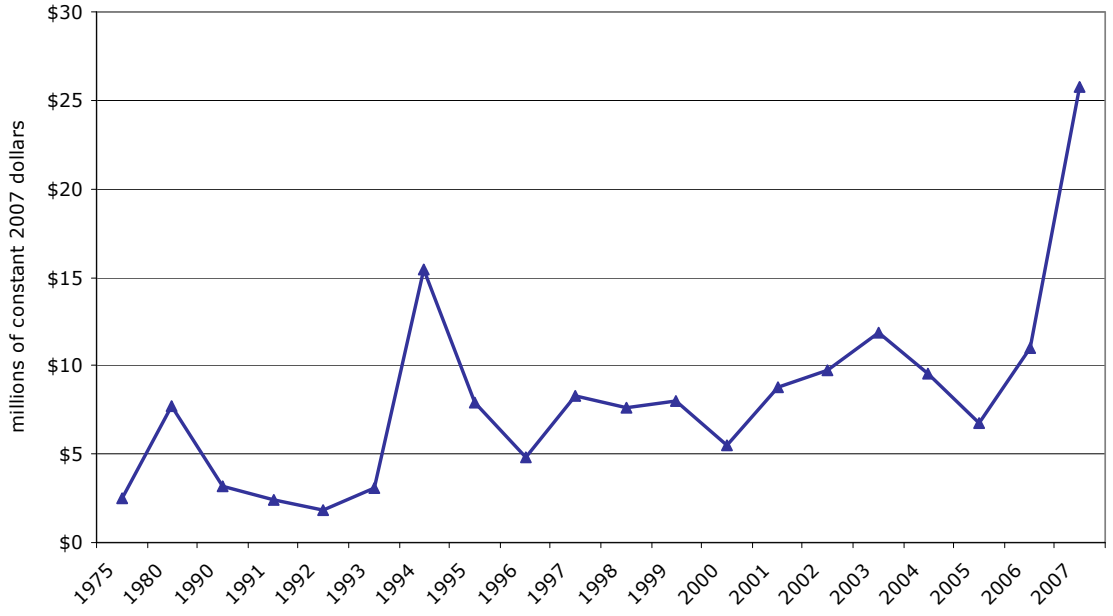
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.55
Value of Nonresidential Construction in Sevier County, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$0.0	$2,173.6	$0.0	$0.0	$219.7	$65.5	$0.0	$55.9	$0.0	$2,514.7
1980	$0.0	$3,178.1	$0.0	$0.0	$2,254.6	$818.8	$25.2	$1,003.0	$463.0	$7,742.6
1990	$0.0	$872.5	$58.7	$0.0	$42.8	$31.7	$1.6	$397.4	$1,761.2	$3,166.0
1991	$685.1	$0.0	$587.6	$0.0	$0.0	$165.9	$24.4	$793.4	$133.5	$2,389.9
1992	$0.0	$0.0	$49.8	$0.0	$0.0	$1,603.5	$0.0	$209.7	$0.0	$1,863.0
1993	$35.9	$54.2	$925.5	$73.9	$0.0	$430.0	$302.6	$640.5	$653.9	$3,116.6
1994	$0.0	$0.0	$1,182.2	$25.2	$35.0	$758.3	$10,154.4	$1,677.8	$1,559.3	$15,392.1
1995	$0.0	$0.0	$16.3	$258.5	$47.6	$1,005.4	$13.6	$2,637.6	$3,928.9	$7,908.0
1996	$0.0	$0.0	$745.6	$434.8	$0.0	$365.8	$92.5	$1,130.7	$2,082.0	$4,851.3
1997	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$135.6	$0.0	$1,269.6	$0.0	$3,264.9	$3,615.8	$8,285.9
1998	$0.0	$0.0	$1,668.5	$1,564.6	$438.9	$371.4	$0.0	$672.1	$2,861.8	$7,577.4
1999	$746.7	$55.0	$497.8	$0.0	$623.5	$2,327.3	$49.5	$991.0	$2,761.4	$8,052.4
2000	$2,046.9	$300.3	$517.8	$0.0	$60.2	$0.0	$1,217.3	$401.0	$939.9	$5,483.4
2001	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$3,512.3	$0.0	$2,969.4	$2,338.5	$8,820.2
2002	$1,298.5	$3,365.4	$0.0	$0.0	$1,032.7	$0.0	$2.3	$2,982.8	$1,106.6	$9,788.2
2003	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$8,586.7	$463.1	$1,176.3	$1,615.6	$11,841.7
2004	$0.0	$0.0	$1,533.4	$0.0	$1,975.7	$1,405.0	$2,365.7	$1,242.6	$988.6	$9,511.1
2005	$0.0	$0.0	$1,360.0	$0.0	$762.3	$347.2	$0.0	$2,177.0	$2,123.3	$6,769.8
2006	$0.0	$0.0	$1,411.1	$294.1	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$2,417.6	$6,894.6	$11,017.4
2007	$5,476.0	$1,222.0	$0.0	$0.0	$235.0	$8,906.0	$1,900.0	$3,551.3	$4,506.4	$25,796.7
1990–2007 Total	$10,289.0	$5,869.5	$10,554.3	$2,786.7	$5,253.7	$31,086.1	$16,587.1	$29,333.2	$39,871.3	$151,630.9

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.

Total Value of Nonresidential Construction

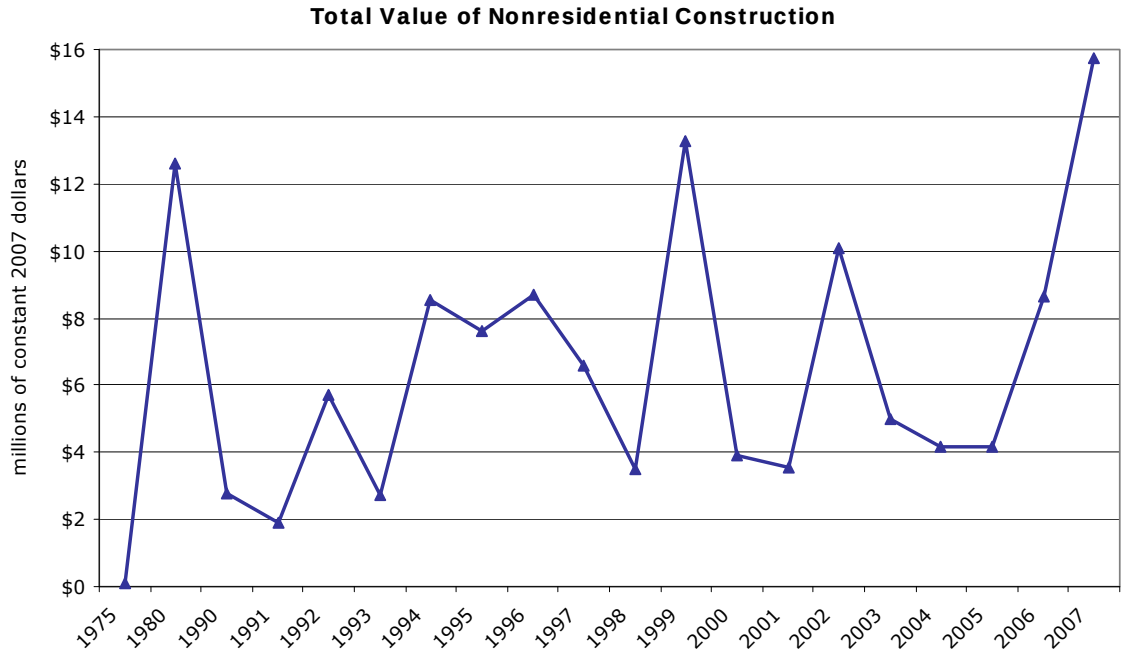


Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.56
Value of Nonresidential Construction in Sanpete County, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$19.3	$0.0	$0.0	$90.2	$0.0	$109.5
1980	$0.0	$669.3	$460.5	$0.0	$249.1	$7,983.2	$2,539.2	$160.8	$531.7	$12,593.8
1990	$0.0	$69.8	$0.2	$0.0	$0.0	$162.9	$955.0	$261.1	$1,319.9	$2,768.9
1991	$0.0	$168.8	$0.0	$0.0	$114.2	$304.5	$0.0	$104.3	$1,218.0	$1,909.8
1992	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$242.7	$1,960.1	$2,630.6	$884.8	$0.0	$5,718.1
1993	$0.0	$0.0	$538.9	$0.0	$358.7	$0.0	$108.6	$1,049.5	$672.2	$2,728.0
1994	$881.1	$0.0	$159.2	$0.0	$85.8	$320.2	$167.9	$3,180.9	$3,741.7	$8,536.8
1995	$0.0	$1,444.9	$0.0	$500.1	$0.0	$1,232.2	$27.2	$1,626.1	$2,785.0	$7,615.5
1996	$1,681.2	$43.7	$0.0	$0.0	$341.9	$262.8	$0.0	$1,224.2	$5,157.1	$8,711.0
1997	$0.0	$0.0	$2,215.4	$303.6	$333.6	$0.0	$0.0	$1,200.4	$2,548.6	$6,601.5
1998	$0.0	$0.0	$243.6	$0.0	$404.8	$0.0	$1,144.8	$950.6	$752.7	$3,496.4
1999	$0.0	$1,366.5	$1,345.4	$0.0	$211.7	$8,164.9	$0.0	$1,353.2	$826.9	$13,268.5
2000	$0.0	$0.0	$517.0	$0.0	$295.4	$287.5	$0.0	$563.5	$2,228.0	$3,891.5
2001	$0.0	$14.0	$279.0	$0.0	$402.7	$1,104.6	$0.0	$770.9	$997.4	$3,568.7
2002	$0.0	$1,728.8	$360.1	$0.0	$0.0	$74.9	$0.0	$3,381.4	$4,560.9	$10,106.2
2003	$0.0	$0.0	$646.0	$939.8	$800.9	$398.3	$0.0	$1,004.0	$1,198.6	$4,987.7
2004	$0.0	$0.0	$43.9	$439.1	$1,020.8	$175.8	$0.0	$411.5	$2,068.6	$4,159.7
2005	$0.0	$0.0	$1,937.6	$637.0	$0.0	$344.0	$0.0	$523.6	$703.9	$4,146.1
2006	$0.0	$2,571.2	$216.0	$2,822.5	$231.9	$185.1	$0.0	$811.6	$1,783.6	$8,621.9
2007	$0.0	$1,800.0	$486.7	$4,770.0	$250.0	$796.2	$0.0	$1,862.4	$5,785.6	$15,750.9
1990–2007 Total	$2,562.3	$9,207.8	$8,989.0	$10,412.0	$5,094.9	$15,774.2	$5,034.1	$21,164.1	$38,348.7	$116,587.1

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.

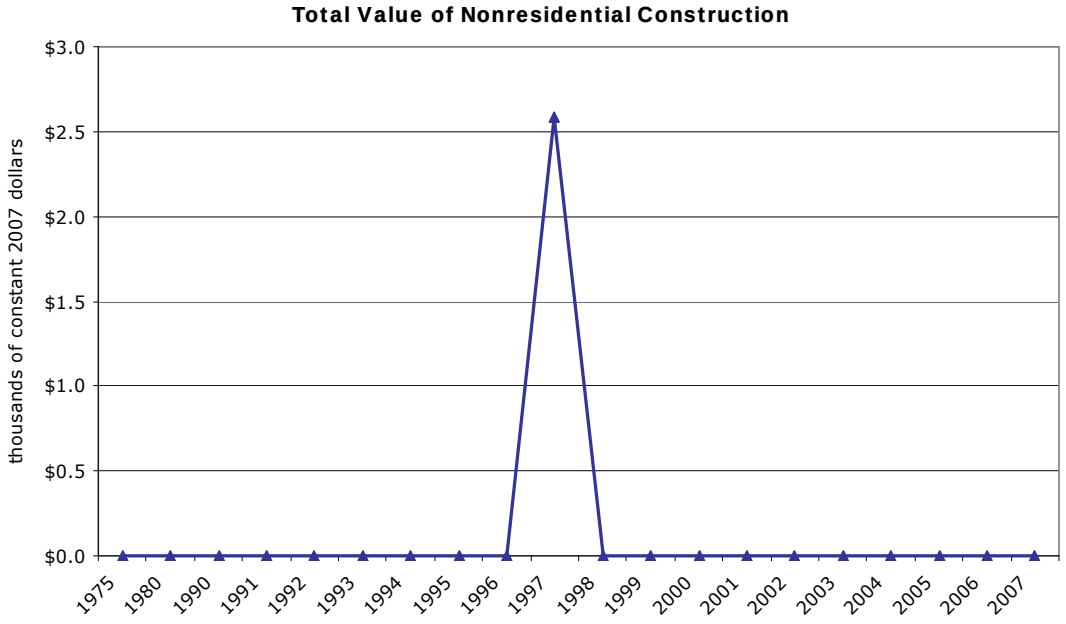


Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Exhibit 5.57
Value of Nonresidential Construction in Piute County, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
1980	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
1990	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
1991	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
1992	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
1993	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
1994	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
1995	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
1996	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
1997	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$2.6	$2.6
1998	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
1999	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
2000	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
2001	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
2002	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
2003	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
2004	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
2005	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
2006	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
2007	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
1990–2007 Total	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$2.6	$2.6

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.5 Overthrust

5.2.5.1 Employment

From 1969 to 2006, total employment[35] in the Overthrust Belt grew more than tenfold, the fastest by far of Utah's oil and gas regions. Employment increased from 2,653 in 1969 to 31,724 in 2006, an average annual growth rate of 6.9 percent (Exhibit 5.58). This has been consistent and increasingly rapid growth, not subject to the boom-and-bust cycle that has afflicted many of the state's other oil and gas regions.

The fastest-growing type of employment has been nonfarm proprietors employment, increasing 20-fold from 422 in 1969 to 8,900 in 2006. In contrast, farm proprietors employment grew by only one-quarter, from 412 to 518. Wage and salary employment increased more than tenfold, from 1,819 to 22,306. Looking at employment by broad industry, farm employment declined 10 percent, from 713 to 637, while nonfarm employment grew 15-fold, from 1,940 to 31,087.

In 1969, more than a quarter (26.9 percent) of total employment was on the farm; by 2006 this had shrunk to a mere 2.0 percent. Summit County has been transformed from a largely rural, agricultural economy to a service economy based on leisure and hospitality services, financial activity, and retail trade. In 2006, services alone accounted for 47 percent of total employment.

Besides farm employment, in 1969 government jobs (534), services (451), and retail trade (375) together accounted for half of all jobs (Tables 5.100 and 5.101). Mining's 28 jobs were only 1.1 percent of the total. In 1974, mining employment jumped to 178, 5.3 percent of total employment. It continued to climb to 522 and 12.2 percent in 1977, dipped to about 280 in 1978–79, then was back up to 613 jobs and 10.8 percent in 1980. By 1986, mining employment was back below 2 percent of total jobs, where it has remained since.

By 1980, government's share of total employment had shrunk by nearly half, and services (1,231 jobs), retail trade (1,212 jobs), and finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE; 473 jobs) together accounted for half of all jobs. By 1990, these three industries accounted for almost 70 percent of all jobs (8,304), with services alone (4,111) providing more than one-third of total employment. In 2000, their combined share had grown to 72 percent. In 2006, under the NAICS classification system, the roughly comparable industries of retail trade, financial activity, and the various service sectors (professional and business, education and health, leisure and hospitality, and other) together provided almost three-quarters of all jobs in Summit County. The largest sectors were leisure and hospitality services, with 8,329 jobs and 26.3 percent; financial activity, which includes real estate, with 5,237 jobs and 16.5 percent; retail trade, with 3,423 jobs and 10.8 percent; and professional and business services, with 3,372 jobs and 10.6 percent.

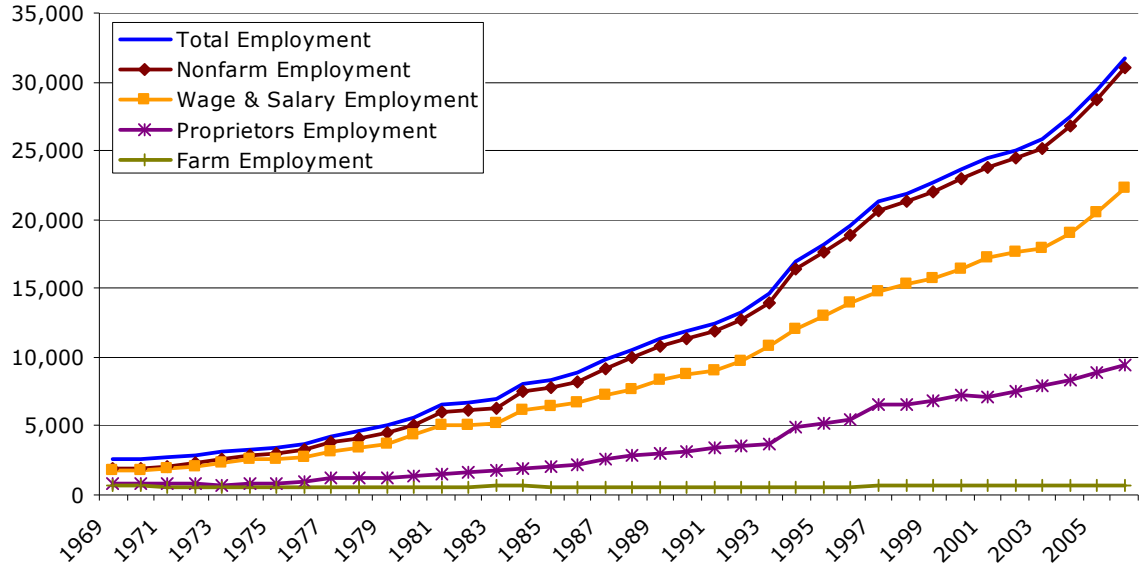
[35] Total employment covers farm and nonfarm employment, and proprietors and wage and salary employment.

Exhibit 5.58
Summit County Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	2,653	2,549	5,673	11,949	23,689	24,408	25,085	25,837	27,450	29,327	31,724	1095.8%	6.9%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	1,819	1,780	4,336	8,762	16,398	17,266	17,616	17,942	19,054	20,487	22,306	1126.3%	7.0%
Proprietors Employment	834	769	1,337	3,187	7,291	7,142	7,469	7,895	8,396	8,840	9,418	1029.3%	6.8%
Farm Proprietors Employment	412	387	390	426	537	535	536	523	521	523	518	25.7%	0.6%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	422	382	947	2,761	6,754	6,607	6,933	7,372	7,875	8,317	8,900	2009.0%	8.6%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	713	636	566	572	660	661	641	649	639	647	637	–10.7%	–0.3%
Nonfarm Employment	1,940	1,913	5,107	11,377	23,029	23,747	24,444	25,188	26,811	28,680	31,087	1502.4%	7.8%
Private Employment	1,406	1,366	4,503	10,193	20,825	21,529	22,175	22,869	24,445	26,243	28,564	1931.6%	8.5%
Government Employment	534	547	604	1,184	2,204	2,218	2,269	2,319	2,366	2,437	2,523	372.5%	4.3%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	68.6%	69.8%	76.4%	73.3%	69.2%	70.7%	70.2%	69.4%	69.4%	69.9%	70.3%		
Proprietors Employment	31.4%	30.2%	23.6%	26.7%	30.8%	29.3%	29.8%	30.6%	30.6%	30.1%	29.7%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	15.5%	15.2%	6.9%	3.6%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	15.9%	15.0%	16.7%	23.1%	28.5%	27.1%	27.6%	28.5%	28.7%	28.4%	28.1%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	26.9%	25.0%	10.0%	4.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%		
Nonfarm Employment	73.1%	75.0%	90.0%	95.2%	97.2%	97.3%	97.4%	97.5%	97.7%	97.8%	98.0%		
Private Employment	53.0%	53.6%	79.4%	85.3%	87.9%	88.2%	88.4%	88.5%	89.1%	89.5%	90.0%		
Government Employment	20.1%	21.5%	10.6%	9.9%	9.3%	9.1%	9.0%	9.0%	8.6%	8.3%	8.0%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.79	0.81	0.89	0.87	0.83	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.88	10.4%	0.3%
Proprietors Employment	2.32	2.21	1.65	1.71	1.85	1.73	1.71	1.70	1.65	1.58	1.51	–35.0%	–1.2%
Farm Proprietors Employment	5.14	5.10	3.15	2.23	1.70	1.67	1.61	1.58	1.52	1.46	1.38	–73.2%	–3.5%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1.51	1.40	1.38	1.65	1.86	1.74	1.72	1.71	1.66	1.59	1.52	0.4%	0.0%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	6.15	5.75	3.00	2.12	1.49	1.48	1.38	1.39	1.35	1.32	1.25	–79.7%	–4.2%
Nonfarm Employment	0.76	0.78	0.93	0.97	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	30.2%	0.7%
Private Employment	0.68	0.69	0.99	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.06	56.5%	1.2%
Government Employment	1.16	1.22	0.65	0.65	0.68	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.59	–48.9%	–1.8%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

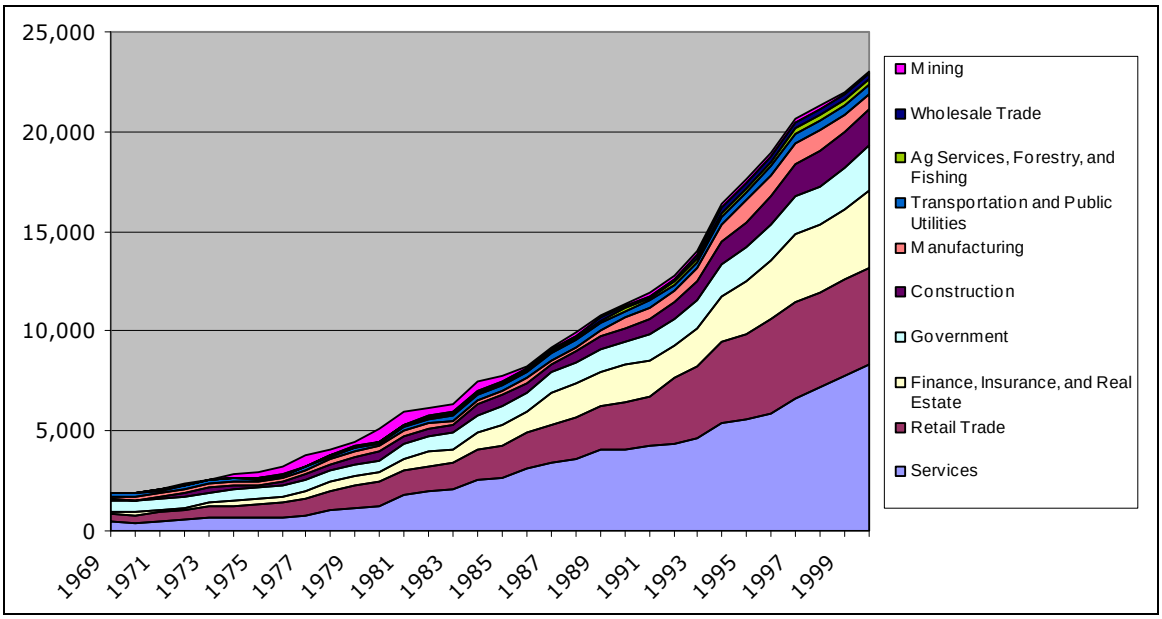
Table 5.100
Summit County Nonfarm Employment by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	27	24	60	120	123	140	177	193	204	206	279	259	245	290
Mining	28	27	613	132	146	134	131	161	162	168	182	155	130	129
Construction	121	67	441	691	753	795	885	1,139	1,302	1,455	1,604	1,795	1,820	1,854
Manufacturing	140	151	262	501	536	579	678	922	1,087	993	1,058	1,003	792	757
Transportation and Public Utilities	128	155	178	341	350	297	323	371	414	501	494	537	509	457
Wholesale Trade	15	9	33	104	129	164	216	240	255	263	256	281	283	266
Retail Trade	375	384	1,212	2,294	2,462	3,295	3,597	4,081	4,308	4,694	4,907	4,744	4,838	4,836
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	121	130	473	1,899	1,827	1,606	1,858	2,248	2,650	2,993	3,410	3,383	3,543	3,872
Services	451	419	1,231	4,111	4,258	4,362	4,637	5,413	5,552	5,893	6,585	7,171	7,728	8,364
Government	534	547	604	1,184	1,330	1,382	1,494	1,583	1,669	1,754	1,850	1,956	2,095	2,204
Federal, Civilian	50	54	66	58	58	59	60	70	75	67	79	85	89	97
Military	60	62	62	126	185	186	196	202	197	209	209	215	218	227
State	N/A	N/A	68	90	93	99	112	122	134	136	136	139	152	176
Local	N/A	N/A	408	910	994	1,038	1,126	1,189	1,263	1,342	1,426	1,517	1,636	1,704

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	95	107	101	110	95	94
Mining	145	152	160	142	140	155
Construction	2,188	2,108	1,945	2,131	2,357	2,822
Manufacturing	575	553	502	574	608	620
Transportation and Utilities	308	340	364	373	406	462
Wholesale Trade	219	219	258	316	355	393
Retail Trade	2,859	2,965	3,001	2,968	3,197	3,423
Information	346	320	345	406	415	441
Financial Activity	3,432	3,535	3,913	4,294	4,811	5,237
Professional & Business Services	2,626	2,674	2,538	2,954	3,149	3,372
Education & Health Services	1,127	1,187	1,285	1,349	1,390	1,441
Leisure & Hospitality Services	6,347	6,539	6,988	7,350	7,669	8,329
Other Services	1,262	1,476	1,469	1,478	1,651	1,775
Government	2,218	2,269	2,319	2,366	2,437	2,523
Federal, Civilian	93	88	81	81	82	76
Military	238	237	245	235	246	250
State	167	159	159	162	166	167
Local	1,720	1,785	1,834	1,888	1,943	2,030

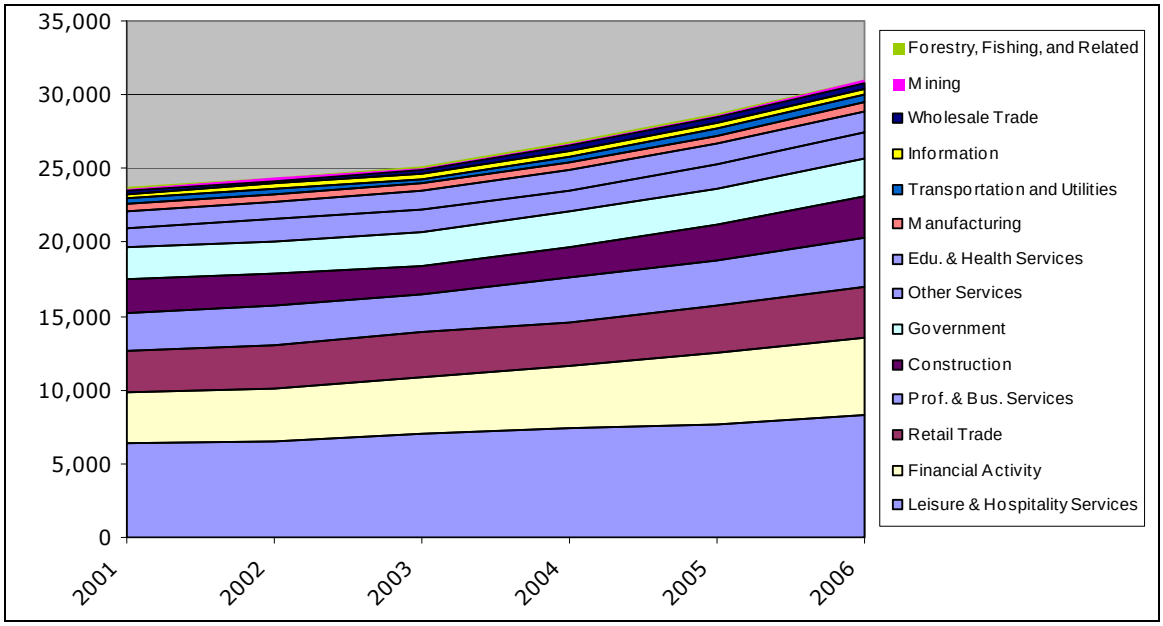
N/A: Data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.36a
Summit County Nonfarm Employment by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.36b
Summit County Nonfarm Employment by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.101
Summit County Nonfarm Employment Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%
Mining	1.1%	1.1%	10.8%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%
Construction	4.6%	2.6%	7.8%	5.8%	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%	6.7%	7.2%	7.5%	7.5%	8.2%	8.0%	7.8%
Manufacturing	5.3%	5.9%	4.6%	4.2%	4.3%	4.4%	4.7%	5.4%	6.0%	5.1%	5.0%	4.6%	3.5%	3.2%
Transportation and Public Utilities	4.8%	6.1%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.6%	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%	1.9%
Wholesale Trade	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%
Retail Trade	14.1%	15.1%	21.4%	19.2%	19.8%	24.8%	24.7%	24.1%	23.7%	24.0%	23.1%	21.6%	21.4%	20.4%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	4.6%	5.1%	8.3%	15.9%	14.7%	12.1%	12.7%	13.3%	14.6%	15.3%	16.0%	15.4%	15.6%	16.3%
Services	17.0%	16.4%	21.7%	34.4%	34.2%	32.8%	31.8%	32.0%	30.5%	30.2%	31.0%	32.7%	34.1%	35.3%
Government	20.1%	21.5%	10.6%	9.9%	10.7%	10.4%	10.2%	9.3%	9.2%	9.0%	8.7%	8.9%	9.3%	9.3%
Federal, Civilian	1.9%	2.1%	1.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Military	2.3%	2.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
State	N/A	N/A	1.2%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Local	N/A	N/A	7.2%	7.6%	8.0%	7.8%	7.7%	7.0%	6.9%	6.9%	6.7%	6.9%	7.2%	7.2%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Mining	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Construction	9.0%	8.4%	7.5%	7.8%	8.0%	8.9%
Manufacturing	2.4%	2.2%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%
Transportation and Utilities	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%
Wholesale Trade	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Retail Trade	11.7%	11.8%	11.6%	10.8%	10.9%	10.8%
Information	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%
Financial Activity	14.1%	14.1%	15.1%	15.6%	16.4%	16.5%
Professional & Business Services	10.8%	10.7%	9.8%	10.8%	10.7%	10.6%
Education & Health Services	4.6%	4.7%	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%	4.5%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	26.0%	26.1%	27.0%	26.8%	26.1%	26.3%
Other Services	5.2%	5.9%	5.7%	5.4%	5.6%	5.6%
Government	9.1%	9.0%	9.0%	8.6%	8.3%	8.0%
Federal, Civilian	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Military	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
State	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
Local	7.0%	7.1%	7.1%	6.9%	6.6%	6.4%

