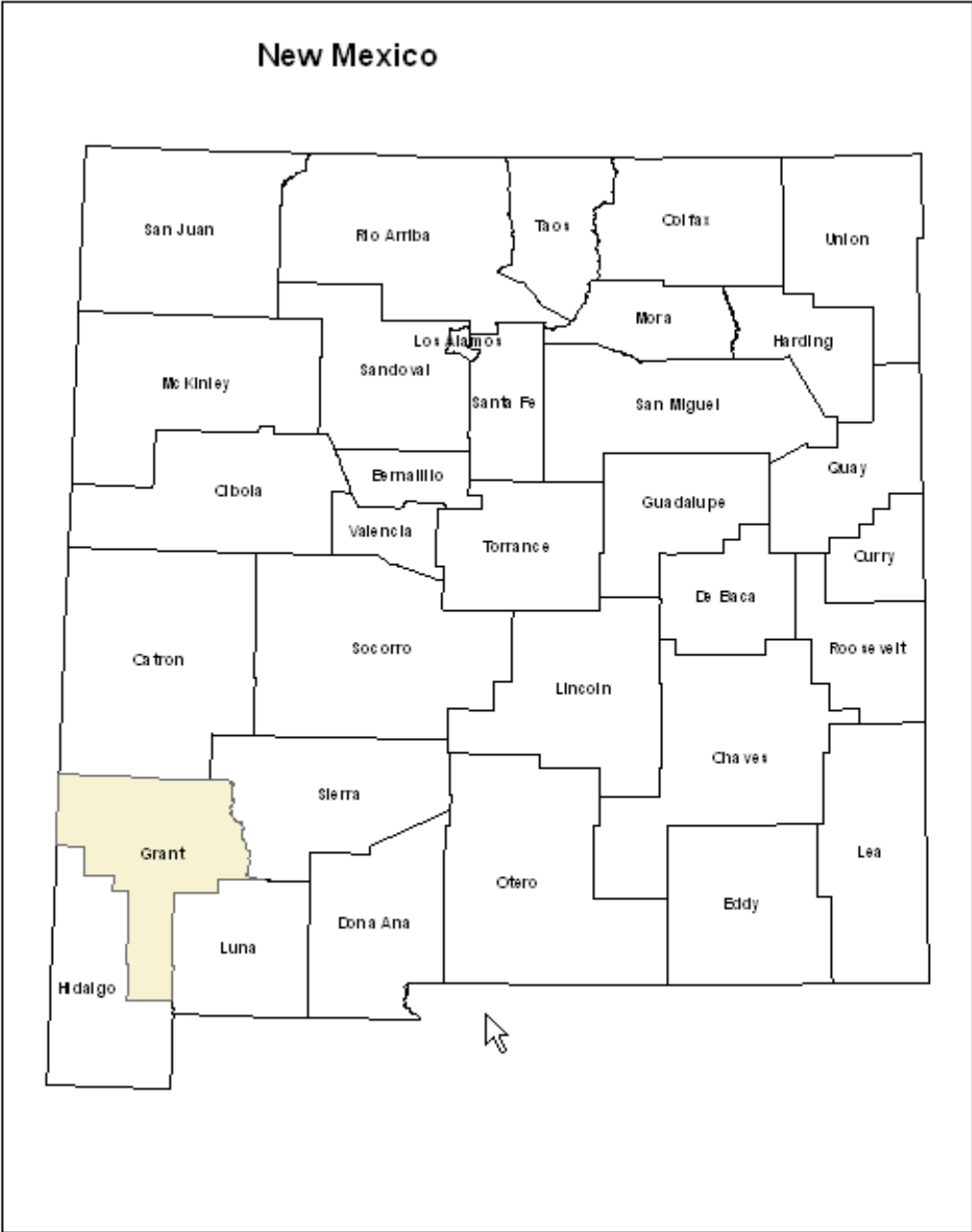




The Economic Base of Grant County, NM

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New Mexico State University

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Introduction

This report is one of 35 economic base studies prepared by the Office of Policy Analysis at New Mexico State University's (NMSU) Arrowhead Center. Of the 35 reports, 33 describe the economic base of New Mexico's counties. There are separate reports for the State of New Mexico and for the Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). New Mexico has three additional MSAs (Las Cruces, Santa Fe, and Farmington) all of which are single county MSAs; separate reports for these MSAs were not prepared. All 35 reports may be found at <http://arrowheadcenter.nmsu.edu/economic-and-policy-studies/>.

The reports have been prepared under the direction of James Peach, Director of the Office of Policy Analysis. Leonardo Delgado and Noel Martinez, graduate students in the NMSU Doctorate in Economic Development program, did much of the work on the updates. Comments and suggestions are welcome and are to be sent to jpeach@nmsu.edu. Our intent is to update these reports on an annual basis.

