

REGION 6 OVERVIEW

Region 6 is composed of six counties in the southeastern corner of the state. Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero, and Prowers Counties represent 9,533 square miles and about 9% of the state's land. The 2001 population of 51,527 persons is 1.16% of the state population. Population growth in the region declined in 2000-2001 and was well below the state average over the past 10 years.

Agriculture is the primary industry sector in terms of employment and income and will likely provide the basis for future economic growth. Area farmers produce corn, hay, sorghum, and wheat, as well as sunflowers and some vegetables. The area produces hogs and cattle and has some meat processing facilities. The agri-industry sector includes food manufacturing which provides significant employment, but shows decline in recent years. Development of agricultural products that target natural and organic food preferences, processing of locally grown sunflowers, and production of value-added food products, could add economic value to the agricultural sector. Availability of water for crop irrigation will become a major factor in ensuring that the agricultural sector continues to sustain the region's economy.

A second major contributor to the economy in this region is extraction industries, including crude oil and natural gas. Renewable energy development provides the potential for future economic growth in the energy sector. The region has already begun to develop wind resources and production of bio-oils from sunflower seeds. The area could retain its strong agricultural heritage by adding to its capability to produce energy and bio-fuels from oil seed crops and agricultural residues (crop wastes, animal manure, etc.). As new technologies are perfected, this region may also be able to produce industrial chemicals, plastics and other bio-based products from crops and farm wastes. Development of biomass resources will require coordination and cooperation among farm owner-operators, local governments, and economic developers. While there is also a future possibility to grow pharmaceutical crops, many issues still need to be addressed. The primary concern is the need to preserve the existing agricultural economy and prevent contamination of other crops in the region, and across state lines.

Tourism is not a major contributor to the economy in this area of the state. There are no major interstate highways, although roadside services along state highways provide some employment. Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site in Otero County is the primary tourist attraction and offers the potential for continued economic benefits from film production. The Sand Creek Massacre Historical Site, wildlife watching, and local reservoirs also offer tourism development opportunities. There is a commercial airport at Lamar and several general aviation airports throughout the region.

In addition to agri-industry and energy extraction, the economy includes jobs in government including schools, community colleges, and state prisons. In addition to food processing, the major manufacturing activity is in the transportation sector. The transportation industry in Baca, Kiowa, and Prowers County may benefit from the Ports-to-Plains Corridor.

The state's MNT broadband telecommunications hubs currently extend into each county and future provision for "last mile" access could support future growth in small manufacturing and service sectors.

All counties in Region 6 are designated federal HubZones providing preferences in selling to the government. This advantage is not likely to generate significant economic growth, however, as very few of the companies offer products and services purchased by government agencies.

There are two community colleges in the region but no four-year institutions and no research base to support growth in high-technology sectors.

BACA COUNTY



BACA COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
 General Aviation Airports: Springfield Municipal
 Reliever Airports: none
 Interstate Highway Miles: 0

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none
 Federal Facilities: none
 State Prisons: none

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none
 Two Year: none
 Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: none
 Casinos/Gaming: none
 National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 125414
 Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 3295774
 Coal Production (Short Tons): 0
 CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0
 Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): 4
 Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

BACA COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Baca County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	4,495	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-0.5%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	-0.9%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	24.5%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	22.4%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	93.7%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	7.0%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.0%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.2%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	3.0%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	78.5%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	14.0%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	15.2	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	76.1%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$47,300	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$28,099	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$15,068	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	16.9%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	57,628	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	2,556	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	1.8	41.5	79.6
Note: *Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.			

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	68	66.7%
5-9 Employees	21	20.6%
10-19 Employees	11	10.8%
20-49 Employees	1	1.0%
50-99 Employees	0	0.0%
100-249 Employees	1	1.0%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	102	100.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	320	16.8%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	387	20.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	302	15.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	320	16.8%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	220	11.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	88	4.6%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	121	6.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	95	5.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	15	0.8%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	14	0.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	12	0.6%
\$200,000+	13	0.7%
Total	1,907	99.9%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	790	39.1%
Service	305	15.1%
Sales and Office	344	17.0%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	142	7.0%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	222	11.0%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	220	10.9%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	1,057	52.2%
Government	425	21.0%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	512	25.3%
Unpaid Family	29	1.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - County Quickfacts, 2001 County Business Patterns, and 2000 Census Summary File 3.

COUNTY ASSETS						
	Baca	Bent	Crowley	Kiowa	Otero	Prowers
Commercial Airport						x
General Aviation Airport	x				x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison		x	x			
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University					x	x
Four-year College/University						
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree						
>10,000 employees		x				
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)					x	
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites					x	
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production	x	x		x		x
Coal Production						
Wind Energy	x			x		x
Biomass Potential						