N/A: Data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

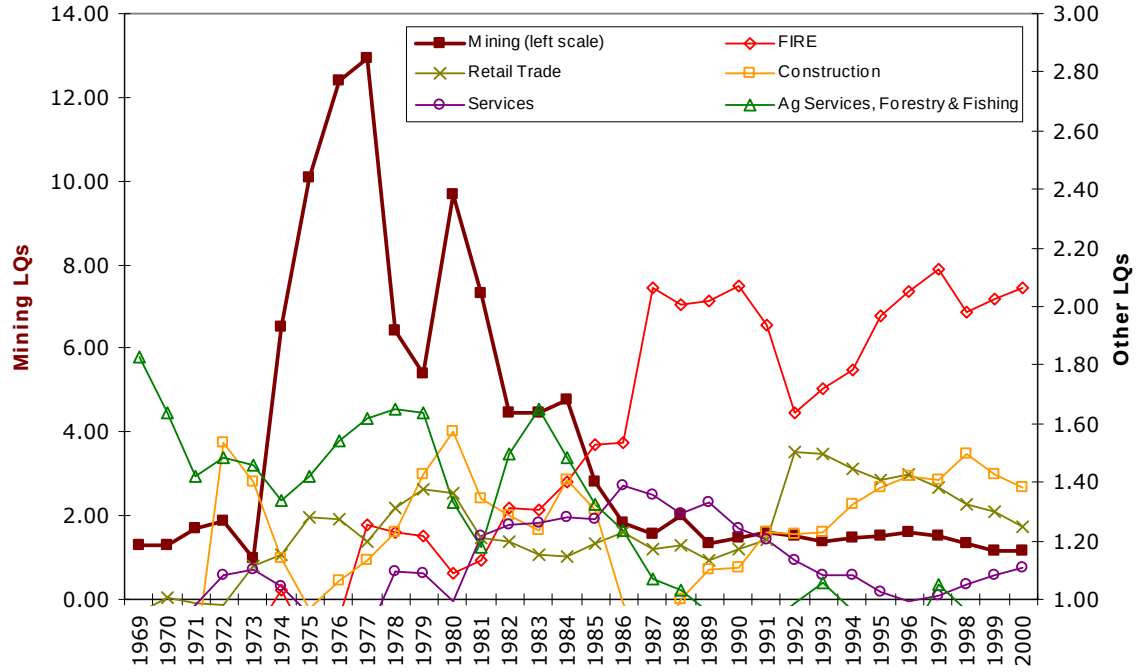
Exhibit 5.59
Summit County Nonfarm Employment Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	1.83	1.64	1.33	0.96	0.91	0.99	1.05	0.96	0.94	0.85	1.05	0.96	0.85	0.96
Mining	1.31	1.30	9.66	1.47	1.59	1.50	1.36	1.48	1.50	1.59	1.54	1.33	1.16	1.16
Construction	0.93	0.55	1.57	1.11	1.23	1.22	1.23	1.32	1.38	1.42	1.41	1.50	1.43	1.38
Manufacturing	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.35	0.42	0.46	0.40	0.40	0.37	0.30	0.28
Transportation and Public Utilities	0.92	1.14	0.63	0.61	0.59	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.48	0.54	0.49	0.51	0.46	0.39
Wholesale Trade	0.13	0.08	0.12	0.18	0.22	0.26	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.25
Retail Trade	0.96	1.00	1.36	1.17	1.20	1.50	1.50	1.44	1.41	1.42	1.38	1.32	1.30	1.25
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.70	0.76	1.09	2.07	1.93	1.63	1.72	1.79	1.97	2.05	2.13	1.98	2.03	2.07
Services	0.93	0.88	0.99	1.24	1.20	1.13	1.08	1.08	1.02	1.00	1.01	1.05	1.08	1.11
Government	1.16	1.22	0.65	0.65	0.70	0.67	0.67	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.64	0.67	0.68
Federal, Civilian	0.59	0.67	0.44	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.24
Military	0.60	0.69	0.50	0.54	0.78	0.73	0.75	0.72	0.70	0.73	0.70	0.74	0.76	0.77
State	N/A	N/A	0.37	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.25
Local	N/A	N/A	0.86	0.98	1.00	0.97	0.96	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.86	0.89	0.93	0.92

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	0.64	0.67	0.66	0.68	0.56	0.52
Mining	1.22	1.34	1.29	1.13	0.99	0.98
Construction	1.52	1.45	1.27	1.28	1.28	1.37
Manufacturing	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.24
Transportation and Utilities	0.35	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.41
Wholesale Trade	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.33	0.34
Retail Trade	1.06	1.07	1.05	0.99	1.00	1.00
Information	0.58	0.57	0.62	0.71	0.69	0.69
Financial Activity	1.75	1.73	1.81	1.83	1.86	1.82
Professional & Business Services	0.82	0.81	0.75	0.80	0.80	0.78
Education & Health Services	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.38
Leisure & Hospitality Services	3.09	3.04	3.12	3.06	2.99	3.01
Other Services	0.95	1.04	1.00	0.95	0.99	0.98
Government	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.59
Federal, Civilian	0.23	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.15
Military	0.78	0.75	0.75	0.70	0.72	0.69
State	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.18
Local	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.85	0.83	0.81

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Basic Industries' Location Quotients, 1969-2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

From 1974 to 1984 mining was an important export industry in the Overthrust Belt. Employment shares were more than four times the national share over this period and rose as high as 13 times in 1977 (Exhibit 5.59, above). As mining waned, finance, insurance, and real estate gained in importance, with employment shares for the sector rising to more than twice the national share by 1987. Over the 1969–2000 period, there were several industries with employment concentrations above the national average. This diversification protected the region's economy from the energy-related boom and bust. From 2001 to 2006, leisure and hospitality services were the region's main basic industry, with employment shares three times the national average. This reflects the role of Park City and its surrounding ski resorts as a major tourist attraction and the economic engine of Summit County. Financial activity and construction are also relatively important employment bases, though their shares are less than twice the national share.

5.2.5.2 Personal Income and Earnings

The Overthrust Belt is the most affluent of the state's oil and gas regions. Total personal income[36] in Summit County increased 17-fold over the study period, from $113.5 million in 1969 to $2.0 billion in 2006 (in constant 2006 dollars) (Table 5.102 and Figure 5.37). Income grew consistently and at an increasing rate, with an average annual increase of 8.1 percent. Only in 2002 did it decline, and then by just 1.6 percent. Per capita income, which allows for the effects of population change, increased 185 percent, from $19,242 in 1969 to $54,761 in 2006.

However, the average annual nonfarm wage grew only 25 percent over the period, from $24,752 to $30,887. The significant growth in personal income is due largely to the influx of wealthy households to the Park City and Jeremy Ranch areas, most of whom commute to high-paying jobs in Salt Lake County. Since wages are reported by place of work they are not necessarily reflected in the county's personal income, which is by place of residence.

Wage and salary disbursements grew more than 17-fold from $40.5 million in 1969 to $700.9 million in 2006. Nonfarm proprietors income grew more than 900 percent, tenfold, from $18.0 million to $187.1 million. Nonfarm earnings were also up more than 17-fold, from $58.3 million to $1.0 billion. In contrast, farm earnings fell almost two-thirds, from $12.9 million to $4.8 million; and farm proprietors income was down 84 percent, from $8.8 million to $1.4 million.

The Overthrust Belt has the most diversified economy of Utah's oil and gas regions. Several sectors provide 10 percent or more of total earnings: services; government; finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE); and retail trade. Construction hovered around 10 percent of earnings from 1969 through 2000, then grew above 13 percent from 2001 to 2006 (Table 5.104).

In 1969, services paid $15.0 million in earnings, which represented 21 percent of total earnings. This grew to $296.2 million and 39 percent in 2000. In 2006, under the NAICS classification system, the combined service sectors paid $462.0 million in earnings, representing 45 percent of total earnings (Table 5.103). Leisure and hospitality services were the source of about half of this, reflecting the county's, and particularly Park City's, development as a tourist destination.

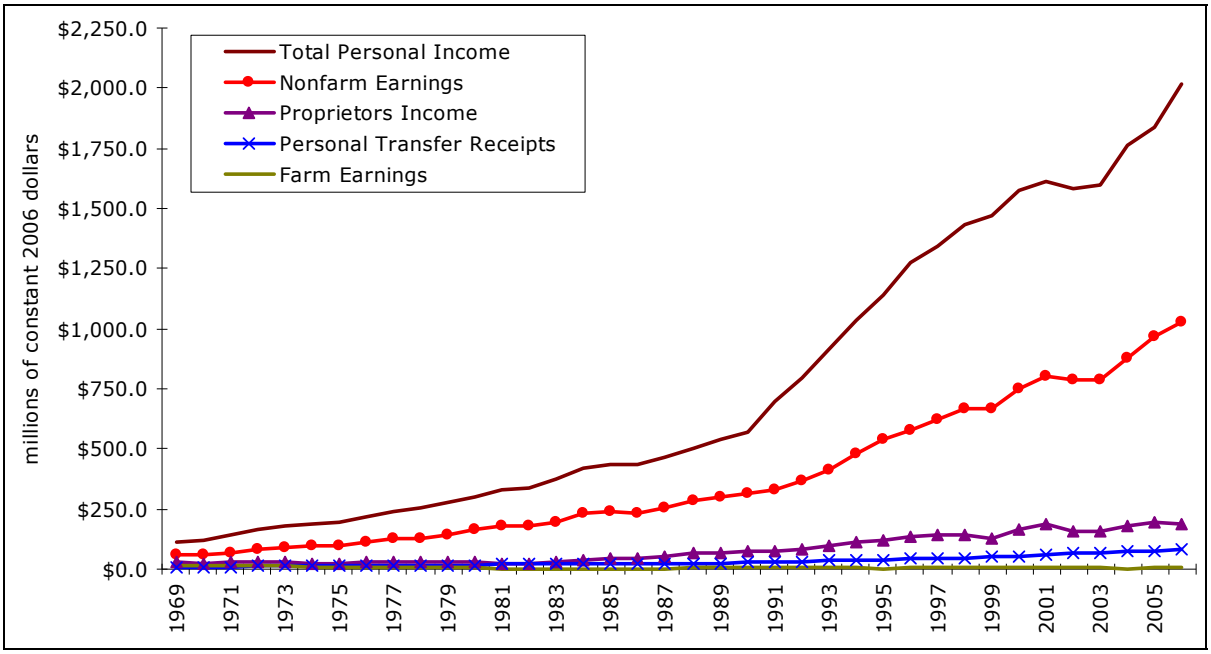
[36] Note that the sum of wage and salary disbursements plus supplements to wages and salaries plus proprietors income equals the sum of farm and nonfarm earnings. Both are ways of measuring earnings by place of work. Subtracting employer and employee contributions for government social insurance and adding personal transfer receipts, income from dividends, interest, and rent, and a residence adjustment that covers the effects of interarea commuters, yields total personal income, which is by place of residence.

Table 5.102
Summit County Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$113.5	$121.5	$300.9	$568.2	$1,572.2	$1,609.3	$1,583.3	$1,599.8	$1,761.1	$1,835.7	$2,019.1	1678.5%	8.1%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$19,242	$20,595	$28,929	$36,213	$52,323	$51,451	$49,116	$46,954	$50,189	$50,593	$54,761	184.6%	2.9%
Nonfarm Payroll	$32.9	$31.5	$113.4	$181.7	$460.5	$480.1	$489.2	$474.9	$517.3	$574.7	$636.9	1834.2%	8.3%
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage (dollars)	$24,752	$23,262	$28,329	$22,751	$30,248	$30,296	$29,762	$28,923	$29,518	$30,405	$30,887	24.8%	0.6%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$8.3	$9.5	$17.6	$27.8	$54.6	$61.2	$68.6	$70.4	$72.7	$76.8	$80.0	866.7%	6.3%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$40.5	$39.1	$122.3	$203.8	$497.5	$527.8	$531.0	$529.3	$574.8	$635.3	$700.9	1630.9%	8.0%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$3.9	$3.9	$21.1	$38.4	$91.4	$97.3	$103.3	$107.8	$120.7	$137.1	$139.8	3527.8%	10.2%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$1.9	$2.1	$13.1	$22.6	$55.2	$58.9	$63.4	$67.0	$74.7	$84.5	$83.2	4283.5%	10.8%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$2.0	$1.8	$8.0	$15.8	$36.2	$38.4	$39.9	$40.8	$46.0	$52.6	$56.6	2794.1%	9.5%
Proprietors income	$26.9	$25.5	$26.9	$76.9	$162.6	$184.2	$157.8	$157.0	$182.1	$196.4	$188.5	601.3%	5.4%
Farm proprietors income	$8.8	$8.3	$0.7	$5.4	$1.4	$1.1	$1.7	$1.3	$0.7	$1.0	$1.4	−84.2%	−4.9%
Nonfarm proprietors income	$18.0	$17.2	$26.2	$71.5	$161.2	$183.1	$156.0	$155.7	$181.4	$195.4	$187.1	937.6%	6.5%
Farm earnings	$12.9	$12.1	$4.1	$7.6	$4.4	$4.0	$5.0	$4.2	$3.7	$4.7	$4.8	−62.9%	−2.6%
Nonfarm earnings	$58.3	$56.4	$166.3	$311.5	$747.1	$805.5	$787.1	$789.9	$873.9	$964.0	$1,024.4	1657.3%	8.1%
Private earnings	$44.3	$41.7	$146.0	$271.3	$656.4	$714.8	$694.7	$688.1	$765.2	$854.1	$915.1	1963.4%	8.5%
Government earnings	$13.9	$14.7	$20.2	$40.2	$90.7	$90.6	$92.4	$101.9	$108.7	$109.9	$109.3	684.0%	5.7%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	56.9%	57.1%	71.8%	63.9%	66.2%	65.2%	67.0%	66.7%	65.5%	65.6%	68.1%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	5.4%	5.7%	12.4%	12.0%	12.2%	12.0%	13.0%	13.6%	13.8%	14.2%	13.6%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	2.7%	3.0%	7.7%	7.1%	7.3%	7.3%	8.0%	8.4%	8.5%	8.7%	8.1%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	2.7%	2.7%	4.7%	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%	5.0%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%	5.5%		
Proprietors income	37.7%	37.2%	15.8%	24.1%	21.6%	22.8%	19.9%	19.8%	20.7%	20.3%	18.3%		
Farm proprietors income	12.4%	12.2%	0.4%	1.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	25.3%	25.1%	15.4%	22.4%	21.5%	22.6%	19.7%	19.6%	20.7%	20.2%	18.2%		
Farm earnings	18.2%	17.6%	2.4%	2.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%		
Nonfarm earnings	81.8%	82.4%	97.6%	97.6%	99.4%	99.5%	99.4%	99.5%	99.6%	99.5%	99.5%		
Private earnings	62.3%	60.9%	85.7%	85.0%	87.3%	88.3%	87.7%	86.6%	87.2%	88.2%	88.9%		
Government earnings	19.6%	21.5%	11.9%	12.6%	12.1%	11.2%	11.7%	12.8%	12.4%	11.3%	10.6%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.72	0.72	0.95	0.86	0.89	0.89	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.95	32.6%	0.8%
Supplements to wages and salaries	0.60	0.61	0.83	0.77	0.83	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.84	0.81	34.8%	0.8%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	0.48	0.51	0.76	0.71	0.79	0.77	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.71	46.6%	1.0%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	0.79	0.79	0.96	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.95	0.96	0.97	1.01	1.03	30.4%	0.7%
Proprietors income	3.14	3.25	1.65	2.33	1.93	1.97	1.77	1.73	1.73	1.67	1.54	−51.0%	−1.9%
Farm proprietors income	6.09	6.32	0.70	1.88	0.50	0.41	1.19	0.42	0.17	0.27	0.70	−88.5%	−5.7%
Nonfarm proprietors income	2.54	2.63	1.72	2.38	1.98	2.02	1.78	1.78	1.79	1.71	1.55	−38.8%	−1.3%
Farm earnings	6.83	6.94	2.17	1.88	0.85	0.77	1.29	0.77	0.56	0.74	1.01	−85.2%	−5.0%
Nonfarm earnings	0.84	0.85	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	18.9%	0.5%
Private earnings	0.78	0.77	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.07	37.8%	0.9%
Government earnings	1.14	1.18	0.67	0.71	0.79	0.72	0.71	0.76	0.74	0.68	0.64	−43.5%	−1.5%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.37
Summit County Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Government jobs paid $13.9 million in earnings in 1969, almost 20 percent of total earnings. However, they didn't grow as fast as service jobs and by 2000 paid only $90.7 million, 12 percent of total earnings. In 2006, under the NAICS classification system, government jobs paid $109.3 million, 10.6 percent of earnings.

Earnings from the FIRE sector were relatively small until the mid-1980s. Then the development of Park City and environs into an affluent suburb of Salt Lake City and the later build-up for the 2002 Winter Olympics produced a boom in real estate activity. The FIRE sector grew from $1.5 million and 2.1 percent of earnings in 1969 to $9.3 million and 5.4 percent in 1980. In 1985, earnings had increased to $20.0 million and 8.4 percent. By 1996, FIRE earnings were $96.3 million and 16.4 percent of total earnings in Summit County. Since 1992, real estate has accounted for about 70 percent of earnings in this sector. In this century, under the NAICS system, financial activity (which includes real estate) has moderated somewhat. Earnings grew from $113.2 million in 2001 to $121.0 million in 2006, and the sector's share of total earnings shrank from 14.0 percent to 11.8 percent. Real estate earnings accounted for about 60 percent of financial activity earnings.

Earnings from retail trade amounted to $7.4 million in 1969, about 10 percent of total earnings; by 1990 they had grown to $38.8 million but only 12.2 percent. However, in 1992 retail trade earnings jumped to $66.6 million and 17.8 percent of total earnings. By 2000, earnings from the sector had increased to $99.1 million, but their share had declined to 13 percent. From 2001 to 2006, under the NAICS classification system, retail trade's share of earnings was about 8.5 percent and the amount of earnings grew from $65.3 million to $91.0 million. The reason for the loss in share and earnings from 2000 is that the NAICS system moved eating and drinking places from retail trade to leisure and hospitality services. These establishments had accounted for about one-third of retail earnings under the SIC system.

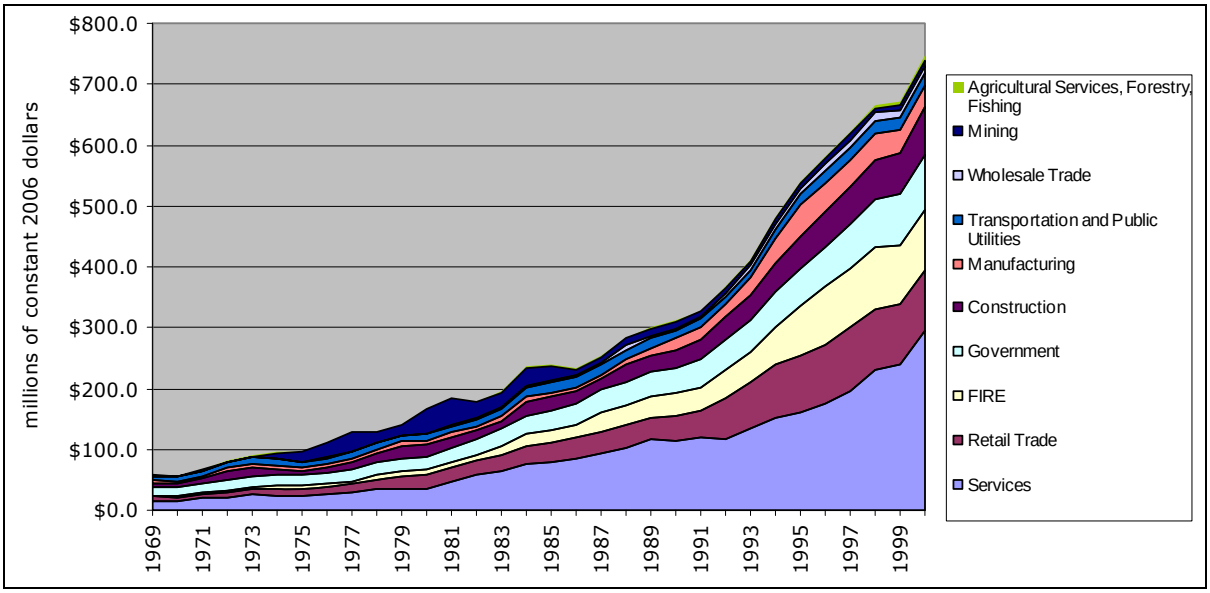
Table 5.103
Summit County Nonfarm Earnings by Industry, 1969–2006
(millions of constant 2006 dollars)

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	$0.8	$0.7	$0.9	$1.2	$1.4	$2.0	$2.5	$2.6	$2.4	$3.0	$3.3	$3.7	$4.6	$7.3
Mining	$0.8	$1.2	$39.6	$12.3	$7.1	$8.1	$7.7	$8.5	$9.0	$9.0	$10.3	$8.2	$8.7	$10.6
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00	N/A	$0.00	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.00
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$6.55	N/A	$7.1	N/A	N/A	$8.3	$9.7	$7.5	$8.0	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	$0.00	$0.00	$0.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	$7.0	$4.3	$17.9	$30.4	$32.0	$37.9	$41.7	$46.0	$51.3	$58.0	$61.9	$63.8	$66.8	$76.9
Manufacturing	$4.0	$4.0	$8.2	$18.6	$19.6	$21.2	$28.3	$41.6	$52.8	$46.6	$43.5	$43.1	$37.5	$36.6
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	$7.1	$7.6	$9.6	$12.9	$15.1	$13.0	$12.3	$14.0	$16.6	$19.6	$20.2	$21.0	$19.8	$18.9
Wholesale Trade	$0.7	$0.3	$1.3	$3.3	$4.3	$5.3	$7.1	$10.4	$10.8	$11.7	$12.4	$13.8	$12.6	$12.3
Retail Trade	$7.4	$7.4	$23.5	$38.8	$44.3	$66.6	$75.8	$88.3	$92.5	$98.1	$105.5	$98.1	$100.6	$99.1
Building materials and garden equipment	$0.4	$0.3	$1.6	$1.5	$1.9	N/A	$2.2	$2.9	$3.0	$3.0	$3.2	$2.8	$3.4	$3.3
General merchandise stores	$0.6	$0.6	$0.6	$0.8	$0.6	N/A	$4.6	$4.5	$5.0	$4.9	$4.8	$5.0	$5.2	$5.4
Food stores	$0.4	$0.4	$0.9	$5.7	$6.1	$14.0	$13.5	$13.8	$14.5	$16.6	$13.1	$13.1	$13.1	$13.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	$2.4	$2.3	$2.6	$2.7	$3.2	$3.1	$4.2	$5.1	$5.4	$6.9	$8.2	$7.1	$7.8	$7.8
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	$0.2	$2.4	$3.0	$6.2	$7.2	$7.9	$8.3	$8.8	$9.7	$10.0	$9.9	$9.6
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	$0.5	$2.6	$4.2	$7.3	$9.2	$12.6	$13.6	$12.6	$14.6	$9.4	$7.1	$7.1
Eating and drinking places	$2.6	$2.5	$10.4	$14.6	$16.0	$19.6	$22.5	$27.2	$28.5	$30.9	$33.8	$34.3	$37.0	$36.5
Miscellaneous retail	$0.6	$0.7	$6.7	$8.5	$9.4	$11.7	$12.5	$14.3	$14.0	$14.4	$18.0	$16.4	$17.0	$16.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	$1.5	$1.8	$9.3	$38.5	$39.5	$46.0	$49.6	$60.6	$82.4	$96.3	$95.2	$102.1	$96.5	$98.5
Services	$15.0	$14.4	$35.8	$115.2	$119.0	$117.7	$135.5	$152.4	$161.7	$174.0	$195.6	$231.5	$239.2	$296.2
Government	$13.9	$14.7	$20.2	$40.2	$45.3	$48.7	$52.1	$58.0	$61.4	$65.1	$73.9	$79.4	$84.4	$90.7
Federal, Civilian	$1.8	$2.1	$3.4	$3.1	$3.3	$3.5	$3.6	$4.2	$4.4	$4.2	$5.1	$5.6	$5.8	$6.1
Military	$0.4	$0.4	$0.6	$2.0	$4.9	$4.8	$5.1	$5.5	$5.0	$5.5	$5.6	$5.8	$6.0	$6.4
State	N/A	N/A	$3.1	$3.9	$4.0	$4.4	$4.5	$5.0	$5.5	$5.8	$6.0	$6.1	$6.4	$7.1
Local	N/A	N/A	$13.1	$31.2	$33.1	$36.0	$38.9	$43.4	$46.5	$49.5	$57.3	$61.9	$66.2	$71.1

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	$1.6	$1.3	$1.5	$1.5	$1.4	$1.6
Mining	$5.6	$5.8	$5.7	$5.9	$7.9	$9.7
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$1.9
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.9	N/A	N/A
Construction	$97.8	$101.9	$85.2	$104.0	$125.9	$136.4
Manufacturing	$34.8	$33.9	$32.3	$33.7	$34.8	$34.0
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Transportation and Utilities	$13.1	$14.2	$15.7	$16.8	$17.1	$19.7
Wholesale Trade	$11.9	$11.3	$13.1	$16.1	$23.8	$24.0
Retail Trade	$65.3	$66.3	$68.9	$72.4	$80.2	$91.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	$6.2	$6.5	$7.2	$6.7	$7.5	$7.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	$2.8	$2.6	$2.4	$2.4	$3.2	$4.2
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	$6.5	$6.4	$5.5	$5.2	$5.7
Building material and garden supply stores	$3.4	$5.6	$5.7	$6.8	$8.0	$9.2
Food and beverage stores	$11.2	$11.6	$12.3	$14.1	$16.3	$16.9
Health and personal care stores	$1.9	$1.8	$1.4	$1.4	$1.3	$1.4
Gasoline stations	$5.7	$5.5	$5.6	$5.7	$6.0	$7.8
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	$10.1	$9.6	$10.9	$11.3	$12.3	$14.8
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	$7.1	$6.4	$6.0	$6.2	$6.6	$7.7
General merchandise stores	$5.5	$5.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous store retailers	$5.0	$4.5	$5.0	$5.9	$7.0	$7.2
Nonstore retailers	N/A	$0.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	$14.1	$13.5	$12.9	$14.1	$15.7	$15.5
Financial Activity	$113.2	$89.4	$89.9	$99.1	$113.9	$121.0
Professional & Business Services	$113.6	$95.7	$90.6	$106.0	$121.3	$129.9
Education & Health Services	$37.1	$46.6	$47.0	$57.7	$60.6	$56.3
Leisure & Hospitality Services	$173.6	$172.5	$182.8	$194.0	$204.6	$226.3
Other Services	$33.1	$42.3	$42.4	$43.9	$46.8	$49.5
Government	$90.6	$92.4	$101.9	$108.7	$109.9	$109.3
Federal, Civilian	$6.0	$5.9	$5.3	$5.5	$5.5	$5.2
Military	$6.9	$7.2	$9.4	$9.9	$11.7	$11.0
State	$6.9	$7.1	$6.8	$7.2	$7.0	$7.7
Local	$70.9	$72.2	$80.4	$86.1	$85.7	$85.5