An economic base study is a descriptive tool used to analyze the composition of local economic activity. Economic base studies are often conducted to help guide local economic development activities and to help economic development officials make decisions such as what type of firms they should attempt to attract to local areas. Economic base studies can also help local and regional businesses to better understand local and export product markets.

The specific purposes of economic base studies include:

- Understand regional economic growth
- Make short and long term forecasts
- Identify potential growth sectors
- Identify potential problem areas

According to economic base theory, any local economy may be divided into basic and non-basic industries. This theory also suggests that economic growth depends on sectors that export goods and services out of the region (basic industries), as opposed to those businesses whose services remain local, (non-basic industries). Basic industries promote local economic growth by bringing jobs and income into the local economy. Non-basic industries serve local residents and provide support to basic industries.

An industry classified as basic in one region may be identified as non-basic in another region. One common means of identifying local basic activity is through the use of location quotients (LQs). LQs are calculated as a single industry's percent of total local employment divided by that industry's percent of total state or national employment. For example, an LQ for a single New Mexico industry (industry j) may be calculated as follows:

$$LQ = \frac{(\text{Employment in industry } j \text{ in NM} / \text{total employment in NM})}{(\text{Employment in industry } j \text{ in US} / \text{total employment in US})}$$

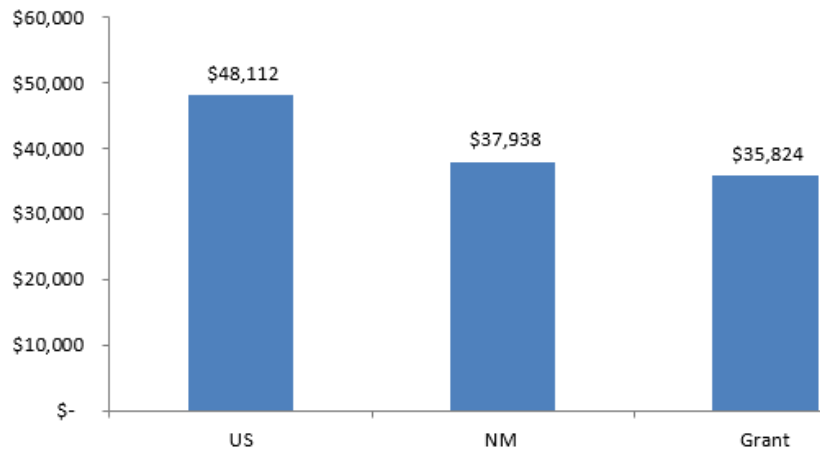
The LQ serves to illustrate the relative importance in the level of the local employment of that sector with respect to the benchmark economy, state or national. A LQ greater than 1.0 indicates that a particular industry employs proportionately more workers locally than it does at the state or national level. Conversely, a LQ of less than 1.0 indicates that the industry of note employs fewer workers locally as compared to the state or national average. For additional information on LQs, see <http://arrowheadcenter.nmsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/WhatisaLocationQuotient.pdf>.

In this report, LQs are calculated for the industries within Grant County with national employment as the basis for comparison (see Table 1). Additionally, LQs using employment for the state of New Mexico as the benchmark are included (see Table 2). In this report, basic industries are identified using general knowledge about the structure of the local economy combined with LQs greater than 1.0. LQs are described for the most recent year for which data were available and for the four preceding years (2011-2015). The data used in this report are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) which can be found at www.bea.gov.