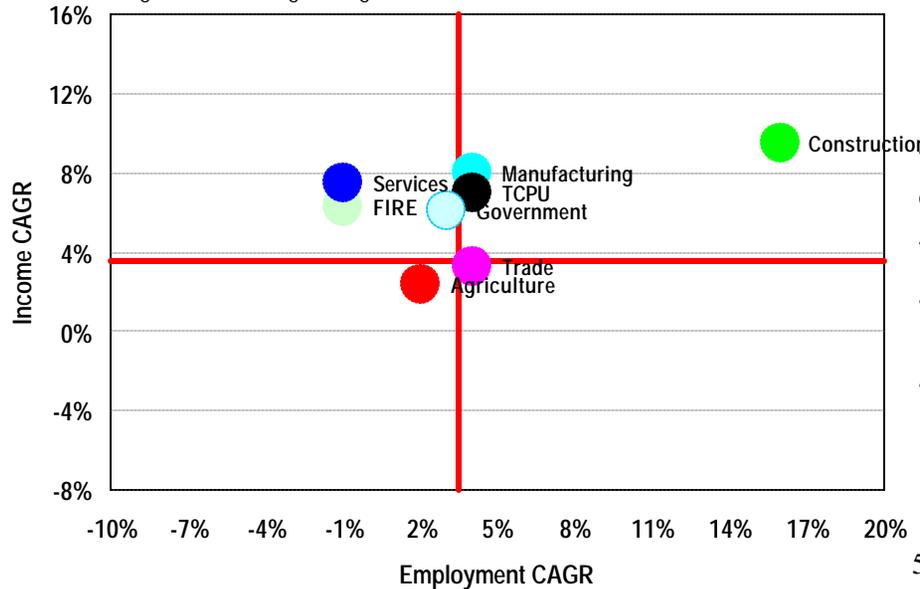
Baca County Highlights	
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baca, like other counties in southeastern Colorado, is a rural and scarcely-populated area with about 5,000 residents. The population has not grown as in other regions of the state. In fact, there has been a net <i>out-migration</i> from this county. The population is 93% white, with a smaller Hispanic population than neighboring counties.
Income and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commensurate with southeastern Colorado, incomes are dramatically low. Per-capita income is about \$15,000/year, compared with \$24,000 for Colorado. Housing prices are incredibly low – median sales prices for housing was \$47,000.
Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment is almost completely agriculture and ranching. Government employment is second largest in the county, mostly in education and civil service.
Transportation Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a general aviation airport in Springfield.
State, Federal, or Military Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary and secondary only.
Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are canyons and grasslands which offer camping and some outdoor recreation opportunities. Mostly near the Comanche National Grassland.
Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant deposits of natural gas exist in Baca County.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME BACA COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								Share
Ag.	991	36.5%	Ag.	\$27,550	41.7%	Con.	16.1%	OGM	22.5%	Ag.	12.32	Ag.	29.96
Gov.	757	27.9	Gov.	17,610	26.6	Mfg.	4.3	Con.	9.5	Gov.	1.96	Gov.	1.80
Trade	335	12.3	Trade	7,032	10.6	TCPU	4.3	Mfg.	7.5	OGM	1.31	Trade	0.74
Services	325	12.0	Services	6,061	9.2	Gov.	3.4	Services	7.5	Trade	0.57	OGM	0.52
FIRE	89	3.3	Con.	2,845	4.3	Ag.	2.4	TCPU	7.5	TCPU	0.48	Con.	0.51
Con.	83	3.1	TCPU	2,411	3.6	Trade	0.4	FIRE	6.3	FIRE	0.44	TCPU	0.37
TCPU	75	2.8	FIRE	1,347	2.0	FIRE	-0.6	Gov.	6.3	Services	0.38	Services	0.30
Mfg.	39	1.4	Mfg.	673	1.0	Services	-0.6	Trade	3.3	Con.	0.38	FIRE	0.22
OGM	22	0.8	OGM	590	0.9	OGM		Ag.	2.4	Mfg.	0.19	Mfg.	0.11

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

Baca County Industry Growth 1991-2001

The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.



Baca County Industry Concentration 2001

The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.



BACA COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
State & Local Government - Non-Education	496	\$12.4	0%	\$0.0
State & Local Government - Education	250	5.8	0	0.0
Food Grains	192	14.0	99	13.9
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	189	18.2	94	17.1
Ranch Fed Cattle	124	12.7	86	10.9
Hay and Pasture	124	8.9	92	8.2
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	121	3.9	82	3.2
Eating & Drinking	104	3.5	0	0.0
Cattle Feedlots	88	30.8	88	27.1
Other Medical and Health Services	85	4.8	65	3.1
Top Sectors by Production				
Cattle Feedlots	88	30.8	88	27.1
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	189	18.2	94	17.1
Food Grains	192	14.0	99	13.9
Ranch Fed Cattle	124	12.7	86	10.9
State & Local Government - Non-Education	496	12.4	0	0.0
Hay and Pasture	124	8.9	92	8.2
Motor Freight Transport and Warehousing	79	7.0	30	2.1
Banking	44	6.4	20	1.3
Top Primary Sectors				
Cattle Feedlots	88	\$30.8	88%	\$27.1
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	189	18.2	94	17.1
Food Grains	192	14.0	99	13.9
Ranch Fed Cattle	124	12.7	86	10.9
Hay and Pasture	124	8.9	92	8.2
Confectionery Products	29	5.4	100	5.4
Hogs, Pigs and Swine	45	6.1	85	5.2
Automobile Repair and Services	72	5.5	78	4.3
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	121	3.9	82	3.2
Other Medical and Health Services	85	4.8	65	3.1

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

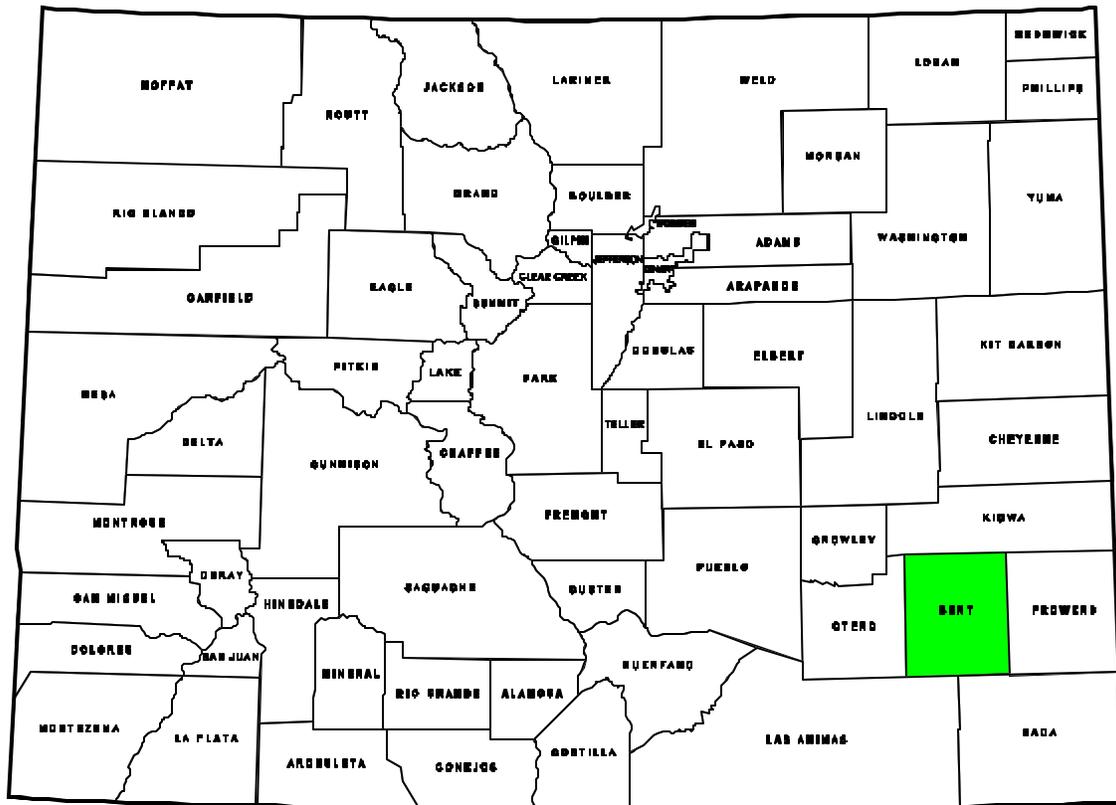
- Baca County is a rural agrarian county. The economy is based upon farming and ranching, and state government employers. Like other counties in southeastern Colorado, Baca has a high poverty rate, currently at 16.9%.
- The core economy is dominated by agriculture and agricultural related industries such as cattle feedlots, food grains, and ranch-fed cattle.
- Prospects for growth industries and high technology are not likely in this county. Some potential exists in natural resource production, as well as in agricultural development.