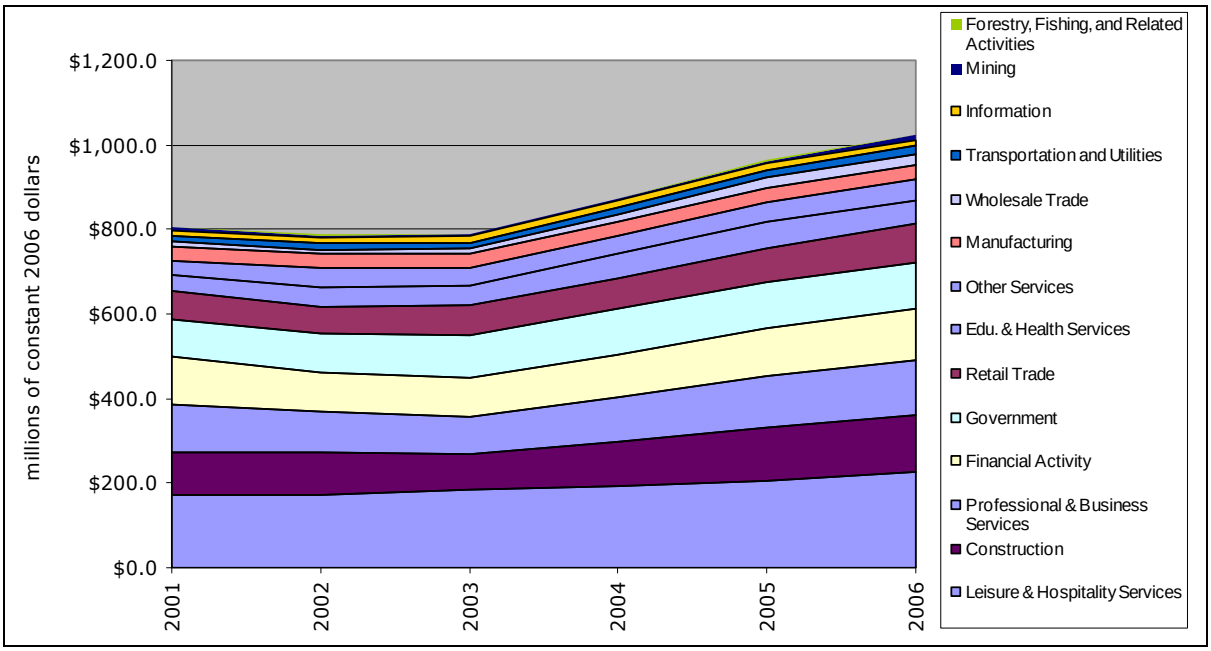
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.38a
Summit County Nonfarm Earnings by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.38b
Summit County Nonfarm Earnings by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.104
Summit County Nonfarm Earnings Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	1.1%	1.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	1.0%
Mining	1.1%	1.7%	23.3%	3.9%	2.1%	2.2%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0%	N/A	1.7%	N/A	N/A	1.4%	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	9.8%	6.2%	10.5%	9.5%	9.6%	10.1%	9.9%	9.4%	9.4%	9.9%	9.9%	9.5%	9.8%	10.2%
Manufacturing	5.6%	5.9%	4.8%	5.8%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%	8.5%	9.7%	7.9%	7.0%	6.4%	5.5%	4.9%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.0%	11.1%	5.6%	4.0%	4.5%	3.5%	2.9%	2.9%	3.1%	3.3%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	2.5%
Wholesale Trade	1.0%	0.4%	0.8%	1.0%	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%	1.6%
Retail Trade	10.4%	10.7%	13.8%	12.2%	13.2%	17.8%	18.0%	18.1%	17.0%	16.7%	16.8%	14.6%	14.8%	13.2%
Building materials and garden equipment	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%	N/A	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
General merchandise stores	0.8%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	N/A	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Food stores	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	1.8%	1.8%	3.8%	3.2%	2.8%	2.7%	2.8%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%
Automotive dealers and service stations	3.4%	3.4%	1.5%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	0.1%	0.8%	0.9%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	0.3%	0.8%	1.2%	1.9%	2.2%	2.6%	2.5%	2.2%	2.3%	1.4%	1.0%	0.9%
Eating and drinking places	3.6%	3.7%	6.1%	4.6%	4.8%	5.2%	5.3%	5.6%	5.2%	5.3%	5.4%	5.1%	5.5%	4.9%
Miscellaneous retail	0.9%	1.1%	3.9%	2.7%	2.8%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	2.6%	2.4%	2.9%	2.4%	2.5%	2.2%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2.1%	2.7%	5.4%	12.1%	11.8%	12.3%	11.8%	12.4%	15.1%	16.4%	15.2%	15.2%	14.2%	13.1%
Services	21.0%	21.1%	21.0%	36.1%	35.5%	31.5%	32.2%	31.1%	29.7%	29.7%	31.2%	34.4%	35.3%	39.4%
Government	19.6%	21.5%	11.9%	12.6%	13.5%	13.0%	12.4%	11.9%	11.3%	11.1%	11.8%	11.8%	12.4%	12.1%
Federal, Civilian	2.5%	3.1%	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%
Military	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
State	N/A	N/A	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Local	N/A	N/A	7.7%	9.8%	9.9%	9.6%	9.2%	8.9%	8.5%	8.4%	9.2%	9.2%	9.8%	9.5%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Mining	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2%
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1%	N/A	N/A
Construction	12.1%	12.9%	10.7%	11.9%	13.0%	13.3%
Manufacturing	4.3%	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%	3.3%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Utilities	1.6%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%
Wholesale Trade	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.8%	2.5%	2.3%
Retail Trade	8.1%	8.4%	8.7%	8.3%	8.3%	8.8%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Furniture and home furnishings stores	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Building material and garden supply stores	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Food and beverage stores	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%
Health and personal care stores	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Gasoline stations	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
General merchandise stores	0.7%	0.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Nonstore retailers	N/A	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%
Financial Activity	14.0%	11.3%	11.3%	11.3%	11.8%	11.8%
Professional & Business Services	14.0%	12.1%	11.4%	12.1%	12.5%	12.6%
Education & Health Services	4.6%	5.9%	5.9%	6.6%	6.3%	5.5%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	21.4%	21.8%	23.0%	22.1%	21.1%	22.0%
Other Services	4.1%	5.3%	5.3%	5.0%	4.8%	4.8%
Government	11.2%	11.7%	12.8%	12.4%	11.3%	10.6%
Federal, Civilian	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
Military	0.8%	0.9%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
State	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Local	8.8%	9.1%	10.1%	9.8%	8.8%	8.3%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

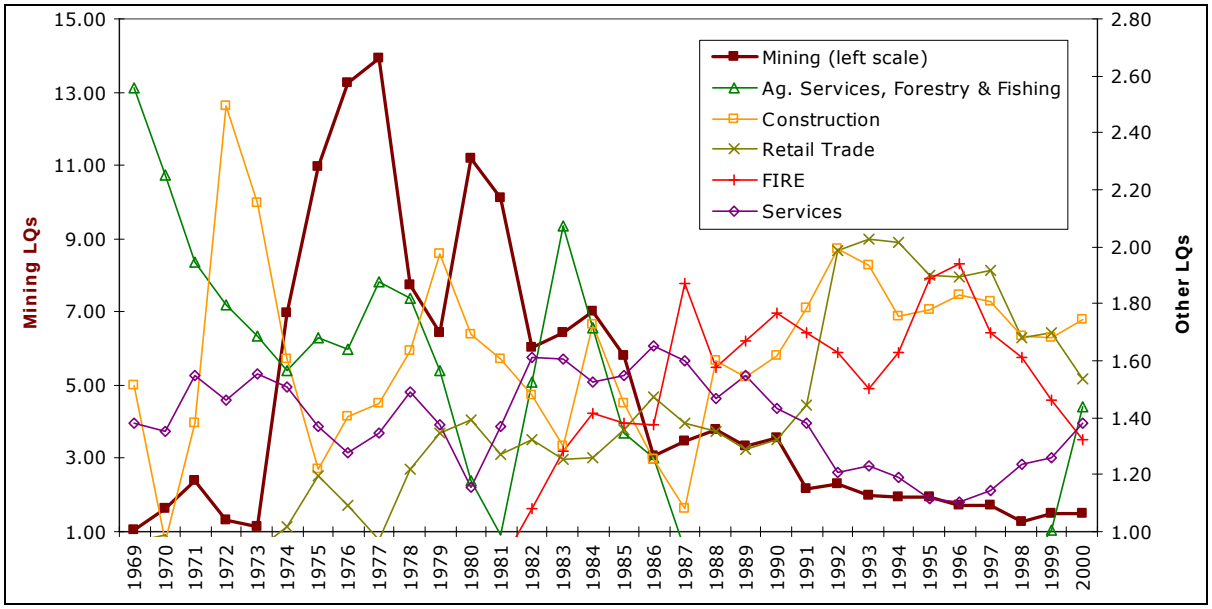
Table 5.105
Summit County Nonfarm Earnings Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	2.56	2.25	1.18	0.59	0.65	0.85	0.87	0.83	0.68	0.82	0.85	0.85	1.00	1.44
Mining	1.06	1.65	11.18	3.54	2.16	2.30	2.01	1.96	1.95	1.71	1.71	1.29	1.49	1.48
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	N/A	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.41	N/A	3.00	N/A	N/A	2.52	2.40	1.79	2.11	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	0.00	0.00	0.49	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.51	0.97	1.69	1.62	1.78	1.99	1.94	1.76	1.78	1.83	1.81	1.68	1.68	1.74
Manufacturing	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.37	0.46	0.53	0.45	0.40	0.37	0.33	0.30
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.42	1.54	0.75	0.62	0.68	0.53	0.43	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.43	0.37
Wholesale Trade	0.17	0.07	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.23	0.28	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.30	0.26
Retail Trade	0.97	0.99	1.39	1.32	1.44	1.98	2.02	2.02	1.90	1.89	1.92	1.68	1.70	1.54
Building materials and garden equipment	0.89	0.69	1.68	0.94	1.15	N/A	1.08	1.19	1.11	1.02	1.01	0.84	0.98	0.88
General merchandise stores	0.42	0.47	0.26	0.23	0.16	N/A	1.07	0.92	0.93	0.86	0.81	0.79	0.82	0.77
Food stores	0.31	0.34	0.29	1.19	1.19	2.52	2.22	2.00	1.90	2.07	1.54	1.49	1.51	1.42
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.61	1.62	0.91	0.58	0.65	0.59	0.68	0.69	0.66	0.78	0.88	0.72	0.78	0.73
Apparel and accessory stores	N/A	N/A	0.20	1.56	1.80	3.49	3.72	3.64	3.55	3.63	3.82	3.62	3.63	3.20
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	0.56	1.35	2.23	3.81	4.36	4.93	4.62	4.02	4.28	2.49	1.76	1.56
Eating and drinking places	2.05	2.06	3.04	2.25	2.27	2.51	2.56	2.65	2.49	2.53	2.59	2.48	2.66	2.42
Miscellaneous retail	0.62	0.77	2.61	1.75	1.91	2.10	2.05	2.00	1.76	1.70	1.98	1.70	1.72	1.47
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.40	0.51	0.93	1.77	1.70	1.63	1.50	1.63	1.89	1.94	1.70	1.61	1.46	1.32
Services	1.38	1.35	1.15	1.43	1.38	1.21	1.23	1.19	1.11	1.10	1.15	1.24	1.26	1.38
Government	1.14	1.18	0.67	0.71	0.73	0.72	0.69	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.71	0.74	0.80	0.79
Federal, Civilian	0.60	0.70	0.46	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.27
Military	0.20	0.24	0.18	0.33	0.74	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.66	0.70	0.69
State	N/A	N/A	0.55	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30
Local	N/A	N/A	0.95	1.15	1.13	1.11	1.06	1.01	0.98	0.99	1.09	1.12	1.21	1.20

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	0.52	0.47	0.54	0.50	0.45	0.49
Mining	0.76	0.88	0.79	0.66	0.75	0.74
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.25
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.55	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.98	2.12	1.78	1.93	2.03	2.04
Manufacturing	0.31	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.27
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation and Utilities	0.35	0.41	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.44
Wholesale Trade	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.36	0.47	0.44
Retail Trade	1.18	1.22	1.28	1.27	1.28	1.40
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	0.56	0.59	0.65	0.58	0.59	0.60
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1.18	1.14	1.02	0.99	1.19	1.48
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	2.32	2.47	2.03	1.74	1.80
Building material and garden supply stores	0.74	1.25	1.25	1.34	1.41	1.53
Food and beverage stores	1.30	1.35	1.47	1.58	1.70	1.72
Health and personal care stores	0.53	0.49	0.37	0.35	0.29	0.29
Gasoline stations	2.03	2.07	2.18	2.14	2.04	2.64
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	2.76	2.65	3.04	2.86	2.85	3.34
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	3.82	3.54	3.47	3.47	3.49	3.93
General merchandise stores	0.80	0.74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous store retailers	1.34	1.31	1.49	1.71	1.89	1.92
Nonstore retailers	N/A	0.16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.45	0.43
Financial Activity	1.42	1.15	1.15	1.13	1.17	1.16
Professional & Business Services	0.92	0.81	0.78	0.81	0.82	0.81
Education & Health Services	0.46	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.59	0.51
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.77	5.73	5.97	5.75	5.58	5.77
Other Services	1.42	1.78	1.77	1.70	1.66	1.68
Government	0.72	0.71	0.76	0.74	0.68	0.64
Federal, Civilian	0.25	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.16
Military	0.67	0.64	0.75	0.70	0.73	0.65
State	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.23
Local	1.07	1.07	1.17	1.15	1.04	0.98

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.39
Summit County Basic Industries' Location Quotients, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Despite the Overthrust Belt's diversified economy, mining was an important basic industry from 1974 through at least 1990. The industry's share of regional earnings jumped from just 1.12 times the national share in 1973 to almost 14 times in 1977 (Table 5.105, above and Figure 5.39). It gradually declined to 2.16 times in 1991, with intervening peaks of 11.18 in 1980 and 7.00 in 1984. By 2000, the region's share of earnings from mining was less than 1.5 times the national share, and by 2006 (under the NAICS system) it had fallen to three-quarters of the national share.

From 1969 to 2000, the region showed modest specialization in several other industries, though earnings shares were generally less than twice their national shares. The concentrations were in agricultural services, forestry, and fishing from 1969 through 1986; construction; services; retail trade from 1975 through 2000; and finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE) from 1983 through 2000. Under the NAICS system, from 2001 through 2006, the main export industry was leisure and hospitality services, with earnings shares more than five times the national average. Construction remains an important industry, accounting for about twice the national share of earnings. The region also has smaller concentrations in other services and retail trade.

5.2.5.3 Retail Sales

Table 5.106
Summit County Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Merchandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Accessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	$14,401.5	N/A	$13,442.4	$9,532.7	$345.5	$1,839.6	$17,579.0	$14,213.1
1979	$18,645.5	N/A	$13,620.9	$8,720.3	$195.9	$3,052.1	$22,761.9	$20,428.2
1980	$14,481.7	N/A	$5,149.8	$8,980.5	$845.1	$3,817.0	$22,122.1	$40,850.3
1990	$20,185.8	N/A	$45,482.0	$11,224.9	$9,954.6	$7,660.1	$41,690.3	$43,366.6
1991	$21,765.7	N/A	$47,848.7	$10,316.7	$12,968.1	$6,056.1	$43,152.3	$41,530.4
1992	$25,824.4	N/A	$53,011.6	$10,566.2	$37,224.5	$9,235.6	$46,728.0	$48,414.3
1993	$26,222.8	N/A	$52,096.2	$11,882.7	$43,434.9	$9,467.6	$52,787.5	$58,099.2
1994	$29,801.4	N/A	$57,052.2	$14,311.7	$45,849.9	$10,357.2	$54,546.8	$61,243.4
1995	$29,537.9	N/A	$62,424.4	$18,520.6	$52,106.5	$11,669.9	$61,694.3	$61,162.8
1996	$29,365.0	N/A	$79,200.3	$20,758.2	$55,481.6	$16,283.4	$67,331.9	$69,742.8
1997	$29,379.7	N/A	$84,537.4	$18,857.2	$63,413.1	$21,174.2	$67,959.1	$72,518.4
1998	$32,448.0	N/A	$86,646.4	$22,118.3	$68,347.5	$25,092.9	$68,658.5	$75,268.7
1999	$36,275.5	N/A	$87,432.4	$25,239.8	$65,939.4	$22,952.3	$71,386.1	$77,565.5
2000	$32,742.6	N/A	$93,624.5	$29,911.0	$68,525.0	$20,317.6	$75,943.3	$82,375.2
2001	$33,621.2	$43,258.5	$93,205.2	$36,028.1	$86,737.5	$20,189.6	$76,692.9	$86,520.9
2002	$53,006.5	$41,331.1	$92,628.0	$37,359.3	$97,838.5	$21,789.7	$81,503.1	$91,164.8
2003	$51,182.7	$37,097.4	$90,639.5	$35,266.9	$82,971.7	$20,769.7	$78,780.4	$86,110.9
2004	$65,183.9	$38,463.0	$89,571.5	$38,763.5	$89,260.6	$41,380.2	$88,064.3	$104,403.2
2005	$68,746.4	$43,490.6	$92,921.3	$34,293.4	$93,812.8	$53,359.3	$104,010.2	$124,307.4
2006	$75,067.4	$46,149.2	$94,887.0	$33,489.6	$102,467.6	$58,074.9	$109,173.5	$136,762.7
2007	$72,052.9	$46,477.7	$97,422.0	$33,551.0	$109,172.4	$57,111.3	$113,858.3	$137,338.7
Change	400.3%		624.7%	252.0%	31501.3%	3004.6%	547.7%	866.3%
AARC	5.7%	1.2%	7.1%	4.4%	22.0%	12.6%	6.7%	8.1%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.107
2007 Retail Sales in Summit County

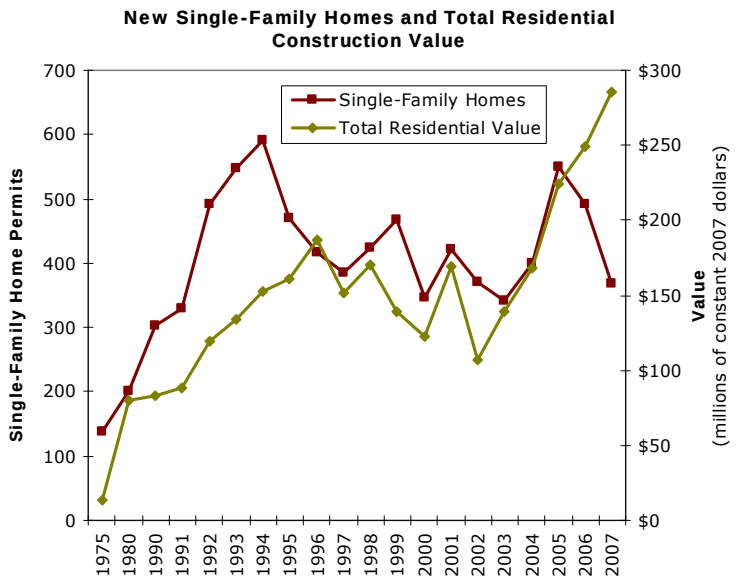
Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	$72,052,852	10.8%
General Merchandise	$46,477,694	7.0%
Food Stores	$97,421,990	14.6%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$33,551,001	5.0%
Apparel & Accessory	$109,172,373	16.4%
Furniture	$57,111,327	8.6%
Eating & Drinking	$113,858,304	17.1%
Miscellaneous	$137,338,666	20.6%
Total	$666,984,207	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

5.2.5.4 Residential Construction

Exhibit 5.60
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in Summit County, 1975–2007

Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	139	4	0	0	0	0	143	$13,456.0
1980	201	38	0	366	0	9	614	$79,556.4
1990	302	22	0	58	0	0	382	$82,844.0
1991	330	20	43	54	41	6	494	$88,331.5
1992	491	12	22	115	56	17	713	$119,524.3
1993	548	6	22	22	49	14	661	$134,150.8
1994	591	68	33	23	48	7	770	$152,954.2
1995	469	116	142	94	61	7	889	$161,380.1
1996	417	50	245	258	53	10	1033	$186,489.3
1997	385	42	88	210	54	12	791	$151,598.9
1998	425	28	163	130	37	13	796	$170,303.1
1999	467	40	42	58	48	10	665	$139,079.7
2000	347	16	118	5	41	6	533	$122,208.0
2001	422	12	441	4	17	4	900	$169,074.8
2002	371	8	8	0	29	8	424	$106,461.6
2003	341	16	220	0	35	12	624	$138,690.5
2004	399	44	153	8	49	4	657	$168,448.6
2005	550	20	307	0	19	3	899	$224,078.9
2006	491	38	336	0	4	0	869	$249,210.7
2007	367	22	740	0	10	0	1139	$285,305.4



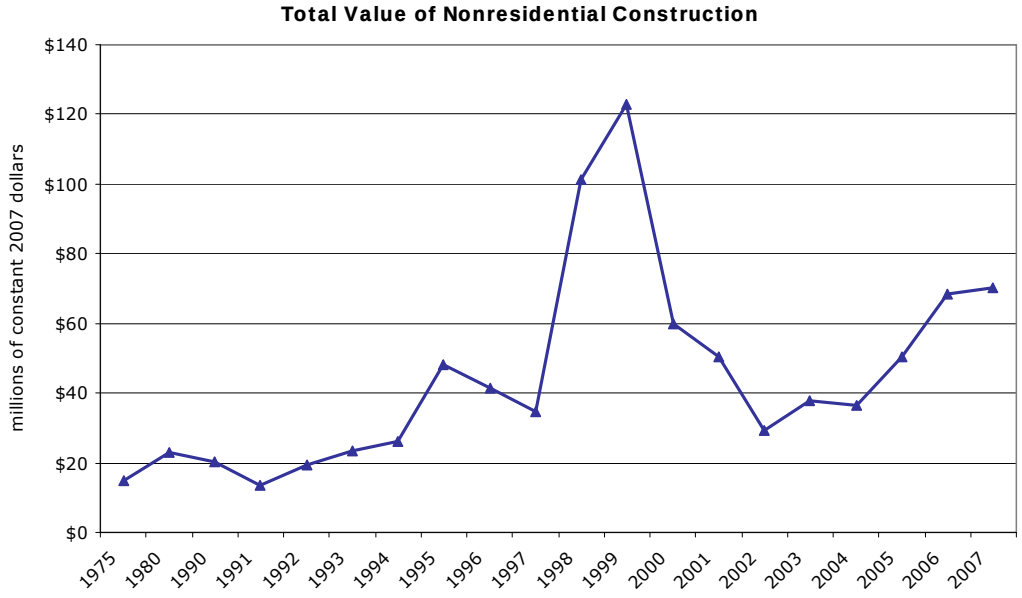
Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.5.5 Nonresidential Construction

Exhibit 5.61
Value of Nonresidential Construction in Summit County, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$238.9	$14,317.4	$326.8	$0.0	$14,883.1
1980	$5,702.2	$0.0	$2,123.2	$0.0	$1,729.4	$0.0	$878.2	$10,129.8	$2,572.1	$23,135.0
1990	$0.0	$738.6	$656.1	$858.1	$59.6	$1,156.0	$9,914.7	$4,158.4	$2,733.2	$20,274.8
1991	$0.0	$0.0	$76.1	$0.0	$296.9	$9,366.9	$1,571.7	$580.9	$1,770.5	$13,663.0
1992	$0.0	$0.0	$11.8	$65.0	$978.0	$11,610.7	$3,067.3	$3,444.0	$0.0	$19,176.8
1993	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$2,587.1	$6,272.2	$8,768.8	$2,856.6	$2,935.5	$23,420.2
1994	$0.0	$3,193.5	$518.2	$0.0	$7,777.1	$2,411.3	$3,735.8	$3,451.4	$5,228.5	$26,315.8
1995	$12,007.5	$1,567.7	$2,831.8	$1,363.0	$7,654.5	$7,999.4	$3,238.8	$5,834.0	$5,452.3	$47,948.9
1996	$3,145.1	$735.5	$444.0	$0.0	$1,913.1	$0.0	$3,617.3	$14,073.2	$17,623.5	$41,551.9
1997	$3,175.1	$0.0	$55.8	$1,791.2	$10,216.7	$2,353.0	$1,229.6	$8,668.1	$7,345.7	$34,835.1
1998	$72,185.5	$0.0	$38.2	$0.0	$2,978.9	$2,750.3	$585.1	$12,240.4	$10,524.3	$101,302.7
1999	$87,378.8	$734.5	$97.2	$0.0	$3,575.0	$3,405.0	$24.9	$12,075.7	$15,428.6	$122,719.7
2000	$11,060.0	$1,905.6	$1,447.7	$0.0	$2,999.0	$7,883.2	$11,482.9	$11,402.8	$11,778.6	$59,959.9
2001	$5,469.1	$0.0	$30.2	$0.0	$2,252.7	$8,969.4	$5,240.7	$16,499.7	$11,987.9	$50,449.7
2002	$11,734.5	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$310.0	$3,127.5	$27.7	$9,855.0	$4,064.3	$29,119.0
2003	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$670.9	$15,695.8	$82.3	$8,311.8	$13,259.4	$38,020.2
2004	$0.0	$2,240.3	$430.2	$0.0	$6,482.4	$6,333.5	$4.4	$8,786.0	$12,225.7	$36,502.4
2005	$9,718.4	$0.0	$1,145.5	$0.0	$2.5	$4,697.8	$5,666.2	$16,069.2	$13,134.2	$50,433.9
2006	$17,683.9	$4,789.8	$2,537.7	$0.0	$6,140.7	$1,489.2	$1,953.9	$15,104.7	$18,602.0	$68,301.9
2007	$17,599.8	$1,830.0	$2,015.8	$1,407.0	$5,060.0	$5,069.2	$2,861.4	$12,902.4	$21,430.6	$70,176.2
1990–2007 Total	$251,157.9	$17,735.6	$12,336.3	$5,484.2	$61,955.2	$100,590.5	$63,073.3	$166,314.3	$175,524.8	$854,172.2

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.6 Uncompahgre Uplift

5.2.6.1 Employment

Between 1969 and 2006, total employment[37] in the Uncompahgre Uplift more than doubled from 2,949 to 6,388 at an average annual growth rate of 2.1 percent (Exhibit 5.62). This has not been consistent growth, but rather underwent the energy boom and bust of the late 1970s and early 1980s. After a decline from a high of 4,111 in 1980 to 2,951 in 1986, total employment grew steadily to 5,899 in 1999. It then declined slightly to 5,744 in 2002 before climbing again to its 2006 level.

The fastest-growing type of employment has been nonfarm proprietors employment, which more than quadrupled from 377 in 1969 to 1,592 in 2006. The slowest-growing type of employment has been wage and salary employment, which increased only 86 percent from 2,533 to 4,717. Because of this disparity in growth rates, nonfarm proprietors employment has increased from 13 percent of total jobs in 1969 to 25 percent in 2006, while wage and salary employment slid from 86 percent to 74 percent. Grand County is slightly above the national average in its share of proprietors.

Looking at employment by broad industry, farm employment grew even more slowly over the period than wage and salary jobs, only 23 percent, from 82 to 101. However, nonfarm employment more than doubled, from 2,867 in 1969 to 6,287 in 2006. Farming has not been a significant activity in Grand County over the study period, representing only 2.8 percent of total jobs in 1969 and 1.6 percent in 2006.

In 1969, 755 mining jobs represented 26 percent of total employment, the largest single sector (Tables 5.108 and 5.109). Although mining employment slipped to 409 and 14.5 percent in 1973, it picked up again and grew to a peak of 914 jobs and 23 percent of total employment in 1981. However, by 1990 the sector's share had shrunk to 6 percent on 206 jobs, and by 2000 it provided a mere 2 percent of all jobs, just 121. In 2005, the most recent year for which data were available, NAICS mining employment was 124, still just 2 percent of total employment.

Services and retail trade filled the gap left by mining's shrinking presence. In 1969 the service sector provided 551 jobs, almost 19 percent of total employment. By 1990 this had grown to 913 jobs, more than a quarter of all jobs. The sector continued to grow and by 2000 provided 1,846 jobs, nearly one-third of the total. Under the NAICS system, in which the service sector was disaggregated, leisure and hospitality services was the largest component, with 1,729 jobs in 2006, more than a quarter of total employment. This reflects the county's evolution into a popular recreation and tourist destination. Services combined provided at least 2,487 jobs (figures for professional and business services were not reported), representing almost 40 percent of all jobs. Retail jobs grew from 449 in 1969 to 989 in 1990, then to 1,636 in 2000. The sector's share of total employment increased from 15 percent to 28 percent by 1990, where it essentially remained through 2000. Under the NAICS definition, retail trade grew from 793 jobs in 2001 to 895 in 2006, and represented a relatively constant 14 percent of total employment.

The public sector has been a steady source of employment in the county. In 1969 there were 496 government jobs representing 17 percent of total employment. In 1990, 600 jobs provided the

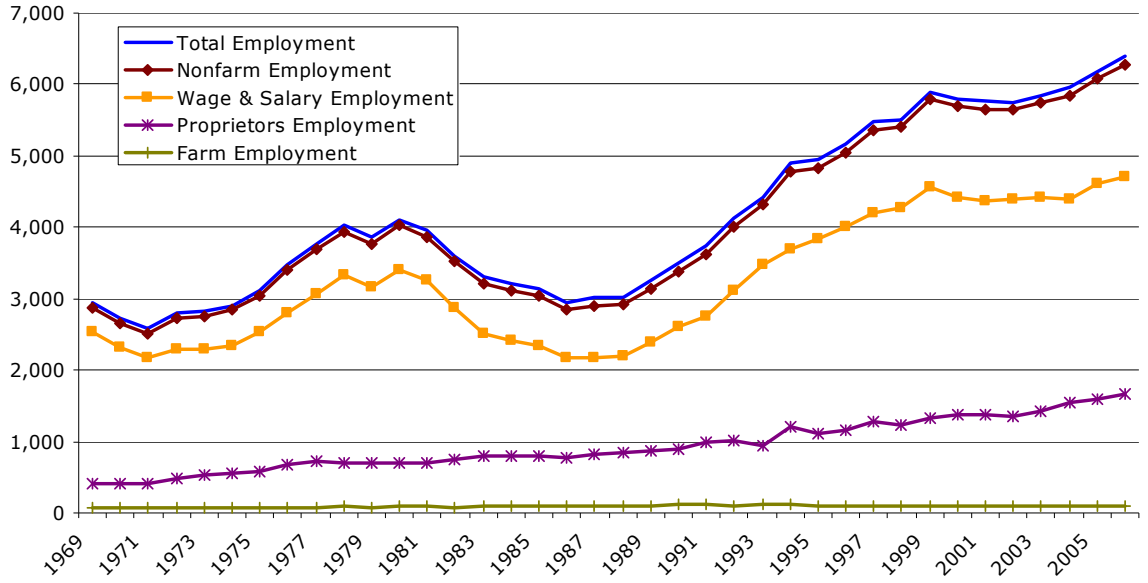
[37] Total employment covers farm and nonfarm employment, and proprietors and wage and salary employment.