Grant County, New Mexico

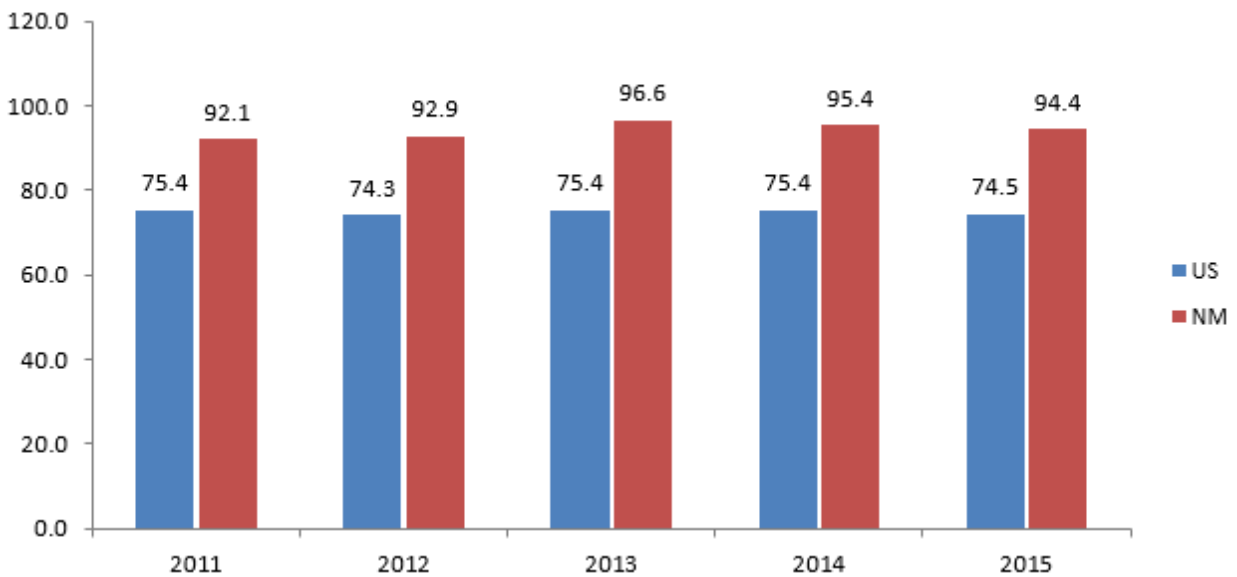
Grant County is located in southwestern New Mexico and contains 3,961.63 square miles or 3.27 percent of the land area in New Mexico. The population of Grant County in 2015 was 28,609, or 1.37 percent of the state total, ranking 15th in the state of New Mexico in terms of population. Between 2011 and 2015, the population of Grant County decreased by 2.68 percent. Silver City, with a population of 9,991 in 2015, accounted for 34.9 percent of the population in Grant County (U.S Census Bureau, 2017). During the same period between 2011 and 2015, New Mexico's population increased by .33 percent and the United States' population increased by 3.11 percent.

Figure 1. Per Capita Personal Income: Grant County (2015)



Per capita personal income for Grant County in 2015 was \$35,824, ranking 15th in the state in terms of per capita income. Per capita income for Grant County was 94.4 percent of the corresponding state figure \$37,938 and 74.5 percent of the national average \$48,112 (See Figures 1 and 2). Between 2011 and 2015 the growth rate of per capita income in Grant County increased by 11.97 percent, higher than the state (9.24 percent) and the nation (13.33 percent) for the same period.

Figure 2 : Per Capita Income of Grant County as Percent of U.S. and New Mexico 2011-2015



Total employment in Grant County in 2015 was 13,343. Between 2011 and 2015, total employment increased by .58 percent compared to the state's 2.88 percent increase and the nation's 7.89 percent increase. The employment to population ratio for Grant County was 0.47 compared to the state ratio (0.53) and the national ratio (0.59).

In 2015, the Private sector employed 70.87 percent of all workers in Grant County, while Government and government enterprises accounted for 26.13 percent and Farm employment accounted for 3.00 percent of total employment. Within the private sector, the industries with the highest percentages of total employment included: Retail trade (11.44 percent), Mining employment data was not disclosed for 2015 but it should be noted that it was a significant percentage in all of the prior years considered, Health care and social assistance (9.19), and Accommodation and food service (7.83). Employment in the public sector is largely concentrated between State and Local government with 13.42 percent for Local government and 10.65 percent for State government. Federal/civilian accounted for 1.51 percent; Military employment accounted for 0.55 percent. Employment for Grant County by sector is displayed in Table 3.

Basic and Non-Basic Industries in Grant County, New Mexico

Table 1 contains LQs for Grant County from 2011 to 2015 calculated using data for the United States as the basis of comparison. Table 2 contains LQs for Grant County from 2011 to 2015 calculated with respect to the state of New Mexico. For the purpose of this report, a basic industry is designated by a LQ greater than 1.0, with respect to the employment in the United States, is considered as a basic industry. The sectors with a LQ greater than 1.0 have been shaded.

The importance of Mining is represented by high LQs from 2011 to 2014, and is considered a basic industry in this county. From the previous years, the Mining LQ for Grant County has slightly increased from its LQ of 13.91 in 2011 to 15.28 in 2014. Data was not disclosed for 2015. The Chino copper mine in the City of Hurley is one of the largest open-pit copper mines in the world, encompassing over 9,000 acres and covering 1.75 miles across. Other mines and mining plants in Grant County include Tyrone Mine, Maude Canyon Pit, and Buckhorn Operations.

The Agricultural sector includes Farm employment and employment in Forestry, fisheries and related activities sectors. While farm employment LQs have been greater than 1.88 in all years considered, they have shown a small increase during the years considered. Although data for Forestry, fishing and related activities sector was not reported for 2012, 2014, and 2015, its LQs for 2011 and 2013 were above 1.42 for each year. Therefore, the Agricultural sector will be considered a basic economic activity for Grant County.

In 2015, Retail trade and Accommodation and Food services industries will be considered basic industries within Grant County with a LQ of 1.12 for Retail trade and a LQ of 1.14 for Accommodation and food services. These two LQs reflect the services demanded by the large tourism base of the Gila National Forest and Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument located outside of Silver City. The LQ for

Management of companies and enterprises industry was not disclosed for 2011, 2012 and 2014 except for the year 2013 and 2015. Therefore, this industry will not be considered a basic industry in 2015 for Grant County. Another private sector industry with a LQ above 1.0, for 2015, includes the Utilities industry with a LQ of 1.57. However, this industry is considered non-basic for Grant, as no export product or services takes place outside the county.