BACA COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Baca County has a relatively small population of 4,495 that has declined over the past decade. Almost one-fourth of the population is over 65 years of age.
Animals	x	x		
Crops	x	x	x	Baca County is the state's highest producer of grain sorghum, fifth in production of sunflowers, and seventh in production of corn for grain. The county ranks ninth in cattle inventories. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, the market value of crops sold was \$27,921,000; the value of livestock and products sold was \$49,448,000. There is potential for economic growth through development of local or regional capacity to add value to locally grown sunflower seeds through local processing. The county could also have a future potential for higher value crops through corn-based bio-pharmaceutical crops and/or production facilities. According to the DOLA base industry study, 44.5% of basic jobs are agriculture related. Future threats to the agricultural-based economy include the advanced age of farm owner-operators, and potential sale of agricultural water rights to urban areas.
Dairy				
Manufacturing				
General				The county produces both natural gas and crude oil. Baca County has the potential to develop renewable energy from wind, although it is not expected to have a noticeable impact on the economy.
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, and nanotechnology do not have a presence in Baca County, and it is unlikely that they will have a presence in the immediate future.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	x			
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				Having a broadband hub in the county, as a result of the MNT, should foster growth.
Transportation				
Air				Technology-based industries have no presence in this county and are not likely to develop in the future.
Trucking				
Rail				In spite of the aging population, there is only a small health-care sector here.
General				
Aerospace/Space				Tourism is not a major industry in the county. According to the DOLA base industry study, 1.1% of basic jobs are tourism related.
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare				
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism				
Film				

*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.

BENT COUNTY



BENT COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none

General Aviation Airports: none

Reliever Airports: none

Interstate Highway Miles: 0

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none

Federal Facilities: none

State Prisons: Fort Lyon Correctional Facility

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none

Two Year: none

Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: none

Casinos/Gaming: none

National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 372

Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 678843

Coal Production (Short Tons): 0

CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0

Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): <4

Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

BENT COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Bent County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	5,883	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-1.9%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	18.8%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	23.8%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	15.9%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	79.5%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	30.2%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	3.7%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	2.2%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.6%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	10.3%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	77.2%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	11.5%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	18.6	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	68.0%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$57,200	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$28,125	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$13,567	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	19.5%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	51,658	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,514	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	4	41.5	79.6
Note: *Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.			

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	40	54.8%
5-9 Employees	17	23.3%
10-19 Employees	11	15.1%
20-49 Employees	3	4.1%
50-99 Employees	0	0.0%
100-249 Employees	1	1.4%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	1	1.4%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	73	100.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	310	15.5%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	382	19.1%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	394	19.7%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	263	13.1%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	190	9.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	172	8.6%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	143	7.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	71	3.5%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	35	1.7%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	11	0.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	13	0.6%
\$200,000+	17	0.8%
Total	2,001	99.7%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	731	33.5%
Service	368	16.9%
Sales and Office	523	24.0%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	220	10.1%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	165	7.6%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	175	8.0%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	1,198	54.9%
Government	631	28.9%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	327	15.0%
Unpaid Family	26	1.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - County Quickfacts, 2001 County Business Patterns, and 2000 Census Summary File 3.

COUNTY ASSETS						
	Bent	Baca	Crowley	Kiowa	Otero	Prowers
Commercial Airport						x
General Aviation Airport		x			x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison	x		x			
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University					x	x
Four-year College/University						
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree						
>10,000 employees	x					
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)					x	
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites					x	
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production	x	x		x		x
Coal Production						
Wind Energy		x		x		x
Biomass Potential						