Exhibit 5.62
Grand County Employment Summary, 1969–2006

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Employment	2,949	2,724	4,111	3,500	5,795	5,760	5,744	5,839	5,954	6,187	6,388	116.6%	2.1%
Employment by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	2,533	2,320	3,414	2,614	4,409	4,374	4,398	4,412	4,401	4,599	4,717	86.2%	1.7%
Proprietors Employment	416	404	697	886	1,386	1,386	1,346	1,427	1,553	1,588	1,671	301.7%	3.8%
Farm Proprietors Employment	39	41	57	82	82	82	82	80	80	80	79	102.6%	1.9%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	377	363	640	804	1,304	1,304	1,264	1,347	1,473	1,508	1,592	322.3%	4.0%
Employment by Industry													
Farm Employment	82	78	85	114	105	105	101	103	102	103	101	23.2%	0.6%
Nonfarm Employment	2,867	2,646	4,026	3,386	5,690	5,655	5,643	5,736	5,852	6,084	6,287	119.3%	2.1%
Private Employment	2,371	2,143	3,429	2,786	4,845	4,805	4,775	4,868	4,980	5,214	5,410	128.2%	2.3%
Government Employment	496	503	597	600	845	850	868	868	872	870	877	76.8%	1.6%
Shares by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	85.9%	85.2%	83.0%	74.7%	76.1%	75.9%	76.6%	75.6%	73.9%	74.3%	73.8%		
Proprietors Employment	14.1%	14.8%	17.0%	25.3%	23.9%	24.1%	23.4%	24.4%	26.1%	25.7%	26.2%		
Farm Proprietors Employment	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	2.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%		
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	12.8%	13.3%	15.6%	23.0%	22.5%	22.6%	22.0%	23.1%	24.7%	24.4%	24.9%		
Shares by Industry													
Farm Employment	2.8%	2.9%	2.1%	3.3%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%		
Nonfarm Employment	97.2%	97.1%	97.9%	96.7%	98.2%	98.2%	98.2%	98.2%	98.3%	98.3%	98.4%		
Private Employment	80.4%	78.7%	83.4%	79.6%	83.6%	83.4%	83.1%	83.4%	83.6%	84.3%	84.7%		
Government Employment	16.8%	18.5%	14.5%	17.1%	14.6%	14.8%	15.1%	14.9%	14.6%	14.1%	13.7%		
Location Quotients by Type													
Wage and Salary Employment	0.99	0.99	0.97	0.89	0.91	0.91	0.93	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.92	−7.5%	−0.2%
Proprietors Employment	1.04	1.08	1.19	1.62	1.44	1.43	1.35	1.36	1.40	1.34	1.33	27.6%	0.7%
Farm Proprietors Employment	0.44	0.51	0.63	1.46	1.06	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.06	1.04	138.1%	2.4%
Nonfarm Proprietors Employment	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.64	1.47	1.45	1.37	1.38	1.43	1.36	1.35	10.9%	0.3%
Location Quotients by Industry													
Farm Employment	0.64	0.66	0.62	1.44	0.97	1.00	0.95	0.98	0.99	1.00	0.98	54.5%	1.2%
Nonfarm Employment	1.02	1.02	1.01	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	−1.6%	0.0%
Private Employment	1.03	1.01	1.04	0.96	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	−3.0%	−0.1%
Government Employment	0.97	1.05	0.88	1.13	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.03	1.02	5.5%	0.1%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.

Employment by Type and Industry, 1969-2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

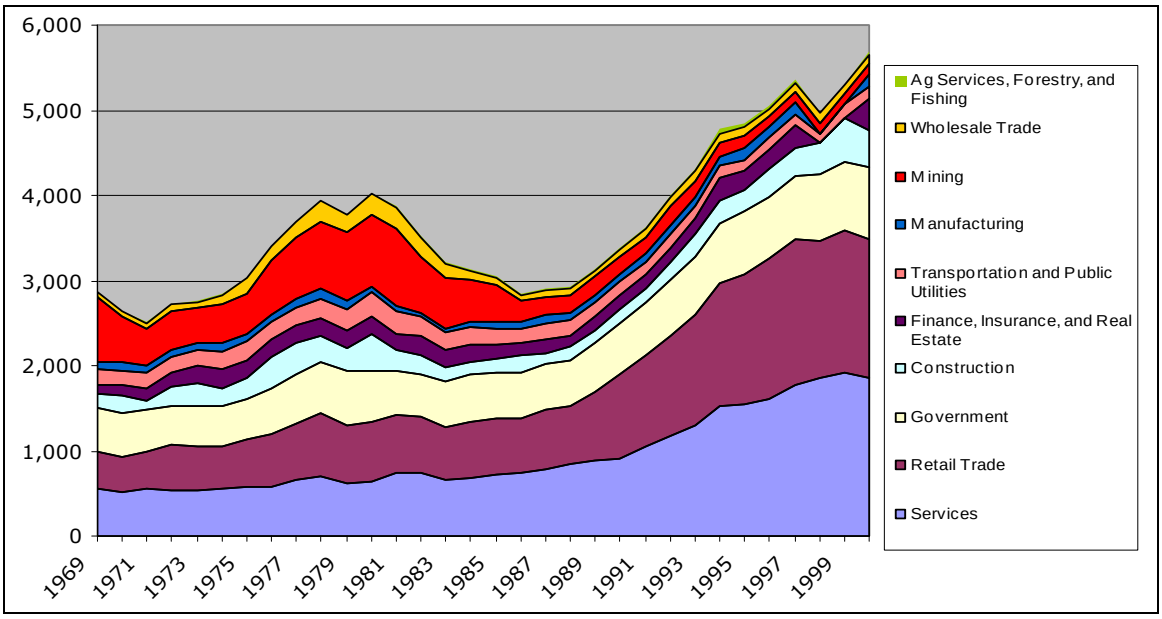
Table 5.108
Grand County Nonfarm Employment by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	6	6	12	26	28	27	36	53	43	38	47	N/A	N/A	46
Mining	755	549	840	206	200	234	180	165	146	126	132	122	127	121
Construction	167	211	435	164	167	220	272	284	264	331	334	368	525	434
Manufacturing	87	88	74	84	94	86	102	107	130	130	133	N/A	N/A	137
Transportation and Public Utilities	183	183	274	160	151	173	158	149	130	125	125	111	149	155
Wholesale Trade	64	55	241	84	90	108	116	108	99	88	100	110	104	101
Retail Trade	449	425	700	989	1,056	1,162	1,299	1,441	1,534	1,663	1,699	1,615	1,666	1,636
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	109	115	206	160	152	158	170	250	220	227	264	N/A	N/A	369
Services	551	511	647	913	1,058	1,179	1,307	1,529	1,543	1,598	1,777	1,850	1,921	1,846
Government	496	503	597	600	632	663	675	693	728	727	757	786	804	845
Federal, Civilian	79	81	212	169	170	179	185	181	182	172	185	200	196	199
Military	76	76	50	52	50	51	51	49	45	46	45	43	43	44
State	N/A	N/A	66	64	66	71	73	70	69	69	70	73	77	79
Local	N/A	N/A	269	315	346	362	366	393	432	440	457	470	488	523

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	109	105	124	N/A
Construction	423	418	390	416	469	519
Manufacturing	98	103	93	101	101	101
Transportation and Utilities	119	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	84	N/A	N/A	84	84	77
Retail Trade	793	821	826	816	854	895
Information	N/A	76	89	83	78	75
Financial Activity	354	323	359	386	440	477
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	468	415	424	474	457
Leisure & Hospitality Services	1,637	1,631	1,697	1,667	1,669	1,729
Other Services	243	254	279	285	289	301
Government	850	868	868	872	870	877
Federal, Civilian	230	244	254	257	246	237
Military	44	44	45	43	43	43
State	80	79	78	80	81	81
Local	496	501	491	492	500	516

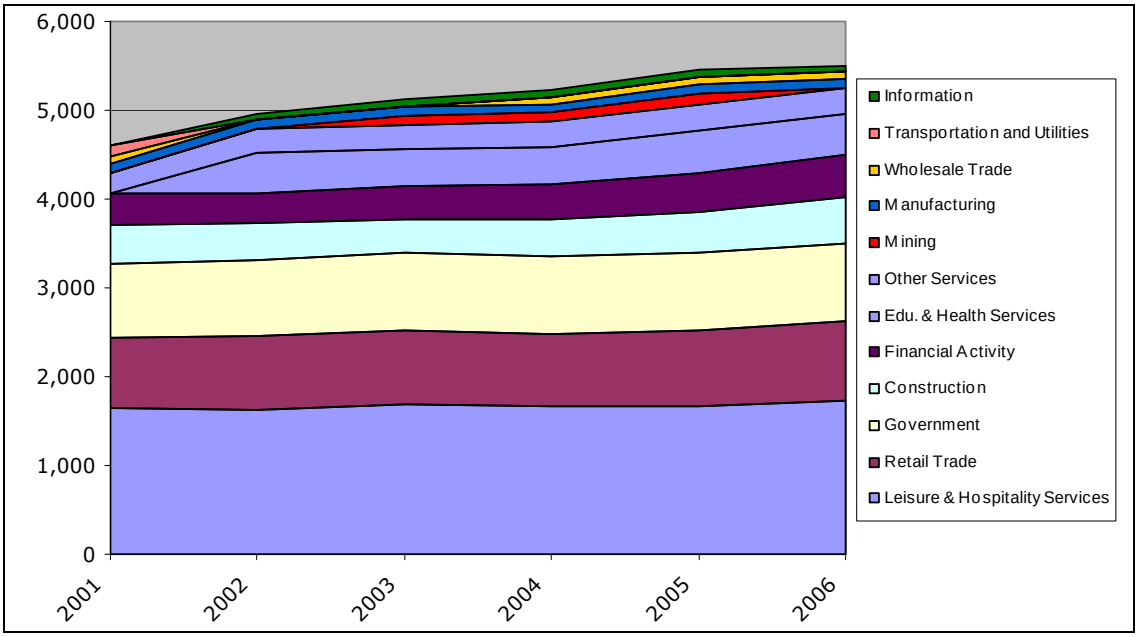
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.40a
Grand County Nonfarm Employment by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.40b
Grand County Nonfarm Employment by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.109
Grand County Nonfarm Employment Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	N/A	N/A	0.8%
Mining	25.6%	20.2%	20.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.7%	4.1%	3.4%	3.0%	2.4%	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%
Construction	5.7%	7.7%	10.6%	4.7%	4.5%	5.3%	6.1%	5.8%	5.3%	6.4%	6.1%	6.7%	8.9%	7.5%
Manufacturing	3.0%	3.2%	1.8%	2.4%	2.5%	2.1%	2.3%	2.2%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	N/A	N/A	2.4%
Transportation and Public Utilities	6.2%	6.7%	6.7%	4.6%	4.0%	4.2%	3.6%	3.0%	2.6%	2.4%	2.3%	2.0%	2.5%	2.7%
Wholesale Trade	2.2%	2.0%	5.9%	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%	2.6%	2.2%	2.0%	1.7%	1.8%	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%
Retail Trade	15.2%	15.6%	17.0%	28.3%	28.3%	28.2%	29.3%	29.5%	31.1%	32.3%	31.1%	29.3%	28.2%	28.2%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	3.7%	4.2%	5.0%	4.6%	4.1%	3.8%	3.8%	5.1%	4.5%	4.4%	4.8%	N/A	N/A	6.4%
Services	18.7%	18.8%	15.7%	26.1%	28.3%	28.6%	29.5%	31.3%	31.2%	31.0%	32.5%	33.6%	32.6%	31.9%
Government	16.8%	18.5%	14.5%	17.1%	16.9%	16.1%	15.2%	14.2%	14.7%	14.1%	13.8%	14.3%	13.6%	14.6%
Federal, Civilian	2.7%	3.0%	5.2%	4.8%	4.5%	4.3%	4.2%	3.7%	3.7%	3.3%	3.4%	3.6%	3.3%	3.4%
Military	2.6%	2.8%	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
State	N/A	N/A	1.6%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Local	N/A	N/A	6.5%	9.0%	9.3%	8.8%	8.3%	8.0%	8.7%	8.5%	8.4%	8.5%	8.3%	9.0%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	1.9%	1.8%	2.0%	N/A
Construction	7.3%	7.3%	6.7%	7.0%	7.6%	8.1%
Manufacturing	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%
Transportation and Utilities	2.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	1.5%	N/A	N/A	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%
Retail Trade	13.8%	14.3%	14.1%	13.7%	13.8%	14.0%
Information	N/A	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%
Financial Activity	6.1%	5.6%	6.1%	6.5%	7.1%	7.5%
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	8.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.7%	7.2%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	28.4%	28.4%	29.1%	28.0%	27.0%	27.1%
Other Services	4.2%	4.4%	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Government	14.8%	15.1%	14.9%	14.6%	14.1%	13.7%
Federal, Civilian	4.0%	4.2%	4.4%	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%
Military	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
State	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Local	8.6%	8.7%	8.4%	8.3%	8.1%	8.1%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

same share. By 2000, 845 government jobs represented about 14.5 percent of total employment. Under the NAICS system, government employment continued to grow from 850 in 2001 to 877 in 2006, while its share shrank slightly from almost 15 percent to less than 14 percent. About half of these jobs were at the local level, with the federal government being the next largest public sector employer.

From 1969 through 2000, mining was *the* basic industry in Grand County, though the county's specialization declined over the period. Employment shares for the sector went from almost 32 times the national share in 1969 to more than four times in 2000 (Exhibit 5.63). The only other industries to show any above-average concentrations were construction, which reached slightly more than twice the national employment share in 1976–77 and 1980; retail trade, which made it as high as 1.91 times the national share in 1996; and transportation and utilities, which never had more than 1.5 times the national share and by 1990 was below the national share.

From 2001 to 2006, leisure and hospitality services joined mining as a basic industry in Grand County. Both sectors' shares of employment, when data were available, were more than three times the national shares, with mining exceeding four times in 2005. This shows the growing importance of tourism to the county's economy. Construction and retail trade continued to exhibit slight concentrations over the period, with employment shares about 25 percent higher than the national averages.

5.2.6.2 Personal Income and Earnings

Total personal income[38] in Grand County grew just 81 percent over the study period, adjusted for inflation, from $132.8 million in 1969 to $240.2 million in 2006 (all figures are in constant 2006 dollars) (Table 5.110). Per capita personal income grew even less, increasing by little more than one-third from $19,523 to $26,618. And with the shift from the high-paying mining sector to lower paying service and retail jobs, the average annual nonfarm wage shrank more than 30 percent from $35,428 to $24,504. In contrast, personal transfer receipts, which include government social benefits and retirement income, grew more than fivefold, from $7.2 million in 1969 to $40.0 million in 2006.

The modest growth in personal income was by no means consistent. It peaked in 1978–80 at about $200 million, then fell to $127.0 million in 1989, below its 1969 level. It grew to another peak of $205.3 million in 1999, shrank to $194.3 million in 2002, then grew again to $240.2 million in 2006 (Figure 5.41).

Nonfarm earnings followed this same cycle, though by 2006, at $167.0 million, they were only 44 percent higher than their 1969 level of $115.9 million. Farm earnings fell more than 300 percent over the period, from $0.9 million in 1969 to a loss of $1.7 million in 2006. In fact, farm earnings have been consistently negative since 1999. Similarly, farm proprietors income has been negative in every year since 1980 except four—1988, 1990, 1992, and 1993—and it plummeted from $0.3 million in 1969 to a loss of $2.3 million in 2006. Nonfarm proprietors income, while

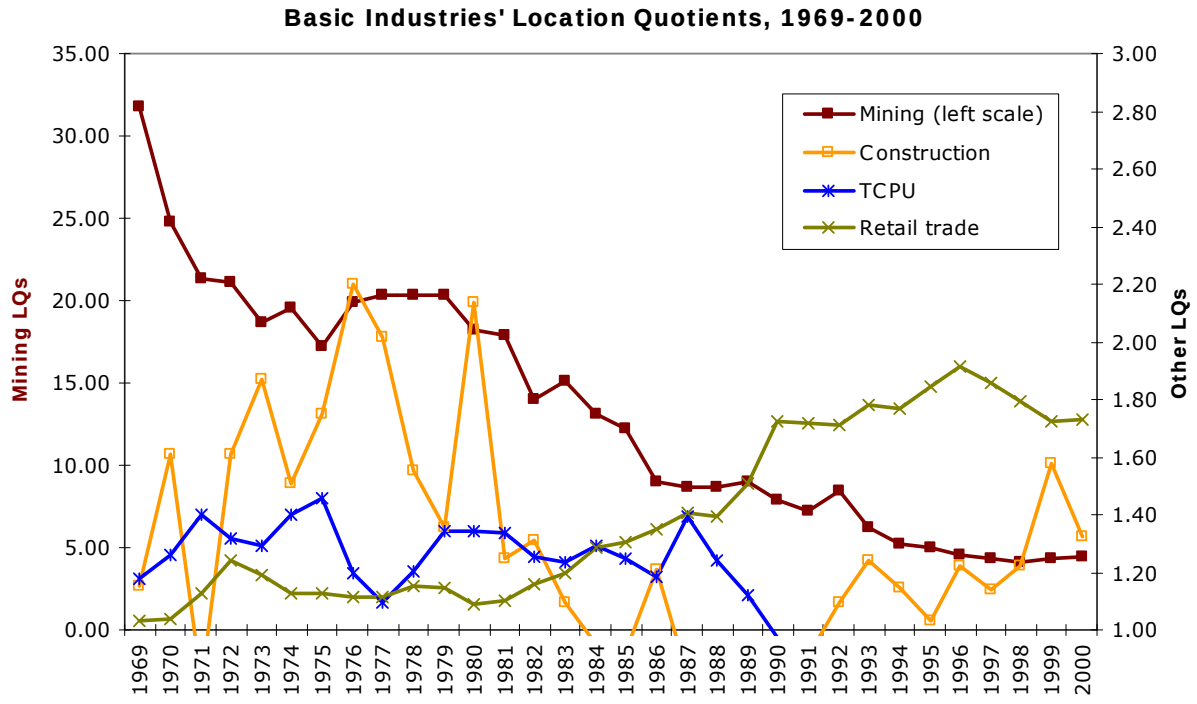
[38] Note that the sum of wage and salary disbursements plus supplements to wages and salaries plus proprietors income equals the sum of farm and nonfarm earnings. Both are ways of measuring earnings by place of work. Subtracting employer and employee contributions for government social insurance and adding personal transfer receipts, income from dividends, interest, and rent, and a residence adjustment that covers the effects of interarea commuters, yields total personal income, which is by place of residence.

Exhibit 5.63
Grand County Nonfarm Employment Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ag Services, Forestry, and Fishing	0.37	0.38	0.37	0.71	0.69	0.61	0.71	0.92	0.73	0.60	0.69	N/A	N/A	0.62
Mining	31.74	24.73	18.27	7.86	7.24	8.45	6.17	5.24	4.97	4.51	4.33	4.17	4.37	4.44
Construction	1.15	1.61	2.14	0.90	0.91	1.09	1.24	1.14	1.03	1.22	1.14	1.22	1.58	1.32
Manufacturing	0.13	0.15	0.10	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.20	N/A	N/A	0.21
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.18	1.26	1.34	0.97	0.85	0.90	0.76	0.64	0.55	0.51	0.48	0.42	0.52	0.54
Wholesale Trade	0.48	0.44	1.17	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.57	0.48	0.43	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.38	0.38
Retail Trade	1.03	1.04	1.09	1.72	1.72	1.71	1.78	1.77	1.85	1.91	1.86	1.79	1.72	1.73
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.57	0.63	0.65	0.59	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.69	0.60	0.59	0.64	N/A	N/A	0.80
Services	1.02	1.01	0.72	0.94	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.06	1.05	1.02	1.06	1.08	1.03	1.00
Government	0.97	1.05	0.88	1.13	1.10	1.04	1.00	0.95	1.01	0.99	0.98	1.03	0.99	1.06
Federal, Civilian	0.84	0.94	1.97	2.08	2.02	1.95	1.94	1.79	1.87	1.77	1.86	2.07	1.94	1.98
Military	0.69	0.79	0.56	0.76	0.70	0.65	0.64	0.60	0.59	0.61	0.59	0.59	0.57	0.61
State	N/A	N/A	0.49	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.46
Local	N/A	N/A	0.78	1.15	1.16	1.09	1.03	1.01	1.11	1.09	1.07	1.10	1.06	1.16

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	3.89	3.84	4.16	N/A
Construction	1.25	1.25	1.13	1.15	1.20	1.25
Manufacturing	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19
Transportation and Utilities	0.57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	0.39	N/A	N/A	0.39	0.37	0.33
Retail Trade	1.24	1.29	1.28	1.25	1.27	1.30
Information	N/A	0.59	0.71	0.67	0.61	0.58
Financial Activity	0.77	0.69	0.74	0.76	0.81	0.82
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.64	0.60
Leisure & Hospitality Services	3.37	3.31	3.35	3.20	3.08	3.10
Other Services	0.78	0.78	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.83
Government	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.03	1.02
Federal, Civilian	2.44	2.59	2.58	2.63	2.48	2.38
Military	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.60	0.59
State	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.44
Local	1.08	1.07	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.03

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

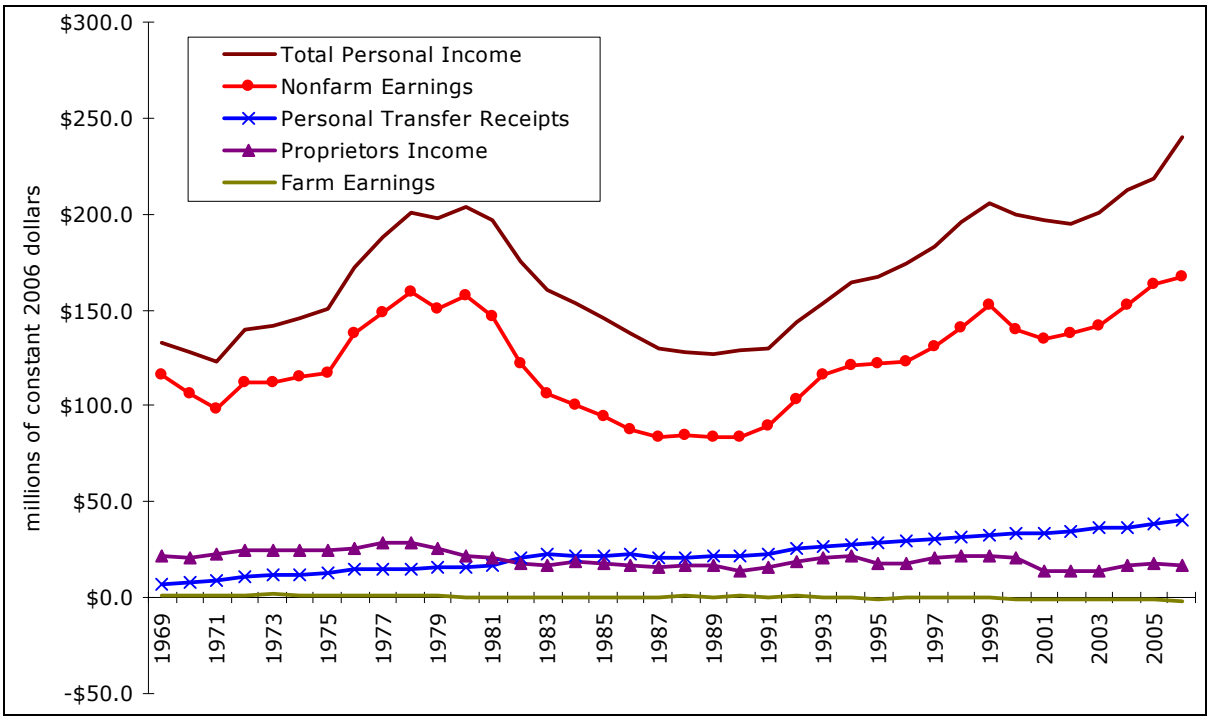
Table 5.110
Grand County Income Summary, 1969–2006
(dollar figures are millions of constant 2006 dollars)

	1969	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change	AARC
Total Personal Income	$132.8	$127.6	$203.7	$129.1	$199.7	$196.8	$194.3	$200.5	$212.7	$218.8	$240.2	80.9%	1.6%
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	$19,523	$19,327	$24,693	$19,583	$23,387	$23,366	$22,951	$23,690	$24,696	$24,792	$26,618	36.3%	0.8%
Nonfarm Payroll	$84.0	$76.4	$110.6	$52.7	$89.7	$92.3	$93.3	$94.8	$98.2	$107.3	$109.6	30.5%	0.7%
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage (dollars)	$35,428	$35,281	$33,811	$21,681	$21,535	$21,891	$22,086	$22,237	$23,571	$24,386	$24,504	–30.8%	–1.0%
Personal Transfer Receipts	$7.3	$8.0	$15.9	$22.1	$33.2	$33.6	$34.9	$36.3	$36.5	$38.3	$40.0	447.4%	4.7%
Components of Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	$85.6	$77.5	$114.5	$57.3	$97.3	$98.2	$99.8	$102.2	$107.2	$114.0	$118.6	38.7%	0.9%
Supplements to wages and salaries	$9.2	$8.6	$22.0	$13.0	$21.4	$22.2	$23.4	$25.0	$27.6	$29.5	$29.3	220.6%	3.2%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	$5.2	$5.0	$14.9	$8.7	$14.2	$15.0	$15.9	$17.1	$19.1	$20.2	$19.9	285.6%	3.7%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	$4.0	$3.6	$7.1	$4.4	$7.1	$7.2	$7.5	$7.8	$8.5	$9.3	$9.5	136.7%	2.4%
Proprietors income	$22.1	$21.3	$21.6	$14.4	$20.4	$13.5	$13.7	$13.8	$17.2	$18.0	$17.3	–21.5%	–0.7%
Farm proprietors income	$0.3	$0.5	–$0.2	$0.4	–$1.0	–$1.2	–$1.7	–$1.6	–$1.4	–$1.9	–$2.3	–809.9%	N/A
Nonfarm proprietors income	$21.8	$20.7	$21.8	$14.0	$21.3	$14.7	$15.4	$15.5	$18.5	$20.0	$19.6	–9.8%	–0.3%
Farm earnings	$0.9	$1.1	$0.5	$0.8	–$0.4	–$0.7	–$1.2	–$1.2	–$0.8	–$1.3	–$1.7	–301.5%	N/A
Nonfarm earnings	$115.9	$106.2	$157.7	$84.0	$139.4	$134.5	$138.1	$142.1	$152.8	$162.9	$167.0	44.1%	1.0%
Private earnings	$100.9	$90.8	$134.7	$60.5	$104.5	$96.4	$99.7	$102.1	$109.7	$120.0	$124.9	23.7%	0.6%
Government earnings	$15.0	$15.5	$23.0	$23.5	$34.9	$38.1	$38.4	$40.0	$43.1	$42.9	$42.2	180.6%	2.8%
Components' Shares of Total Earnings													
Wage and salary disbursements	73.3%	72.2%	72.4%	67.6%	70.0%	73.4%	72.9%	72.5%	70.6%	70.6%	71.8%		
Supplements to wages and salaries	7.8%	8.0%	13.9%	15.4%	15.4%	16.6%	17.1%	17.7%	18.1%	18.3%	17.7%		
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	4.4%	4.7%	9.4%	10.3%	10.2%	11.2%	11.6%	12.2%	12.5%	12.5%	12.0%		
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	3.4%	3.3%	4.5%	5.1%	5.1%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%		
Proprietors income	18.9%	19.8%	13.6%	17.0%	14.7%	10.1%	10.0%	9.8%	11.3%	11.2%	10.5%		
Farm proprietors income	0.3%	0.5%	–0.1%	0.5%	–0.7%	–0.9%	–1.3%	–1.2%	–0.9%	–1.2%	–1.4%		
Nonfarm proprietors income	18.6%	19.3%	13.8%	16.5%	15.4%	11.0%	11.3%	11.0%	12.2%	12.4%	11.9%		
Farm earnings	0.7%	1.0%	0.3%	0.9%	–0.3%	–0.5%	–0.9%	–0.8%	–0.6%	–0.8%	–1.0%		
Nonfarm earnings	99.3%	99.0%	99.7%	99.1%	100.3%	100.5%	100.9%	100.8%	100.6%	100.8%	101.0%		
Private earnings	86.4%	84.6%	85.2%	71.4%	75.2%	72.1%	72.8%	72.4%	72.2%	74.3%	75.5%		
Government earnings	12.9%	14.4%	14.5%	27.7%	25.1%	28.5%	28.0%	28.4%	28.4%	26.5%	25.5%		
Location Quotients of Earnings Components													
Wage and salary disbursements	0.93	0.91	0.96	0.91	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.01	0.99	0.99	1.01	8.5%	0.2%
Supplements to wages and salaries	0.87	0.85	0.93	0.99	1.05	1.12	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.06	21.6%	0.5%
Employer contribs for pensions and insurance	0.80	0.78	0.94	1.02	1.10	1.18	1.07	1.07	1.10	1.09	1.05	31.6%	0.7%
Employer contribs for gov't social insurance	0.98	0.97	0.92	0.93	0.97	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.07	1.07	8.9%	0.2%
Proprietors income	1.57	1.73	1.42	1.64	1.31	0.87	0.89	0.86	0.94	0.92	0.88	–44.0%	–1.6%
Farm proprietors income	0.14	0.26	N/A	0.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm proprietors income	1.87	2.03	1.54	1.75	1.42	0.98	1.02	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.01	–45.6%	–1.6%
Farm earnings	0.27	0.40	0.28	0.72	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Nonfarm earnings	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.02	–0.5%	0.0%
Private earnings	1.08	1.07	1.05	0.88	0.90	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.90	0.91	–15.6%	–0.5%
Government earnings	0.75	0.79	0.82	1.55	1.64	1.82	1.71	1.69	1.71	1.60	1.55	106.6%	2.0%

Note: Location quotient values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; Utah Department of Workforce Services; and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

remaining positive, shrank 10 percent over the period from $21.8 million in 1969 to $19.6 million in 2006. Wage and salary disbursements grew modestly, 39 percent, from $85.6 million to $118.6 million.

Figure 5.41
Grand County Components of Personal Income, 1969–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Mining was the main source of earnings in Grand County from 1969 to 1985, ranging from $36.0 million and 31 percent in 1969 to $18.3 million and 19 percent in 1985 (Tables 5.111 and 5.112, Figures 5.42a and 5.42b). The decline was not constant but featured a peak in 1981 at $49.5 million and one-third of total earnings. In 1985, government jobs surpassed mining with $22.6 million and 24 percent of earnings. However, mining continued to represent more than 10 percent of total earnings through 1990. By 2000 mining earnings had declined to $5.9 million and 4 percent; from 2001 to 2006, under the NAICS system, they ranged from $4.4 to $6.4 million but were less than 4 percent of total earnings.

Earnings from government jobs grew from about one-eighth of total earnings in 1969 to one-quarter in 2000, from $15.0 million to $34.9 million. From 2001 to 2006, under the NAICS system, earnings grew from $38.1 million to $42.2 million while their share slid from 28.5 percent to 25.5 percent.