Government and government enterprises are the aggregate figures of all government levels listed as government categories. The LQ of 3.82 for State government employment in Grant County is significantly higher compared to all other LQs in the county, except for the mining industry. This figure reflects the high level of employment that results from Western New Mexico University (WNMU), a four-year University located in Silver City. As a comprehensive university, WNMU exports educational services. Also, WNMU houses the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) for the region, which is also state funded. State government is classified as basic industry. Federal/civilian employment with a LQ of 1.02 will not be considered a basic industry for Grant County. In 2015, Local government for Grant County had a LQ of 1.81. However, local government is generally categorized as non-basic given that local governments collect taxes from residents to provide for the services to the community, including employment. Following this practice, local government for Grant County will be considered non-basic industry.

In brief, data and analysis suggests that for 2015 the following should be considered basic industries in Grant County:

1. Mining employment data was not disclosed for this year.
2. Agricultural sector (Farm Employment) accounted for 400 jobs (Forestry, Fishing and related activities employment was not disclosed).
3. Retail trade accounted for 1,527 jobs.
4. Accommodation and food services accounted for 1,045 jobs.
5. State government employment accounted for 1,421 jobs.

It is common in economic base studies to calculate an export-base employment multiplier. This employment multiplier is obtained by dividing total employment by total employment in the basic sectors. In the case of Grant County, the multiplier is equal to 3.04 (13,343/4,393). This ratio suggests that the addition of each basic sector job in Grant County would be associated with additional 3.04 non-basic sector jobs. The export base multiplier (3.04) calculated above reinforces the importance of basic (exporting) industries to the economy of Grant County. In general terms, this employment multiplier is not to be compared to employment multipliers included in economic impact analysis tools including

RIMS, REMI, and IMPLAN. In the case of Grant County, potential double counting occupation may result in an upward bias of the multiplier given that farm proprietors often have more than one occupation.

Local economic development policy actions such as the creation of industrial parks, tax abatement and financing, and workforce development projects are often used by local communities to expand an area's economic base. The development of a community economic development plan is to include the appropriate combination of policies, which often result from public and private sector interaction.

Changes from Prior Year

This document has been revised to reflect figures obtained from the BEA for the economic data and the U.S. Census Bureau for population data. Between 2014 and 2015, the population for Grant County decreased by 1.36 percent, from 29,002 in 2014 to 28,609 in 2015. Per capita income in Grant County experienced a positive growth rate of 2.39 percent from 2014 to 2015. Per capital income grew from \$34,988 in 2014 to \$35,824 in 2015. Between 2014 and 2015, total employment increased by 21 jobs or a .15 percent increase in employment.

Tables 1 to 10 appear on pages 7-16.

Table 1: Location Quotients for Grant County (US Base) 2011-2015					
US Base	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
By type					
Wage and salary employment	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.98
Proprietors employment	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.08
Farm proprietors employment	2.35	2.51	2.57	2.71	2.79
Nonfarm proprietors employment	0.97	0.97	0.96	0.98	1.00
By industry					
Farm employment	1.88	1.96	2.02	2.09	2.16
Nonfarm employment	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.98
Private nonfarm employment	0.81	0.82	0.81	0.82	0.82
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	1.42	N/A	1.55	N/A	N/A
Mining	13.91	13.90	14.72	15.28	N/A
Utilities	1.52	1.39	1.56	1.61	1.57
Construction	1.13	1.05	0.93	0.85	0.81
Manufacturing	0.21	0.22	0.21	N/A	0.20
Wholesale trade	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.31
Retail trade	1.13	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.14
Transportation and warehousing	0.32	0.38	0.32	0.32	0.31
Information	0.59	0.56	0.45	0.48	0.49
Finance and insurance	0.38	0.33	0.37	0.36	0.37
Real estate and rental and leasing	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.66	0.67
Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.47	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.43
Management of companies and enterprises	N/A	N/A	0.83	N/A	0.88
Administrative and waste management services	N/A	N/A	0.31	N/A	0.37
Educational services	0.47	0.42	0.36	0.40	0.41
Health care and social assistance	0.82	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.78	0.80	0.73	0.74	0.78
Accommodation and food services	1.06	1.05	1.03	1.07	1.06
Other services, except public administration	0.90	0.93	0.91	0.94	0.94
Government and government enterprises	2.06	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.06
Federal, civilian	1.04	1.00	0.98	1.03	1.02
Military	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.53
State and local	2.38	2.37	2.42	2.40	2.36
State government	3.61	3.58	3.83	3.92	3.82
Local government	1.92	1.91	1.89	1.83	1.81
Total employment	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis at www.bea.gov, table CA25N and author's calculation