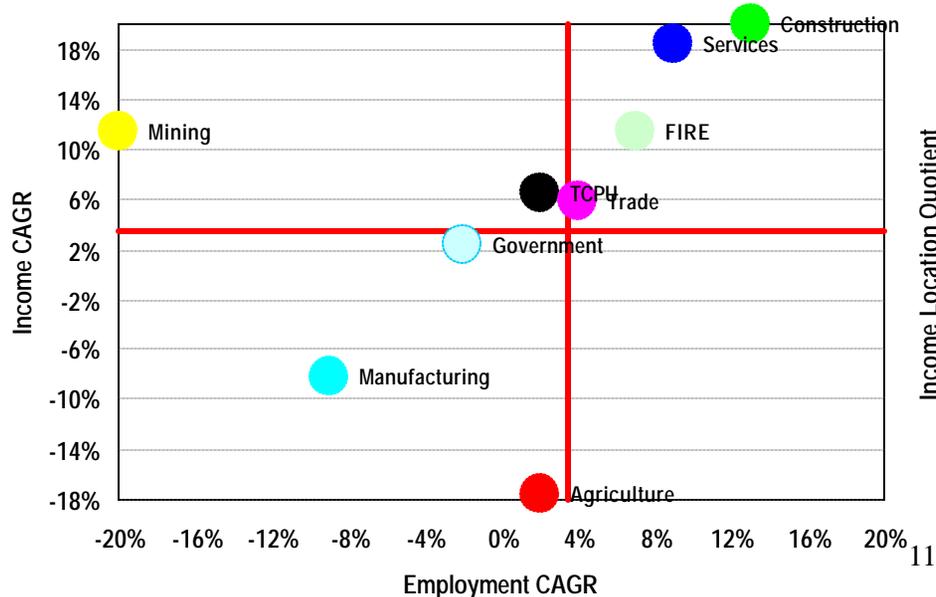
Bent County Highlights	
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bent County is a rural and scarcely-populated area with about 6,000 residents, most of whom live in the city of Las Animas. The population grew faster than the national average since 1990, but more slowly than Colorado as a whole. There is a large Latino population, with 30% of residents reporting a Hispanic heritage.
Income and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incomes are dramatically low. Per-capita income is about \$13,500/year, compared with \$24,000 for Colorado. Housing prices match the income – median sales prices for housing was \$57,000.
Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most employment is government related, ranching and farming, or service-related. Establishments are small and class of work is typically trade-level. It should be noted that the Establishments table includes the VA hospital that has since been closed and replaced by Fort Lyon Corrections.
Transportation Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highway 50 moves through the county.
State, Federal, or Military Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a significant correctional facility: Fort Lyon Corrections. It employs about 200 workers (compared to 600 for the Ft. Lyon VA Hospital).
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic elementary and secondary only.
Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kit Carson Museum, National Cemetery, and other historical landmarks. Wildlife watching is also important to the area.
Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some natural gas reserves contribute to core employment.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME BENT COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Gov.	892	38.5%	Gov.	\$39,598	64.0%	Con.	12.5%	Con.	20.2%	Ag.	7.17	Gov.	4.31
Ag.	492	21.2	Services	9,292	15.0	Services	8.7	Services	18.4	Gov.	2.71	Ag.	1.60
Services	448	19.3	Trade	3,382	5.5	FIRE	6.5	FIRE	11.4	FIRE	0.68	Con.	0.61
Trade	237	10.2	Con.	3,199	5.2	Trade	4.3	OGM	11.4	Services	0.61	Services	0.49
FIRE	118	5.1	FIRE	2,358	3.8	Ag.	2.4	TCPU	6.3	Trade	0.47	FIRE	0.41
TCPU	61	2.6	TCPU	2,095	3.4	TCPU	2.4	Trade	6.3	TCPU	0.46	Trade	0.38
Con.	59	2.5	Ag.	1,377	2.2	Gov.	-1.6	Gov.	2.4	Con.	0.32	TCPU	0.34
Mfg.	12	0.5	OGM	351	0.6	Mfg.	-10.6	Mfg.	-8.2	Mfg.	0.07	OGM	0.33
OGM	0	0.0	Mfg.	258	0.4	OGM	-100.0	Ag.	-17.5	OGM	0.00	Mfg.	0.04

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

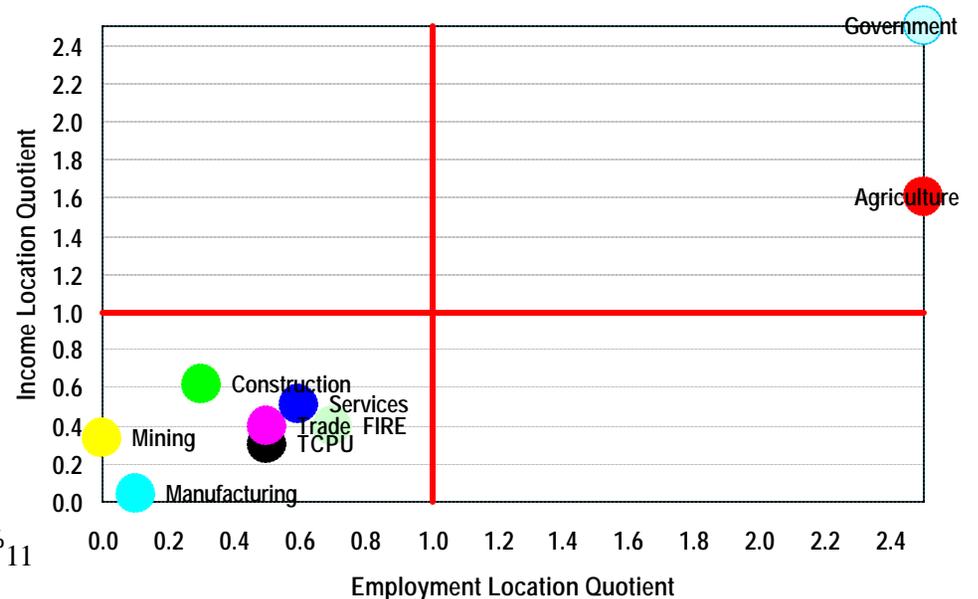
Bent County Industry Growth 1991-2001

The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.



Bent County Industry Concentration 2001

The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.



BENT COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Federal Government - Non-Defense	656	\$38.2	0%	\$0.0
State & Local Government - Non-Education	284	6.5	0	0.0
Hay and Pasture	234	6.1	90	5.5
State & Local Government - Education	218	6.3	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	101	3.2	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	86	4.2	74	3.1
Banking	76	13.1	63	8.3
Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Services	71	2.0	0	0.0
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	67	2.4	75	1.8
Range Fed Cattle	61	8.4	67	5.6
Top Sectors by Production				
Federal Government - Non-Defense	656	38.2	0	0.0
Cattle Feedlots	51	26.9	86	23.1
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	51	15.7	80	12.6
Banking	76	13.1	63	8.3
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	20	11.4	91	10.4
Range Fed Cattle	61	8.4	67	5.6
State & Local Government - Non-Education	284	6.5	0	0.0
Top Primary Sectors				
Cattle Feedlots	51	\$26.9	86%	\$23.1
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	51	15.7	80	12.6
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	20	11.4	91	10.4
Banking	76	13.1	63	8.3
Range Fed Cattle	61	8.4	67	5.6
Hay and Pasture	234	6.1	90	5.5
Hogs, Pigs and Swine	26	5.2	85	4.4
Business Associations	43	4.1	95	3.9
Hotels and Lodging Places	86	4.2	74	3.1
Prepared Feeds, N.E.C	8	2.9	100	2.9
Dairy Farm Products	5	2.2	100	2.2

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

- Bent County is a rural agrarian county. The economy is based upon the Fort Lyon facility, farming and ranching, as well as natural gas extraction. Bent has an unusually high poverty rate, at 18%, but this figure does not incorporate the low cost of living.
- Core industries include natural gas production, the state correctional facility, and agricultural related industries such as cattle ranching and grains farming. The largest single employer is the corrections facility, followed by hay and pasture farming.
- Although infrastructure for growth industries and high-technology are not likely in this county. Moderate growth with an increasing state population will continue to make Bent County an attractive and traditional rural location.