The services and retail trade sectors have also been significant sources of earnings in the region. Service industry earnings grew from 19 percent of total earnings and $22.6 million in 1969 to 23 percent and $22.9 million in 1971, shrank to less than 13 percent and $20.0 million in 1980, and by 2000 were up to 27 percent and $38.1 million. Under the NAICS system, the service sector was disaggregated into four broad sectors, each comprising two or more sectors. In Grand

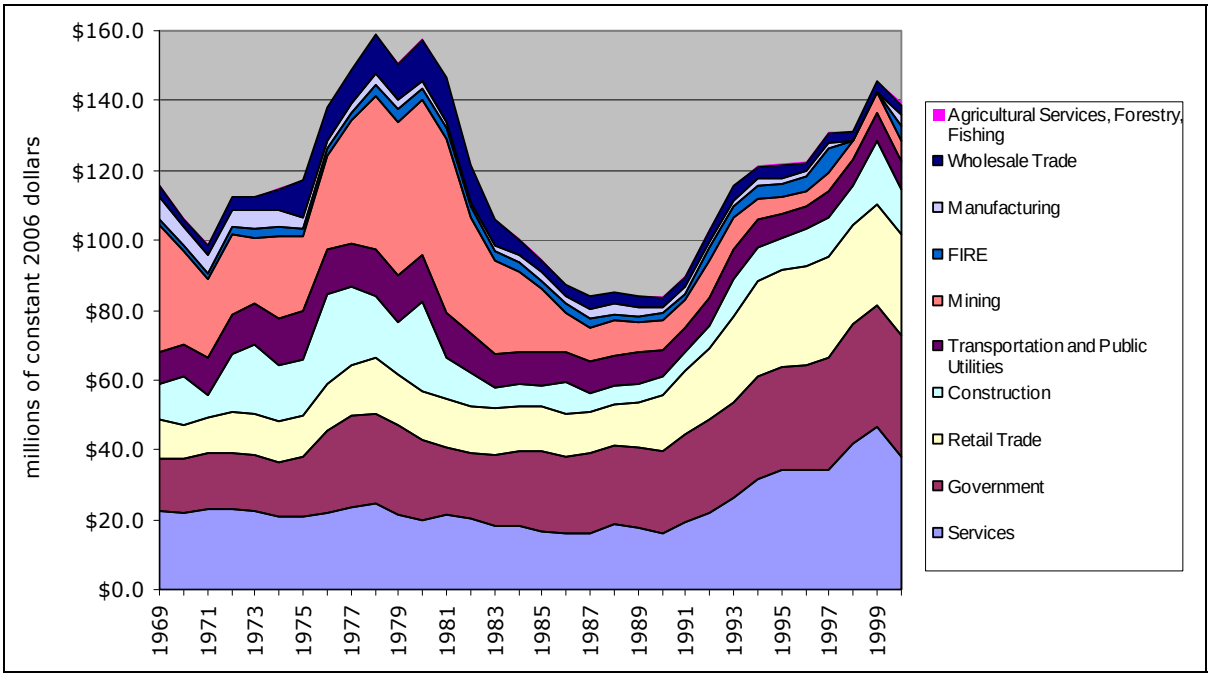
Table 5.111
Grand County Nonfarm Earnings by Industry, 1969–2006
(millions of constant 2006 dollars)

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	$0.2	$0.2	$0.1	$0.2	$0.2	$0.2	$0.4	$0.4	$0.4	$0.4	$0.5	N/A	N/A	$0.6
Mining	$36.0	$26.5	$44.2	$8.5	$8.3	$10.6	$8.8	$6.2	$4.6	$4.2	$5.0	$5.7	$6.0	$5.9
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	$0.65	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	$5.9	$3.8	$10.1	$3.8	$4.1	$6.8	$4.9	$2.8	$0.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	$10.5	$13.5	$25.6	$5.0	$5.3	$6.3	$10.7	$9.7	$9.0	$10.7	$11.2	$11.2	$18.1	$13.2
Manufacturing	$6.6	$5.0	$1.9	$1.7	$1.8	$1.5	$1.9	$1.8	$1.8	$1.8	$1.8	N/A	N/A	$3.3
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	$9.2	$9.4	$13.3	$7.7	$6.9	$8.1	$8.4	$8.0	$6.8	$6.6	$7.7	$7.1	$8.3	$8.0
Wholesale Trade	$3.1	$2.5	$12.0	$3.1	$2.9	$3.4	$3.9	$3.6	$3.4	$2.4	$2.6	$2.7	$2.9	$2.8
Retail Trade	$10.8	$10.0	$13.9	$16.0	$18.2	$20.5	$24.7	$27.0	$27.9	$28.4	$28.9	$28.5	$28.8	$28.5
Building materials and garden equipment	N/A	$0.29	$0.74	$0.68	$0.83	$1.1	$1.3	$1.6	$1.5	$1.4	$1.4	$1.3	$1.1	$1.0
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.49	$0.58	$0.56
Food stores	$2.4	$2.6	$4.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$5.1	$4.8	$5.5
Automotive dealers and service stations	$2.6	$2.2	$2.1	$2.3	$2.6	$2.6	$3.3	$3.6	$3.3	$3.5	$3.4	$3.5	$3.9	$3.8
Apparel and accessory stores	$0.40	$0.37	$0.66	$0.31	$0.68	$0.75	$0.73	$0.85	$0.72	$0.67	$0.68	$0.64	$0.62	$0.52
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.39	$0.33	$0.31	$0.39	$0.35	$0.36	$0.37	$0.38	$0.33	$0.51	$0.52
Eating and drinking places	$2.0	$1.9	$3.7	$5.7	$6.6	$7.9	$10.0	$10.9	$12.6	$12.8	$13.0	$12.1	$12.2	$11.6
Miscellaneous retail	$1.9	$1.9	$2.1	$2.4	$2.8	$3.0	$3.5	$4.0	$4.0	$4.3	$4.7	$5.0	$5.1	$5.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	$1.8	$1.9	$3.6	$1.9	$1.7	$3.7	$3.4	$3.8	$4.1	$4.0	$6.9	N/A	N/A	$4.2
Services	$22.6	$21.8	$20.0	$16.2	$19.1	$21.9	$26.3	$31.6	$34.2	$34.0	$34.1	$41.9	$46.8	$38.1
Government	$15.0	$15.5	$23.0	$23.5	$25.2	$26.9	$27.3	$29.5	$29.6	$30.1	$32.2	$34.2	$34.5	$34.9
Federal, Civilian	$3.3	$3.4	$11.2	$9.9	$10.4	$11.2	$11.4	$12.1	$11.5	$11.0	$12.1	$13.3	$12.8	$13.1
Military	$0.7	$0.8	$0.5	$0.8	$0.7	$0.8	$0.8	$0.8	$0.7	$0.8	$0.7	$0.7	$0.7	$0.8
State	N/A	N/A	$3.0	$2.8	$3.0	$3.1	$3.0	$3.1	$3.2	$3.5	$3.6	$3.8	$3.8	$4.0
Local	N/A	N/A	$8.3	$10.0	$11.0	$11.8	$12.1	$13.5	$14.2	$14.8	$15.7	$16.4	$17.1	$17.0

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	$4.4	$5.3	$6.4	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.1	$0.1
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	$3.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$3.2
Construction	$12.3	$13.2	$11.6	$13.7	$16.5	$17.2
Manufacturing	$2.0	$1.5	$1.6	$1.8	$1.9	$1.9
Petroleum and coal products	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Transportation and Utilities	$5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	$2.4	N/A	N/A	$2.9	$3.5	$3.2
Retail Trade	$16.9	$16.8	$16.8	$16.6	$17.2	$18.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	$1.9	$2.3	$2.1	$2.1	$2.1	$2.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$0.6
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	N/A	$1.1	$0.7	$0.6	$0.8	$1.2
Food and beverage stores	N/A	$5.1	$4.6	$4.5	$4.3	$5.1
Health and personal care stores	$0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	$2.8	$1.3	$1.5	$1.5	$1.5	$1.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	$0.5	$0.4	$0.3	$0.3	$0.4	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	$2.2	$2.1	$1.9	$2.0	$2.1	$2.2
General merchandise stores	$0.6	N/A	$0.9	$1.0	$1.1	$1.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	$1.5	$1.7	$1.8	$1.9	$1.9	$1.7
Nonstore retailers	$0.3	$0.4	$1.2	$1.1	$1.3	$1.6
Information	N/A	$1.5	$1.6	$1.4	$1.3	$1.6
Financial Activity	$4.5	$4.5	$5.0	$5.6	$7.5	$7.4
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	$8.8	$9.0	$10.4	$12.5	$12.4
Leisure & Hospitality Services	$24.7	$25.7	$27.3	$27.4	$28.3	$30.4
Other Services	$6.1	$6.7	$7.9	$7.1	$7.1	$7.1
Government	$38.1	$38.4	$40.0	$43.1	$42.9	$42.2
Federal, Civilian	$15.7	$15.9	$16.0	$18.3	$17.3	$17.3
Military	$0.8	$1.0	$1.5	$1.5	$1.8	$1.5
State	$4.1	$4.3	$4.2	$4.4	$4.3	$4.7
Local	$17.5	$17.2	$18.4	$18.8	$19.5	$18.7

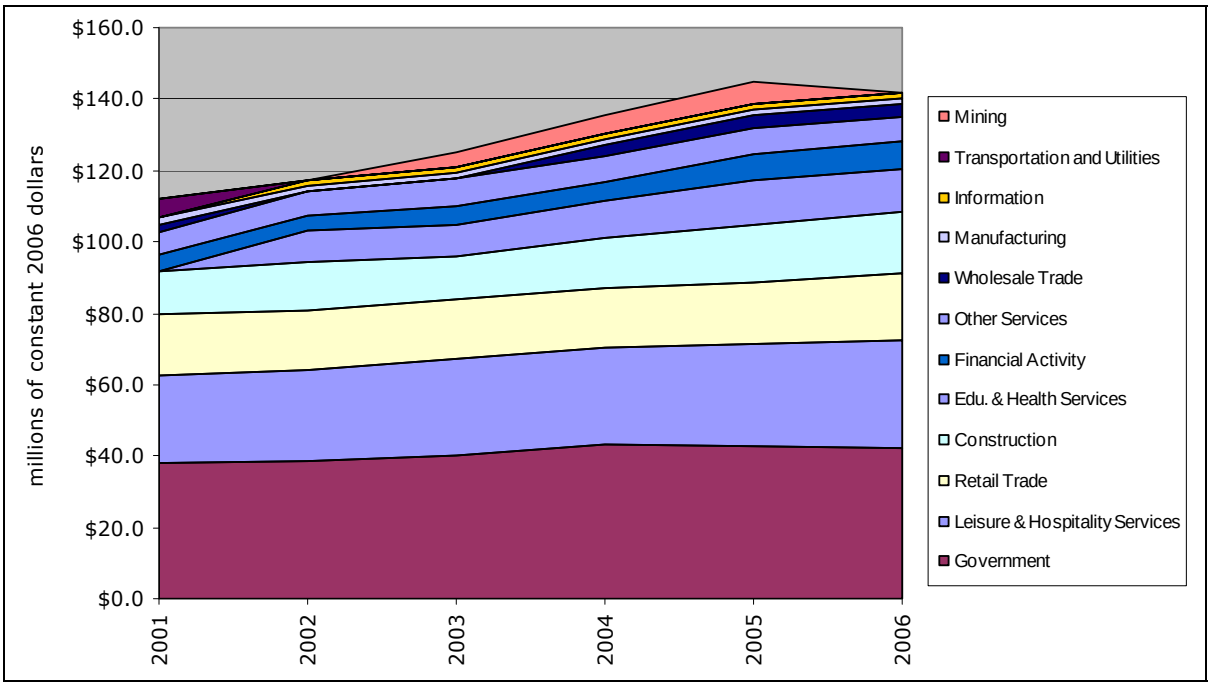
N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.42a
Grand County Nonfarm Earnings by SIC Industry, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Figure 5.42b
Grand County Nonfarm Earnings by NAICS Industry, 2001–2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

Table 5.112
Grand County Nonfarm Earnings Shares by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	N/A	N/A	0.4%
Mining	30.8%	24.7%	28.0%	10.1%	9.2%	10.2%	7.6%	5.1%	3.8%	3.4%	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%	4.2%
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	5.1%	3.6%	6.4%	4.5%	4.5%	6.5%	4.2%	2.3%	0.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	9.0%	12.6%	16.2%	6.0%	5.9%	6.0%	9.2%	8.0%	7.5%	8.7%	8.5%	7.9%	11.9%	9.5%
Manufacturing	5.7%	4.7%	1.2%	1.9%	2.1%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	N/A	N/A	2.4%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Public Utilities	7.9%	8.7%	8.4%	9.1%	7.6%	7.8%	7.2%	6.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.9%	5.0%	5.4%	5.8%
Wholesale Trade	2.7%	2.3%	7.6%	3.7%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	2.9%	2.8%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%
Retail Trade	9.3%	9.3%	8.8%	18.9%	20.3%	19.7%	21.3%	22.3%	23.1%	23.1%	22.1%	20.2%	18.9%	20.5%
Building materials and garden equipment	N/A	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Food stores	2.1%	2.4%	2.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.6%	3.1%	4.0%
Automotive dealers and service stations	2.3%	2.0%	1.3%	2.7%	2.9%	2.6%	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%	2.9%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.7%
Apparel and accessory stores	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Eating and drinking places	1.7%	1.8%	2.3%	6.7%	7.3%	7.6%	8.6%	9.0%	10.4%	10.4%	9.9%	8.6%	8.0%	8.3%
Miscellaneous retail	1.7%	1.8%	1.3%	2.8%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%	3.6%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.6%	1.8%	2.3%	2.3%	1.9%	3.5%	2.9%	3.1%	3.4%	3.2%	5.3%	N/A	N/A	3.0%
Services	19.3%	20.3%	12.7%	19.1%	21.2%	21.1%	22.6%	26.1%	28.2%	27.7%	26.0%	29.7%	30.7%	27.4%
Government	12.9%	14.4%	14.5%	27.7%	28.0%	25.9%	23.5%	24.3%	24.4%	24.5%	24.6%	24.3%	22.6%	25.1%
Federal, Civilian	2.9%	3.1%	7.1%	11.7%	11.6%	10.8%	9.8%	9.9%	9.5%	9.0%	9.3%	9.4%	8.4%	9.5%
Military	0.6%	0.8%	0.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
State	N/A	N/A	1.9%	3.3%	3.4%	3.0%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	2.9%
Local	N/A	N/A	5.3%	11.7%	12.2%	11.4%	10.4%	11.1%	11.7%	12.0%	12.0%	11.6%	11.2%	12.2%

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	3.2%	3.5%	3.9%	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.1%
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	2.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0%
Construction	9.2%	9.7%	8.3%	9.0%	10.2%	10.4%
Manufacturing	1.5%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
Petroleum and coal products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation and Utilities	3.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	1.8%	N/A	N/A	1.9%	2.2%	2.0%
Retail Trade	12.7%	12.3%	11.9%	11.0%	10.6%	11.2%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3%
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	N/A	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%
Food and beverage stores	N/A	3.7%	3.3%	2.9%	2.7%	3.1%
Health and personal care stores	0.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	2.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
General merchandise stores	0.5%	N/A	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Miscellaneous store retailers	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%
Nonstore retailers	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Information	N/A	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%
Financial Activity	3.4%	3.3%	3.6%	3.7%	4.6%	4.5%
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	6.5%	6.4%	6.8%	7.7%	7.5%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	18.4%	18.8%	19.3%	18.1%	17.5%	18.4%
Other Services	4.6%	4.9%	5.6%	4.7%	4.4%	4.3%
Government	28.5%	28.0%	28.4%	28.4%	26.5%	25.5%
Federal, Civilian	11.7%	11.6%	11.3%	12.1%	10.7%	10.4%
Military	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%
State	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	2.6%	2.8%
Local	13.1%	12.6%	13.0%	12.4%	12.0%	11.3%

N/A: Data not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information or because the data were not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

County, no earnings were disclosed in the professional and business services sector for 2001–06; education and health services grew from $8.8 million and 6.5 percent of total earnings in 2002 to $12.4 million and 7.5 percent in 2006 (figures for 2001 were not disclosed); leisure and hospitality services, the largest service sector, grew from $24.7 million in 2001 to $30.4 million in 2006, with the share fluctuating narrowly around 18.5 percent; and other services grew from $6.1 million to $7.1 million and maintained a share of about 4.5 percent. Thus, in 2006, the combined service sectors paid at least $49.8 million and accounted for at least 30 percent of total earnings.

Retail trade accounted for about 10 percent of total earnings from 1969 through 1982, with sector earnings growing from $10.8 million to $13.3 million over the period, including a high of $15.9 million in 1978. By 1995 the sector paid $27.9 million and 23 percent of total earnings. Retail earnings remained at this level through 2000 while their share shrank slightly to 20 percent. Eating and drinking places had become the largest component of retail earnings by the mid-1980s. From 2001 to 2006, under the NAICS definitions, retail trade earnings grew from $16.9 million to $18.5 million (the sector had lost some of its establishments to leisure and hospitality services); their share of total earnings declined from almost 13 percent to 11 percent.

Construction went through some boom periods of paying more than 10 percent of total earnings, particularly 1972 through 1978, when the sector's share reached as high as 18 percent (in 1976) on $25.4 million in earnings. More recently, in 2005 and 2006, its share was slightly more than 10 percent with $16.5 to $17.2 million in earnings.

In 1969, three industries paid 63 percent of all earnings in Grand County: mining, with $36.0 million and 30.8 percent; services, with $22.6 million and 19.3 percent; and government, with $15.0 million and 12.9 percent. In 2006, four sectors paid 65.5 percent of earnings: government, with $42.2 million and 25.5 percent; leisure and hospitality services, with $30.4 million and 18.4 percent; retail trade with $18.5 million and 11.2 percent; and construction, with $17.2 million and 10.4 percent. Mining had been replaced by a tourism- and recreation-oriented economy.

Using earnings location quotients to compare the Uncompahgre Uplift to the country as a whole confirms the importance of mining (Table 5.113 and Figure 5.43). Mining's share of earnings in the region went from 30 times the national share in 1969 to 11.55 times in 1975, back up to 16.85 in 1978, then slowly shrank to 3.84 times the national share in 1996. It has remained at or near this level through 2005 (and under both the SIC and NAICS industry definitions). Despite its declining share of earnings in the region, it is still an important export industry. Location quotients also indicate the importance of tourism to the region's economy. Retail trade emerged as a basic industry in Grand County in 1982, with earnings shares reaching 2.62 times the national share in 1996. Looking at the detailed retail sectors, earnings shares for eating and drinking places were 3 to 4 times the national share, reaching almost 5 times in 1996. This is a sector that tends to be dependent on tourism. Under the NAICS system, while retail trade's location quotient declined to less than 2, earnings shares for sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores were between 6 and 7 times the national share. Most likely this is due to the outdoor recreation industry centered on Moab. Earnings shares for leisure and hospitality services are also high: close to 5 times the national average.

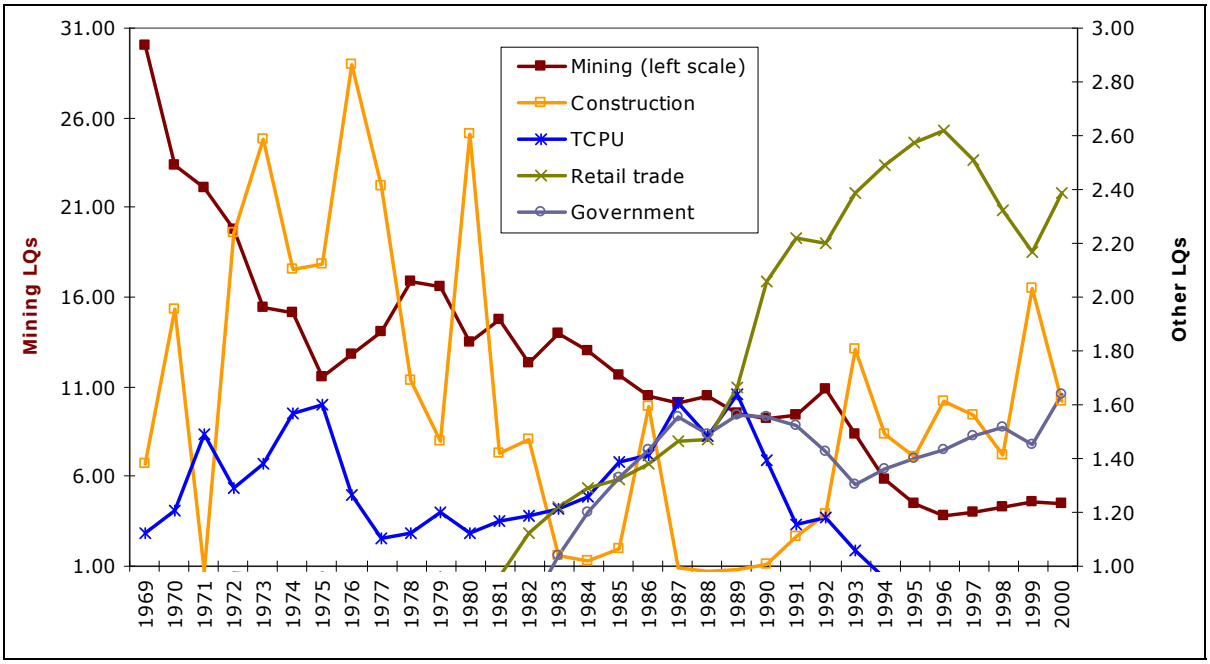
Table 5.113
Grand County Nonfarm Earnings Location Quotients by Industry, 1969–2006

By SIC Industry	1969	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	0.39	0.35	0.20	0.41	0.37	0.35	0.44	0.46	0.55	0.49	0.58	N/A	N/A	0.64
Mining	30.04	23.37	13.45	9.20	9.40	10.85	8.32	5.80	4.48	3.84	3.99	4.24	4.59	4.46
Metal mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal mining	N/A	N/A	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	10.22	7.55	5.33	6.72	7.87	11.75	7.51	4.33	1.29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	1.38	1.96	2.61	1.01	1.11	1.19	1.80	1.49	1.41	1.61	1.56	1.41	2.03	1.61
Manufacturing	0.20	0.18	0.05	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	N/A	N/A	0.14
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.12	1.21	1.12	1.40	1.15	1.18	1.06	0.96	0.82	0.78	0.87	0.75	0.80	0.85
Wholesale Trade	0.45	0.38	1.15	0.58	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.48	0.46	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.33
Retail Trade	0.86	0.86	0.89	2.06	2.22	2.20	2.39	2.49	2.58	2.62	2.51	2.32	2.17	2.39
Building materials and garden equipment	N/A	0.40	0.82	1.66	1.91	2.12	2.26	2.66	2.52	2.31	2.18	1.87	1.41	1.46
General merchandise stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.37	0.41	0.43
Food stores	1.25	1.42	1.48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.75	2.46	3.24
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.07	0.96	0.80	1.82	1.95	1.80	1.98	1.95	1.81	1.88	1.74	1.70	1.74	1.89
Apparel and accessory stores	0.52	0.53	0.77	0.76	1.52	1.54	1.37	1.57	1.38	1.32	1.27	1.10	1.00	0.93
Home furniture and furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.76	0.65	0.58	0.66	0.56	0.54	0.56	0.53	0.42	0.56	0.63
Eating and drinking places	0.97	0.99	1.16	3.28	3.49	3.63	4.12	4.29	4.93	4.99	4.76	4.16	3.88	4.14
Miscellaneous retail	1.18	1.25	0.87	1.86	2.10	1.93	2.10	2.28	2.25	2.40	2.48	2.47	2.29	2.43
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0.29	0.33	0.39	0.33	0.28	0.47	0.37	0.41	0.42	0.38	0.59	N/A	N/A	0.30
Services	1.27	1.31	0.70	0.76	0.82	0.81	0.86	1.00	1.06	1.03	0.96	1.07	1.09	0.96
Government	0.75	0.79	0.82	1.55	1.52	1.43	1.30	1.36	1.40	1.43	1.48	1.52	1.45	1.64
Federal, Civilian	0.67	0.70	1.63	3.03	2.90	2.73	2.50	2.59	2.57	2.54	2.73	2.94	2.70	3.09
Military	0.24	0.28	0.16	0.49	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.38	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.45
State	N/A	N/A	0.57	0.93	0.92	0.84	0.72	0.72	0.75	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.80	0.92
Local	N/A	N/A	0.65	1.39	1.40	1.31	1.19	1.27	1.35	1.41	1.43	1.41	1.39	1.55

By NAICS Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	N/A	N/A	3.46	3.43	3.60	N/A
Oil and gas extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.07	0.12
Mining (except oil and gas)	N/A	11.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Support activities for mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.54
Construction	1.50	1.59	1.37	1.47	1.59	1.60
Manufacturing	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09
Petroleum and coal products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation and Utilities	0.81	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	0.34	N/A	N/A	0.38	0.42	0.37
Retail Trade	1.86	1.79	1.76	1.68	1.65	1.78
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1.05	1.20	1.07	1.02	0.98	0.94
Furniture and home furnishings stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.22
Electronics and appliance stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building material and garden supply stores	N/A	1.42	0.86	0.68	0.86	1.24
Food and beverage stores	N/A	3.42	3.12	2.90	2.73	3.25
Health and personal care stores	1.49	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline stations	6.12	2.90	3.36	3.30	3.11	3.38
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	0.79	0.58	0.48	0.38	0.49	N/A
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	6.97	6.58	6.24	6.53	6.57	6.99
General merchandise stores	0.53	N/A	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.71
Miscellaneous store retailers	2.52	2.84	2.99	3.22	3.07	2.74
Nonstore retailers	0.69	0.76	2.66	2.34	2.49	3.20
Information	N/A	0.27	0.30	0.24	0.23	0.27
Financial Activity	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.46	0.44
Professional & Business Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education & Health Services	N/A	0.62	0.60	0.64	0.73	0.70
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.96	4.95	5.02	4.69	4.63	4.82
Other Services	1.59	1.63	1.85	1.59	1.50	1.50
Government	1.82	1.71	1.69	1.71	1.60	1.55
Federal, Civilian	3.89	3.69	3.61	3.76	3.38	3.33
Military	0.50	0.54	0.67	0.63	0.68	0.55
State	0.96	0.95	0.86	0.88	0.82	0.88
Local	1.60	1.48	1.51	1.45	1.41	1.33

Note: Values greater than 1.00 indicate concentrations relative to the country.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Figure 5.43
Grand County Basic Industries' Location Quotients, 1969–2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.6.3 Retail Sales

Table 5.114
Grand County Retail Sales by Category, 1978–2006
(thousands of constant 2006 dollars)

Year	Building & Garden	General Merchandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicle Dealers	Apparel & Accessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Miscellaneous
1978	$3,088.5	N/A	$30,109.2	$12,286.7	$3,004.0	$2,822.0	$7,211.3	$7,169.5
1979	$3,506.6	N/A	$29,884.9	$10,620.9	$2,870.4	$2,548.2	$6,763.7	$7,222.9
1980	$2,527.7	N/A	$32,058.8	$9,570.2	$2,827.6	$2,160.2	$7,538.4	$7,559.7
1990	$3,664.1	N/A	$25,476.9	$10,306.1	$834.0	$1,038.4	$7,884.2	$7,393.2
1991	$4,714.9	N/A	$25,775.9	$9,992.0	$1,381.6	$923.0	$10,113.9	$9,086.1
1992	$4,628.7	N/A	$27,805.1	$10,051.1	$1,719.2	$801.9	$13,570.1	$11,624.0
1993	$6,629.9	N/A	$29,801.5	$11,818.8	$2,014.3	$996.3	$17,385.2	$13,067.1
1994	$6,898.7	N/A	$29,724.4	$12,389.8	$2,119.3	$1,089.3	$16,239.4	$13,675.0
1995	$7,082.8	N/A	$31,374.5	$11,322.5	$2,567.4	$953.8	$19,120.1	$14,638.5
1996	$8,531.2	N/A	$30,580.7	$10,540.1	$2,118.5	$1,165.3	$22,132.8	$16,066.8
1997	$6,789.7	N/A	$31,702.3	$10,307.0	$1,886.9	$1,703.8	$23,983.7	$17,441.1
1998	$5,764.7	N/A	$31,481.9	$9,067.5	$1,780.4	$2,402.0	$26,430.4	$18,302.6
1999	$5,836.5	N/A	$32,520.5	$13,444.8	$2,161.7	$4,355.2	$28,895.5	$20,762.2
2000	$5,105.1	N/A	$30,607.3	$9,376.5	$1,977.4	$4,182.0	$26,129.5	$21,320.5
2001	$4,461.2	$4,108.9	$29,727.7	$7,755.7	$2,141.7	$4,499.5	$23,468.7	$19,533.6
2002	$4,359.5	$4,818.3	$30,145.9	$7,266.2	$2,100.8	$4,672.5	$24,972.7	$20,101.0
2003	$3,522.7	$5,986.0	$29,835.7	$8,573.9	$1,999.5	$5,706.8	$22,468.9	$20,762.8
2004	$3,572.8	$7,365.9	$30,283.1	$8,392.8	$2,118.7	$5,325.0	$23,438.0	$20,807.8
2005	$4,801.7	$5,777.6	$31,017.9	$9,751.9	$3,121.6	$5,358.9	$25,245.7	$22,753.4
2006	$4,464.1	$6,048.8	$32,466.6	$10,091.0	$3,234.3	$5,510.0	$24,963.6	$23,490.9
2007	$4,777.0	$6,036.3	$33,425.9	$16,174.8	$3,855.3	$5,107.0	$27,047.6	$23,890.1
Change	54.7%		11.0%	31.6%	28.3%	81.0%	275.1%	233.2%
AARC	1.5%	6.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%	2.1%	4.7%	4.2%

N/A: Not available; amounts for this category were not reported. The Tax Commission did not publish sales figures for Food Stores prior to 2002. In the quarterly sales data for 2001–06 there are two General Merchandise categories; the second of these generally corresponds to the Food Stores figures from the 2002-06 *annual* sales data. In several counties the amounts for General Merchandise sales in 1978 through 2000 matched up with the 2001–06 Food Stores sales and so have been reclassified into the latter category.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Table 5.115
2007 Retail Sales in Grand County