Table 2: Location Quotients for Grant County (NM Base) 2011-2015					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
NM Based					
By type					
Wage and salary employment	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.97
Proprietors employment	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.12
Farm proprietors employment	1.29	1.29	1.30	1.36	1.38
Nonfarm proprietors employment	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.08	1.09
By industry					
Farm employment	1.10	1.08	1.08	1.14	1.14
Nonfarm employment	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Private nonfarm employment	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.90
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	1.41	N/A	1.59	N/A	N/A
Mining	3.69	3.75	3.79	3.70	N/A
Utilities	1.16	1.05	1.14	1.19	1.17
Construction	1.01	0.96	0.86	0.80	0.77
Manufacturing	0.43	0.47	0.44	N/A	0.45
Wholesale trade	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.39	0.43
Retail trade	1.10	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.08
Transportation and warehousing	0.45	0.52	0.44	0.45	0.44
Information	0.70	0.65	0.54	0.59	0.60
Finance and insurance	0.63	0.54	0.61	0.58	0.60
Real estate and rental and leasing	0.81	0.85	0.87	0.83	0.83
Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.44	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42
Management of companies and enterprises	N/A	N/A	2.00	N/A	2.12
Administrative and waste management services	N/A	N/A	0.39	N/A	0.47
Educational services	0.73	0.65	0.57	0.63	0.63
Health care and social assistance	0.79	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.78
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.79	0.80	0.73	0.75	0.77
Accommodation and food services	0.96	0.96	0.93	0.95	0.95
Other services, except public administration	1.01	1.05	1.05	1.08	1.07
Government and government enterprises	1.41	1.39	1.41	1.39	1.37
Federal, civilian	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.57	0.57
Military	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.35
State and local	1.70	1.67	1.69	1.66	1.62
State government	1.97	1.95	2.06	2.05	1.98
Local government	1.55	1.51	1.49	1.44	1.42
Total employment	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis at www.bea.gov, table CA25N and author's calculation

Table 3: Grant County, Total Employment by Industry 2015

	Total Jobs	Percent of Total Employment
By type		
Wage and salary employment	10,126	75.89
Proprietors employment	3,217	24.11
Farm proprietors employment	357	2.68
Nonfarm proprietors employment	2,860	21.43
By industry		
Farm employment	400	3.00
Nonfarm employment	12,943	97.00
Private nonfarm employment	9,456	70.87
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	(D)	N/A
Mining	(D)	N/A
Utilities	65	0.49
Construction	567	4.25
Manufacturing	187	1.40
Wholesale trade	148	1.11
Retail trade	1,527	11.44
Transportation and warehousing	143	1.07
Information	116	0.87
Finance and insurance	251	1.88
Real estate and rental and leasing	411	3.08
Professional, scientific, and technical services	401	3.01
Management of companies and enterprises	150	1.12
Administrative and waste management services	310	2.32
Educational services	134	1.00
Health care and social assistance	1,226	9.19
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	234	1.75
Accommodation and food services	1,045	7.83
Other services, except public administration	726	5.44
Government and government enterprises	3,487	26.13
Federal, civilian	202	1.51
Military	73	0.55
State and local	3,212	24.07
State government	1,421	10.65
Local government	1,791	13.42
Total employment	13,343	100.00

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis at www.bea.gov, table CA25N and author's calculation

Table 4: Grant County Employment by Industry 2011-2015					
Number of jobs by industry	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
By type					
Wage and salary employment	10206	10491	10446	10198	10126
Proprietors employment	3060	3100	3110	3124	3217
Farm proprietors employment	332	351	354	357	357
Nonfarm proprietors employment 2/	2728	2749	2756	2767	2860
By industry					
Farm employment	373	391	398	396	400
Nonfarm employment	12893	13200	13158	12926	12943
Private nonfarm employment	9131	9459	9418	9334	9456
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	92	(D)	105	(D)	(D)
Mining	1302	1636	1757	1742	(D)
Utilities	66	61	67	67	65
Construction	744	711	640	586	567
Manufacturing	192	215	195	(D)	187
Wholesale trade	140	150	142	131	148
Retail trade	1524	1487	1498	1494	1527
Transportation and warehousing	136	169	141	142	143
Information	143	136	109	115	116
Finance and insurance	281	241	270	246	251
Real estate and rental and leasing	403	415	421	400	411
Professional, scientific, and technical services	422	406	405	390	401
Management of companies and enterprises	(D)	(D)	139	(D)	150
Administrative and waste management services	(D)	(D)	265	(D)	310
Educational services	147	134	117	130	134
Health care and social assistance	1204	1192	1213	1193	1226
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	228	242	218	221	234
Accommodation and food services	981	1012	1000	1037	1045
Other services, except public administration	696	733	716	734	726
Government and government enterprises	3762	3741	3740	3592	3487
Federal, civilian	228	218	206	206	202
Military	80	80	79	73	73
State and local	3454	3443	3455	3313	3212
State government	1431	1427	1496	1482	1421
Local government	2023	2016	1959	1831	1791
Total employment	13,266	13,591	13,556	13,322	13,343

