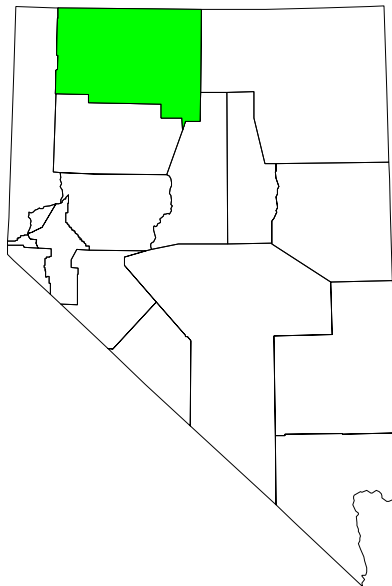


**ANALYSIS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA AND TRENDS FOR
COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY
(CEDs) FOR HUMBOLDT COUNTY:**

ECONOMIC BASE AND CHANGE:

PART III



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HUMBOLDT COUNTY:
ECONOMIC BASE AND CHANGE:
PART III**

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INTRODUCTION

The University Center for Economic Development conducted a study of the trends of number of businesses in Humboldt County. The results of this study can be used for background material for a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) in Humboldt County. The analysis will focus on the economic base in Humboldt County and its changes.

STUDY AREA

For this analysis, Humboldt County was divided into the City of Winnemucca Study Area and Rest of Humboldt County Study Area. The zip codes that make up the City of Winnemucca Study Area are 89445 (City of Winnemucca) and 89414 (City of Golconda). All other zip codes in Humboldt County were combined into the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area.

DATA

A review of employment and income data is essential for identifying and understanding key sectors in the City of Winnemucca Study Area and the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area. Employment and income data provide information as to whose income depends directly on a particular industry. Employment, income, and output data can help determine: 1) which industries are growing and which are declining; 2) the importance of an industry to an area's economy relative to its importance nationally, and 3) how competitive are an area's industries with national counterparts.

ECONOMIC BASE ANALYSIS FOR CITY OF WINNEMUCCA

The economic base of a community refers to the relative size of its industries. A county is said to have a diversified economic base if several industries are relatively large. Conversely, if one or a few industries dominate a local economy, the economy is said to have a concentrated economic base. There are two techniques to measure economic base and changes in economic base. These are location quotients and shift-share analysis.

The economic base analysis also provides information on economic sectors that the City of Winnemucca and Rest of Humboldt County Study Areas have been relatively successful in attracting and nurturing. These sectors often provide a basis for economic targeting activity for a local area.

Location Quotient Analysis

The degree of concentration of an area's industries is determined by calculating location quotients for individual economic sectors. Location quotients indicate the economic importance of each area industry relative to the same industry at the national level. Location quotients usually use employment as an indicator of an industry's size and importance. The primary focus of location quotients is to identify the industries that are either more important or less important statewide, or locally than nationally. The broader the economic base, that is, the higher the location quotients, the more stable the economy of a community. On the other hand, very low location quotients represent industries that are largely underdeveloped and may offer an opportunity for future development.

An industry's location quotient is the ratio of the industry's share of employment in the county to the industry's share of employment in the nation. It is calculated as follows:

$$LQ_i = \frac{e_i / E}{n_i / N}$$

where

i = Economic Sector

LQ_i = Location quotient for economic sector i

e_i = Area employment in economic sector i

E = Total area employment

n_i = National employment in economic sector i

N = Total national employment

The interpretation of location quotients is as follows:

1. Every industry's output can be divided into two uses: export and local consumption (use).
2. The amount consumed (used) by an area is assumed to be proportionate to the amount consumed nationally.
3. If the location quotient for an economic sector is less than one, goods and services must be imported to satisfy local demands.

4. If the location quotient for an economic sector is equal to one, then the economy is approximately fulfilling the requirements of the local household and firms.
5. Finally, if the location quotient is greater than 1.25 for a particular sector, an area is an exporting sector. A self-sufficient economic sector is designated by a location quotient between 0.75 and 1.25 for a selected area. Finally, an importing economic sector is designated by a location quotient less than 0.75 for a selected area.

Shift-Share Analysis

The location quotient results provide insight into which economic sectors an area has been successful in developing. Additional insights into area's ability to attract and support specific economic sectors are provided by analyzing recent growth of an area's economic sectors. Specifically, an area may have a competitive advantage in developing a specific economic sector if the economic sector's employment or output expanded more rapidly (or declined less rapidly) in an area than for the nation as a whole.

The purpose of shift-share analysis is to determine an area's competitiveness and changing output patterns in the economic market place. Shift-share analysis assumes that there is a national component, an industrial mix component and a competitive share component to changes in sector output from 1998 to 2000.

National Growth Component

The sum of output in all industries in all communities makes up national output. One would expect that if an area's economy was maintaining its relative competitiveness, changes in the level of national output would be reflected in proportionately equal changes in the local output. The calculation of the national growth component, therefore, measures how much of the local output change is due to the national growth trends. The calculation is as follows:

$$\text{National Growth Component} = nr * O_i$$

where:

$$\text{rate of change in national output or } nr = \frac{NO_{2000} - NO_{1998}}{NO_{1998}}$$

O_i = area value of output in economic sector i

NO_{1998} is national real value of output in 1998, and

NO_{2000} is national real value of output in 2000.

Industrial Mix Component

On a national level, each industry grows or declines at some rate, at least partially independent of the rate of growth in the national economy. A local economy's performance will depend on its mix of industries, that is, on whether its economic base is concentrated in faster or slower growing industries. The industrial mix calculation indicates the expected growth in local industries if they grow at the same rate as their national counterparts. The expected local share of the particular industry is determined using the following equation:

$$\text{Industrial Mix Component} = (nr_i - nr) * O_i$$

Where

$$\text{rate of change in national value of output in economic sector } i \text{ or } nr_i = \frac{NO_{i2000} - NO_{i1998}}{NO_{i1998}}$$

NO_{i1998} is national real value of output in 1998 in economic sector i , and

NO_{i2000} is national real value of output in 2000 in economic sector i ,

$$\text{rate of change in national output or } nr = \frac{NO_{2000} - NO_{1998}}{NO_{1998}}$$

O_i = area value of output in economic sector i

Competitive Share Component

A local industry's value of output grows or declines for a number of reasons, including changes in the national value of output level, changes in value of output by the same industry at the national level, and changes in local conditions. After the first two components have been calculated, the residual change, if any, is attributed to changes in the competitiveness of the local industry. The competitive share component measures this latter factor in value of output change.

The competitive share component is measured as follows:

$$\text{Competitive Share} = (r_i - nr_i) * O_{i1998}$$

Where

O_i = county value of output in economic sector i

O_{i1998} is national real value of output in 1998 in economic sector i , and

O_{i2000} is national real value of output in 2000 in economic sector i ,

$$\text{rate of change in region or } r_i = \frac{O_{i2000} - O_{i1998}}{O_{i1998}}$$

$$\text{rate of change in national value of output in economic sector } i \text{ or } nr_i = \frac{NO_{i2000} - NO_{i1998}}{NO_{i1998}}$$

CITY OF WINNEMUCCA STUDY AREA

For the City of Winnemucca Study Area, an analysis of employment, income, and output trends will be made. Results of this analysis will assist in identifying base economic sectors as well as growing economic sectors in the City of Winnemucca Study Area.

City of Winnemucca Study Area Employment Analysis

For each economic sector, total employment, share of total City of Winnemucca Study Area employment, and percentage change in sectoral employment from 1998 to 2000 are presented. Table 1 shows sectoral employment, and percentage changes in employment for the City of Winnemucca from 1998 to 2000. From Table 1, overall employment in the City of Winnemucca declined from 9,430 in 1998 to 9,122 in 2000 or a 3.27 percent decrease in employment.

The largest mining sector (the Gold Ore Sector) experienced a thirty-one percent (31%) decline in employment from 1998 to 2000. Two other mining sectors (the Metal Mining Services Sector and the Dimension Stone Sector) realized employment growth. Eleven manufacturing sectors realized employment growth from 1998 to 2000. Of these eleven manufacturing sectors in 2000, there were three new manufacturing sectors locating in the City of Winnemucca Study Area. For commercial sectors (retail and services), only twelve of forty-three sectors realized positive employment growth from 1998 to 2000. The Hotel and Lodging Places Sector realized an increase in proportionate share of total City of Winnemucca Study Area employment, increasing from 8.80 percent in 1998 to 10.45 percent in 2000.

City of Winnemucca Study Area Income Analysis

Income or employee compensation data is another important tool to help identify key industries in the City of Winnemucca economy and complements the employment analysis. Although an industry may employ a high percentage of workers, it may not offer those workers high compensation or it may only hire on a seasonal, part-time, or temporary basis.

Data generally does not distinguish among industries that pay low wages, those that require seasonal or temporary work, and those that do both. However, it can be concluded that those industries with a large number of employees, large payrolls, and therefore, higher compensation per employee, are more important to the City of Winnemucca than industries that do not have large numbers of employees or large payrolls.