BENT COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				
Animals	x	x		Bent County has a 2001 population of 5,883, which has increased only 18.8% over the past 10 years, well below the state population growth average. Per capital money income (1999) is only \$13,567 compared to the state average of \$24,049.
Crops	x	x		
Dairy				
Manufacturing				
General				Bent County ranks fourth among counties in the state's production of grain sorghum. The area also produces hay, winter wheat, corn for grain, hogs, and cattle. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, the market value of crops sold was \$12,518,000; the market value of livestock and products sold was \$38,457,000. According to the DOLA base industry study, 26.5% of basic jobs are agriculture related.
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	x	x		Future threats to the agricultural-based economy include the advanced age of farm owner-operators, and potential sale of agricultural water rights to urban areas.
Renewable Energy				The county produces both natural gas and crude oil.
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				
Air				Technology-based industries have no presence in this county and are not likely to develop in the future.
Trucking				
Rail				Having a broadband hub in the county, as a result of the MNT, should foster growth.
General				In spite of the aging population, there is only a small health-care service sector here.
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				Jobs in base industries include government, schools, and work at the Fort Lyons Correctional facility. This state facility provides fewer jobs than the federal facility it replaced.
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				Tourism is not a major industry in the county. According to the DOLA base industry study, 0.7% of basic jobs are tourism related.
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Financial				
Healthcare				
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism				
Film				

*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.

CROWLEY COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Crowley County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	5,434	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-1.5%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	39.8%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	18.8%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	10.8%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	82.9%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	22.5%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	7.0%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	2.6%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.8%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	4.8%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	77.5%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	11.9%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	22.2	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	72.5%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$57,200	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$26,803	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$12,836	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	18.5%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	23,452	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	789	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	7	41.5	79.6
Note: *Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.			

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	33	64.7%
5-9 Employees	8	15.7%
10-19 Employees	8	15.7%
20-49 Employees	2	3.9%
50-99 Employees	0	0.0%
100-249 Employees	0	0.0%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	51	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	208	15.3%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	269	19.8%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	289	21.2%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	200	14.7%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	129	9.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	76	5.6%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	78	5.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	71	5.2%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	6	0.4%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	9	0.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	8	0.6%
\$200,000+	19	1.4%
Total	1,362	100.1%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	429	31.0%
Service	235	17.0%
Sales and Office	265	19.1%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	76	5.5%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	196	14.2%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	184	13.3%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	798	57.6%
Government	388	28.0%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	188	13.6%
Unpaid Family	11	0.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - County Quickfacts, 2001 County Business Patterns, and 2000 Census Summary File 3.

COUNTY ASSETS						
	Crowley	Baca	Bent	Kiowa	Otero	Prowers
Commercial Airport						x
General Aviation Airport		x			x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison	x		x			
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University					x	x
Four-year College/University						
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree						
>10,000 employees			x			
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)					x	
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites					x	
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production		x	x	x		x
Coal Production						
Wind Energy		x		x		x
Biomass Potential						

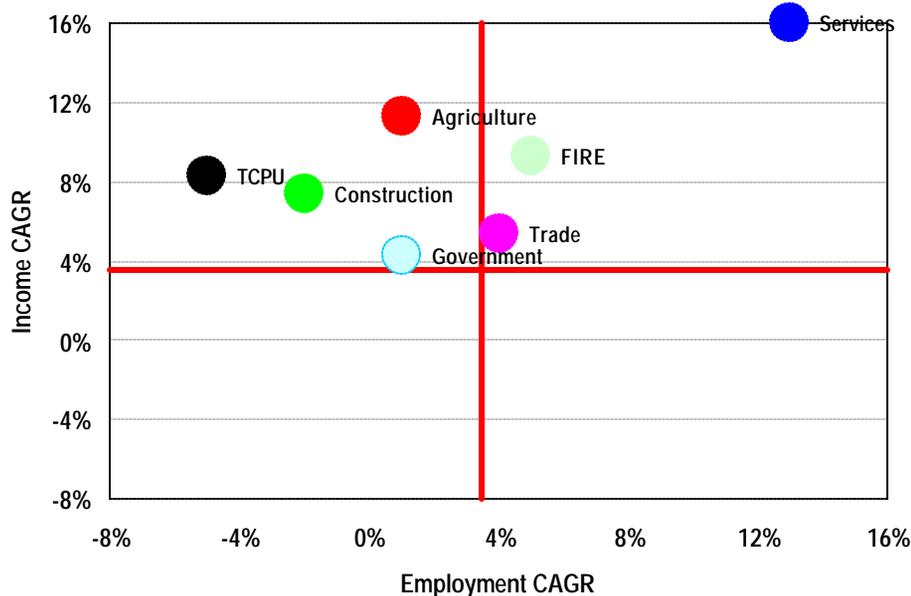
Crowley County Highlights	
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crowley County is a rural agricultural county like neighbors Otero and Baca. The population grew by more than the state average (about 39%) to 5,400 in 2001.
Income and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Like most of southeastern Colorado, income and housing prices are both low. Per-capita income is \$12,800 – compared with \$21,500 national average. However housing is inexpensive, the median home sells for just \$57,000 which is about \$100,000 below the state median home.
Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of work is either government related (education, prison and functions) or agriculture. Ag jobs account for 22% of all jobs in the county, while government provides 33%. There are no large establishments in this county – all are less than 50 employees.
Transportation Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major airports or freeways in the county.
State, Federal, or Military Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a state prison located in Crowley.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary and secondary only.
Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major attractions, but there is a rich homesteading history.
Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No substantial fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME CROWLEY COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)				CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)					
Employment		Income		Employment		Income		Employment		Income			
	Share		Share										
Gov.	565	33.2%	Ag.	32,665	46.0%	Services	13.4%	Services	19.2%	Ag.	7.45	Ag.	33.05
Services	472	27.7	Gov.	20,956	29.5	FIRE	5.3	OGM	16.4	Gov.	2.34	Gov.	1.99
Ag.	376	22.1	Services	11,152	15.7	Trade	4.3	Ag.	11.3	Services	0.87	Services	0.52
Trade	168	9.9	Trade	2,670	3.8	Ag.	1.3	FIRE	9.3	FIRE	0.47	OGM	0.29
FIRE	59	3.5	TCPU	1,338	1.9	Gov.	1.3	TCPU	8.3	Trade	0.46	Trade	0.26
Con.	34	2.0	Con.	1,021	1.4	Con.	-1.9	Con.	7.4	Con.	0.25	TCPU	0.19
TCPU	23	1.3	FIRE	878	1.2	TCPU	-4.5	Trade	5.4	TCPU	0.23	Con.	0.17
Mfg.	7	0.4	OGM	354	0.5	Mfg.		Gov.	4.3	Mfg.	0.06	FIRE	0.13
OGM	0	0.0	Mfg.	36	0.1	OGM		Mfg.		OGM	0.00	Mfg.	0.01