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis at www.bea.gov, table CA25N

Table 5: New Mexico Employment by Industry 2011-2015

Number of jobs by industry	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
By type					
Wage and salary employment	837,281	839,789	846,896	852,861	859,738
Proprietors employment	228,010	227,968	228,971	229,416	236,211
Farm proprietors employment	20,715	21,436	21,547	21,322	21,311
Nonfarm proprietors employment 2/	207,295	206,532	207,424	208,094	214,900
By industry					
Farm employment	27,323	28,370	29,218	28,111	28,772
Nonfarm employment	1,037,968	1,039,387	1,046,649	1,054,166	1,067,177
Private nonfarm employment	824,157	827,488	835,812	844,809	858,620
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	5,237	5,138	5,247	5,682	5,884
Mining	28,362	34,232	36,831	38,198	35,898
Utilities	4,554	4,583	4,667	4,591	4,573
Construction	59,382	58,032	59,248	59,713	60,555
Manufacturing	35,750	35,771	35,469	34,032	34,076
Wholesale trade	26,513	26,486	26,694	27,496	28,567
Retail trade	111,583	111,908	112,808	114,086	115,724
Transportation and warehousing	24,333	25,361	25,505	25,846	26,447
Information	16,508	16,473	16,059	15,723	16,006
Finance and insurance	35,632	35,138	34,903	34,602	34,612
Real estate and rental and leasing	39,760	38,275	38,513	39,253	40,479
Professional, scientific, and technical services	77,591	76,152	75,940	76,094	77,546
Management of companies and enterprises	5,491	5,449	5,503	5,632	5,814
Administrative and waste management services	54,746	53,440	54,622	54,418	54,184
Educational services	16,280	16,152	16,404	16,716	17,553
Health care and social assistance	121,675	123,264	123,782	124,943	129,672
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	23,142	23,722	23,743	24,052	24,885
Accommodation and food services	82,391	83,232	85,532	88,375	90,601
Other services, except public administration	55,227	54,680	54,342	55,357	55,544
Government and government enterprises	213,811	211,899	210,837	209,357	208,557
Federal, civilian	32,611	31,631	30,389	29,462	29,200
Military	18,057	18,178	18,350	17,518	16,917
State and local	163,143	162,090	162,098	162,377	162,440
State government	58,306	57,523	57,763	58,753	58,916
Local government	104,837	104,567	104,335	103,624	103,524
Total employment	1,065,291	1,067,757	1,075,867	1,082,277	1,095,949

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis at www.bea.gov, table CA25N

Table 6: United States Employment by Industry 2011-2015

Number of jobs by industry	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
By type					
Wage and salary employment	137,105,000	139,721,000	142,015,000	144,811,000	147,634,000
Proprietors employment	39,173,700	39,360,700	40,393,100	41,357,100	42,561,400
Farm proprietors employment	1,876,000	1,844,000	1,856,000	1,842,000	1,825,000
Nonfarm proprietors employment 2/	37,297,700	37,516,700	38,537,100	39,515,100	40,736,400
By industry					
Farm employment	2,639,000	2,623,000	2,646,000	2,645,000	2,642,000
Nonfarm employment	173,639,700	176,458,700	179,762,100	183,523,100	187,553,400
Private nonfarm employment	149,350,700	152,356,700	155,708,100	159,476,100	163,411,400
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	860,600	886,400	911,100	943,000	962,000
Mining	1,244,000	1,551,200	1,606,000	1,593,500	1,504,600
Utilities	575,500	577,600	578,300	580,600	588,500
Construction	8,774,800	8,944,800	9,251,800	9,582,300	9,948,900
Manufacturing	12,385,700	12,605,200	12,760,200	12,905,600	13,091,200
Wholesale trade	6,160,300	6,243,500	6,345,100	6,574,900	6,785,600
Retail trade	17,954,300	18,085,800	18,383,100	18,744,100	19,149,000
Transportation and warehousing	5,684,800	5,872,400	6,020,800	6,273,400	6,605,300
Information	3,230,000	3,224,700	3,264,600	3,327,000	3,376,600
Finance and insurance	9,751,500	9,702,300	9,816,300	9,617,000	9,645,700
Real estate and rental and leasing	7,936,300	7,859,200	8,060,800	8,421,800	8,727,200
Professional, scientific, and technical services	11,970,100	12,211,200	12,549,300	12,867,700	13,242,900
Management of companies and enterprises	2,080,600	2,180,200	2,265,000	2,366,300	2,431,800
Administrative and waste management services	10,753,600	11,035,400	11,371,900	11,730,200	12,022,900
Educational services	4,122,600	4,198,200	4,329,100	4,488,100	4,662,000
Health care and social assistance	19,417,200	20,112,500	20,514,200	20,830,400	21,309,800
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3,873,300	3,980,900	4,045,800	4,182,300	4,289,000
Accommodation and food services	12,343,400	12,670,500	13,105,200	13,560,900	14,032,200
Other services, except public administration	10,232,100	10,414,700	10,529,500	10,887,000	11,036,200
Government and government enterprises	24,289,000	24,102,000	24,054,000	24,047,000	24,142,000
Federal, civilian	2,918,000	2,875,000	2,825,000	2,793,000	2,811,000
Military	2,081,000	2,056,000	2,032,000	1,975,000	1,955,000
State and local	19,290,000	19,171,000	19,197,000	19,279,000	19,376,000
State government	5,266,000	5,254,000	5,262,000	5,278,000	5,297,000
Local government	14,024,000	13,917,000	13,935,000	14,001,000	14,079,000
Total employment	176,278,700	179,081,700	182,408,100	186,168,100	190,195,400