By looking at total employee compensation and employee compensation per employee, the quality of job that various industries offer in the City of Winnemucca can be derived. Although determining job quality is a subjective exercise, most economic development practitioners would agree that high-wage jobs are important.

Table 2 shows sectoral total real employee compensation and real employee compensation per job for 1998 and 2000 for the City of Winnemucca Study Area. The employee compensation values have been deflated for inflation so the values are 2000 = 100.00. The percentage change in real employee compensation per job from 1998 to 2000 and employee compensation per job comparison to the 2000 national average are also shown in Table 2. For the City of Winnemucca, total real employee compensation decreased by approximately three percent (3.0%) and real employee compensation per job increased by only 0.24 percent from 1998 to 2000.

The manufacturing sectors had no sector with employee compensation per job above the national average. Wages in the agricultural and mining sectors vary according to international price cycles.

A synopsis of sectoral employment and employee compensation data for the City of Winnemucca Study Area is presented below:

- Sectoral employment and employee compensation data were analyzed for 1998 and 2000.
- Three new manufacturing sectors and five new commercial sectors located in the City of Winnemucca Study Area from 1998 to 2000.
- Two manufacturing sectors left the City of Winnemucca Study Area from 1998 to 2000.
- Some commercial sectors have realized some employment increases that may be due to local entrepreneurship efforts and expanded tourism activities.

Results of Location Quotients for City of Winnemucca Study Area

Location quotients were derived for 1998 and 2000, as well as the percentage change in location quotients. The percentage change in location quotient values may yield information as to possible changes in economic base for the City of Winnemucca Study Area.

Table 3 shows the primary export sectors for the City of Winnemucca. Many of the natural resource industries (agriculture and mining) in the City of Winnemucca are exporting sectors. Seven manufacturing sectors were exporting sectors in 2000. All of these seven sectors showed increases in their location quotient values from 1998 to 2000. Of the retail sectors, three

sectors were exporters in 2000. These sectors were the General Merchandise Sector, the Grocery Store Sector, and the Automobile Dealers and Service Station Sector.

Also from Table 3, the Hotel and Lodging Sector, which is part of the gaming industry, is an exporter in 1998 and 2000. Of sectors in the service industry, five sectors were exporters and three of these sectors (the Hotel and Lodging Places Sector, the Miscellaneous Repair Shops Sector, and the Other Nonprofit Organizations Sector) realized growth in their location quotient values from 1998 to 2000.

Results of Shift-Share Analysis in the City of Winnemucca Study Area

The City of Winnemucca's overall output and individual sectoral output realize increases and decreases due to a number of reasons, such as overall national output growth, changes in output by a similar national industry and/or changes in local conditions. After national component and industrial mix component have been calculated, the residual change, if any, is attributed to changes in competitiveness of the local economy and its industries. Table 4 shows the results of the shift-share analysis for the City of Winnemucca Study Area.

For the City of Winnemucca Study Area, total city real value of output declined by \$17,840.2 thousand from 1998 to 2000. The national overall effect was positive, but the total industry mix and competitive effect was negative. The large total negative industry mix value means that the City of Winnemucca Study Area had proportionately more of its sectors in slower growing national economic sectors than faster growing national economic sectors. The negative total competitive effect means that the overall City of Winnemucca Study Area economy was not competitive. The reasons for this negative competitive impact should be investigated by the City of Winnemucca Study Area decision makers.

As for individual economic sectors, the Gold Ore Sector realized an approximate \$113.6 million decrease in real sectoral value of output from 1998 to 2000. Also, the competitive effect for the Gold Ore Sector in the City of Winnemucca Study Area was approximately -\$31.3 million. As can be seen, the Gold Ore Sector greatly impacts the viability of the City of Winnemucca Study Area.

Thirteen manufacturing sectors in the City of Winnemucca showed positive competitive effects, including three new sectors. Given the emphasis to diversify local economies away from natural resource and the casino industries, the positive competitive effect values for manufacturing sectors are promising indicators for the local strategy of economic diversification.

One of the ten construction sectors in the City of Winnemucca had positive competitive effect values. Negative competitive effects in the other nine sectors may raise concern. Construction usually reflects increased spending by investors or builders in land, materials, and other items needed to build business structures or homes. Increased value of output and positive competitive effect in the construction sectors usually signifies an increase or stronger local economy. In the City of Winnemucca, overall construction industry output has increased from 1998 to 2000, but the competitive effect was negative.

It is interesting that seventeen commercial sectors (retail and service) realized some positive competitive advantage in value of output growth from 1998 to 2000. Five of these sectors are new sectors in 2000. Local economic development officials may want to investigate reasons for these positive competitive impacts and if these sectors need assistance to maintain or even expand their positive competitive advantage.

Trends in shift-share analysis for the City of Winnemucca can be summarized as follows:

- The City of Winnemucca realized a decrease in real value of output of approximately \$17.8 million from 1998 to 2000.
- The decrease in total City of Winnemucca Study Area value of output was due to a negative national industry mix growth rate and negative competitive effects which overrode the positive national effects from 1998 to 2000.
- The Gold Ore Sector realized a \$113.6 million decrease in real sectoral value of output from 1998 to 2000. Also, the competitive effect for the Gold Ore Sector in the City of Winnemucca Study Area was -\$31.3 million from 1998 to 2000. Understanding reasons for this competitive decline should be of interest to the City of Winnemucca Study Area decision makers.
- Thirteen manufacturing sectors realized positive value of production competitive effects from 1998 to 2000. This indicates that the City of Winnemucca has been rather successful in diversifying its local economy.
- All but one sector in construction, whose activity is related to other sectors in the City of Winnemucca, realized a negative competitive effect. Decreased Construction Sector competitiveness should be of concern to the City of Winnemucca economic development officials because construction usually reflects increased or decreased spending by investors and homebuilders in industrial site and/or home construction.
- Results of the shift-share analysis indicate that seventeen commercial sectors had positive competitive effects. It may be advantageous for the City of Winnemucca Study Area economic development officials to analyze reasons why positive competitive

advantage occurred for those economic sectors. This may mean focusing on tourism development and enhancing local entrepreneurial skills.

- Results of location quotient and shift-share analysis can be used to screen existing industries for industrial targeting in the City of Winnemucca Study Area.

Table 1. Sector Employment, Share of Employment and Percentage Change in Sector Employment for City of Winnemucca, 1998 to 2000 (active sectors only).

Sector	1998 Employment Number	Employment Share	2000 Employment Number	Employment Share	% Change in Employment (%)
Agricultural					
1 Dairy Farm Products	3	0.03%	2	0.02%	-33.33
3 Ranch Fed Cattle	7	0.07%	8	0.09%	14.29
4 Range Fed Cattle	27	0.29%	34	0.37%	25.93
5 Cattle Feedlots	2	0.02%	2	0.02%	0.00
6 Sheep, Lambs and Goats	2	0.02%	2	0.02%	0.00
7 Hogs, Pigs and Swine	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	0.00
9 Miscellaneous Livestock	3	0.03%	2	0.02%	-33.33
11 Food Grains	7	0.07%	5	0.05%	-28.57
12 Feed Grains	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	0.00
13 Hay and Pasture	133	1.41%	133	1.46%	0.00
14 Grass Seeds	52	0.55%	51	0.56%	-1.92
21 Oil Bearing Crops	4	0.04%	3	0.03%	-25.00
25 Commercial Fishing	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	0.00
26 Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery Services	113	1.20%	121	1.33%	7.08
27 Landscape and Horticultural Services	0	0.00%	12	0.13%	INF
Mining, Sector 28 to 47					
31 Gold Ores	1711	18.14%	1181	12.95%	-30.98
34 Metal Mining Services	17	0.18%	20	0.22%	17.65
40 Dimension Stone	20	0.21%	25	0.27%	25.00
Construction, Sector 48 to 57					
48 New Residential Structures	273	2.90%	265	2.91%	-2.93
49 New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	107	1.13%	104	1.14%	-2.80
50 New Utility Structures	15	0.16%	15	0.16%	0.00
51 New Highways and Streets	17	0.18%	17	0.19%	0.00
53 New Mineral Extraction Facilities	8	0.08%	7	0.08%	-12.50
54 New Government Facilities	61	0.65%	60	0.66%	-1.64
55 Maintenance and Repair, Residential	52	0.55%	51	0.56%	-1.92
56 Maintenance and Repair Other Facilities	87	0.92%	85	0.93%	-2.30
57 Maintenance and Repair Oil and Gas Wells	0	0.00%	34	0.37%	INF
Manufacturing, Sector 58 to 432					
68 Dehydrated Food Products	0	0.00%	1	0.01%	INF
174 Newspapers	57	0.60%	89	0.98%	56.14
179 Commercial Printing	12	0.13%	20	0.22%	66.67
187 Industrial Gases	9	0.10%	12	0.13%	33.33
189 Inorganic Chemicals Nec.	37	0.39%	68	0.75%	83.78
220 Miscellaneous Plastics Products	23	0.24%	38	0.42%	65.22

Table 1. Continued.