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

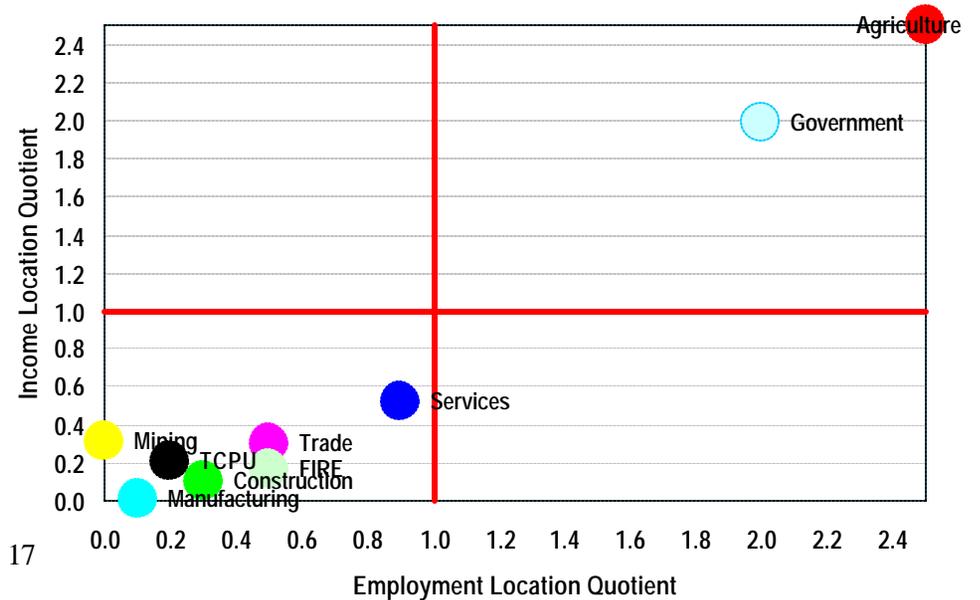
Crowley County Industry Growth 1991-2001

The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.



Crowley County Industry Concentration 2001

The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.



CROWLEY COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
State & Local Government - Education	302	\$14.5	0%	\$0.0
Beauty and Barber Shops	222	7.6	86	6.5
State & Local Government - Non-Education	204	6.0	0	0.0
Cattle Feedlots	102	50.8	84	42.7
Range Fed Cattle	95	12.5	65	8.1
Miscellaneous Retail	81	1.4	0	0.0
Nursing and Protective Care	75	2.9	59	1.7
Hotels and Lodging Places	70	4.9	82	4.0
Hay and Pasture	69	1.8	67	1.2
Motion Pictures	67	4.3	53	2.3
Top Sectors by Production				
Cattle Feedlots	102	\$50.8	84%	\$42.7
State & Local Government - Education	302	14.5	0	0.0
Range Fed Cattle	95	12.5	65	8.1
Beauty and Barber Shops	222	7.6	86	6.5
State & Local Government - Non-Education	204	6.0	0	0.0
Ranch Fed Cattle	40	5.7	84	4.8
Banking	36	5.5	27	1.5
Top Primary Sectors				
Cattle Feedlots	102	\$50.8	84%	\$42.7
Range Fed Cattle	95	12.5	65	8.1
Ranch Fed Cattle	40	5.7	84	4.8
Hotels and Lodging Places	70	4.9	82	4.0
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	9	3.5	71	2.5
Structural Wood Members, N.E.C	18	1.9	95	1.8
Nursing and Protective Care	75	2.9	59	1.7
Vegetables	7	1.9	89	1.7
Hay and Pasture	69	1.8	67	1.2
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	5	1.3	85	1.1

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Note: In some of the state's smaller counties employment may be misrepresented due to the nature of the IMPLAN model. Refer to the section introduction for more information.