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis at www.bea.gov, table CA25N

Table 7: Grant County, New Mexico and United States Percent of Employment by Industry 2015			
	United States	New Mexico	Grant County
By type			
Wage and salary employment	77.62	78.45	75.89
Proprietors employment	22.38	21.55	24.11
Farm proprietors employment	0.96	1.94	2.68
Nonfarm proprietors employment	21.42	19.61	21.43
By industry			
Farm employment	1.39	2.63	3.00
Nonfarm employment	98.61	97.37	97.00
Private nonfarm employment	85.92	78.34	70.87
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	0.51	0.54	N/A
Mining	0.79	3.28	N/A
Utilities	0.31	0.42	0.49
Construction	5.23	5.53	4.25
Manufacturing	6.88	3.11	1.40
Wholesale trade	3.57	2.61	1.11
Retail trade	10.07	10.56	11.44
Transportation and warehousing	3.47	2.41	1.07
Information	1.78	1.46	0.87
Finance and insurance	5.07	3.16	1.88
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.59	3.69	3.08
Professional, scientific, and technical services	6.96	7.08	3.01
Management of companies and enterprises	1.28	0.53	1.12
Administrative and waste management services	6.32	4.94	2.32
Educational services	2.45	1.60	1.00
Health care and social assistance	11.20	11.83	9.19
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.26	2.27	1.75
Accommodation and food services	7.38	8.27	7.83
Other services, except public administration	5.80	5.07	5.44
Government and government enterprises	12.69	19.03	26.13
Federal, civilian	1.48	2.66	1.51
Military	1.03	1.54	0.55
State and local	10.19	14.82	24.07
State government	2.79	5.38	10.65
Local government	7.40	9.45	13.42
Total employment	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis at www.bea.gov, table CA25N and author's calculation

Table 8: Grant County Percent of Employment by Sectors 2011-2015

Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
By type					
Wage and salary employment	76.93	77.19	77.06	76.55	75.89
Proprietors employment	23.07	22.81	22.94	23.45	24.11
Farm proprietors employment	2.50	2.58	2.61	2.68	2.68
Nonfarm proprietors employment	20.56	20.23	20.33	20.77	21.43
By industry					
Farm employment	2.81	2.88	2.94	2.97	3.00
Nonfarm employment	97.19	97.12	97.06	97.03	97.00
Private nonfarm employment	68.83	69.60	69.47	70.06	70.87
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	0.69	N/A	0.77	N/A	N/A
Mining	9.81	12.04	12.96	13.08	N/A
Utilities	0.50	0.45	0.49	0.50	0.49
Construction	5.61	5.23	4.72	4.40	4.25
Manufacturing	1.45	1.58	1.44	N/A	1.40
Wholesale trade	1.06	1.10	1.05	0.98	1.11
Retail trade	11.49	10.94	11.05	11.21	11.44
Transportation and warehousing	1.03	1.24	1.04	1.07	1.07
Information	1.08	1.00	0.80	0.86	0.87
Finance and insurance	2.12	1.77	1.99	1.85	1.88
Real estate and rental and leasing	3.04	3.05	3.11	3.00	3.08
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3.18	2.99	2.99	2.93	3.01
Management of companies and enterprises	N/A	N/A	1.03	N/A	1.12
Administrative and waste management services	N/A	N/A	1.95	N/A	2.32
Educational services	1.11	0.99	0.86	0.98	1.00
Health care and social assistance	9.08	8.77	8.95	8.96	9.19
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.72	1.78	1.61	1.66	1.75
Accommodation and food services	7.39	7.45	7.38	7.78	7.83
Other services, except public administration	5.25	5.39	5.28	5.51	5.44
Government and government enterprises	28.36	27.53	27.59	26.96	26.13
Federal, civilian	1.72	1.60	1.52	1.55	1.51
Military	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.55	0.55
State and local	26.04	25.33	25.49	24.87	24.07
State government	10.79	10.50	11.04	11.12	10.65
Local government	15.25	14.83	14.45	13.74	13.42
Total employment	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis at www.bea.gov, table CA25N and author's calculation