Sector	1998		2000		% Change in Employment (%)
	Employment Number	Employment Share	Employment Number	Employment Share	
244 Ready-mixed Concrete	15	0.16%	25	0.27%	66.67
285 Sheet Metal Work	0	0.00%	17	0.19%	INF
295 Plating and Polishing	9	0.10%	0	0.00%	-100.00
331 Special Industry Machinery N.E.C.	5	0.05%	0	0.00%	-100.00
344 Typewriters and Office Machines N.E.C.	0	0.00%	1	0.01%	INF
354 Industrial Machines N.E.C.	23	0.24%	42	0.46%	82.61
408 Surgical Appliances and Supplies	9	0.10%	15	0.16%	66.67
Transportation and Utilities					
433 Railroads and Related Services	66	0.70%	46	0.50%	-30.30
434 Local, Interurban Passenger Transit	4	0.04%	3	0.03%	-25.00
435 Motor Freight Transport and Warehousing	192	2.04%	346	3.79%	80.21
437 Air Transportation	31	0.33%	27	0.30%	-12.90
439 Arrangement Of Passenger Transportation	3	0.03%	9	0.10%	200.00
440 Transportation Services	3	0.03%	9	0.10%	200.00
441 Communications, Except Radio and TV	21	0.22%	24	0.26%	14.29
442 Radio and TV Broadcasting	12	0.13%	8	0.09%	-33.33
444 Gas Production and Distribution	60	0.64%	69	0.76%	15.00
445 Water Supply and Sewerage Systems	0	0.00%	2	0.02%	INF
446 Sanitary Services and Steam Supply	19	0.20%	4	0.04%	-78.95
447 Wholesale Trade	282	2.99%	232	2.54%	-17.73
Retail, Sector 448 to 455					
448 Building Materials & Gardening	89	0.94%	65	0.71%	-26.97
449 General Merchandise Stores	294	3.12%	251	2.75%	-14.63
450 Food Stores	307	3.26%	302	3.31%	-1.63
451 Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	305	3.23%	316	3.46%	3.61
452 Apparel & Accessory Stores	42	0.45%	34	0.37%	-19.05
453 Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	27	0.29%	18	0.20%	-33.33
454 Eating & Drinking	362	3.84%	338	3.71%	-6.63
455 Miscellaneous Retail	268	2.84%	237	2.60%	-11.57
456 Banking	65	0.69%	68	0.75%	4.62
457 Credit Agencies	106	1.12%	129	1.41%	21.70
459 Insurance Carriers	12	0.13%	25	0.27%	108.33
460 Insurance Agents and Brokers	64	0.68%	63	0.69%	-1.56
462 Real Estate	117	1.24%	115	1.26%	-1.71
Services, Sector 463 to Sector 509					
463 Hotels and Lodging Places	830	8.80%	953	10.45%	14.82
464 Laundry, Cleaning and Shoe Repair	42	0.45%	40	0.44%	-4.76
465 Portrait and Photographic Studios	3	0.03%	4	0.04%	33.33
466 Beauty and Barber Shops	48	0.51%	20	0.22%	-58.33
468 Miscellaneous Personal Services	10	0.11%	12	0.13%	20.00
470 Other Business Services	11	0.12%	7	0.08%	-36.36

Table 1. Continued.

Sector	1998 Employment Number	Employment Share	2000 Employment Number	Employment Share	Percentage Change in Employment (%)
471 Photofinishing, Commercial Photography	5	0.05%	3	0.03%	-40.00
472 Services To Buildings	71	0.75%	63	0.69%	-11.27
473 Equipment Rental and Leasing	0	0.00%	8	0.09%	INF
474 Personnel Supply Services	207	2.20%	243	2.66%	17.39
475 Computer and Data Processing Services	0	0.00%	11	0.12%	INF
477 Automobile Rental and Leasing	0	0.00%	4	0.04%	INF
478 Automobile Parking and Car Wash	17	0.18%	8	0.09%	-52.94
479 Automobile Repair and Services	123	1.30%	102	1.12%	-17.07
480 Electrical Repair Service	3	0.03%	3	0.03%	0.00
482 Miscellaneous Repair Shops	41	0.43%	46	0.50%	12.20
483 Motion Pictures	26	0.28%	19	0.21%	-26.92
484 Theatrical Producers, Bands Etc.	0	0.00%	2	0.02%	INF
485 Bowling Alleys and Pool Halls	9	0.10%	7	0.08%	-22.22
488 Amusement and Recreation Services, N.E.C.	406	4.31%	127	1.39%	-68.72
490 Doctors and Dentists	156	1.65%	154	1.69%	-1.28
493 Other Medical and Health Services	91	0.97%	95	1.04%	4.40
494 Legal Services	14	0.15%	21	0.23%	50.00
495 Elementary and Secondary Schools	1	0.01%	0	0.00%	-100.00
496 Colleges, Universities, Schools	1	0.01%	0	0.00%	-100.00
497 Other Educational Services	1	0.01%	4	0.04%	300.00
498 Job Trainings & Related Services	6	0.06%	5	0.05%	-16.67
499 Child Day Care Services	30	0.32%	28	0.31%	-6.67
500 Social Services, N.E.C.	4	0.04%	5	0.05%	25.00
501 Residential Care	0	0.00%	3	0.03%	INF
502 Other Nonprofit Organizations	62	0.66%	148	1.62%	138.71
503 Business Associations	2	0.02%	2	0.02%	0.00
504 Labor and Civic Organizations	85	0.90%	74	0.81%	-12.94
506 Engineering, Architectural Services	25	0.27%	37	0.41%	48.00
507 Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	45	0.48%	98	1.07%	117.78
508 Management and Consulting Services	36	0.38%	12	0.13%	-66.67
Government					
512 Other State and Local Govt Enterprises	24	0.25%	25	0.27%	4.17
513 U.S. Postal Service	29	0.31%	28	0.31%	-3.45
519 Federal Government - Military	35	0.37%	35	0.38%	0.00
520 Federal Government - Non-Military	149	1.58%	181	1.98%	21.48
522 State & Local Government - Education	428	4.54%	459	5.03%	7.24
523 State & Local Government - Non-Education	680	7.21%	716	7.85%	5.29
Totals	9430	100%	9122	100%	-3.27%

Table 2. Sectoral Real Employee Compensation, Real Employer Compensation Per Job, Percentage Change in Real Employee Compensation Per Job from 1998 to 2000, and National Comparison of Sectoral Employee Compensation Per Job in 2000 for City of Winnemucca.

Sector	Industry	1998		2000		Percent Change from 1998 to 2000 (%)	2000 National Comparison (%)
		Real Employee Compensation (\$1,000)	Real Employee Compensation per Job (\$)	Real Employee Compensation (\$1,000)	Real Employee Compensation per Job (\$)		
	Agricultural						
1	Dairy Farm Products	322.12	107,373	244.00	122,000	13.62	795.74%
3	Ranch Fed Cattle	190.58	27,226	260.00	32,500	19.37	919.43%
4	Range Fed Cattle	703.28	26,047	959.00	28,206	8.29	620.92%
5	Cattle Feedlots	154.33	77,164	214.00	107,000	38.67	798.20%
6	Sheep, Lambs and Goats	10.36	5,179	14.00	7,000	35.17	551.05%
7	Hogs, Pigs and Swine	8.29	8,286	14.000	14,000	68.96	311.11%
9	Miscellaneous Livestock	70.43	23,477	68.000	34,000	44.82	1096.47%
11	Food Grains	73.54	10,506	61.000	12,200	16.13	578.96%
12	Feed Grains	15.54	15,536	18.000	18,000	15.86	831.30%
13	Hay and Pasture	708.46	5,327	764.000	5,744	7.84	685.78%
14	Grass Seeds	116.00	2,231	124.000	2,431	8.99	446.65%
21	Oil Bearing Crops	104.61	26,153	98.000	32,667	24.91	914.82%
25	Commercial Fishing	137.76	137,756	23.000	23,000	-83.30	474.72%
26	Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery Services	1,003.65	8,882	915.000	7,562	-14.86	85.99%
27	Landscape and Horticultural Services	0.00	0	198.000	16,500	INF	154.62%
	Mining						
31	Gold Ores	110,193.03	64,403	82,162.000	69,570	8.02	108.51%
34	Metal Mining Services	676.35	39,785	1,328.000	66,400	66.90	119.75%
40	Dimension Stone	798.57	39,928	1,385.000	55,400	38.75	125.11%
	Construction						
48	New Residential Structures	6,864.99	25,146	7,041.000	26,570	5.66	116.33%
49	New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	3,970.05	37,103	4,080.000	39,231	5.73	117.40%
50	New Utility Structures	589.35	39,290	606.000	40,400	2.83	120.15%
51	New Highways and Streets	620.42	36,495	644.000	37,882	3.80	119.23%
53	New Mineral Extraction Facilities	387.37	48,422	361.000	51,571	6.51	133.07%
54	New Government Facilities	3,077.23	50,446	3,166.000	52,767	4.60	117.09%
55	Maintenance and Repair, Residential	1,689.32	32,487	1,730.000	33,922	4.42	115.56%