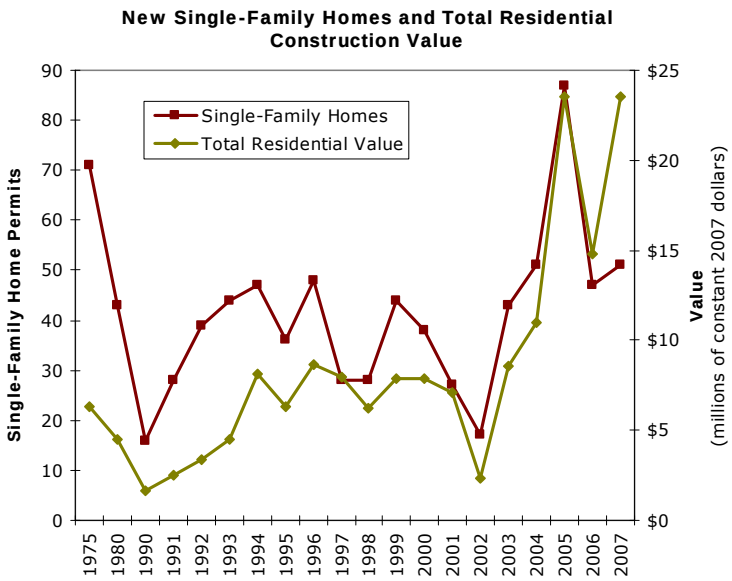
Category	Amount	Share
Building & Garden	$4,777,046	4.0%
General Merchandise	$6,036,335	5.0%
Food Stores	$33,425,927	27.8%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$16,174,818	13.4%
Apparel & Accessory	$3,855,345	3.2%
Furniture	$5,106,960	4.2%
Eating & Drinking	$27,047,555	22.5%
Miscellaneous	$23,890,096	19.9%
Total	$120,314,082	100%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

5.2.6.4 Residential Construction

Exhibit 5.64
Permit-Authorized New Dwelling Units and Value of Residential Construction in Grand County, 1975–2007

Year	Single-Family Homes	Duplexes and Twin Homes	Condominiums	Apartments (3 or more units)	Cabins	Manufactured / Mobile Homes	Total	Value (thousands of constant 2007 dollars)
1975	71	0	0	0	0	0	71	$6,276.5
1980	43	2	0	0	0	47	92	$4,462.9
1990	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	$1,601.6
1991	28	0	0	0	1	8	37	$2,516.9
1992	39	0	0	0	4	72	115	$3,341.6
1993	44	0	0	0	1	95	140	$4,536.7
1994	47	8	34	3	0	88	180	$8,131.0
1995	36	4	26	4	3	78	151	$6,299.7
1996	48	4	36	0	0	99	187	$8,643.1
1997	28	10	20	0	1	87	146	$7,922.9
1998	28	6	4	0	0	52	90	$6,222.5
1999	44	0	24	0	0	48	116	$7,830.2
2000	38	2	28	6	0	35	109	$7,865.4
2001	27	2	20	8	0	31	88	$7,126.4
2002	17	2	0	0	0	17	36	$2,337.5
2003	43	0	20	0	1	42	106	$8,556.6
2004	51	4	25	0	0	26	106	$10,988.5
2005	87	8	42	0	0	32	169	$23,490.3
2006	47	8	16	0	0	43	114	$14,783.5
2007	51	20	52	0	0	32	155	$23,557.0



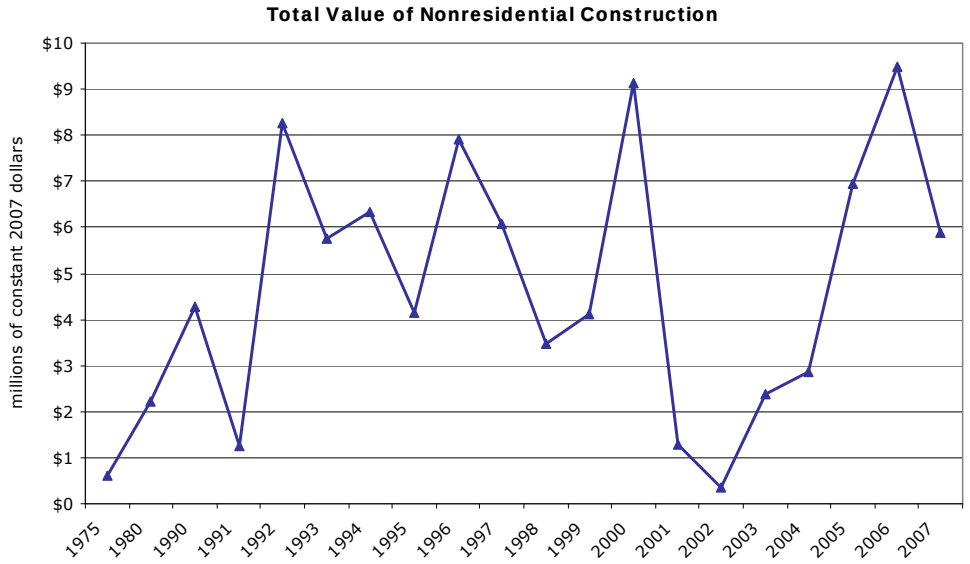
Note: Prior to 1994, condos and other multifamily units were grouped together.
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.2.6.5 Nonresidential Construction

Exhibit 5.65
Value of Nonresidential Construction in Grand County, 1975–2007
(thousands of constant 2007 dollars)

Year	Hotels & Motels	Churches & Other Religious	Industrial / Warehouse / Manufacturing	Hospital & Institutional	Office, Bank, Professional	Retail, Mercantile, Restaurant	Public Buildings & Projects	Other*	Additions & Alterations	Total
1975	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$100.2	$479.4	$38.5	$0.0	$618.2
1980	$0.0	$1,258.1	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$55.4	$119.0	$778.5	$2,211.1
1990	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$374.4	$3,235.3	$526.7	$130.1	$4,266.5
1991	$393.5	$22.8	$152.2	$0.0	$92.9	$159.8	$76.1	$157.7	$207.0	$1,262.2
1992	$7,163.1	$0.0	$48.2	$0.0	$0.0	$248.6	$0.3	$801.0	$0.0	$8,261.2
1993	$311.5	$150.7	$151.7	$0.0	$355.0	$235.8	$0.0	$565.9	$3,978.1	$5,748.6
1994	$163.7	$0.0	$177.8	$0.0	$1,607.1	$376.5	$1,156.8	$1,031.4	$1,821.7	$6,335.0
1995	$1,440.5	$0.0	$236.5	$0.0	$340.1	$829.5	$0.0	$499.2	$811.0	$4,156.8
1996	$5,981.9	$412.2	$137.8	$0.0	$338.8	$210.5	$0.0	$552.3	$291.1	$7,924.6
1997	$1,807.7	$0.0	$199.7	$1,870.5	$539.5	$153.9	$0.0	$362.6	$1,128.9	$6,062.8
1998	$0.0	$106.0	$911.8	$0.0	$342.8	$1,134.0	$201.0	$497.5	$273.7	$3,466.8
1999	$1,715.0	$0.0	$642.4	$0.0	$360.9	$13.7	$344.5	$780.7	$268.8	$4,126.1
2000	$6,520.8	$0.0	$572.2	$0.0	$602.0	$165.9	$0.0	$1,077.6	$179.0	$9,117.6
2001	$0.0	$0.0	$171.9	$0.0	$0.0	$419.1	$65.3	$602.7	$41.6	$1,300.6
2002	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$279.6	$78.4	$358.0
2003	$1,205.0	$0.0	$78.1	$0.0	$0.0	$253.5	$169.0	$409.3	$255.1	$2,370.0
2004	$542.6	$267.7	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$361.7	$366.7	$284.1	$1,040.2	$2,862.9
2005	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$642.5	$386.3	$5,080.0	$375.1	$461.6	$6,945.6
2006	$0.0	$0.0	$269.8	$0.0	$0.0	$1,045.3	$507.9	$2,382.8	$5,270.5	$9,476.2
2007	$753.6	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$1,045.6	$998.0	$57.5	$2,017.3	$999.6	$5,871.6
1990–2007 Total	$27,998.8	$959.3	$3,750.0	$1,870.5	$6,267.3	$7,366.6	$11,260.4	$13,203.4	$17,236.6	$89,913.0

* Other includes service stations and repair garages, school and educational buildings, agricultural buildings, and structures other than buildings.



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

5.3 Baseline Tables

5.3.1 Uinta Basin

Table 5.116
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of the Uinta Basin

Population		
Population (2007)		44,969
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		2.2%
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		2,505
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		27,931
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		3.4%
Nonfarm Employment		26,007
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		3.8%
Employer Firms		1,849
Major Employment Sectors	Number	Share
Government	4,478	16.0%
Mining	4,464	16.0%
Retail Trade	3,010	10.8%
Construction	2,103	7.5%
Education & Health Services	1,879	6.7%
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$1,238.2
Per Capita Personal Income		$34,586
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.1%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$748.3
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$37,645
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		0.5%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$62.2
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$628.6
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
Miscellaneous	$142.5	22.7%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$137.9	21.9%
General Merchandise	$116.2	18.5%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$13,979
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		817
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$138.7
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$108.7
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	2,629,848	53.0%
State Government	426,789	8.6%
Indian Reservation	866,209	17.5%
Private	1,036,415	20.9%
Total Area	4,959,261	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.
Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

Table 5.117
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of Duchesne County

Population		
Population (2007)		16,163
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		2.1%
Median Age (2000)		28.3
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		134
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		10,087
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		3.3%
Nonfarm Employment		9,129
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		4.0%
Employer Firms		667
Major Employment Sectors	Number	Share
Government	1,739	17.2%
Mining	1,067	10.6%
Retail Trade	1,045	10.4%
Construction	937	9.3%
Education & Health Services	782	7.8%
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$459.8
Per Capita Personal Income		$29,503
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.0%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$227.4
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$34,527
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		0.5%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$24.9
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$158.6
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
Food Stores	$52.5	33.1%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$42.2	26.6%
Miscellaneous	$23.2	14.6%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$9,815
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		246
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$40.9
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$4.1
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	929,601	44.8%
State Government	152,533	7.3%
Indian Reservation	392,897	18.9%
Private	601,913	29.0%
Total Area	2,076,944	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.

Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

Table 5.118
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of Uintah County

Population		
Population (2007)		28,806
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		2.2%
Median Age (2000)		29
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		2,371
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		17,844
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		3.5%
Nonfarm Employment		16,878
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		3.8%
Employer Firms		1,182
Major Employment Sectors	Number	Share
Mining	3,397	19.0%
Government	2,739	15.3%
Retail Trade	1,965	11.0%
Construction	1,166	6.5%
Financial Activity	1,146	6.4%
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$778.4
Per Capita Personal Income		$28,052
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		1.4%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$520.9
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$39,190
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		0.5%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$37.4
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$470.0
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
Miscellaneous	$119.3	25.4%
General Merchandise	$108.7	23.1%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$95.8	20.4%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$16,315
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		571
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$97.8
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$104.6
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	1,700,247	59.0%
State Government	274,256	9.5%
Indian Reservation	473,313	16.4%
Private	434,501	15.1%
Total Area	2,882,318	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.
Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

5.3.2 Paradox Basin

Table 5.119
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of San Juan County

Population		
Population (2007)		14,807
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		1.1%
Median Age (2000)		25.5
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		–3,255
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		5,790
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.1%
Nonfarm Employment		5,488
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.4%
Employer Firms		352
Major Employment Sectors	Number	Share
Government	1,786	30.8%
Education & Health Services	617	10.7%
Retail Trade	477	8.2%
Construction	366	6.3%
Other Services	314	5.4%
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$232.2
Per Capita Personal Income		$15,850
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		1.0%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$104.2
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$25,509
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		–0.5%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$2.4
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$49.4
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
Food Stores	$21.8	44.0%
Miscellaneous	$7.2	14.6%
Building & Garden	$5.6	11.4%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$3,339
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		72
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$10.1
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$2.1
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	10,602,840	83.1%
State Government	289,874	2.3%
Private	436,344	3.4%
Total Area	12,763,219	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.
Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

5.3.3 Coalbed Methane Area

Table 5.120
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of the Coalbed Methane Area

Population		
Population (2007)		30,191
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		1.0%
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		–4,132
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		18,130
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.3%
Nonfarm Employment		17,340
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.5%
Employer Firms		959
Major Employment Sectors	Number	Share
Government	3,134	17.3%
Retail Trade	2,416	13.3%
Other Services	1,357	7.5%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	1,323	7.3%
Construction	1,077	5.9%
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$813.8
Per Capita Personal Income		$27,179
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		1.6%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$459.2
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$34,376
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		0.1%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$40.1
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$291.5
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
General Merchandise	$76.0	26.1%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$74.9	25.7%
Food Stores	$49.8	17.1%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$9,655
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		150
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$23.1
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$13.1
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	17,820,809	85.7%
State Government	579,330	2.8%
Private	1,295,501	6.2%
Total Area	20,803,572	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.
Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

Table 5.121
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of Carbon County

Population		
Population (2007)		19,730
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		0.6%
Median Age (2000)		33.6
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		–3,848
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		12,287
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.1%
Nonfarm Employment		12,044
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.2%
Employer Firms		686
Major Employment Sectors	Number	Share
Government	2,251	18.3%
Retail Trade	1,713	13.9%
Professional & Business Services	1,026	8.4%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	967	7.9%
Other Services	929	7.6%
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$560.7
Per Capita Personal Income		$28,750
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		1.6%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$303.2
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$32,184
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		–0.04%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$25.7
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$228.7
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
General Merchandise	$71.6	31.3%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$62.9	27.5%
Food Stores	$30.6	13.4%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$11,590
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		110
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$17.0
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$8.4
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	8,636,009	86.6%
State Government	178,453	1.8%
Private	603,144	6.0%
Total Area	9,971,721	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.

Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

Table 5.122
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of Emery County

Population		
Population (2007)		10,461
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		1.9%
Median Age (2000)		30.1
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		–284
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		5,843
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		3.0%
Nonfarm Employment		5,296
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		3.4%
Employer Firms		273
Major Employment Sectors	Number	Share
Government	883	15.1%
Retail Trade	703	12.0%
Construction	492	8.4%
Other Services	428	7.3%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	356	6.1%
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$253.1
Per Capita Personal Income		$24,244
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		1.7%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$156.0
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$39,618
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		0.5%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$14.4
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$62.8
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
Food Stores	$19.2	30.6%
Miscellaneous	$16.7	26.7%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$12.0	19.0%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$6,004
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		40
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$6.1
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$4.7
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	9,184,800	84.8%
State Government	400,877	3.7%
Private	692,357	6.4%
Total Area	10,831,851	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.

Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

5.3.4 Hingeline

Table 5.123
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of the Hingeline

Population		
Population (2007)		48,291
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		2.1%
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		11,753
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		23,030
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.2%
Nonfarm Employment		21,203
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.8%
Employer Firms		1,315
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$919.5
Per Capita Personal Income		$19,499
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		0.7%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$375.4
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$24,464
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		–0.02%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$67.5
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$317.4
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
General Merchandise	$92.6	29.2%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$55.3	17.4%
Food Stores	$52.5	16.5%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$6,573
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		347
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$50.3
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$41.5
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	28,670,757	63.4%
State Government	261,618	0.6%
Private	16,268,898	36.0%
Total Area	45,216,142	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.

Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

Table 5.124
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of Sevier County

Population		
Population (2007)		20,442
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		1.9%
Median Age (2000)		30.3
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		3,670
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		11,152
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.6%
Nonfarm Employment		10,534
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		3.0%
Employer Firms		642
Major Employment Sectors	Number	Share
Government	1,726	15.5%
Retail Trade	1,564	14.0%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	1,038	9.3%
Construction	691	6.2%
Other Services	661	5.9%
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$438.9
Per Capita Personal Income		$21,962
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		1.0%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$210.1
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$26,758
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		0.2%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$31.0
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$195.6
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
General Merchandise	$55.6	28.4%
Miscellaneous	$31.8	16.2%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$31.4	16.0%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$9,569
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		133
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$23.9
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$25.8
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	17,186,622	75.5%
State Government	57,794	0.3%
Private	5,518,123	24.2%
Total Area	22,768,443	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.

Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

Table 5.125
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of Sanpete County

Population		
Population (2007)		26,464
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		2.4%
Median Age (2000)		25.3
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		8,197
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		11,182
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.1%
Nonfarm Employment		10,137
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.8%
Employer Firms		607
Major Employment Sectors	Number	Share
Government	2,558	22.9%
Retail Trade	1,363	12.2%
Manufacturing	971	8.7%
Construction	873	7.8%
Financial Activity	768	6.9%
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$449.1
Per Capita Personal Income		$17,407
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		0.4%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$158.3
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$22,106
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		–0.2%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$31.2
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$118.4
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
General Merchandise	$37.0	31.2%
Food Stores	$23.3	19.7%
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$22.0	18.5%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$4,476
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		214
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$26.4
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$15.8
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	1,635,398	23.2%
State Government	73,710	1.0%
Private	5,347,288	75.7%
Total Area	7,060,360	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.
Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

Table 5.126
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of Piute County

Population		
Population (2007)		1,385
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		0.5%
Median Age (2000)		38.9
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		–114
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		696
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		0.3%
Nonfarm Employment		532
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		0.8%
Employer Firms		66
Major Employment Sectors	Number	Share
Government	134	19.3%
Transportation and Utilities	64	9.2%
Information	11	1.6%
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$31.5
Per Capita Personal Income		$22,964
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		1.9%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$7.0
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$21,177
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		–0.3%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$5.3
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$3.4
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
Motor Vehicle Dealers	$1.9	57.4%
Food Stores	$0.7	21.4%
Miscellaneous	$0.4	10.8%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$2,425
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		0
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$0.0
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$0.0
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	9,848,738	64.0%
State Government	130,114	0.8%
Private	5,403,487	35.1%
Total Area	15,387,339	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.

Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

5.3.5 Overthrust

Table 5.127
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of Summit County

Population		
Population (2007)		38,412
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		5.2%
Median Age (2000)		33.3
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		23,467
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		31,724
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		6.9%
Nonfarm Employment		31,087
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		7.8%
Employer Firms		2,302
Major Employment Sectors	Number	Share
Leisure & Hospitality Services	8,329	26.3%
Financial Activity	5,237	16.5%
Retail Trade	3,423	10.8%
Professional & Business Services	3,372	10.6%
Construction	2,822	8.9%
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$2,019.1
Per Capita Personal Income		$54,761
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.9%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$636.9
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$30,887
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		0.6%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$188.5
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$667.0
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
Miscellaneous	$137.3	20.6%
Eating & Drinking	$113.9	17.1%
Apparel & Accessory	$109.2	16.4%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$17,364
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		1,139
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$285.3
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$70.2
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	2,347,795	30.4%
State Government	31,084	0.4%
Private	5,352,934	69.2%
Total Area	7,734,519	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.

Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

5.3.6 Uncompahgre Uplift

Table 5.128
Current* Demographic and Economic Baseline of Grand County

Population		
Population (2007)		9,125
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1970–2007		0.9%
Median Age (2000)		36.9
Net In-Migration, 1970–2007		–597
Employment		
Total Farm, Nonfarm, and Proprietors Employment		6,388
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.1%
Nonfarm Employment		6,287
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1969–2006		2.1%
Employer Firms		520
Major Employment Sectors	Number	Share
Leisure & Hospitality Services	1,729	27.1%
Retail Trade	895	14.0%
Government	877	13.7%
Construction	519	8.1%
Financial Activity	477	7.5%
Personal Income & Wages		
Total Personal Income (millions)		$240.2
Per Capita Personal Income		$26,618
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		0.8%
Nonfarm Payroll (millions)		$109.6
Average Annual Nonfarm Wage		$24,504
Average Annual Inflation-Adjusted Growth Rate, 1969–2006		–1.0%
Proprietors Income (millions)		$17.3
Retail Sales		
Taxable Retail Sales (2007; millions)		$120.3
Major Retail Categories (2007; millions)	Amount	Share
Food Stores	$33.4	27.8%
Eating & Drinking	$27.0	22.5%
Miscellaneous	$23.9	19.9%
Per Capita Retail Sales (2007)		$13,185
Housing, New Construction, and Real Estate		
New Permit-Authorized Dwelling Units (2007)		155
Value of Residential Construction (2007; millions)		$23.6
Value of Nonresidential Construction (2007; millions)		$5.9
Land Ownership	Acres	Share
Federal Government	7,851,400	87.9%
State Government	387,946	4.3%
Private	144,976	1.6%
Total Area	8,936,059	

* Figures are for 2006 unless noted otherwise. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.
Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Utah State Tax Commission; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah; Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center.

6 PROJECTED IMPACT SCENARIOS

This section presents an evaluation of the economic impacts of three long-run trend scenarios for oil and gas production for 1) the Uinta Basin and 2) the State of Utah. Trend scenarios of this type focus on alternative long-run growth paths that may occur several or many decades into the future. Smooth time paths (e.g., growth, decline, or steady state) are modeled with a view to the long run. These are "if-then" scenarios, meaning that if a particular pattern of growth (e.g., for oil and natural gas production) is assumed into the future, then a set of model outputs (i.e., employment, income, etc.) consistent with these inputs is generated. In this analysis, the REMI model is used to evaluate the impacts.[39] Importantly, these long-term simulations abstract from short-term business or resource cycle fluctuations and instead identify the long-term trends.

Even a cursory review of historical economic data reveals the extremes of boom and bust that have characterized the oil and gas industry in Utah. Workers are often residents of other areas (e.g., Oklahoma), temporarily living in motels (in Vernal, for example) while the boom is on. Job-seekers flock to the production boom areas and flee when they are no longer able to make a living. These dramatic cyclical fluctuations are common to extractive industries in general. The projection scenarios developed and analyzed here assume a long-term smooth growth trend, and do not attempt to capture the shorter-term volatility of these markets. These are not short-term forecasts. Rather, they are trend scenarios. If the oil and natural gas industry were somehow transformed to a steady, dependable production industry, this permanent employment and economic base would support increasing numbers of workers who could become permanent residents, along with those in their associated households.

The scenarios analyzed here are based on production and price projections developed by the EIA that have been calibrated to historical Utah production. Specifically, three sets of annual oil and natural gas production scenarios have been developed for Uintah and Duchesne counties as well as the State of Utah as a whole. The scenarios are low growth, reference, and high growth, with production levels and prices specified annually across the 30-year period from 2009 through 2038. Details on these scenarios can be found in Section 7.4.

6.1 Production Scenarios

Physical production scenarios for natural gas and oil were developed for Duchesne and Uintah counties and for the state as a whole for 2009 through 2038. These were multiplied by corresponding projected prices to derive nominal values of production. These values were then entered into the appropriate region, year, sectors, and variables of the 29-region REMI model to generate impacts. The nominal values of the combined production of oil and gas assumed in each scenario for each region are shown in millions of dollars in Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1.

The reference case for the Uinta Basin launches from a lower level ($1.9 billion) than either the low-growth ($2.8 billion) or high-growth ($2.8 billion) cases, but terminates at a higher value ($14.9 billion, as compared with $14.3 billion and $12.8 billion, respectively). This results in a

[39] A brief description of the REMI model is included in Section 7.2.2.

higher average annual growth rate from 2009 to 2038 for the reference case (7.4 percent) than for either the low-growth case (5.7 percent) or the high-growth case (5.3 percent).[40]

Table 6.1
Projected Production Scenarios: Value of Production, 2009–2038
(Millions of Current Dollars)

	Uinta Basin			State		
Year	Reference	Low Growth	High Growth	Reference	Low Growth	High Growth
2009	$1,865	$2,849	$2,842	$2,707	$4,137	$4,126
2010	$2,198	$3,302	$3,316	$3,159	$4,745	$4,766
2011	$2,523	$3,384	$3,461	$3,591	$4,816	$4,927
2012	$2,750	$3,662	$3,758	$3,877	$5,161	$5,299
2013	$3,012	$3,884	$4,030	$4,204	$5,423	$5,629
2014	$3,299	$4,224	$4,383	$4,562	$5,840	$6,064
2015	$3,635	$4,514	$4,641	$4,980	$6,184	$6,363
2016	$3,935	$4,773	$4,865	$5,342	$6,479	$6,608
2017	$4,245	$5,048	$5,106	$5,710	$6,790	$6,872
2018	$4,569	$5,331	$5,333	$6,089	$7,106	$7,114
2019	$4,900	$5,605	$5,589	$6,472	$7,404	$7,386
2020	$5,270	$5,726	$5,644	$6,899	$7,494	$7,391
2021	$5,580	$5,897	$5,667	$7,238	$7,647	$7,352
2022	$5,773	$6,070	$5,812	$7,420	$7,800	$7,471
2023	$5,926	$6,325	$6,168	$7,546	$8,054	$7,857
2024	$6,290	$6,579	$6,599	$7,936	$8,301	$8,330
2025	$6,460	$7,017	$6,964	$8,077	$8,774	$8,711
2026	$6,892	$7,480	$7,326	$8,538	$9,268	$9,080
2027	$7,411	$7,902	$7,631	$9,099	$9,704	$9,372
2028	$7,980	$8,402	$7,913	$9,709	$10,224	$9,631
2029	$8,396	$8,909	$8,236	$10,123	$10,743	$9,933
2030	$9,009	$9,397	$8,698	$10,765	$11,229	$10,395
2031	$9,483	$9,894	$9,120	$11,228	$11,716	$10,799
2032	$10,118	$10,421	$9,565	$11,872	$12,227	$11,224
2033	$10,796	$10,980	$10,035	$12,553	$12,766	$11,669
2034	$11,520	$11,573	$10,532	$13,273	$13,334	$12,135
2035	$12,292	$12,203	$11,058	$14,035	$13,932	$12,625
2036	$13,116	$12,871	$11,613	$14,841	$14,562	$13,139
2037	$13,996	$13,580	$12,200	$15,693	$15,227	$13,679
2038	$14,935	$14,334	$12,821	$16,595	$15,927	$14,245
AARC	7.4%	5.7%	5.3%	6.5%	4.8%	4.4%

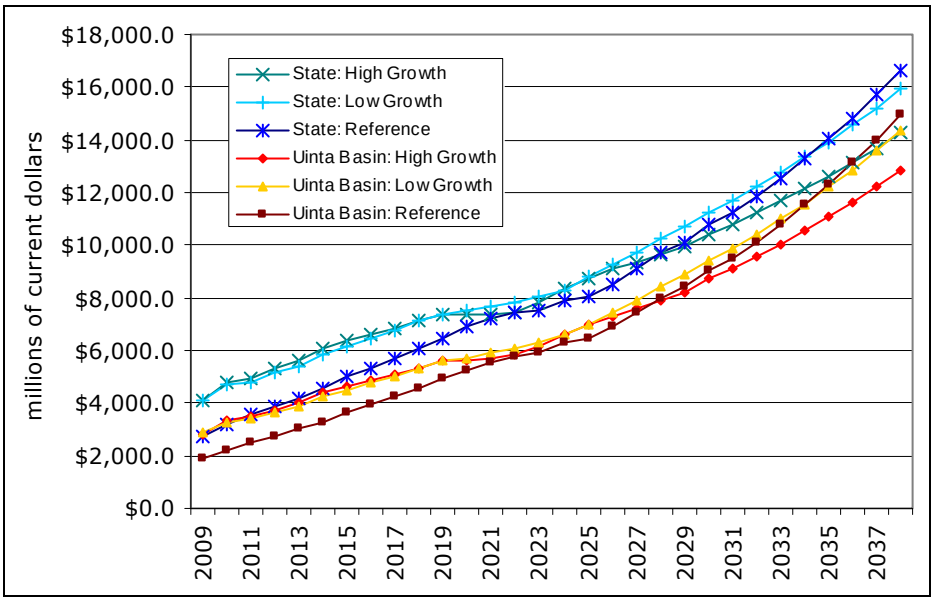
Source: BEBR analysis of Energy Information Administration and Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining data.

The nominal value of the combined production of oil and natural gas for the state of Utah increases by a factor of six in the reference case to reach nearly $16.6 billion in 2038, up from $2.7 billion in 2009. This translates to an average annual rate of change of 6.5 percent, compared with

[40] Note that the EIA's Reference case projections were revised from the originally published reference case to account for the effects of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The revised projections also include updated national and international macroeconomic forecasts. The Low Growth and High Growth cases were not revised.

4.8 percent for the low-growth case and 4.4 percent for the high-growth case. The low-growth case for the state originates with a nominal value of production of $4.1 billion in 2009 and increases to $15.9 billion in 2038, while the high-growth case has a production value of $4.1 billion in 2009 and increases to $14.2 billion in 2038. In all cases, the Uinta Basin's share of the value of combined oil and gas production in Utah increases from 68.9 percent in 2009 to 90.0 percent in 2038.

Figure 6.1
Production Value Scenarios



Source: BEBR analysis of Energy Information Administration and Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining data.

The impacts presented are employment, personal income, earnings, population, local government revenue, and state government revenue. As economic activity increases, the additional income and earnings support a larger population. Again, these economic and population impacts are modeled as if the production levels were sustained over the entire 30-year period, and the boom-bust nature of the industry was no longer present. The procedure for computing state and local government revenue impacts is explained in Section 7.3.

Impacts of these scenarios are described in three sections. First the Uintah Basin impacts of in-region production are explained. Next, the state impacts of the Uintah Basin production scenarios are examined. Then the state impacts of the state production scenarios are reviewed.

6.2 Uinta Basin Impacts

Table 6.2 shows the levels of employment, personal income, earnings, population, and local and state tax revenues in the year 2038 for each of the three production scenarios for the Uinta Basin. In the low-growth case, employment impacts are 23,834 in-region jobs in 2038, $3.5 billion in personal income, $3.5 billion in earnings, $41 million in local government revenue, and $295

million in state government revenue. This compares with employment of 24,460, personal income of $3.6 billion, earnings of $3.6 billion, local government revenue of $42 million, and state revenue of $308 million in 2038 in the reference case. Corresponding values in the high-growth case are employment of 21,530, personal income of $3.2 billion, earnings of $3.1 billion, local government revenue of $36 million, and state government revenue of $264 million. Assuming steady production, as specified in the scenarios, by 2038 a population of 36,723 would be supported by the low-growth case, 36,250 by the reference case, and 34,040 by the high-growth case. Summary changes (levels and percentages) from 2009 to 2038 for each scenario are also shown in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2
Summary Impacts: 2038 Scenario Levels and 2009–2038 Changes, Uinta Basin
(Dollar Amounts in Millions of Current Dollars)

Scenario	Employment	Personal Income	Earnings	Population	Local Revenue	State Revenue
Low Growth	23,834	$3,534	$3,479	36,723	$41	$295
Reference	24,460	$3,610	$3,629	36,250	$42	$308
High Growth	21,530	$3,202	$3,112	34,040	$36	$264
Change from 2009: Levels						
Low Growth	12,458	$2,961	$2,773	19,658	$32	$235
Reference	17,020	$3,237	$3,171	25,834	$37	$269
High Growth	10,180	$2,631	$2,408	17,015	$28	$204
Change from 2009: Percentages						
Low Growth	110%	517%	393%	115%	393%	393%
Reference	229%	868%	692%	248%	692%	692%
High Growth	90%	460%	342%	100%	342%	342%

Source: Analysis generated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, using the REMI Model.