Table 9: New Mexico Percent of Employment by Industry 2011 - 2015					
Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
By type					
Wage and salary employment	78.60	78.65	78.72	78.80	78.45
Proprietors employment	21.40	21.35	21.28	21.20	21.55
Farm proprietors employment	1.94	2.01	2.00	1.97	1.94
Nonfarm proprietors employment	19.46	19.34	19.28	19.23	19.61
By industry					
Farm employment	2.56	2.66	2.72	2.60	2.63
Nonfarm employment	97.44	97.34	97.28	97.40	97.37
Private nonfarm employment	77.36	77.50	77.69	78.06	78.34
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.53	0.54
Mining	2.66	3.21	3.42	3.53	3.28
Utilities	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42
Construction	5.57	5.43	5.51	5.52	5.53
Manufacturing	3.36	3.35	3.30	3.14	3.11
Wholesale trade	2.49	2.48	2.48	2.54	2.61
Retail trade	10.47	10.48	10.49	10.54	10.56
Transportation and warehousing	2.28	2.38	2.37	2.39	2.41
Information	1.55	1.54	1.49	1.45	1.46
Finance and insurance	3.34	3.29	3.24	3.20	3.16
Real estate and rental and leasing	3.73	3.58	3.58	3.63	3.69
Professional, scientific, and technical services	7.28	7.13	7.06	7.03	7.08
Management of companies and enterprises	0.52	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.53
Administrative and waste management services	5.14	5.00	5.08	5.03	4.94
Educational services	1.53	1.51	1.52	1.54	1.60
Health care and social assistance	11.42	11.54	11.51	11.54	11.83
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.17	2.22	2.21	2.22	2.27
Accommodation and food services	7.73	7.80	7.95	8.17	8.27
Other services, except public administration	5.18	5.12	5.05	5.11	5.07
Government and government enterprises	20.07	19.85	19.60	19.34	19.03
Federal, civilian	3.06	2.96	2.82	2.72	2.66
Military	1.70	1.70	1.71	1.62	1.54
State and local	15.31	15.18	15.07	15.00	14.82
State government	5.47	5.39	5.37	5.43	5.38
Local government	9.84	9.79	9.70	9.57	9.45
Total employment	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis at www.bea.gov, table CA25N and author's calculations

Table 10: United States Percent of Employment by Industry 2011 - 2015					
Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
By type					
Wage and salary employment	77.78	78.02	77.86	77.79	77.62
Proprietors employment	22.22	21.98	22.14	22.21	22.38
Farm proprietors employment	1.06	1.03	1.02	0.99	0.96
Nonfarm proprietors employment	21.16	20.95	21.13	21.23	21.42
By industry					
Farm employment	1.50	1.46	1.45	1.42	1.39
Nonfarm employment	98.50	98.54	98.55	98.58	98.61
Private nonfarm employment	84.72	85.08	85.36	85.66	85.92
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.51	0.51
Mining	0.71	0.87	0.88	0.86	0.79
Utilities	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31
Construction	4.98	4.99	5.07	5.15	5.23
Manufacturing	7.03	7.04	7.00	6.93	6.88
Wholesale trade	3.49	3.49	3.48	3.53	3.57
Retail trade	10.19	10.10	10.08	10.07	10.07
Transportation and warehousing	3.22	3.28	3.30	3.37	3.47
Information	1.83	1.80	1.79	1.79	1.78
Finance and insurance	5.53	5.42	5.38	5.17	5.07
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.50	4.39	4.42	4.52	4.59
Professional, scientific, and technical services	6.79	6.82	6.88	6.91	6.96
Management of companies and enterprises	1.18	1.22	1.24	1.27	1.28
Administrative and waste management services	6.10	6.16	6.23	6.30	6.32
Educational services	2.34	2.34	2.37	2.41	2.45
Health care and social assistance	11.02	11.23	11.25	11.19	11.20
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.20	2.22	2.22	2.25	2.26
Accommodation and food services	7.00	7.08	7.18	7.28	7.38
Other services, except public administration	5.80	5.82	5.77	5.85	5.80
Government and government enterprises	13.78	13.46	13.19	12.92	12.69
Federal, civilian	1.66	1.61	1.55	1.50	1.48
Military	1.18	1.15	1.11	1.06	1.03
State and local	10.94	10.71	10.52	10.36	10.19
State government	2.99	2.93	2.88	2.84	2.79
Local government	7.96	7.77	7.64	7.52	7.40
Total employment	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis at www.bea.gov, table CA25N and author's calculation