Sector	Industry	1998		2000		Percent Change from 1998 to 2000 (%)	2000 National Comparison (%)
		Real Employee Compensation (\$1,000)	Real Employee Compensation per Job (\$)	Real Employee Compensation (\$1,000)	Real Employee Compensation per Job (\$)		
56	Maintenance and Repair Other Facilities	3,192.20	36,692	3,284.000	38,635	5.30	116.42%
57	Maintenance and Repair Oil and Gas Wells	0.00	0	56.000	1,647	INF	6.37%
	Manufacturing						
68	Dehydrated Food Products	0.00	0	34.000	34,000	INF	78.96%
174	Newspapers	1,233.59	21,642	2,485.000	27,921	29.02	71.35%
179	Commercial Printing	275.51	22,959	579.000	28,950	26.09	70.95%
187	Industrial Gases	488.88	54,320	758.000	63,167	16.29	76.00%
189	Inorganic Chemicals Nec.	1,704.85	46,077	3,995.000	58,750	27.50	78.06%
220	Miscellaneous Plastics Products	548.95	23,867	1,092.000	28,737	20.40	71.96%
244	Ready-mixed Concrete	559.31	37,287	1,001.000	40,040	7.38	90.55%
285	Sheet Metal Work	0.00	0	616.000	36,235	INF	88.23%
295	Plating and Polishing	217.51	24,168	0.000	0	-100.00	0.00%
331	Special Industry Machinery N.E.C. Typewriters and Office Machines	180.22	36,044	0.000	0	-100.00	0.00%
344	N.E.C.	0.00	0	43.000	43,000	INF	67.29%
354	Industrial Machines N.E.C.	680.49	29,587	1,601.000	38,119	28.84	89.64%
401	Laboratory Apparatus & Furniture	0.00	0	1.000	0	N/A	0.00%
408	Surgical Appliances and Supplies	280.69	31,188	535.000	35,667	14.36	66.98%
411	Electromedical Apparatus	0.00	0	2.000	0	N/A	0.00%
	Transportation, Utilities						
433	Railroads and Related Services	6,250.79	94,709	4,578.000	99,522	5.08	126.13%
434	Local, Interurban Passenger Transit Motor Freight Transport and	89.08	22,269	112.000	37,333	67.65	190.40%
435	Warehousing	5,389.04	28,068	10,504.000	30,358	8.16	106.05%
437	Air Transportation Arrangement Of Passenger	1,275.02	41,130	1,088.000	40,296	-2.03	83.20%
439	Transportation	56.97	18,989	272.000	30,222	59.16	101.02%
440	Transportation Services	55.93	18,644	263.000	29,222	56.74	78.26%
441	Communications, Except Radio and TV	1,027.47	48,927	1,117.000	46,542	-4.88	70.09%
442	Radio and TV Broadcasting	388.41	32,367	205.000	25,625	-20.83	44.54%
444	Gas Production and Distribution	4,330.50	72,175	5,314.000	77,014	6.71	89.97%
445	Water Supply and Sewerage Systems	0.00	0	45.000	22,500	INF	51.63%
446	Sanitary Services and Steam Supply	890.75	46,882	81.000	20,250	-56.81	40.16%

Sector	Industry	1998		2000		Percent Change from 1998 to 2000 (%)	2000 National Comparison (%)
		Real Employee Compensation (\$1,000)	Real Employee Compensation per Job (\$)	Real Employee Compensation (\$1,000)	Real Employee Compensation per Job (\$)		
	Wholesale Trade						
447	Wholesale Trade	10,729.39	38,047	9,964.000	42,948	12.88	84.16%
	Retail Trade						
448	Building Materials & Gardening	2,219.62	24,940	1,370.000	21,077	-15.49	79.69%
449	General Merchandise Stores	4,802.80	16,336	4,038.000	16,088	-1.52	88.96%
450	Food Stores	7,071.10	23,033	7,583.000	25,109	9.01	118.05%
451	Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	6,615.37	21,690	7,160.000	22,658	4.47	70.55%
452	Apparel & Accessory Stores	426.73	10,160	372.000	10,941	7.69	62.03%
453	Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	393.59	14,577	325.000	18,056	23.86	72.81%
454	Eating & Drinking	3,769.12	10,412	3,537.000	10,464	0.50	75.86%
455	Miscellaneous Retail	3,845.76	14,350	3,347.000	14,122	-1.59	88.12%
	Services						
456	Banking	1,920.29	29,543	1,860.000	27,353	-7.41	57.94%
457	Credit Agencies	421.55	3,977	488.000	3,783	-4.88	13.98%
459	Insurance Carriers	263.08	21,923	511.000	20,440	-6.77	34.24%
460	Insurance Agents and Brokers	1,044.04	16,313	1,074.000	17,048	4.50	58.13%
462	Real Estate	1,039.90	8,888	858.000	7,461	-16.06	54.78%
463	Hotels and Lodging Places	14,347.29	17,286	16,683.000	17,506	1.27	74.07%
464	Laundry, Cleaning and Shoe Repair	201.97	4,809	213.000	5,325	10.73	50.97%
465	Portrait and Photographic Studios	7.25	2,417	7.000	1,750	-27.59	16.97%
466	Beauty and Barber Shops	256.87	5,351	136.000	6,800	27.07	74.34%
468	Miscellaneous Personal Services	32.11	3,211	30.000	2,500	-22.14	27.87%
470	Other Business Services	178.15	16,195	46.000	6,571	-59.42	23.83%
471	Photofinishing, Commercial Photography	69.40	13,879	17.000	5,667	-59.17	17.71%
472	Services To Buildings	694.99	9,789	694.000	11,016	12.54	76.39%
473	Equipment Rental and Leasing	0.00	0	133.000	16,625	INF	48.52%
474	Personnel Supply Services	3,983.52	19,244	5,051.000	20,786	8.01	106.15%
475	Computer and Data Processing Services	0.00	0	265.000	24,091	INF	32.51%
477	Automobile Rental and Leasing	0.00	0	40.000	10,000	INF	36.86%
478	Automobile Parking and Car Wash	501.31	29,489	110.000	13,750	-53.37	102.56%
479	Automobile Repair and Services	2,124.34	17,271	1,727.000	16,931	-1.97	72.17%
480	Electrical Repair Service	33.14	11,048	35.000	11,667	5.60	60.42%

Sector	Industry	1998		2000		Percent Change from 1998 to 2000 (%)	2000 National Comparison (%)
		Real Employee Compensation (\$1,000)	Real Employee Compensation per Job (\$)	Real Employee Compensation (\$1,000)	Real Employee Compensation per Job (\$)		
482	Miscellaneous Repair Shops	677.38	16,522	821.000	17,848	8.03	97.87%
483	Motion Pictures	152.26	5,856	74.000	3,895	-33.49	11.35%
484	Theatrical Producers, Bands Etc.	0.00	0	38.000	19,000	INF	67.22%
485	Bowling Alleys and Pool Halls Amusement and Recreation	123.25	13,695	90.000	12,857	-6.12	167.31%
488	Services, N.E.C.	5,349.68	13,177	1,452.000	11,433	-13.23	101.92%
490	Doctors and Dentists	4,650.54	29,811	5,976.000	38,805	30.17	75.77%
493	Other Medical and Health Services	1,306.09	14,353	1,354.000	14,253	-0.70	62.99%
494	Legal Services	294.15	21,011	383.000	18,238	-13.20	36.79%
495	Elementary and Secondary Schools	13.46	13,465	0.000	0	-100.00	0.00%
496	Colleges, Universities, Schools	5.18	5,179	0.000	0	-100.00	0.00%
497	Other Educational Services	18.64	18,644	40.000	10,000	-46.36	47.78%
498	Job Trainings & Related Services	68.36	11,393	59.000	11,800	3.57	53.39%
499	Child Day Care Services	239.26	7,975	254.000	9,071	13.74	55.90%
500	Social Services, N.E.C.	45.57	11,393	54.000	10,800	-5.21	43.33%
501	Residential Care	0.00	0	70.000	23,333	INF	103.62%
502	Other Nonprofit Organizations	335.58	5,413	320.000	2,162	-60.05	14.69%
503	Business Associations	52.82	26,412	54.000	27,000	2.23	65.47%
504	Labor and Civic Organizations	1,394.13	16,401	1,352.000	18,270	11.39	120.14%
506	Engineering, Architectural Services Accounting, Auditing and	461.95	18,478	643.000	17,378	-5.95	42.91%
507	Bookkeeping Management and Consulting	1,887.15	41,937	2,339.000	23,867	-43.09	82.92%
508	Services	1,057.51	29,375	203.000	16,917	-42.41	39.65%
	Government						
	Other State and Local Govt						
512	Enterprises	1,225.30	51,054	1,302.000	52,080	2.01	110.83%
513	U.S. Postal Service	1,364.09	47,038	1,444.000	51,571	9.64	81.48%
519	Federal Government - Military	543.77	15,536	590.000	16,857	8.50	38.28%
520	Federal Government - Non-Military	6,432.04	43,168	8,819.000	48,724	12.87	99.16%
522	State & Local Government - Education	16,287.26	38,054	18,620.000	40,566	6.60	105.56%
523	State & Local Government - Non- Education	25,624.60	37,683	29,137.000	40,694	7.99	99.15%
	Total	298,204.46	31,630	289,300.000	31,704	-2.99%	0.24%

Table 3. Sectoral Location Quotient Values and Percentage Change in Location Quotient Values for the City of Winnemucca, 1998 to 2000.