In all three scenarios that evaluate the in-region impacts of Uinta Basin oil and gas production, just over one-half (54 percent) of the employment impact in 2009 is in the mining sector, followed by services (18 percent), trade (11 percent), and construction (10 percent). By 2038, the cumulative economic impacts result in a greater share of total employment impacts in sectors other than mining, as industries serving the growing local population (e.g., services and local government) respond to the ripple effects of the increased mining activity. Tables 6.3a, 6.4a, and 6.5a present summary annual impacts for each scenario, while Tables 6.3b, 6.4b, and 6.5b show employment impacts by major sector for selected years.

Table 6.3a
Summary Impacts
Uinta Basin: Low Growth Scenario
(Dollar Amounts in Millions of Current Dollars)

Year	Employment	Personal Income	Earnings	Population	Local Revenue	State Revenue
2009	11,376	$573.1	$706.1	17,065	$8.3	$59.9
2010	13,413	$714.9	$862.7	20,120	$10.1	$73.2
2011	13,755	$772.0	$910.7	20,633	$10.7	$77.2
2012	14,518	$853.5	$987.9	21,776	$11.6	$83.8
2013	14,957	$917.0	$1,042.6	22,436	$12.2	$88.4
2014	15,688	$998.4	$1,119.0	23,532	$13.1	$94.9
2015	16,240	$1,072.6	$1,186.2	24,359	$13.9	$100.6
2016	16,639	$1,139.8	$1,244.6	24,959	$14.6	$105.5
2017	17,001	$1,206.9	$1,302.9	25,502	$15.2	$110.5
2018	17,382	$1,277.8	$1,365.9	26,073	$16.0	$115.8
2019	17,709	$1,347.7	$1,427.9	26,563	$16.7	$121.1
2020	17,627	$1,390.0	$1,455.7	26,441	$17.0	$123.4
2021	17,624	$1,438.7	$1,491.9	26,436	$17.5	$126.5
2022	17,617	$1,488.2	$1,529.7	26,425	$17.9	$129.7
2023	17,770	$1,552.7	$1,586.1	27,169	$18.6	$134.5
2024	17,909	$1,619.0	$1,644.3	27,903	$19.2	$139.4
2025	18,391	$1,718.5	$1,743.3	28,641	$20.4	$147.8
2026	18,918	$1,828.2	$1,853.2	29,384	$21.7	$157.2
2027	19,337	$1,934.5	$1,957.0	30,102	$22.9	$166.0
2028	19,853	$2,056.2	$2,078.3	30,820	$24.3	$176.2
2029	20,339	$2,181.7	$2,202.4	31,525	$25.8	$186.8
2030	20,750	$2,306.5	$2,323.2	32,202	$27.2	$197.0
2031	21,123	$2,433.8	$2,444.1	32,838	$28.6	$207.3
2032	21,494	$2,567.2	$2,570.0	33,439	$30.1	$217.9
2033	21,879	$2,708.8	$2,703.7	34,012	$31.6	$229.3
2034	22,256	$2,855.9	$2,842.2	34,561	$33.3	$241.0
2035	22,637	$3,010.5	$2,988.4	35,098	$35.0	$253.4
2036	23,037	$3,175.4	$3,144.6	35,630	$36.8	$266.7
2037	23,420	$3,347.4	$3,305.3	36,165	$38.7	$280.3
2038	23,834	$3,533.7	$3,479.3	36,723	$40.7	$295.0

Notes: Personal income is by place of residence, while earnings are by place of work. Employment is a jobs count consistent with the Bureau of Economic Analysis definition. State revenue impacts are income taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes. Local revenue impacts are total general sales and use taxes and tourism restaurant tax.

Sources: Economic and demographic impacts generated using the REMI model. Revenue impacts generated by BEBR.

Table 6.3b
Detailed Employment Impacts
Uinta Basin: Low Growth Scenario

Industry	2009	2019	2029	2038
Natural Resources, Mining, Utilities, Construction	7,319	9,757	10,450	12,294
Forestry, Fishing, Other	2	(1)	2	4
Mining	6,154	7,756	8,753	10,345
Utilities	38	55	59	66
Construction	1,125	1,947	1,636	1,879
Manufacturing	4	2	13	21
Trade	1,308	2,128	2,346	2,544
Wholesale Trade	102	144	169	183
Retail Trade	1,206	1,984	2,177	2,361
Transportation, Information, Finance, Real Estate	542	650	735	858
Transportation and Warehousing	20	15	26	30
Information	14	30	40	46
Finance, Insurance	129	141	177	213
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	379	464	493	569
Services	1,997	3,203	4,153	5,041
Professional and Technical Services	207	358	459	550
Management of Companies / Enterprises	184	160	144	139
Administrative and Waste Services	230	317	381	443
Educational Services	11	14	23	33
Health Care and Social Assistance	366	939	1,434	1,840
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	97	132	154	180
Accommodation and Food Services	566	744	890	1,050
Other Services (excl Gov)	335	539	668	806
Public Administration	205	1,969	2,643	3,076
State & Local Government	205	1,969	2,643	3,076
State Government	14	135	181	210
Local Government	192	1,834	2,462	2,866
Federal Civilian	-	-	-	-
Federal Military	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-
Total Employment Impact	**11,376**	**17,709**	**20,339**	**23,834**

Source: Analysis generated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, using the REMI Model.

Table 6.4a
Summary Impacts
Uinta Basin: Reference Scenario
(Dollar Amounts in Millions of Current Dollars)

Year	Employment	Personal Income	Earnings	Population	Local Revenue	State Revenue
2009	7,440	$372.8	$458.4	10,416	$5.4	$38.9
2010	8,932	$472.2	$568.4	12,505	$6.7	$48.2
2011	10,150	$564.2	$666.4	14,210	$7.8	$56.5
2012	10,860	$632.3	$732.7	15,204	$8.6	$62.1
2013	11,550	$701.1	$799.4	16,170	$9.4	$67.8
2014	12,240	$772.4	$868.2	17,136	$10.2	$73.6
2015	13,030	$853.7	$948.9	18,242	$11.1	$80.5
2016	13,660	$928.3	$1,021.0	19,124	$11.9	$86.6
2017	14,220	$1,003.0	$1,091.0	19,908	$12.8	$92.5
2018	14,810	$1,082.0	$1,167.0	20,734	$13.7	$99.0
2019	15,370	$1,163.0	$1,246.0	21,518	$14.6	$105.7
2020	15,980	$1,252.0	$1,333.0	22,372	$15.6	$113.0
2021	16,400	$1,331.0	$1,408.0	22,960	$16.5	$119.4
2022	16,520	$1,389.0	$1,456.0	23,128	$17.0	$123.5
2023	16,500	$1,438.0	$1,493.0	23,770	$17.5	$126.6
2024	16,900	$1,524.0	$1,575.0	24,730	$18.4	$133.6
2025	16,890	$1,576.0	$1,616.0	25,530	$18.9	$137.0
2026	17,360	$1,676.0	$1,715.0	26,330	$20.1	$145.4
2027	17,970	$1,795.0	$1,836.0	27,160	$21.5	$155.7
2028	18,650	$1,927.0	$1,971.0	28,030	$23.1	$167.1
2029	19,030	$2,037.0	$2,076.0	28,840	$24.3	$176.0
2030	19,680	$2,182.0	$2,224.0	29,670	$26.0	$188.6
2031	20,060	$2,305.0	$2,341.0	30,460	$27.4	$198.5
2032	20,650	$2,458.0	$2,492.0	31,250	$29.2	$211.3
2033	21,260	$2,622.0	$2,655.0	32,040	$31.1	$225.1
2034	21,870	$2,796.0	$2,826.0	32,850	$33.1	$239.6
2035	22,500	$2,980.0	$3,009.0	33,670	$35.2	$255.2
2036	23,150	$3,178.0	$3,205.0	34,500	$37.5	$271.8
2037	23,790	$3,385.0	$3,409.0	35,360	$39.9	$289.1
2038	24,460	$3,610.0	$3,629.0	36,250	$42.5	$307.7

Notes: Personal income is by place of residence, while earnings are by place of work. Employment is a jobs count consistent with the Bureau of Economic Analysis definition. State revenue impacts are income taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes. Local revenue impacts are total general sales and use taxes and tourism restaurant tax.

Sources: Economic and demographic impacts generated using the REMI model. Revenue impacts generated by BEBR.

Table 6.4b
Detailed Employment Impacts
Uinta Basin: Reference Scenario

Industry	2009	2019	2029	2038
Natural Resources, Mining, Utilities, Construction	4,793	8,591	9,898	12,850
Forestry, Fishing, Other	1	(1)	2	3
Mining	4,032	6,774	8,213	10,740
Utilities	25	47	55	66
Construction	735	1,770	1,628	2,046
Manufacturing	3	2	11	19
Trade	847	1,833	2,180	2,590
Wholesale Trade	66	123	155	185
Retail Trade	781	1,710	2,025	2,405
Transportation, Information, Finance, Real Estate	353	575	690	881
Transportation and Warehousing	13	14	23	29
Information	9	25	36	45
Finance, Insurance	84	124	163	216
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	247	412	467	590
Services	1,300	2,758	3,830	5,085
Professional and Technical Services	135	307	426	555
Management of Companies / Enterprises	121	141	135	144
Administrative and Waste Services	150	276	354	455
Educational Services	7	12	21	33
Health Care and Social Assistance	243	795	1,306	1,821
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	63	115	143	185
Accommodation and Food Services	364	649	826	1,076
Other Services (excl Gov)	217	464	619	815
Public Administration	145	1,611	2,418	3,033
State & Local Government	145	1,611	2,418	3,033
State Government	10	110	165	207
Local Government	135	1,501	2,252	2,826
Federal Civilian	-	-	-	-
Federal Military	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-
Total Employment Impact	**7,440**	**15,370**	**19,030**	**24,460**

Source: Analysis generated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, using the REMI Model.

Table 6.5a
Summary Impacts
Uinta Basin: High Growth Scenario
(Dollar Amounts in Millions of Current Dollars)

Year	Employment	Personal Income	Earnings	Population	Local Revenue	State Revenue
2009	11,350	$571.5	$704.2	17,025	$8.2	$59.7
2010	13,460	$717.7	$866.2	20,190	$10.1	$73.5
2011	14,030	$787.9	$930.2	21,045	$10.9	$78.9
2012	14,870	$874.5	$1,014.0	22,305	$11.9	$86.0
2013	15,470	$949.0	$1,081.0	23,205	$12.6	$91.7
2014	16,240	$1,035.0	$1,162.0	24,360	$13.6	$98.5
2015	16,690	$1,104.0	$1,222.0	25,035	$14.3	$103.6
2016	16,970	$1,165.0	$1,272.0	25,455	$14.9	$107.9
2017	17,220	$1,225.0	$1,322.0	25,830	$15.5	$112.1
2018	17,430	$1,285.0	$1,371.0	26,145	$16.0	$116.3
2019	17,690	$1,350.0	$1,427.0	26,535	$16.7	$121.0
2020	17,440	$1,379.0	$1,438.0	26,160	$16.8	$121.9
2021	17,070	$1,398.0	$1,440.0	25,605	$16.8	$122.1
2022	16,980	$1,439.0	$1,468.0	25,470	$17.2	$124.5
2023	17,350	$1,519.0	$1,544.0	27,050	$18.1	$130.9
2024	17,870	$1,616.0	$1,642.0	27,810	$19.2	$139.2
2025	18,240	$1,706.0	$1,729.0	28,530	$20.2	$146.6
2026	18,580	$1,798.0	$1,818.0	29,210	$21.3	$154.2
2027	18,780	$1,882.0	$1,894.0	29,820	$22.2	$160.6
2028	18,900	$1,962.0	$1,965.0	30,340	$23.0	$166.6
2029	19,050	$2,049.0	$2,044.0	30,800	$23.9	$173.3
2030	19,400	$2,161.0	$2,153.0	31,260	$25.2	$182.6
2031	19,660	$2,269.0	$2,253.0	31,670	$26.4	$191.1
2032	19,910	$2,383.0	$2,359.0	32,060	$27.6	$200.0
2033	20,180	$2,504.0	$2,471.0	32,410	$28.9	$209.5
2034	20,440	$2,629.0	$2,586.0	32,740	$30.3	$219.3
2035	20,710	$2,760.0	$2,707.0	33,060	$31.7	$229.6
2036	20,980	$2,900.0	$2,837.0	33,380	$33.2	$240.6
2037	21,240	$3,045.0	$2,969.0	33,700	$34.7	$251.8
2038	21,530	$3,202.0	$3,112.0	34,040	$36.4	$263.9

Notes: Personal income is by place of residence, while earnings are by place of work. Employment is a jobs count consistent with the Bureau of Economic Analysis definition. State revenue impacts are income taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes. Local revenue impacts are total general sales and use taxes and tourism restaurant tax.

Sources: Economic and demographic impacts generated using the REMI model. Revenue impacts generated by BEBR.

Table 6.5b
Detailed Employment Impacts
Uinta Basin: High Growth Scenario

Industry	2009	2019	2029	2038
Natural Resources, Mining, Utilities, Construction	7,299	9,709	9,634	10,960
Forestry, Fishing, Other	2	(1)	2	4
Mining	6,137	7,742	8,104	9,277
Utilities	38	54	56	59
Construction	1,122	1,914	1,473	1,620
Manufacturing	4	2	12	20
Trade	1,305	2,130	2,210	2,310
Wholesale Trade	102	145	161	168
Retail Trade	1,203	1,985	2,050	2,141
Transportation, Information, Finance, Real Estate	541	643	680	774
Transportation and Warehousing	19	15	24	29
Information	14	30	38	42
Finance, Insurance	129	141	166	195
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	378	458	453	508
Services	1,992	3,211	3,932	4,615
Professional and Technical Services	207	358	433	500
Management of Companies / Enterprises	184	160	134	125
Administrative and Waste Services	230	319	359	403
Educational Services	11	14	22	30
Health Care and Social Assistance	365	944	1,378	1,703
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	97	133	144	164
Accommodation and Food Services	564	746	834	955
Other Services (excl Gov)	334	538	629	734
Public Administration	205	1,994	2,577	2,848
State & Local Government	205	1,994	2,577	2,848
State Government	14	136	176	194
Local Government	191	1,858	2,401	2,654
Federal Civilian	-	-	-	-
Federal Military	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-
Total Employment Impact	**11,350**	**17,690**	**19,050**	**21,530**

Source: Analysis generated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, using the REMI Model.

6.3 State Impacts of Uinta Basin Production

Table 6.6 shows the levels of employment, personal income, earnings, population, and local and state tax revenues in the year 2038 for each of the three production scenarios for the statewide impact of Uinta Basin production. In the low-growth case, employment impacts are 29,060 in-state jobs in 2038, $4.3 billion in personal income, $4.1 billion in earnings, $33 million in local government revenue, and $348 million in state government revenue. This compares with employment of 29,610, personal income of $4.3 billion, earnings of $4.3 billion, local government revenue of $34 million, and state revenue of $361 million in 2038 in the reference case. Corresponding values in the high-growth case are employment of 26,310, personal income of $3.9 billion, earnings of $3.7 billion, local government revenue of $29 million, and state government revenue of $312 million. Assuming steady production, as specified in the scenarios, by 2038 a population of 44,650 would be supported by the low-growth case, 43,750 by the reference case, and 41,460 by the high-growth case. Summary changes (levels and percentages) from 2009 to 2038 for each scenario are also shown in Table 6.6.

Table 6.6
Summary Impacts: 2038 Scenario Levels and 2009–2038 Changes
State Impacts of Uinta Basin Production
(Dollar Amounts in Millions of Current Dollars)

Scenario	Employment	Personal Income	Earnings	Population	Local Revenue	State Revenue
Low Growth	29,060	$4,260	$4,107	44,650	$33	$348
Reference	29,610	$4,321	$4,254	43,750	$34	$361
High Growth	26,310	$3,870	$3,683	41,460	$29	$312
Change from 2009: Levels						
Low Growth	16,110	$3,617	$3,328	25,225	$27	$282
Reference	21,146	$3,903	$3,748	31,900	$30	$318
High Growth	13,400	$3,229	$2,906	22,095	$23	$246
Change from 2009: Percentages						
Low Growth	124%	563%	427%	130%	427%	427%
Reference	250%	933%	740%	269%	740%	740%
High Growth	104%	504%	374%	114%	374%	374%

Source: Analysis generated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, using the REMI Model.

In all three scenarios that evaluate the in-state impacts of Uinta Basin oil and gas production, just less than one-half (48 percent) of the employment impact in 2009 is in the mining sector, followed by services (21 percent), trade (12 percent), and construction (10 percent). By 2038, the cumulative economic impacts result in a greater share of total employment impacts in sectors other than mining, as industries serving the growing local population (e.g., services and local government) respond to the ripple effects of the increased mining activity. Tables 6.7a, 6.8a, and 6.9a present summary annual impacts for each scenario, while Tables 6.7b, 6.8b, and 6.9b show employment impacts by major sector for selected years.

Table 6.7a
Summary Impacts
State Impacts of Uinta Basin Production:
Low Growth Scenario
(Dollar Amounts in Millions of Current Dollars)

Year	Employment	Personal Income	Earnings	Population	Local Revenue	State Revenue
2009	12,950	$642.7	$779.5	19,425	$6.2	$66.1
2010	15,420	$811.3	$963.4	23,130	$7.7	$81.7
2011	15,980	$885.9	$1,028.0	23,970	$8.2	$87.2
2012	16,970	$986.1	$1,123.0	25,455	$9.0	$95.2
2013	17,570	$1,066.0	$1,192.0	26,355	$9.5	$101.1
2014	18,500	$1,165.0	$1,285.0	27,750	$10.3	$109.0
2015	19,210	$1,256.0	$1,367.0	28,815	$10.9	$115.9
2016	19,740	$1,339.0	$1,439.0	29,610	$11.5	$122.0
2017	20,230	$1,422.0	$1,511.0	30,345	$12.1	$128.1
2018	20,730	$1,509.0	$1,588.0	31,095	$12.7	$134.7
2019	21,170	$1,595.0	$1,664.0	31,755	$13.3	$141.1
2020	21,140	$1,651.0	$1,702.0	31,710	$13.6	$144.3
2021	21,200	$1,714.0	$1,749.0	31,800	$14.0	$148.3
2022	21,250	$1,778.0	$1,798.0	31,875	$14.4	$152.5
2023	21,470	$1,858.0	$1,868.0	32,140	$14.9	$158.4
2024	21,680	$1,941.0	$1,939.0	33,100	$15.5	$164.4
2025	22,280	$2,061.0	$2,056.0	34,070	$16.4	$174.3
2026	22,920	$2,193.0	$2,184.0	35,030	$17.5	$185.2
2027	23,440	$2,322.0	$2,307.0	35,970	$18.5	$195.6
2028	24,070	$2,468.0	$2,449.0	36,900	$19.6	$207.7
2029	24,670	$2,619.0	$2,595.0	37,810	$20.8	$220.1
2030	25,180	$2,770.0	$2,737.0	38,690	$21.9	$232.1
2031	25,650	$2,924.0	$2,881.0	39,520	$23.0	$244.3
2032	26,120	$3,087.0	$3,030.0	40,310	$24.2	$256.9
2033	26,600	$3,258.0	$3,189.0	41,060	$25.5	$270.4
2034	27,080	$3,437.0	$3,353.0	41,790	$26.8	$284.3
2035	27,560	$3,625.0	$3,526.0	42,500	$28.2	$299.0
2036	28,060	$3,825.0	$3,711.0	43,210	$29.7	$314.7
2037	28,540	$4,034.0	$3,902.0	43,920	$31.2	$330.9
2038	29,060	$4,260.0	$4,107.0	44,650	$32.9	$348.3

Notes: Personal income is by place of residence, while earnings are by place of work. Employment is a jobs count consistent with the Bureau of Economic Analysis definition. State revenue impacts are income taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes. Local revenue impacts are total general sales and use taxes and tourism restaurant tax.

Sources: Economic and demographic impacts generated using the REMI model. Revenue impacts generated by BEBR.

Table 6.7b
Detailed Employment Impacts
State Impacts of Uinta Basin Production: Low Growth Scenario

Industry	2009	2018	2028	2038
Natural Resources, Mining, Utilities, Construction	7,490	10,100	10,580	12,740
Forestry, Fishing, Other	3	1	5	8
Mining	6,171	7,661	8,547	10,360
Utilities	43	63	71	80
Construction	1,274	2,376	1,953	2,287
Manufacturing	89	170	252	330
Trade	1,581	2,668	2,959	3,273
Wholesale Trade	149	234	275	306
Retail Trade	1,432	2,434	2,684	2,967
Transportation, Information, Finance, Real Estate	837	1,164	1,340	1,610
Transportation and Warehousing	68	82	99	113
Information	54	115	146	169
Finance, Insurance	240	309	378	462
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	475	658	718	866
Services	2,722	4,544	5,961	7,529
Professional and Technical Services	343	638	834	1,036
Management of Companies / Enterprises	262	248	225	223
Administrative and Waste Services	370	595	735	896
Educational Services	72	125	187	273
Health Care and Social Assistance	431	1,094	1,725	2,322
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	151	227	274	337
Accommodation and Food Services	692	961	1,159	1,418
Other Services (excl Gov)	401	657	823	1,025
Public Administration	228	2,084	2,981	3,583
State & Local Government	228	2,084	2,981	3,583
State Government	22	215	321	395
Local Government	205	1,869	2,660	3,189
Federal Civilian	-	-	-	-
Federal Military	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-
Total Employment Impact	**12,950**	**20,730**	**24,070**	**29,060**

Source: Analysis generated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, using the REMI Model.

Table 6.8a
Summary Impacts
State Impacts of Uinta Basin Production: Reference Scenario
(Dollar Amounts in Millions of Current Dollars)

Year	Employment	Personal Income	Earnings	Population	Local Revenue	State Revenue
2009	8,464	$418.2	$506.3	11,850	$4.1	$42.9
2010	10,260	$535.7	$634.7	14,364	$5.1	$53.8
2011	11,740	$645.6	$750.5	16,436	$6.0	$63.6
2012	12,650	$728.8	$831.5	17,710	$6.7	$70.5
2013	13,520	$812.4	$912.0	18,928	$7.3	$77.3
2014	14,390	$898.6	$994.7	20,146	$8.0	$84.4
2015	15,360	$996.2	$1,090.0	21,504	$8.7	$92.4
2016	16,140	$1,087.0	$1,176.0	22,596	$9.4	$99.7
2017	16,850	$1,177.0	$1,261.0	23,590	$10.1	$106.9
2018	17,590	$1,272.0	$1,352.0	24,626	$10.8	$114.6
2019	18,290	$1,371.0	$1,446.0	25,606	$11.6	$122.6
2020	19,040	$1,478.0	$1,549.0	26,656	$12.4	$131.4
2021	19,580	$1,574.0	$1,638.0	27,412	$13.1	$138.9
2022	19,780	$1,648.0	$1,700.0	27,692	$13.6	$144.2
2023	19,840	$1,712.0	$1,748.0	27,960	$14.0	$148.2
2024	20,350	$1,816.0	$1,846.0	29,160	$14.8	$156.5
2025	20,380	$1,884.0	$1,900.0	30,200	$15.2	$161.1
2026	20,960	$2,004.0	$2,016.0	31,230	$16.1	$171.0
2027	21,700	$2,146.0	$2,157.0	32,280	$17.3	$182.9
2028	22,520	$2,304.0	$2,314.0	33,370	$18.5	$196.2
2029	23,000	$2,437.0	$2,439.0	34,400	$19.5	$206.8
2030	23,780	$2,609.0	$2,610.0	35,460	$20.9	$221.3
2031	24,270	$2,760.0	$2,750.0	36,460	$22.0	$233.2
2032	24,980	$2,942.0	$2,926.0	37,460	$23.4	$248.1
2033	25,720	$3,139.0	$3,117.0	38,470	$24.9	$264.3
2034	26,470	$3,347.0	$3,317.0	39,490	$26.5	$281.3
2035	27,230	$3,567.0	$3,530.0	40,520	$28.2	$299.3
2036	28,020	$3,804.0	$3,759.0	41,570	$30.1	$318.8
2037	28,800	$4,052.0	$3,997.0	42,640	$32.0	$338.9
2038	29,610	$4,321.0	$4,254.0	43,750	$34.0	$360.7

Notes: Personal income is by place of residence, while earnings are by place of work. Employment is a jobs count consistent with the Bureau of Economic Analysis definition. State revenue impacts are income taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes. Local revenue impacts are total general sales and use taxes and tourism restaurant tax.

Sources: Economic and demographic impacts generated using the REMI model. Revenue impacts generated by BEBR.

Table 6.8b
Detailed Employment Impacts
State Impacts of Uinta Basin Production: Reference Scenario

Industry	2009	2018	2028	2038
Natural Resources, Mining, Utilities, Construction	4,905	8,706	10,090	13,310
Forestry, Fishing, Other	2	1	4	7
Mining	4,043	6,563	8,082	10,750
Utilities	28	54	66	80
Construction	832	2,089	1,942	2,469
Manufacturing	58	141	229	323
Trade	1,025	2,248	2,751	3,310
Wholesale Trade	97	195	253	305
Retail Trade	928	2,052	2,498	3,005
Transportation, Information, Finance, Real Estate	545	995	1,253	1,624
Transportation and Warehousing	44	70	91	112
Information	35	95	133	166
Finance, Insurance	156	263	349	462
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	310	566	680	884
Services	1,773	3,827	5,494	7,531
Professional and Technical Services	224	534	771	1,034
Management of Companies / Enterprises	172	213	212	229
Administrative and Waste Services	242	503	682	905
Educational Services	46	106	172	272
Health Care and Social Assistance	286	907	1,564	2,282
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	97	193	254	341
Accommodation and Food Services	446	818	1,077	1,439
Other Services (excl Gov)	260	554	762	1,029
Public Administration	159	1,674	2,700	3,515
State & Local Government	159	1,674	2,700	3,515
State Government	15	171	288	382
Local Government	144	1,504	2,412	3,133
Federal Civilian	-	-	-	-
Federal Military	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-
Total Employment Impact	**8,464**	**17,590**	**22,520**	**29,610**

Source: Analysis generated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, using the REMI Model.

Table 6.9a
Summary Impacts
State Impacts of Uinta Basin Production:
High Growth Scenario
(Dollar Amounts in Millions of Current Dollars)

Year	Employment	Personal Income	Earnings	Population	Local Revenue	State Revenue
2009	12,910	$640.9	$777.4	19,365	$6.2	$65.9
2010	15,480	$814.3	$967.2	23,220	$7.7	$82.0
2011	16,280	$903.3	$1,049.0	24,420	$8.4	$89.0
2012	17,360	$1,009.0	$1,151.0	26,040	$9.2	$97.6
2013	18,140	$1,101.0	$1,234.0	27,210	$9.9	$104.6
2014	19,110	$1,205.0	$1,332.0	28,665	$10.7	$113.0
2015	19,710	$1,291.0	$1,407.0	29,565	$11.3	$119.3
2016	20,110	$1,367.0	$1,469.0	30,165	$11.8	$124.6
2017	20,460	$1,442.0	$1,531.0	30,690	$12.2	$129.8
2018	20,770	$1,517.0	$1,593.0	31,155	$12.7	$135.1
2019	21,120	$1,596.0	$1,661.0	31,680	$13.3	$140.9
2020	20,890	$1,637.0	$1,681.0	31,335	$13.4	$142.5
2021	20,540	$1,667.0	$1,690.0	30,810	$13.5	$143.3
2022	20,490	$1,720.0	$1,727.0	30,735	$13.8	$146.4
2023	20,940	$1,816.0	$1,817.0	31,960	$14.5	$154.1
2024	21,590	$1,933.0	$1,932.0	32,950	$15.5	$163.8
2025	22,050	$2,042.0	$2,035.0	33,890	$16.3	$172.6
2026	22,490	$2,155.0	$2,141.0	34,780	$17.1	$181.6
2027	22,760	$2,258.0	$2,234.0	35,590	$17.9	$189.4
2028	22,940	$2,358.0	$2,320.0	36,300	$18.6	$196.7
2029	23,150	$2,465.0	$2,415.0	36,930	$19.3	$204.8
2030	23,580	$2,600.0	$2,543.0	37,550	$20.3	$215.6
2031	23,910	$2,732.0	$2,663.0	38,130	$21.3	$225.8
2032	24,250	$2,871.0	$2,788.0	38,660	$22.3	$236.4
2033	24,590	$3,018.0	$2,921.0	39,170	$23.4	$247.7
2034	24,930	$3,171.0	$3,058.0	39,640	$24.5	$259.3
2035	25,260	$3,331.0	$3,202.0	40,100	$25.6	$271.5
2036	25,610	$3,501.0	$3,356.0	40,540	$26.8	$284.6
2037	25,950	$3,678.0	$3,513.0	40,990	$28.1	$297.9
2038	26,310	$3,870.0	$3,683.0	41,460	$29.5	$312.3

Notes: Personal income is by place of residence, while earnings are by place of work. Employment is a jobs count consistent with the Bureau of Economic Analysis definition. State revenue impacts are income taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes. Local revenue impacts are total general sales and use taxes and tourism restaurant tax.

Sources: Economic and demographic impacts generated using the REMI model. Revenue impacts generated by BEBR.