Industry Summary

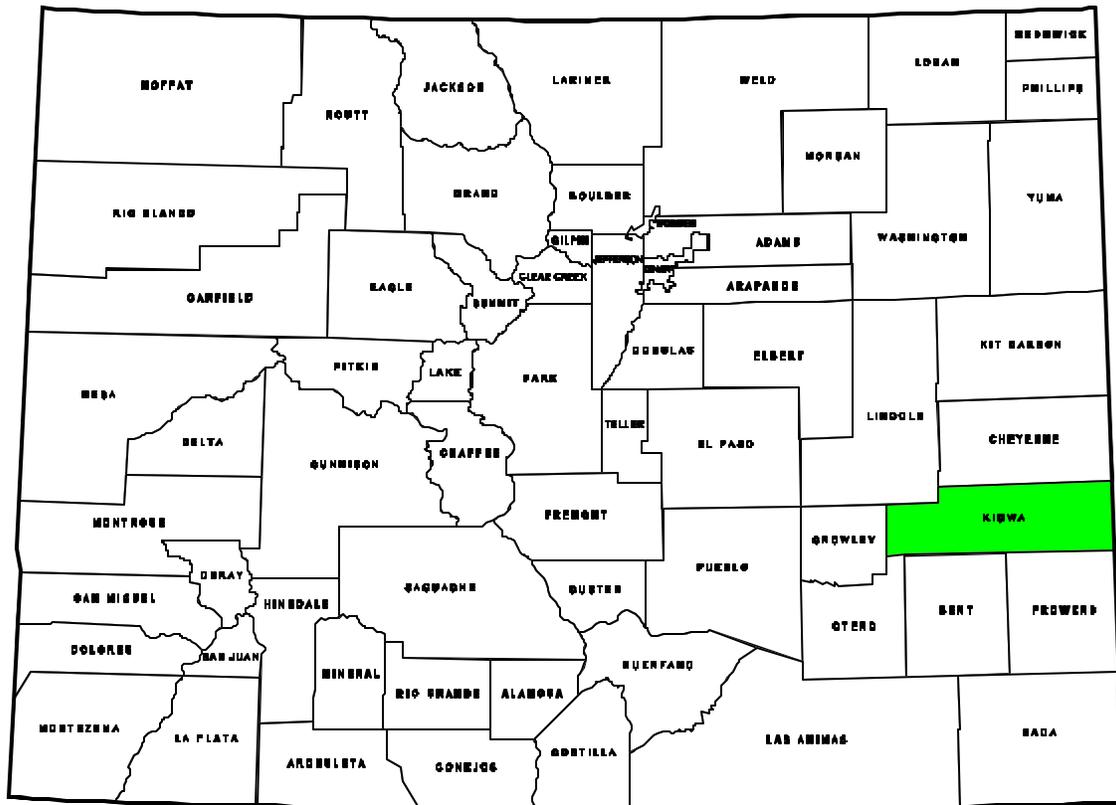
- Crowley County's economy depends heavily upon agriculture. Ranching and farming are the principle industries. Wages in these industries are typically low, which is partly responsible for the county's high poverty rate (18% compared with 12% U.S. average).
- Schools and government operations are also a major employer in the county; they account for 32% of all employment.
- In general, Crowley County is a traditional rural area with some local industry and a comparative advantage in farming and low wage employment. Like many rural counties, dramatic economic development is unlikely. Instead, the economy and population will grow gradually.

CROWLEY COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				
Animals	x	x		The county has shown population growth above the state average since 1990, with an estimated 2001 population of 5,434. Per capita money income is low at \$12,836, about half that of the state average.
Crops	x	x		
Dairy				
Manufacturing				Ranching and farming are the principal occupations, with hay and cattle the primary outputs. According to the DOLA base industry study, 26.7% of basic jobs are agriculture related. Economic benefits from agricultural production could be achieved through development of value-added meat or food processing capabilities. The county could also have a future potential for higher value crops through corn-based bio-pharmaceutical crops and/or production facilities.
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				Future threats to the agricultural-based economy include potential sale of agricultural water rights to urban areas.
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				Technology-based industries have no presence in this county and are not likely to develop in the future.
Transportation				
Air				Having a broadband hub in the county, as a result of the MNT, should foster growth.
Trucking				
Rail				The county has no gas, oil, or energy resource base.
General				
Aerospace/Space				Jobs in base industries include government, education, and work in the state prison. Health-care services could increase as the population grows.
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				Tourism is not a major industry in the county. According to the DOLA base industry study, 0.6% of basic jobs are tourism related.
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare	x			
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism				
Film				

*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.

KIOWA COUNTY



KIOWA COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none

General Aviation Airports: none

Reliever Airports: none

Interstate Highway Miles: 0

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none

Federal Facilities: none

State Prisons: none

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none

Two Year: none

Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: none

Casinos/Gaming: none

National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 260284

Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 1253467

Coal Production (Short Tons): 0

CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0

Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): 4

Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

KIOWA COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Kiowa County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	1,537	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-5.2%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	-3.9%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	25.9%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	17.6%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	96.1%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	3.1%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.5%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.0%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	1.4%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	86.3%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	16.1%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	18.3	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	71.3%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$46,100	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$30,494	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$16,382	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	12.2%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	39,036	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,771	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	0.9	41.5	79.6
Note: *Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.			

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	35	74.5%
5-9 Employees	7	14.9%
10-19 Employees	4	8.5%
20-49 Employees	0	0.0%
50-99 Employees	1	2.1%
100-249 Employees	0	0.0%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	47	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	73	11.1%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	146	22.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	100	15.3%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	104	15.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	71	10.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	47	7.2%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	44	6.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	23	3.5%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	19	2.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	18	2.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	1	0.2%
\$200,000+	9	1.4%
Total	655	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	269	35.7%
Service	119	15.8%
Sales and Office	133	17.7%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	82	10.9%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	76	10.1%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	74	9.8%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	383	50.9%
Government	211	28.0%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	150	19.9%
Unpaid Family	9	1.2%

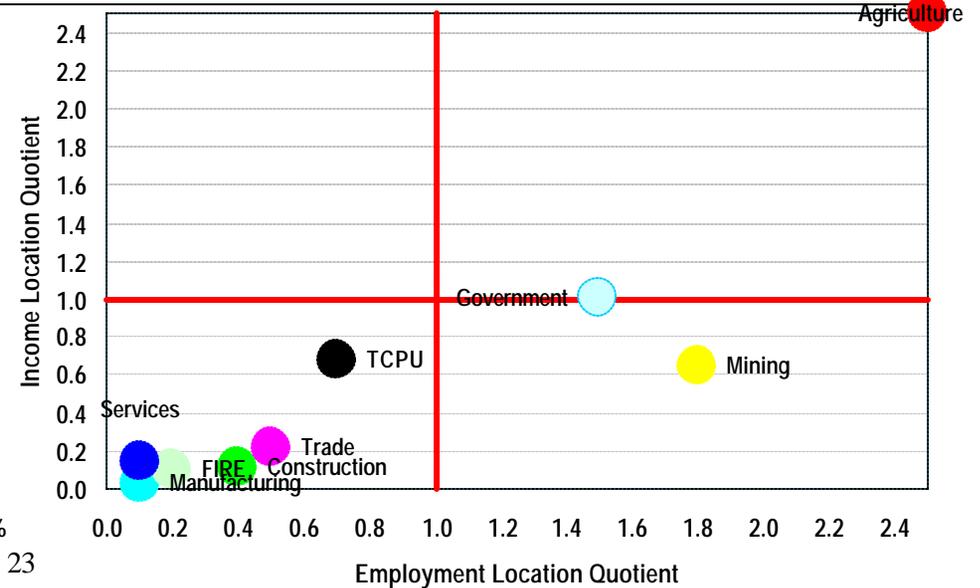
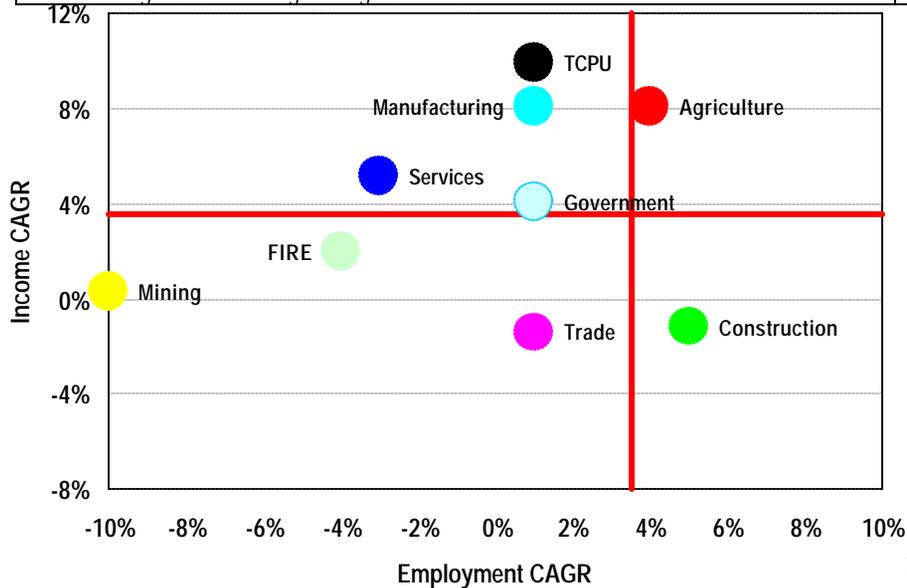
Source: U.S. Census Bureau - County Quickfacts, 2001 County Business Patterns, and 2000 Census Summary File 3.