Sector	Location Quotient 1998	Location Quotient 2000	Percentage Change in Location Quotient (%)
Agricultural			
1 Dairy Farm Products	0.34	0.29	-15.15
3 Ranch Fed Cattle	0.56	0.59	5.13
4 Range Fed Cattle	4.81	5.76	19.86
5 Cattle Feedlots	0.76	0.71	-6.27
6 Sheep, Lambs and Goats	1.17	1.42	21.13
7 Hogs, Pigs and Swine	0.19	0.17	-9.07
9 Miscellaneous Livestock	0.40	0.28	-29.73
11 Food Grains	0.79	0.77	-3.16
12 Feed Grains	0.07	0.07	4.27
13 Hay and Pasture	3.14	3.34	6.32
14 Grass Seeds	18.36	19.59	6.73
21 Oil Bearing Crops	0.25	0.25	-0.57
25 Commercial Fishing	0.24	0.17	-29.52
26 Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery Services	2.83	3.19	12.67
27 Landscape and Horticultural Services	0.00	0.24	INF
Mining			
31 Gold Ores	1901.20	1781.46	-6.30
34 Metal Mining Services	86.08	126.77	47.28
40 Dimension Stone	6.67	8.39	25.80
Construction			
48 New Residential Structures	1.95	1.88	-3.77
49 New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	1.13	1.09	-3.65
50 New Utility Structures	0.57	0.57	-0.87
51 New Highways and Streets	0.70	0.69	-0.87
53 New Mineral Extraction Facilities	0.33	0.32	-2.48
54 New Government Facilities	0.99	0.97	-2.49
55 Maintenance and Repair, Residential	0.89	0.86	-2.77
56 Maintenance and Repair Other Facilities	0.48	0.46	-3.15
57 Maintenance and Repair Oil and Gas Wells	0.00	5.99	INF
Manufacturing			
68 Dehydrated Food Products	0.00	1.24	INF
174 Newspapers	2.01	3.47	73.07
179 Commercial Printing	0.32	0.62	91.82
187 Industrial Gases	6.30	9.34	48.27
189 Inorganic Chemicals Nec.	9.11	24.04	164.05
220 Miscellaneous Plastics Products	0.53	0.94	78.10
244 Ready-mixed Concrete	2.17	3.62	67.09
285 Sheet Metal Work	0.00	2.35	INF
295 Plating and Polishing	1.71	0.00	-100.00
331 Special Industry Machinery N.E.C.	0.99	0.00	-100.00
344 Typewriters and Office Machines N.E.C.	0.00	0.85	INF
354 Industrial Machines N.E.C.	1.28	2.59	102.59
408 Surgical Appliances and Supplies	1.59	2.83	77.67
Transportation and Utilities			
433 Railroads and Related Services	5.24	4.12	-21.23
434 Local, Interurban Passenger Transit	0.12	0.09	-25.48
435 Motor Freight Transport and Warehousing	1.41	2.54	80.44
437 Air Transportation	0.45	0.39	-13.90

		Location Quotient 1998	Location Quotient 2000	Percentage Change in Location Quotient (%)
439	Arrangement Of Passenger Transportation	0.17	0.57	230.98
440	Transportation Services	0.18	0.57	211.03
441	Communications, Except Radio and TV	0.31	0.34	8.63
442	Radio and TV Broadcasting	0.79	0.55	-30.23
444	Gas Production and Distribution	7.61	10.11	32.90
445	Water Supply and Sewerage Systems	0.00	1.08	INF
446	Sanitary Services and Steam Supply	2.50	0.53	-78.71
	Wholesale Trade			
447	Wholesale Trade	0.65	0.57	-13.50
	Retail Trade			
448	Building Materials & Gardening	1.45	1.08	-25.81
449	General Merchandise Stores	1.76	1.54	-12.76
450	Food Stores	1.40	1.50	7.43
451	Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	1.99	2.16	8.48
452	Apparel & Accessory Stores	0.55	0.47	-14.59
453	Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	0.39	0.26	-32.89
454	Eating & Drinking	0.74	0.71	-3.71
455	Miscellaneous Retail	0.89	0.81	-8.79
	Services			
456	Banking	0.53	0.59	11.68
457	Credit Agencies	0.91	0.95	3.52
459	Insurance Carriers	0.13	0.29	123.20
460	Insurance Agents and Brokers	0.79	0.83	5.17
462	Real Estate	0.54	0.55	1.78
463	Hotels and Lodging Places	7.13	8.35	17.12
464	Laundry, Cleaning and Shoe Repair	0.64	0.70	8.40
465	Portrait and Photographic Studios	0.31	0.45	42.47
466	Beauty and Barber Shops	0.78	0.36	-53.98
468	Miscellaneous Personal Services	0.39	0.48	22.19
470	Other Business Services	0.10	0.08	-27.54
471	Photofinishing, Commercial Photography	0.28	0.18	-34.17
472	Services To Buildings	0.97	0.93	-4.19
473	Equipment Rental and Leasing	0.00	0.43	INF
474	Personnel Supply Services	0.84	0.94	12.63
475	Computer and Data Processing Services	0.00	0.08	INF
477	Automobile Rental and Leasing	0.00	0.23	INF
478	Automobile Parking and Car Wash	0.99	0.48	-51.85
479	Automobile Repair and Services	1.95	1.66	-14.80
480	Electrical Repair Service	0.23	0.25	10.99
482	Miscellaneous Repair Shops	1.47	1.73	17.71
483	Motion Pictures	0.66	0.51	-23.18
484	Theatrical Producers, Bands Etc.	0.00	0.12	INF
485	Bowling Alleys and Pool Halls	1.15	0.88	-23.05
488	Amusement and Recreation Services, N.E.C.	4.43	1.25	-71.69
490	Doctors and Dentists	0.79	0.80	1.49
493	Other Medical and Health Services	0.96	1.05	9.15
494	Legal Services	0.16	0.24	54.85
495	Elementary and Secondary Schools	0.02	0.00	-100.00
496	Colleges, Universities, Schools	0.01	0.00	-100.00
497	Other Educational Services	0.03	0.13	279.87
498	Job Trainings & Related Services	0.34	0.29	-16.13
499	Child Day Care Services	0.79	0.71	-9.72

		Location Quotient	Location Quotient	Percentage Change in Location Quotient (%)
Sector		1998	2000	
500	Social Services, N.E.C.	0.07	0.09	23.50
501	Residential Care	0.00	0.06	INF
502	Other Nonprofit Organizations	2.09	4.14	97.73
503	Business Associations	0.09	0.08	-1.63
504	Labor and Civic Organizations	0.97	0.87	-10.63
506	Engineering, Architectural Services	0.30	0.43	42.44
507	Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	0.41	0.91	118.78
508	Management and Consulting Services	0.39	0.13	-67.15
	Government			
512	Other State and Local Govt Enterprises	0.74	0.81	8.96
513	U.S. Postal Service	0.56	0.60	6.05
519	Federal Government - Military	0.28	0.31	9.88
520	Federal Government - Non-Military	0.91	1.16	27.33
522	State & Local Government - Education	0.82	0.90	10.39
523	State & Local Government - Non-Education	1.59	1.76	10.30

Table 4. Sectoral Output Shift-Share Analysis for the City of Winnemucca, 1998 to 2000, year 2000 dollars.