Table 6.9b
Detailed Employment Impacts
State Impacts of Uinta Basin Production: High Growth Scenario

Industry	2009	2018	2028	2038
Natural Resources, Mining, Utilities, Construction	7,469	10,090	9,948	11,350
Forestry, Fishing, Other	3	0	4	7
Mining	6,154	7,672	8,060	9,291
Utilities	43	63	67	73
Construction	1,269	2,358	1,817	1,981
Manufacturing	88	169	242	303
Trade	1,577	2,673	2,830	2,973
Wholesale Trade	149	235	265	280
Retail Trade	1,428	2,438	2,565	2,693
Transportation, Information, Finance, Real Estate	834	1,157	1,272	1,460
Transportation and Warehousing	68	82	94	104
Information	54	115	140	155
Finance, Insurance	239	309	360	423
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	474	652	677	779
Services	2,715	4,559	5,720	6,896
Professional and Technical Services	342	638	798	944
Management of Companies / Enterprises	262	247	213	201
Administrative and Waste Services	369	598	703	816
Educational Services	72	125	178	250
Health Care and Social Assistance	430	1,101	1,675	2,152
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	150	228	261	307
Accommodation and Food Services	690	966	1,106	1,292
Other Services (excl Gov)	400	657	786	934
Public Administration	227	2,116	2,928	3,323
State & Local Government	227	2,116	2,928	3,323
State Government	22	217	315	367
Local Government	205	1,899	2,613	2,956
Federal Civilian	-	-	-	-
Federal Military	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-
Total Employment Impact	**12,910**	**20,770**	**22,940**	**26,310**

Source: Analysis generated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, using the REMI Model.

6.4 State Impacts of Statewide Production

Table 6.10 shows the levels of employment, personal income, earnings, population, and local and state tax revenues in the year 2038 for each of the three production scenarios for the State of Utah impact of statewide production. In the low-growth case, employment impacts are 47,970 in-state jobs in 2038, $7.5 billion in personal income, $6.8 billion in earnings, $54 million in local government revenue, and $577 million in state government revenue. This compares with employment of 47,880, personal income of $7.4 billion, earnings of $6.9 billion, local government revenue of $56 million, and state revenue of $588 million in 2038 in the reference case. Corresponding values in the high-growth case are employment of 43,990, personal income of $6.9 billion, earnings of $6.2 billion, local government revenue of $49 million, and state government revenue of $523 million. Assuming steady production, as specified in the scenarios, by 2038 a population of 79,390 would be supported by the low-growth case, 76,140 by the reference case, and 74,640 by the high-growth case. Summary changes (levels and percentages) from 2009 to 2038 for each scenario are also shown in Table 6.10.

Table 6.10
Summary Impacts: 2038 Scenario Levels and 2009–2038 Changes
State Impacts of State Production
(Dollar Amounts in Millions of Current Dollars)

Scenario	Employment	Personal Income	Earnings	Population	Local Revenue	State Revenue
Low Growth	47,970	$7,495	$6,807	79,390	$54	$577
Reference	47,880	$7,439	$6,939	76,140	$56	$588
High Growth	43,990	$6,895	$6,165	74,640	$49	$523
Change from 2009: Levels						
Low Growth	16,820	$5,722	$4,731	32,665	$38	$401
Reference	27,510	$6,281	$5,585	47,622	$45	$474
High Growth	12,920	$5,126	$4,095	28,035	$33	$347
Change from 2009: Percentages						
Low Growth	54%	323%	228%	70%	228%	228%
Reference	135%	542%	412%	167%	412%	412%
High Growth	42%	290%	198%	60%	198%	198%

Source: Analysis generated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, using the REMI Model.

In all three scenarios that evaluate the in-state impacts of Utah's oil and gas production, just less than one-third (29 percent) of the employment impact in 2009 is in the mining sector, with a similar amount in services (30 percent). These are followed by trade (13 percent), transportation, information, and finance (12 percent), and construction (also 12 percent). By 2038, the cumulative economic impacts result in an even greater share of total employment impacts in sectors other than mining, as industries serving the growing local population (e.g., services and local government) respond to the ripple effects of the increased mining activity. Tables 6.11a, 6.12a, and 6.13a present summary annual impacts for each scenario, while Tables 6.11b, 6.12b, and 6.13b show employment impacts by major sector for selected years.

Table 6.11a
Summary Impacts
State Impacts of State Production: Low Growth Scenario
(Dollar Amounts in Millions of Current Dollars)

Year	Employment	Personal Income	Earnings	Population	Local Revenue	State Revenue
2009	31,150	$1,773.0	$2,076.0	46,725	$16.6	$176.0
2010	38,090	$2,280.0	$2,623.0	57,135	$21.0	$222.4
2011	40,060	$2,519.0	$2,844.0	60,090	$22.8	$241.2
2012	42,430	$2,792.0	$3,103.0	63,645	$24.8	$263.1
2013	43,620	$2,994.0	$3,276.0	65,430	$26.2	$277.8
2014	45,280	$3,226.0	$3,485.0	67,920	$27.9	$295.5
2015	46,430	$3,429.0	$3,659.0	69,645	$29.3	$310.3
2016	47,120	$3,602.0	$3,797.0	70,680	$30.4	$322.0
2017	47,660	$3,767.0	$3,928.0	71,490	$31.4	$333.1
2018	48,190	$3,934.0	$4,061.0	72,285	$32.5	$344.4
2019	48,590	$4,094.0	$4,187.0	72,885	$33.5	$355.1
2020	48,040	$4,180.0	$4,227.0	72,060	$33.8	$358.4
2021	47,620	$4,276.0	$4,279.0	71,430	$34.2	$362.9
2022	47,180	$4,370.0	$4,332.0	70,770	$34.7	$367.4
2023	47,040	$4,493.0	$4,419.0	70,440	$35.4	$374.7
2024	46,870	$4,617.0	$4,508.0	71,960	$36.1	$382.3
2025	47,340	$4,808.0	$4,676.0	73,370	$37.4	$396.5
2026	47,880	$5,014.0	$4,861.0	74,680	$38.9	$412.2
2027	48,180	$5,208.0	$5,027.0	75,820	$40.2	$426.3
2028	48,610	$5,425.0	$5,219.0	76,860	$41.8	$442.6
2029	48,930	$5,640.0	$5,406.0	77,760	$43.2	$458.4
2030	49,040	$5,842.0	$5,572.0	78,500	$44.6	$472.5
2031	49,030	$6,039.0	$5,729.0	79,050	$45.8	$485.8
2032	48,970	$6,237.0	$5,881.0	79,440	$47.0	$498.7
2033	48,880	$6,439.0	$6,035.0	79,670	$48.3	$511.8
2034	48,730	$6,640.0	$6,185.0	79,770	$49.5	$524.5
2035	48,550	$6,842.0	$6,335.0	79,770	$50.7	$537.2
2036	48,390	$7,054.0	$6,492.0	79,680	$51.9	$550.5
2037	48,170	$7,267.0	$6,645.0	79,540	$53.2	$563.5
2038	47,970	$7,495.0	$6,807.0	79,390	$54.5	$577.2

Notes: Personal income is by place of residence, while earnings are by place of work. Employment is a jobs count consistent with the Bureau of Economic Analysis definition. State revenue impacts are income taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes. Local revenue impacts are total general sales and use taxes and tourism restaurant tax.

Sources: Economic and demographic impacts generated using the REMI model. Revenue impacts generated by BEBR.

Table 6.11b
Detailed Employment Impacts
State Impacts of State Production: Low Growth Scenario

Industry	2009	2018	2028	2038
Natural Resources, Mining, Utilities, Construction	12,820	16,250	14,110	14,580
Forestry, Fishing, Other	14	13	20	23
Mining	9,052	10,210	10,330	11,430
Utilities	92	135	136	130
Construction	3,665	5,893	3,623	2,997
Manufacturing	729	1,324	1,559	1,453
Trade	4,012	6,418	6,159	5,569
Wholesale Trade	616	1,001	969	809
Retail Trade	3,396	5,417	5,190	4,760
Transportation, Information, Finance, Real Estate	3,806	4,899	4,600	4,108
Transportation and Warehousing	368	446	411	341
Information	359	679	692	586
Finance, Insurance	1,359	1,599	1,534	1,379
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	1,721	2,175	1,964	1,802
Services	9,269	14,980	16,510	16,370
Professional and Technical Services	1,552	2,893	3,127	2,881
Management of Companies / Enterprises	644	599	493	402
Administrative and Waste Services	1,442	2,350	2,421	2,240
Educational Services	513	768	885	932
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,345	3,062	4,117	4,542
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	605	865	872	830
Accommodation and Food Services	2,080	2,807	2,830	2,744
Other Services (excl Gov)	1,087	1,641	1,765	1,799
Public Administration	513	4,315	5,672	5,891
State & Local Government	513	4,315	5,672	5,891
State Government	151	1,189	1,470	1,364
Local Government	362	3,125	4,201	4,527
Federal Civilian	-	-		-
Federal Military	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-
Total Employment Impact	**31,150**	**48,190**	**48,610**	**47,970**

Source: Analysis generated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, using the REMI Model.

Table 6.12a
Summary Impacts
State Impacts of State Production: Reference Scenario
(Dollar Amounts in Millions of Current Dollars)

Year	Employ-ment	Personal Income	Earnings	Population	Local Revenue	State Revenue
2009	20,370	$1,158.0	$1,354.0	28,518	$10.8	$114.8
2010	25,320	$1,511.0	$1,737.0	35,448	$13.9	$147.3
2011	29,200	$1,828.0	$2,069.0	40,880	$16.6	$175.5
2012	31,410	$2,057.0	$2,292.0	43,974	$18.3	$194.4
2013	33,280	$2,271.0	$2,495.0	46,592	$20.0	$211.6
2014	34,970	$2,478.0	$2,689.0	48,958	$21.5	$228.0
2015	36,800	$2,703.0	$2,902.0	51,520	$23.2	$246.1
2016	38,160	$2,902.0	$3,083.0	53,424	$24.7	$261.4
2017	39,310	$3,092.0	$3,254.0	55,034	$26.0	$275.9
2018	40,450	$3,288.0	$3,429.0	56,630	$27.4	$290.8
2019	41,500	$3,484.0	$3,605.0	58,100	$28.8	$305.7
2020	42,600	$3,691.0	$3,793.0	59,640	$30.3	$321.6
2021	43,260	$3,870.0	$3,947.0	60,564	$31.6	$334.7
2022	43,250	$3,995.0	$4,037.0	60,550	$32.3	$342.3
2023	42,880	$4,090.0	$4,092.0	60,140	$32.7	$347.0
2024	43,290	$4,259.0	$4,236.0	62,170	$33.9	$359.2
2025	42,850	$4,353.0	$4,290.0	63,820	$34.3	$363.8
2026	43,290	$4,536.0	$4,451.0	65,340	$35.6	$377.4
2027	43,990	$4,755.0	$4,652.0	66,800	$37.2	$394.5
2028	44,790	$4,996.0	$4,874.0	68,230	$39.0	$413.3
2029	44,990	$5,183.0	$5,031.0	69,450	$40.2	$426.6
2030	45,610	$5,426.0	$5,252.0	70,610	$42.0	$445.4
2031	45,720	$5,621.0	$5,409.0	71,580	$43.3	$458.7
2032	46,100	$5,858.0	$5,613.0	72,450	$44.9	$476.0
2033	46,480	$6,106.0	$5,825.0	73,230	$46.6	$494.0
2034	46,810	$6,357.0	$6,038.0	73,930	$48.3	$512.0
2035	47,110	$6,613.0	$6,255.0	74,550	$50.0	$530.4
2036	47,410	$6,881.0	$6,482.0	75,120	$51.9	$549.7
2037	47,650	$7,153.0	$6,706.0	75,640	$53.6	$568.7
2038	47,880	$7,439.0	$6,939.0	76,140	$55.5	$588.4

Notes: Personal income is by place of residence, while earnings are by place of work. Employment is a jobs count consistent with the Bureau of Economic Analysis definition. State revenue impacts are income taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes. Local revenue impacts are total general sales and use taxes and tourism restaurant tax.

Sources: Economic and demographic impacts generated using the REMI model. Revenue impacts generated by BEBR.

Table 6.12b
Detailed Employment Impacts
State Impacts of State Production: Reference Scenario

Industry	2009	2018	2028	2038
Natural Resources, Mining, Utilities, Construction	8,393	14,020	13,550	15,350
Forestry, Fishing, Other	9	11	18	21
Mining	5,928	8,749	9,775	11,870
Utilities	60	113	125	129
Construction	2,396	5,150	3,632	3,332
Manufacturing	476	1,083	1,392	1,382
Trade	2,614	5,351	5,637	5,516
Wholesale Trade	402	825	875	786
Retail Trade	2,212	4,526	4,762	4,730
Transportation, Information, Finance, Real Estate	2,487	4,120	4,206	4,023
Transportation and Warehousing	241	374	373	330
Information	235	556	622	563
Finance, Insurance	888	1,343	1,387	1,331
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	1,124	1,847	1,825	1,799
Services	6,054	12,460	14,960	15,940
Professional and Technical Services	1,015	2,388	2,838	2,804
Management of Companies / Enterprises	421	508	456	402
Administrative and Waste Services	943	1,957	2,203	2,195
Educational Services	335	644	802	900
Health Care and Social Assistance	884	2,506	3,664	4,353
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	394	725	795	812
Accommodation and Food Services	1,353	2,360	2,590	2,712
Other Services (excl Gov)	708	1,372	1,608	1,765
Public Administration	347	3,416	5,049	5,671
State & Local Government	346	3,416	5,049	5,671
State Government	100	932	1,292	1,290
Local Government	247	2,484	3,757	4,381
Federal Civilian	-	-	-	-
Federal Military	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-
Total Employment Impact	**20,370**	**40,450**	**44,790**	**47,880**

Source: Analysis generated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, using the REMI Model.

Table 6.13a
Summary Impacts
State Impacts of State Production: High Growth Scenario
(Dollar Amounts in Millions of Current Dollars)

Year	Employment	Personal Income	Earnings	Population	Local Revenue	State Revenue
2009	31,070	$1,769.0	$2,070.0	46,605	$16.6	$175.5
2010	38,220	$2,288.0	$2,633.0	57,330	$21.1	$223.3
2011	40,800	$2,565.0	$2,899.0	61,200	$23.2	$245.8
2012	43,400	$2,857.0	$3,177.0	65,100	$25.4	$269.4
2013	45,040	$3,091.0	$3,387.0	67,560	$27.1	$287.2
2014	46,840	$3,338.0	$3,611.0	70,260	$28.9	$306.2
2015	47,770	$3,530.0	$3,769.0	71,655	$30.2	$319.6
2016	48,160	$3,685.0	$3,886.0	72,240	$31.1	$329.5
2017	48,410	$3,831.0	$3,993.0	72,615	$31.9	$338.6
2018	48,530	$3,969.0	$4,090.0	72,795	$32.7	$346.8
2019	48,730	$4,113.0	$4,198.0	73,095	$33.6	$356.0
2020	47,770	$4,164.0	$4,197.0	71,655	$33.6	$355.9
2021	46,530	$4,188.0	$4,166.0	69,795	$33.3	$353.3
2022	45,850	$4,256.0	$4,190.0	68,775	$33.5	$355.3
2023	46,110	$4,410.0	$4,318.0	70,380	$34.5	$366.2
2024	46,730	$4,604.0	$4,492.0	71,910	$35.9	$380.9
2025	47,030	$4,777.0	$4,639.0	73,270	$37.1	$393.4
2026	47,230	$4,949.0	$4,783.0	74,450	$38.3	$405.6
2027	47,100	$5,096.0	$4,896.0	75,380	$39.2	$415.2
2028	46,780	$5,227.0	$4,988.0	76,050	$39.9	$423.0
2029	46,450	$5,363.0	$5,085.0	76,490	$40.7	$431.2
2030	46,420	$5,537.0	$5,226.0	76,800	$41.8	$443.2
2031	46,210	$5,699.0	$5,345.0	76,930	$42.8	$453.3
2032	45,960	$5,861.0	$5,462.0	76,910	$43.7	$463.2
2033	45,690	$6,028.0	$5,580.0	76,750	$44.6	$473.2
2034	45,380	$6,193.0	$5,694.0	76,460	$45.6	$482.9
2035	45,040	$6,359.0	$5,808.0	76,080	$46.5	$492.5
2036	44,710	$6,532.0	$5,928.0	75,630	$47.4	$502.7
2037	44,340	$6,707.0	$6,042.0	75,140	$48.3	$512.4
2038	43,990	$6,895.0	$6,165.0	74,640	$49.3	$522.8

Notes: Personal income is by place of residence, while earnings are by place of work. Employment is a jobs count consistent with the Bureau of Economic Analysis definition. State revenue impacts are income taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes. Local revenue impacts are total general sales and use taxes and tourism restaurant tax.

Sources: Economic and demographic impacts generated using the REMI model. Revenue impacts generated by BEBR.

Table 6.13b
Detailed Employment Impacts
State Impacts of State Production: High Growth Scenario

Industry	2009	2018	2028	2038
Natural Resources, Mining, Utilities, Construction	12,790	16,290	13,250	12,930
Forestry, Fishing, Other	14	13	19	22
Mining	9,028	10,230	9,740	10,250
Utilities	91	136	131	119
Construction	3,654	5,910	3,361	2,542
Manufacturing	727	1,339	1,526	1,367
Trade	4,001	6,468	5,947	5,128
Wholesale Trade	614	1,013	944	754
Retail Trade	3,387	5,455	5,004	4,374
Transportation, Information, Finance, Real Estate	3,796	4,926	4,433	3,804
Transportation and Warehousing	367	449	397	319
Information	358	687	675	548
Finance, Insurance	1,355	1,610	1,484	1,291
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	1,716	2,181	1,876	1,647
Services	9,244	15,120	16,020	15,240
Professional and Technical Services	1,548	2,922	3,037	2,676
Management of Companies / Enterprises	642	601	472	368
Administrative and Waste Services	1,439	2,372	2,346	2,079
Educational Services	512	773	856	871
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,342	3,096	4,030	4,272
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	603	872	842	771
Accommodation and Food Services	2,075	2,828	2,728	2,536
Other Services (excl Gov)	1,084	1,652	1,704	1,666
Public Administration	512	4,393	5,603	5,525
State & Local Government	512	4,393	5,603	5,525
State Government	151	1,212	1,457	1,291
Local Government	361	3,181	4,146	4,233
Federal Civilian	-	-	-	-
Federal Military	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-
Total Employment Impact	**31,070**	**48,530**	**46,780**	**43,990**

Source: Analysis generated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, using the REMI Model.

7 Technical Notes and Methodology

Industries are classified by economists according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which was developed by the Office of Management and Budget in cooperation with other federal agencies and foreign governments (Office of Management and Budget, 2002). The NAICS codes replaced the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes that had been used since the 1930s. This change was prompted by structural changes in the U.S. economy, with the services sector becoming a much larger portion of the economy and more complex than when the SIC codes were developed. In the switch, the 10 major industrial sectors under the SIC codes were replaced with 20 major sectors under the NAICS codes. Many of the industrial sectors under the SIC codes were split among two or more of the redefined sectors under the NAICS codes, making comparisons difficult. The NAICS codes better explain the structure of the current economy but make time series data difficult to compile.

Under the NAICS system, companies are classified under 20 major industrial categories which are further subdivided as needed. There are three classifications directly related to the oil and gas exploration and production industry. These are NAICS 211—oil and gas extraction, NAICS 213111—drilling oil and gas wells, and NAICS 213112—support activities for oil and gas operations. These three classifications cover the operating companies, drilling companies, and service companies, respectively. For this study, we are considering them collectively as the oil and gas E&P industry.

Other local businesses and industries benefit from E&P activities. Examples of these are seismic companies, regulatory and environmental consulting firms, consulting geologists, trenching and dirtwork, and utilities providing electricity. Other benefits accrue to local hotels and restaurants as a result of spending by visiting workers. These types of effects are referred to as the indirect and induced impacts. The indirect and induced impacts can be calculated from the value of transactions between the E&P industry and these other businesses using input-output economic models.

7.1 NAICS Codes Related to Oil and Natural Gas Production

For this study, we are considering the following three NAICS classifications collectively as the oil and gas E&P industry. The definitions listed are those developed by the Office of Management and Budget.

NAICS 211—Oil and Gas Extraction Industries in the oil and gas extraction subsector operate and/or develop oil and gas field properties. Such activities may include exploration for crude petroleum and natural gas; drilling, completing, and equipping wells; operation of separators, emulsion breakers, desilting equipment and field gathering lines for crude petroleum and natural gas; and all other activities in the preparation of oil and gas up to the point of shipment from the producing property. The subsector includes the production of crude petroleum, the mining and extraction of oil from oil shale and oil sands, and the production of natural gas, sulfur recovery from natural gas, and recovery of hydrocarbon liquids.

Establishments in this subsector include those that operate oil and gas wells on their own account and for others on a contract or fee basis. Establishments primarily engaged in providing support services, on a fee or contract basis, required for the drilling or operation of oil and gas wells (except geophysical surveying and mapping, mine site preparation, and construction of oil/gas pipelines) are classified in Subsector 213, Support Activities for Mining.

NAICS 213111—DRILLING OIL AND GAS WELLS This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in drilling oil and gas wells for others on a contract or fee basis. This industry includes contractors that specialize in spudding in, drilling in, redrilling, and directional drilling.

NAICS 213112—SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in performing support activities on a contract or fee basis for oil and gas operations (except site preparation and related activities). Services included are exploration (except geophysical surveying and mapping); excavating slush pits and cellars; well surveying; running, cutting, and pulling casings, tubes, and rods; cementing wells, shooting wells; perforating well casings; acidizing and chemically treating wells; and cleaning out, bailing, and swabbing wells.

7.2 Economic Impacts

Regional exports provide external sources of income and are widely recognized as the engines of economic development and growth. These export base (or basic) industries can potentially lead to the development of backward-linked industries that provide necessary inputs and services to the primary export producer. Forward-linked industries produce additional value-added to the exports before the products are sold outside the region. These backward- and forward-linked industries create more jobs in the regional economy that are directly connected to the export industry. This amounts to an increase in the export base of the region. If the export industries purchase equipment, material, labor, or other inputs from outside the region, this is a leakage and reduces the economic impact of the industry on the host region. Crude oil and natural gas from the producing areas in Utah are exported to refineries and markets in other portions of the country. Exporting oil and gas results in an inflow of funds, which creates a positive economic impact on the area.

Other businesses within the region provide the local population with consumer goods and services. These are referred to as nonbasic or residentiary sectors. Although these activities do not generate income from the outside world, they do keep some of the income earned through exports within the community to create new jobs and contribute to the multiplier effect. Otherwise the residents of the area must import their consumer goods, which results in a leakage of spending from the regional economy and a very small multiplier. Most products consumed by residents of isolated rural areas must be imported from outside the region even though a local retailer may serve as the middleman. Large economically integrated metropolitan areas produce a much larger share of the goods and services purchased by households in the region. Consequently, these urban regions have much larger income, expenditure, and employment multipliers than do small, isolated communities. As regions develop, the growth of the nonbasic sector is known as import substitution. The larger the geographic region, the greater the multiplier.

Various models have been built to evaluate regional economic impacts. These are generally custom-built with data from the study region. The key inputs to these models are the direct impacts, which are the spending injections into the local community from the basic activity or industry. The detail and precision of these spending data largely determine the quality and accuracy of any given study. Regional impact models generate estimates of the resulting indirect (business-to-business purchases) and induced (household spending) economic activity.

Perhaps the most simple as well as most commonly used model for regional analysis the single-region input-output model. Several vendors produce these under different names (RIMS, IMPLAN, etc.). Input-output models capture business-to-business purchases within the region. If an export base industry purchases raw materials, equipment, or other inputs from local producers, this effectively increases the size of the export base of the region; these are the indirect effects. These inter-industry linkages are captured in input-output models. Input-output models also account for induced spending created when households supported by these direct and indirect industries purchase goods and services within the region. Importantly, these are static models measuring impact in only one year.

In this study, economic impact is used to mean the impact of oil and gas exploration and production activities on the amount of employment and wages paid in the various producing regions in Utah. Many similar studies present the total economic output of an activity as the economic impact; this is the sum of all transactions in a supply chain and can be much larger than the value of the final good or service provided to the end consumer. Similarly, many authors apply economic output multipliers to all spending related to an activity, with no distinction between export-based and residentiary spending. The result is often termed "economic contribution" and presented as economic impact. As with all economic output calculations, the result is much larger than the value of the final product delivered to an end consumer.

The oil and gas exploration and production industry has a direct impact on the local economy through employment and wages paid. In addition, there are indirect and induced impacts. Indirect impacts result from local spending by the E&P industry and induced impacts arise from employees of the E&P industry spending their earnings. Examples of indirect impacts are employment and wages at seismic companies, regulatory and environmental consulting firms, consulting geologists, trenching and dirtwork companies, and utilities providing electricity. Induced benefits accrue to local hotels and restaurants as a result of spending by visiting workers. The indirect and induced impacts can be calculated from the value of transactions between the E&P industry and these other businesses.

7.2.1 RIMS II

The RIMS II Input-Output model developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis was used to determine the indirect and induced economic impacts of the oil and gas exploration and production industry. The RIMS II model is based on an accounting framework called an input-output table. For each industry, an input-output table shows the industrial distribution of inputs purchased and outputs sold. The Bureau of Economic Analysis has developed a national input-output table (Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1997). To develop region-specific input-output tables, the national input-output table is modified using regional economic data. The producer portion of the input-output table is modified using location quotients at the six-digit NAICS level based on personal income data for service-producing industries and wage and salary data for

nonservice-producing industries. Household data is modified to account for commuting across regional boundaries and savings and taxes. Once the national input-output table is regionalized, the multipliers are estimated through use of matrix algebra. The RIMS II model estimates the employment and wage impacts by major NAICS industry.

The indirect and induced impacts of the oil and gas industry were estimated using the direct-effect multiplier coefficients provided in the RIMS II model. In this process, the direct-effect multipliers were applied to direct employment in the oil and gas industry and to the direct wages paid by producers. The direct employment and wages used in calculating the economic impacts were those reported by the Utah Department of Workforce Services for 2007.

7.2.2 REMI

The REMI model is a dynamic, multi-regional simulation model that forecasts economic, population, and labor market impacts for many years into the future. Although REMI has many complex, interrelated submodels and features, the essential logic of the REMI model derives from the cohort component, economic base, and input-output submodels. The REMI model connects these submodels through labor, capital, financial, and product markets. It simulates the size and composition of the population and economy over time. If there is an increase in the production of an export base industry in the region, the regional employment and income increase as well. There may not be adequate workers to meet this increased demand for labor, and net in-migration to the region could result. Economic migrants tend to be young, bringing children with them and having additional children once they become established. This increasing population adds to the local demand for housing, consumer goods and services, public schools, and so forth. Over time, as this population ages, the children of the original migrants enter the labor force and form households of their own. The end result of an increase in regional export base industries is a larger and younger population, larger labor force, and higher levels of income and spending. The magnitude of these changes and other non-modeled costs and consequences depend on the specific situation and sequence of events.

7.3 Fiscal Impacts

State income tax impacts were estimated by calculating the ratio of each county's Utah income tax liability to the county's total earnings by place of work as determined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Tax liabilities and earnings were summed across counties for multicounty regions before calculating the ratio. The average of this ratio for the years 2004 through 2006 was then applied to the 2007 total earnings impacts (direct, indirect, and induced) due to oil and gas E&P in each region to estimate the state personal income taxes paid. Other state fiscal impacts were derived by multiplying the total earnings impacts in each region by the ratio of state sales and gross receipts taxes and other taxes[41] to total earnings by place of work in 2007. Tax data were from the Census Bureau's 2007 Survey of State Government Finances.

Local sales tax revenues were estimated by calculating the ratio of 2007 selected county sales tax revenues (general sales and use taxes and the restaurant tax), as reported by counties to the state auditor, to BEA earnings by place of work in 2007. This was then applied to the total direct, in-

[41] Other taxes includes death and gift taxes, documentary and stock transfer taxes, and severance taxes.

direct, and induced earnings from oil and gas activities to derive an estimate of local sales tax revenues generated from oil and gas industry impacts.

7.4 Projected Impact Scenarios

Projected oil and gas production is based on the Energy Information Administration's *Annual Energy Outlook 2009*, with the updated reference case accounting for the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and incorporating updated national and international macroeconomic projections.[42] Annual change rates in lower-48 onshore crude oil and dry natural gas production from 2008 to 2030 were applied to oil and gas production in the State of Utah. This was done for the EIA's reference, low economic growth, and high economic growth scenarios.[43] For 2031 to 2038, the average annual rate of change over the previous period under each scenario was assumed to be constant. For Uinta Basin production, it was assumed that the region's share of statewide output would increase from 69.2 percent of oil production and 67.8 percent of natural gas production in 2008 to 90 percent in 2038 at a constant annual rate of growth of 0.9 percent.

To calculate the nominal value of production, the EIA's lower-48 average wellhead price projections for crude oil and natural gas were applied to the projected production quantities. For 2031 to 2038, the average annual price changes from 2008 to 2030 were used. This was done under the reference, low economic growth, and high economic growth scenarios (Table 6.1, above). Note that the average annual rates of change do not necessarily correspond with their scenario's labels. That is, the high-growth case for both the Uinta Basin and the State of Utah has the lowest average annual growth rate, while the reference case has the highest. This is due in part to the interaction of production growth rates and the growth rates of nominal prices. The high-growth scenarios have the greatest production growth rates but the lowest price increase rates. Furthermore, the differences in production growth rates between the high-growth case and the other cases is less than the differences in rates of price change. Thus, when prices and production are combined in the value of production, the higher price growth of the reference and low-growth cases outweighs the higher production growth of the high-growth case.

The fiscal impacts of the projection scenarios assume constant taxes-to-earnings ratios for the Uinta Basin and the state. In addition, the projected statewide local fiscal impacts assume a constant average local tax share of earnings of 0.8 percent, which was the average share across the six oil and gas regions for 2003 through 2007.

[42] Note that the alternative scenarios, high and low economic growth and high and low prices, do not include these adjustments.

[43] A discussion of the factors influencing the EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook 2009* oil and natural gas projections can be found at http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/aeo/gas.html.

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