	National Effect (\$1000)	Industry Mix (\$1000)	Competitive Effect (\$1000)	Total Change (\$1000)
Agricultural				
1 Dairy Farm Products	153.921	-420.984	-48.853	-315.916
3 Ranch Fed Cattle	123.223	73.880	273.135	470.238
4 Range Fed Cattle	454.629	272.578	1,014.404	1,741.611
5 Cattle Feedlots	99.984	59.947	242.995	402.926
6 Sheep, Lambs and Goats	6.810	-12.037	26.975	21.747
7 Hogs, Pigs and Swine	5.296	5.340	27.611	38.248
9 Miscellaneous Livestock	23.456	-16.918	-6.296	0.241
11 Food Grains	84.311	-299.272	91.071	-123.890
12 Feed Grains	25.509	-13.715	-18.233	-6.438
13 Hay and Pasture	947.954	-509.663	308.130	746.422
14 Grass Seeds	209.047	-112.395	17.196	113.848
20 Miscellaneous Crops	0.000	0.000	5.000	5.000
21 Oil Bearing Crops	56.748	-177.509	101.990	-18.772
25 Commercial Fishing	49.397	-222.691	-234.047	-407.340
26 Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery Services	237.475	-77.672	-57.358	102.444
27 Landscape and Horticultural Services	0.000	0.000	580.000	580.000
Mining				
31 Gold Ores	51151.815	-133466.548	-31,309.026	-113,623.760
34 Metal Mining Services	162.028	-358.388	1,316.762	1,120.402
40 Dimension Stone	278.982	-155.895	1,276.627	1,399.714
Construction				
48 New Residential Structures	3961.412	6664.743	-5,426.570	5,199.585
49 New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	1451.224	-469.112	-1,639.170	-657.058
50 New Utility Structures	175.323	102.016	-221.335	56.004
51 New Highways and Streets	208.291	61.541	-243.733	26.099
53 New Mineral Extraction Facilities	74.366	-101.314	-59.652	-86.600
54 New Government Facilities	1057.450	-5.324	-1,227.925	-175.799
55 Maintenance and Repair, Residential Maintenance and Repair Other Facilities	471.923	3330.638	-1,019.672	2,782.890
56 Maintenance and Repair Oil and Gas Wells	639.680	40.131	-742.414	-62.603
57	0.000	0.000	1,098.000	1,098.000
Manufacturing				
68 Dehydrated Food Products	0.000	0.000	213.000	213.000
174 Newspapers	419.175	-229.944	3,102.108	3,291.339
179 Commercial Printing	123.872	-104.516	1,020.668	1,040.024
187 Industrial Gases	118.792	-291.497	347.410	174.704
189 Inorganic Chemicals Nec.	1180.782	-4784.893	10,140.515	6,536.403
220 Miscellaneous Plastics Products	354.321	-141.197	2,566.669	2,779.792
244 Ready-mixed Concrete	262.768	-199.385	1,438.694	1,502.078
285 Sheet Metal Work	0.000	0.000	2,316.000	2,316.000
295 Plating and Polishing	43.452	-21.267	-438.559	-416.374
331 Special Industry Machinery N.E.C. Typewriters and Office Machines N.E.C.	115.441	402.002	-1,623.630	-1,106.187
344	0.000	0.000	119.000	119.000
354 Industrial Machines N.E.C.	202.670	-50.374	2,241.662	2,393.958
401 Laboratory Apparatus & Furniture	0.000	0.000	5.000	5.000
408 Surgical Appliances and Supplies	164.946	-89.289	1,109.779	1,185.437
411 Electromedical Apparatus	0.000	0.000	5.000	5.000
Transportation and Utilities				

	National Effect (\$1000)	Industry Mix (\$1000)	Competitive Effect (\$1000)	Total Change (\$1000)	
433	Railroads and Related Services	1539.642	-1716.758	-3,832.190	-4,009.306
434	Local, Interurban Passenger Transit Motor Freight Transport and	19.564	-3.519	8.483	24.528
435	Warehousing	2135.654	-50.375	16,526.258	18,611.537
437	Air Transportation Arrangement Of Passenger	340.485	21.061	-916.177	-554.631
439	Transportation	18.916	-9.868	545.695	554.743
440	Transportation Services Communications, Except Radio and	15.781	-16.090	380.088	379.780
441	TV	477.220	269.631	-208.712	538.138
442	Radio and TV Broadcasting	148.841	68.034	-568.111	-351.236
444	Gas Production and Distribution	4170.675	9658.074	11,518.613	25,347.362
445	Water Supply and Sewerage Systems	0.000	0.000	186.000	186.000
446	Sanitary Services and Steam Supply	281.900	609.442	-3,240.593	-2,349.251
	Wholesale Trade				
447	Wholesale Trade	2980.814	-1834.236	-5,015.616	-3,869.038
	Retail Trade				
448	Building Materials & Gardening	449.333	-120.535	-1,930.435	-1,601.637
449	General Merchandise Stores	1064.044	-172.221	-2,554.803	-1,662.980
450	Food Stores	1339.134	-8.522	-297.591	1,033.021
451	Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	1367.994	2563.124	215.356	4,146.474
452	Apparel & Accessory Stores	115.008	21.336	-223.388	-87.044
453	Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	83.878	37.969	-248.593	-126.747
454	Eating & Drinking	1190.942	-302.187	-1,521.713	-632.958
455	Miscellaneous Retail	921.256	441.599	-2,055.602	-692.747
	Services				
456	Banking	1106.956	2441.105	-916.236	2,631.825
457	Credit Agencies	96.309	20.365	1,566.468	1,683.142
459	Insurance Carriers	107.442	-40.374	763.391	830.459
460	Insurance Agents and Brokers	232.935	200.374	-125.363	307.946
461	Owner-occupied Dwellings	2294.006	-502.874	8,576.021	10,367.154
462	Real Estate	3424.958	-1320.404	1,683.487	3,788.041
463	Hotels and Lodging Places	3845.863	1892.588	3,106.357	8,844.808
464	Laundry, Cleaning and Shoe Repair	70.259	-37.048	-30.453	2.759
465	Portrait and Photographic Studios	9.188	-11.751	-8.476	-11.039
466	Beauty and Barber Shops	106.037	35.421	-624.535	-483.076
468	Miscellaneous Personal Services	56.207	21.796	16.404	94.407
470	Other Business Services Photofinishing, Commercial	74.150	82.192	-444.870	-288.528
471	Photography	33.832	37.501	-222.525	-151.192
472	Services To Buildings	217.478	324.707	-137.126	405.059
473	Equipment Rental and Leasing	0.000	0.000	714.000	714.000
474	Personnel Supply Services Computer and Data Processing	658.164	340.597	-118.477	880.283
475	Services	0.000	0.000	484.000	484.000
477	Automobile Rental and Leasing	0.000	0.000	178.000	178.000
478	Automobile Parking and Car Wash	165.919	113.894	-1,493.698	-1,213.885
479	Automobile Repair and Services	871.534	166.783	-2,175.617	-1,137.299
480	Electrical Repair Service	17.511	-8.359	4.056	13.208
482	Miscellaneous Repair Shops	304.167	-371.555	262.771	195.383
483	Motion Pictures	219.964	87.316	-840.043	-532.763
484	Theatrical Producers, Bands Etc.	0.000	0.000	173.000	173.000
485	Bowling Alleys and Pool Halls	36.427	-33.855	-66.621	-64.050
488	Amusement and Recreation Services,	2011.674	427.890	-16,248.016	-13,808.451

Sector	National Effect (\$1000)	Industry Mix (\$1000)	Competitive Effect (\$1000)	Total Change (\$1000)
N.E.C.				
490 Doctors and Dentists	1118.089	-179.788	1,092.841	2,031.142
493 Other Medical and Health Services	402.746	-229.378	-122.594	50.774
494 Legal Services	69.394	-11.314	209.965	268.045
495 Elementary and Secondary Schools	3.135	-2.782	-30.390	-30.037
496 Colleges, Universities, Schools	1.513	-0.795	-15.219	-14.501
497 Other Educational Services	6.702	8.544	99.537	114.783
498 Job Trainings & Related Services	21.186	-28.549	-44.644	-52.008
499 Child Day Care Services	93.282	172.825	-124.965	141.143
500 Social Services, N.E.C.	16.322	24.328	13.951	54.601
501 Residential Care	0.000	0.000	107.000	107.000
502 Other Nonprofit Organizations	147.003	-82.817	758.186	822.372
503 Business Associations	7.999	-7.614	-3.030	-2.646
504 Labor and Civic Organizations	169.594	-134.048	-30.647	4.899
506 Engineering, Architectural Services	183.214	152.343	517.838	853.394
507 Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	285.683	358.203	3,600.611	4,244.497
508 Management and Consulting Services	257.688	379.125	-2,372.054	-1,735.242
Government				
Other State and Local Govt				
512 Enterprises	497.757	212.237	-45.649	664.344
513 U.S. Postal Service	191.645	-173.422	-20.618	-2.395
519 Federal Government - Military	98.146	-86.833	49.220	60.534
520 Federal Government - Non-Military	781.171	-189.064	2,380.486	2,972.593
522 State & Local Government - Education	1699.724	-477.391	1,110.406	2,332.740
State & Local Government - Non-				
523 Education	3408.528	-894.082	2,410.029	4,924.476
528 Inventory Valuation Adjustment	297.249	-5572.048	370.471	-4,904.328
Total	109476.304	-124759.033	-2557.475	-17840.203

REST OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY STUDY AREA

For the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area, an analysis of employment, income, and output trends will be made. Results of this analysis will assist in identifying base economic sectors and growing economic sectors in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area.

Rest of Humboldt County Study Area Employment Analysis

For each economic sector, total employment, share of Rest of Humboldt County Study Area employment, and percentage change in sectoral employment from 1998 to 2000 are presented. Table 5 shows sectoral employment and percentage changes in employment for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area from 1998 to 2000. From Table 5, overall employment in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area remained nearly the same with 708 in 1998 and 707 in 2000.

No manufacturing sectors were active during the period 1998 to 2000 in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area. For commercial sectors (retail and services), only one of six sectors realized positive employment growth from 1998 to 2000.

Rest of Humboldt County Study Area Income Analysis

Income or employee compensation data is another important tool to help identify key industries in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area economy and complements the employment analysis. Although an industry may employ a high percentage of workers, it may not offer those workers high compensation or it may only hire on a seasonal, part-time, or temporary basis.

Data generally does not distinguish among industries that pay low wages, those that require seasonal or temporary work, and those that do both. However, it can be concluded that those industries with a large number of employees, large payrolls, and therefore, higher compensation per employee, are more important to the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area than industries that do not have large numbers of employees or large payrolls.

By looking at total employee compensation and employee compensation per employee, the quality of job that various industries offer in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area can be derived. Although determining job quality is a subjective exercise, most economic development practitioners would agree that high-wage jobs are important.

Table 6 shows sectoral total real employee compensation and real employee compensation per job for 1998 and 2000 for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area. The employee compensation values have been deflated for inflation so values are 2000 = 100.00. The percentage change in real employee compensation per job from 1998 to 2000, and the employee compensation per job comparison to the national average in 2000 are also shown in Table 6. For the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area, total real employee compensation increased by 6.08 percent and real employee compensation per job increased by 6.23 percent.

The manufacturing sectors, which have been a focus for economic development, had no activity in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area. Wages in the agricultural sectors vary according to international price cycles.

A synopsis of sectoral employment and employee compensation data for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area is presented below:

- Sectoral employment and employee compensation data for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area were analyzed from 1998 to 2000.
- There were no manufacturing sectors in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area during the period 1998 to 2000.
- Only one commercial sector has realized some employment increase.
- Employment stayed about the same from 1998 to 2000 but compensation per employee increased.

Results of Location Quotients for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area

Location quotients were derived for 1998 and 2000, as well as the percentage change in location quotients. The percentage change in location quotient values may yield information as to possible change in economic base for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area.

Table 7 shows the primary export sectors for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area. Many of the natural resource industries in 2000 (primarily agriculture) in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area are exporting sectors. Of the service sectors, three sectors were exporters, the Automotive Dealers and Service Stations Sector, the Eating and Drinking Sector and the Miscellaneous Repair Shops Sector. During the 1998 to 2000 period, the Non-military Federal Government became an exporter. The federal government in Washington, D.C. decides the level of activity in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area.

Results of the Shift-Share Analysis in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area

The Rest of Humboldt County's overall output and individual sectoral output realizes increases and decreases due to a number of reasons, such as overall national output growth, changes in output by a similar national industry, and/or changes in local conditions. After the national component and industrial mix component have been calculated, the residual change, if any, is attributed to changes in competitiveness of the local economy and its industries. Table 8 shows the results of the shift-share analysis for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area.

For the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area, the study area real value of output increased by \$4.88 million from 1998 to 2000. The national component was positive because overall growth in national value of real output from 1998 to 2000 was 10.43 percent. Overall study area industry mix component was negative, but the competitive component was positive. The negative industry mix component means that the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area has proportionately more slower growing national sectors than faster growing national sectors. The overall positive component effect means economic sectors in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area are competitive. Again, local economic development officials may want to investigate reasons for these positive competitive impacts and whether these sectors need assistance to maintain or even expand their positive competitive advantage.

As for individual economic sectors, none of the six Rest of Humboldt County's construction sectors had positive competitive effect values. These negative competitive effects may raise concern. Construction usually reflects increased spending by investors or builders in land, materials, and other items needed to build business structures or homes. Increased value of output and positive competitive effects in the construction sectors usually signifies a stronger local economy. In the Rest of Humboldt County, overall construction industry output had increased from 1998 to 2000, but the overall competitive effect was negative.

Some commercial sectors (retail and services) realized positive competitive advantage in value of output growth from 1998 to 2000. One retail sector (Automotive Dealers & Service Stations) and five service sectors (including three new sectors) had positive competitive advantage. Local economic development officials may want to investigate reasons for the positive impacts and if these sectors need assistance to maintain or even expend their positive advantage.

Trends in shift-share analysis for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area can be summarized as follows:

- The Rest of Humboldt County Study Area realized an increase in real value of output of approximately \$4.88 million from 1998 to 2000.
- The increase in total real value of output was due to the overall positive national effect as well as positive competitive effects in the study area. Local economic development decision-makers need to investigate causes of the positive competitive effect in the economy of the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area and assist these sectors in maintaining or increasing their competitive advantage if necessary.
- There were no manufacturing sectors in the Rest of Humboldt County study Area from 1998 to 2000.
- All sectors in the construction sector, whose activity is related to other sectors in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area, realized negative competitive effects. Decreased construction sector competitiveness should be of concern to the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area economic development officials because construction usually reflects increased or decreased spending by investors and homebuilders in industrial and/or home construction.
- Results of the shift-share analysis indicate that some local commercial sectors had positive competitive effects. It may be advantageous for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area economic development officials to analyze reasons why positive competitive advantage occurred for these economic sectors.
- Results of location quotient and shift-share analysis can be used to screen existing industries for industrial targeting in the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area.

Table 5. Sector Employment, Share of Employment and Percentage Change in Sector Employment for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area, 1998 to 2000.

		1998	1998	2000	2000	Percentage Change
	Sector	Employment	Employment	Employment	Employment	in Employment (%)
		Number	Share	Number	Share	
1	Dairy Farm Products	4	0.56%	3	0.42%	-25.00
3	Ranch Fed Cattle	10	1.41%	12	1.70%	20.00
4	Range Fed Cattle	39	5.51%	50	7.07%	28.21
5	Cattle Feedlots	2	0.28%	3	0.42%	50.00
6	Sheep, Lambs and Goats	2	0.28%	3	0.42%	50.00
7	Hogs, Pigs and Swine	1	0.14%	1	0.14%	0.00
9	Miscellaneous Livestock	4	0.56%	4	0.57%	0.00
11	Food Grains	10	1.41%	7	0.99%	-30.00
12	Feed Grains	1	0.14%	1	0.14%	0.00
13	Hay and Pasture	194	27.40%	194	27.44%	0.00
14	Grass Seeds	76	10.73%	74	10.47%	-2.63
21	Oil Bearing Crops	5	0.71%	5	0.71%	0.00
25	Commercial Fishing	1	0.14%	1	0.14%	0.00
48	New Residential Structures	8	1.13%	8	1.13%	0.00
49	New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	3	0.42%	3	0.42%	0.00
50	New Utility Structures	1	0.14%	1	0.14%	0.00
51	New Highways and Streets	1	0.14%	1	0.14%	0.00
53	New Mineral Extraction Facilities	1	0.14%	0	0.00%	-100.00
54	New Government Facilities	2	0.28%	2	0.28%	0.00
440	Transportation Services	0	0.00%	1	0.14%	INF
441	Communications, Except Radio and TV	4	0.56%	5	0.71%	25.00
443	Electric Services	52	7.34%	56	7.92%	7.69
446	Sanitary Services and Steam Supply	1	0.14%	0	0.00%	-100.00
447	Wholesale Trade	3	0.42%	2	0.28%	-33.33
450	Food Stores	7	0.99%	7	0.99%	0.00
451	Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	20	2.82%	20	2.83%	0.00
454	Eating & Drinking	86	12.15%	80	11.32%	-6.98
455	Miscellaneous Retail	17	2.40%	15	2.12%	-11.76
458	Security and Commodity Brokers	18	2.54%	3	0.42%	-83.33
462	Real Estate	7	0.99%	7	0.99%	0.00
482	Miscellaneous Repair Shops	4	0.56%	5	0.71%	25.00
500	Social Services, N.E.C.	1	0.14%	1	0.14%	0.00
512	Other State and Local Govt Enterprises	1	0.14%	1	0.14%	0.00
513	U.S. Postal Service	3	0.42%	3	0.42%	0.00
519	Federal Government - Military	3	0.42%	3	0.42%	0.00
520	Federal Government - Non-Military	14	1.98%	17	2.40%	21.43
522	State & Local Government - Education	39	5.51%	42	5.94%	7.69
523	State & Local Government - Non-Education	63	8.90%	66	9.34%	4.76
	Totals	708	100%	707	100%	

Table 6. Sectoral Real Employee Compensation, Real Employer Compensation Per Job, Percentage Change in Real Employee Compensation Per Job from 1998 to 2000, and National Comparison of Sectoral Employee Compensation Per Job in 2000 for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area.

Sector	1998 Real Employee Compensation (\$1,000)	1998 Real Employee Compensation per Job (\$)	2000 Real Employee Compensation (\$1,000)	2000 Real Employee Compensation per Job (\$)	Percent Change from 1998 to 2000 (%)	2000 National Comparison (%)
1 Dairy Farm Products	470.233	117,558	356.000	89,000	-24.29	580.50%
3 Ranch Fed Cattle	277.583	27,758	379.000	37,900	36.54	1072.19%
4 Range Fed Cattle	1,025.398	26,292	1,399.000	35,872	36.43	789.67%
5 Cattle Feedlots	224.759	112,380	311.000	155,500	38.37	1159.99%
6 Sheep, Lambs and Goats	15.536	7,768	20.000	10,000	28.73	787.21%
7 Hogs, Pigs and Swine	8.286	8,286	14.000	14,000	68.96	311.11%
9 Miscellaneous Livestock	101.504	25,376	100.000	25,000	-1.48	806.23%
11 Food Grains	106.683	10,668	89.000	8,900	-16.58	422.35%
12 Feed Grains	16.572	16,572	18.000	18,000	8.62	831.30%
13 Hay and Pasture	1,032.649	5,323	1,114.000	5,742	7.88	685.53%
14 Grass Seeds	169.864	2,235	181.000	2,382	6.56	437.51%
20 Miscellaneous Crops	0.000	0	1.000	0	N/A	0.00%
21 Oil Bearing Crops	152.256	30,451	143.000	28,600	-6.08	800.93%
25 Commercial Fishing	137.756	137,756	23.000	23,000	-83.30	474.72%
48 New Residential Structures	204.044	25,505	209.000	26,125	2.43	114.39%
49 New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	118.076	39,359	121.000	40,333	2.48	120.70%
50 New Utility Structures	38.323	38,323	40.000	40,000	4.38	118.96%
51 New Highways and Streets	36.251	36,251	38.000	38,000	4.82	119.60%
53 New Mineral Extraction Facilities	45.573	45,573	11.000	11,000	-75.86	28.38%
54 New Government Facilities	91.147	45,573	94.000	47,000	3.13	104.29%
434 Local, Interurban Passenger Transit	3.107	0	4.000	0	N/A	0.00%
440 Transportation Services	2.072	0	29.000	0	N/A	0.00%
441 Communications, Except Radio and TV	211.294	52,824	230.000	57,500	8.85	86.59%
443 Electric Services	3,833.332	73,718	4,179.000	80,365	9.02	104.74%
446 Sanitary Services and Steam Supply	47.645	47,645	3.000	3,000	-93.70	5.95%
447 Wholesale Trade	110.826	36,942	103.000	34,333	-7.06	67.28%
450 Food Stores	161.578	23,083	173.000	24,714	7.07	116.20%
451 Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	424.660	21,233	460.000	23,000	8.32	71.62%
454 Eating & Drinking	894.893	10,406	840.000	9,767	-6.13	70.80%
455 Miscellaneous Retail	249.617	14,683	217.000	12,765	-13.07	79.65%
458 Security and Commodity Brokers	616.275	34,237	99.000	5,500	-83.94	3.88%
462 Real Estate	66.288	9,470	54.000	7,714	-18.54	56.64%
477 Automobile Rental and Leasing	0.000	0	1.000	0	N/A	0.00%
482 Miscellaneous Repair Shops	69.396	17,349	84.000	21,000	21.05	115.15%

484	Theatrical Producers, Bands Etc.	0.000	0	1.000	0	N/A	0.00%
497	Other Educational Services	1.036	0	1.000	0	N/A	0.00%
500	Social Services, N.E.C.	10.358	10,358	11.000	11,000	6.20	44.13%
501	Residential Care	0.000	0	3.000	0	N/A	0.00%
512	Other State and Local Govt Enterprises	62.145	62,145	66.000	66,000	6.20	140.46%
513	U.S. Postal Service	125.326	41,775	133.000	44,333	6.12	70.05%
519	Federal Government - Military	49.716	16,572	54.000	18,000	8.62	40.87%
520	Federal Government - Non-Military	591.417	42,244	811.000	57,929	37.13	117.89%
522	State & Local Government - Education	1,497.703	38,403	1,713.000	43,923	14.38	114.30%
523	State & Local Government - Non-Education	2,356.344	37,402	2,680.000	42,540	13.74	103.65%
		15657.521	22,115	16610.000	23,494	6.23%	

Table 7. Sectoral Location Quotient Values and Percentage Change in Location Quotient Values for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area, 1998 to 2000.

Sector	Location Quotient 1998	Location Quotient 2000	Percentage Change in Location Quotient (%)
1 Dairy Farm Products	6.08	5.62	-7.61
3 Ranch Fed Cattle	10.62	11.35	6.83
4 Range Fed Cattle	92.35	109.07	18.11
5 Cattle Feedlots	10.05	13.68	36.08
6 Sheep, Lambs and Goats	15.56	27.37	75.86
7 Hogs, Pigs and Swine	2.55	2.25	-11.99
9 Miscellaneous Livestock	7.12	7.27	2.02
11 Food Grains	15.09	13.86	-8.14
12 Feed Grains	0.89	0.90	0.92
13 Hay and Pasture	60.93	62.69	2.90
14 Grass Seeds	356.74	365.84	2.55
21 Oil Bearing Crops	4.13	5.31	28.31
25 Commercial Fishing	3.14	2.14	-31.78
48 New Residential Structures	0.76	0.73	-4.05
49 New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	0.42	0.40	-4.05
50 New Utility Structures	0.51	0.49	-4.05
51 New Highways and Streets	0.54	0.52	-4.05
53 New Mineral Extraction Facilities	0.54	0.00	-100.00
54 New Government Facilities	0.43	0.42	-4.05
440 Transportation Services	0.00	0.82	0.00
441 Communications, Except Radio and TV	0.80	0.92	15.00
443 Electric Services	29.52	33.83	14.60
446 Sanitary Services and Steam Supply	1.75	0.00	-100.00
447 Wholesale Trade	0.09	0.06	-32.16
450 Food Stores	0.42	0.45	5.70
451 Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	1.74	1.76	1.34
454 Eating & Drinking	2.34	2.17	-7.15
455 Miscellaneous Retail	0.75	0.66	-11.92
458 Security and Commodity Brokers	5.04	0.75	-85.20
462 Real Estate	0.43	0.43	0.23
482 Miscellaneous Repair Shops	1.91	2.42	26.93
500 Social Services, N.E.C.	0.23	0.22	-4.37
512 Other State and Local Govt Enterprises	0.41	0.42	1.24
513 U.S. Postal Service	0.78	0.83	6.30
519 Federal Government - Military	0.32	0.34	6.35
520 Federal Government - Non-Military	1.13	1.40	23.19
522 State & Local Government - Education	0.99	1.06	7.29
523 State & Local Government - Non-Education	1.96	2.09	6.21

Table 8. Sectoral Output Shift-Share Analysis for the Rest of Humboldt County Study Area, 1998 to 2000.

Sector	National Effects	Industry Mix	Competitive Effects	Total Change
-----\$1,000's-----				
1 Dairy Farm Products	224.396	-613.738	-69.887	-459.229
3 Ranch Fed Cattle	179.647	107.709	398.218	685.574
4 Range Fed Cattle	662.811	397.397	1480.537	2540.745
5 Cattle Feedlots	145.814	87.425	354.526	587.765
6 Sheep, Lambs and Goats	9.944	-17.578	39.344	31.710
7 Hogs, Pigs and Swine	5.296	5.340	27.611	38.248
9 Miscellaneous Livestock	34.265	-24.715	-8.884	0.665
11 Food Grains	122.899	-436.246	133.693	-179.654
12 Feed Grains	26.590	-14.296	-29.090	-16.796
13 Hay and Pasture	1382.154	-743.109	449.745	1088.790
14 Grass Seeds	304.815	-163.885	25.239	166.169
20 Miscellaneous Crops	0.000	0.000	7.000	7.000
21 Oil Bearing Crops	82.689	-258.656	149.613	-26.353
25 Commercial Fishing	49.397	-222.691	-234.047	-407.340
48 New Residential Structures	117.603	197.856	-161.361	154.098
49 New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	43.128	-13.941	-49.453	-20.267
50 New Utility Structures	11.350	6.604	-11.708	6.246
51 New Highways and Streets	12.106	3.577	-11.688	3.995
53 New Mineral Extraction Facilities	8.755	-11.928	-61.724	-64.896
54 New Government Facilities	31.346	-0.158	-35.558	-4.369
434 Local, Interurban Passenger Transit	0.757	-0.136	0.129	0.750
440 Transportation Services	0.540	-0.551	53.832	53.821
441 Communications, Except Radio and TV	98.254	55.514	-43.270	110.498
443 Electric Services	2391.396	-3803.527	1028.069	-384.062
446 Sanitary Services and Steam Supply	15.025	32.482	-178.476	-130.970
447 Wholesale Trade	30.806	-18.956	-52.040	-40.190
450 Food Stores	30.590	-0.195	-7.514	22.881
451 Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	87.878	164.651	13.402	265.931
454 Eating & Drinking	282.657	-71.721	-360.438	-149.501
455 Miscellaneous Retail	59.774	28.652	-133.199	-44.773
458 Security and Commodity Brokers	118.575	524.448	-1335.247	-692.224
461 Owner-occupied Dwellings	196.941	-43.172	736.084	889.853
462 Real Estate	216.722	-83.551	107.139	240.310
477 Automobile Rental and Leasing	0.000	0.000	7.000	7.000
482 Miscellaneous Repair Shops	31.022	-37.895	26.611	19.738
484 Theatrical Producers, Bands Etc.	0.000	0.000	6.000	6.000
495 Elementary and Secondary Schools	0.108	-0.096	-1.048	-1.036
497 Other Educational Services	0.216	0.276	4.437	4.928
500 Social Services, N.E.C.	3.783	5.639	-2.674	6.749
501 Residential Care	0.000	0.000	4.000	4.000
512 Other State and Local Govt Enterprises	25.185	10.739	-2.255	33.669
513 U.S. Postal Service	17.619	-15.943	-1.503	0.172
519 Federal Government - Military	8.972	-7.937	4.998	6.032
520 Federal Government - Non-Military	71.880	-17.397	218.739	273.222
522 State & Local Government - Education	156.299	-43.899	102.897	215.297
523 State & Local Government - Non-Education	313.463	-82.224	222.069	453.308
528 Inventory Valuation Adjustment	25.509	-478.183	31.235	-421.438
Total	7638.978	-5598.016	2841.103	4882.065