COUNTY ASSETS						
	Kiowa	Baca	Bent	Crowley	Otero	Prowers
Commercial Airport						x
General Aviation Airport		x			x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison			x	x		
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University					x	x
Four-year College/University						
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree						
>10,000 employees			x			
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)					x	
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites					x	
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production	x	x	x			x
Coal Production						
Wind Energy	x	x				x
Biomass Potential						

Kiowa County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located on the eastern border of Colorado, Kiowa County is a remote region having a population of only 1,500. Its population has decreased significantly from 2000 to 2001 by 5.2%. Relative to the state, its population also consists of a large percentage of persons 65 or older. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average income is well below the state and national average. The majority of the population (roughly 75%) has a combined household income below \$50,000. Kiowa County has extremely low housing costs at only one-third of the state and national averages. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of establishments employ just 1-4 people. Farming of food grains and raising cattle are the most important core areas of employment and production. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no major transportation infrastructure in Kiowa County, although it is located in the Ports to Plains NAFTA Corridor. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kiowa County has no state prisons, federal facilities, or military bases. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no higher education facilities in Kiowa. The percentage of high school graduates is commensurate with the state average and above the national average. The percentage of persons with a Bachelor's degree or higher is roughly half of the state and national averages. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no major tourist attractions in Kiowa County; however, wildlife watching is a major industry and the Sand Creek National Historic Site is expected to be established in 2004. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kiowa County has significant oil and gas resources and potential as a source for wind energy.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME KIOWA COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Ag.	649	54.3%	Ag.	\$30,688	68.9%	Con.	4.8%	TCPU	9.9%	Ag.	18.31	Ag.	49.56
Gov.	261	21.8	Gov.	6,699	15.0	Ag.	4.0	Ag.	8.1	OGM	1.75	Gov.	1.01
Trade	122	10.2	TCPU	3,039	6.8	Gov.	1.2	Mfg.	8.1	Gov.	1.54	TCPU	0.68
Services	50	4.2	Services	1,413	3.2	Mfg.	1.2	Services	5.2	TCPU	0.68	OGM	0.65
TCPU	47	3.9	Trade	1,396	3.1	TCPU	1.2	Gov.	4.1	Trade	0.48	Trade	0.22
Con.	33	2.8	OGM	497	1.1	Trade	1.2	FIRE	2.0	Con.	0.35	Con.	0.11
FIRE	13	1.1	Con.	435	1.0	Services	-2.8	OGM	0.3	FIRE	0.15	Services	0.10
OGM	13	1.1	FIRE	230	0.5	FIRE	-3.8	Con.	-1.2	Services	0.13	FIRE	0.05
Mfg.	7	0.6	Mfg.	131	0.3	OGM	-9.7	Trade	-1.4	Mfg.	0.08	Mfg.	0.03

Kiowa County Industry Growth 1991-2001	Kiowa County Industry Concentration 2001
<p>The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.</p>	<p>The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.</p>



KIOWA COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Food Grains	268	\$14.5	100%	\$14.5
State & Local Government - Non-Education	185	5.6	0	0.0
Hay and Pasture	88	2.8	96	2.7
State & Local Government - Education	72	1.9	0	0.0
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	68	5.7	98	5.6
Ranch Fed Cattle	65	4.9	73	3.6
Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Services	54	1.5	47	0.7
Miscellaneous Retail	43	0.5	0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	33	1.6	6	0.1
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	32	0.9	67	0.6
Top Sectors by Production				
Food Grains	268	14.5	100	14.5
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	68	5.7	98	5.6
State & Local Government - Non-Education	185	5.6	0	0.0
Ranch Fed Cattle	65	4.9	73	3.6
Gas Production and Distribution	5	4.6	72	3.3
Meat Packing Plants	10	3.4	88	3.0
Motor Freight Transport and Warehousing	27	3.1	45	1.4
Top Primary Sectors				
Food Grains	268	\$14.5	100%	\$14.5
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	68	5.7	98	5.6
Ranch Fed Cattle	65	4.9	73	3.6
Gas Production and Distribution	5	4.6	72	3.3
Meat Packing Plants	10	3.4	88	3.0
Hay and Pasture	88	2.8	96	2.7
Religious Organizations	17	2.3	87	2.0
Lubricating Oils and Greases	5	2.0	90	1.8
Oil Bearing Crops	14	0.9	100	0.9
Range Fed Cattle	24	1.6	56	0.9

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Note: In some of the state's smaller counties employment may be misrepresented due to the nature of the IMPLAN model. Refer to the section introduction for more information.

Industry Summary

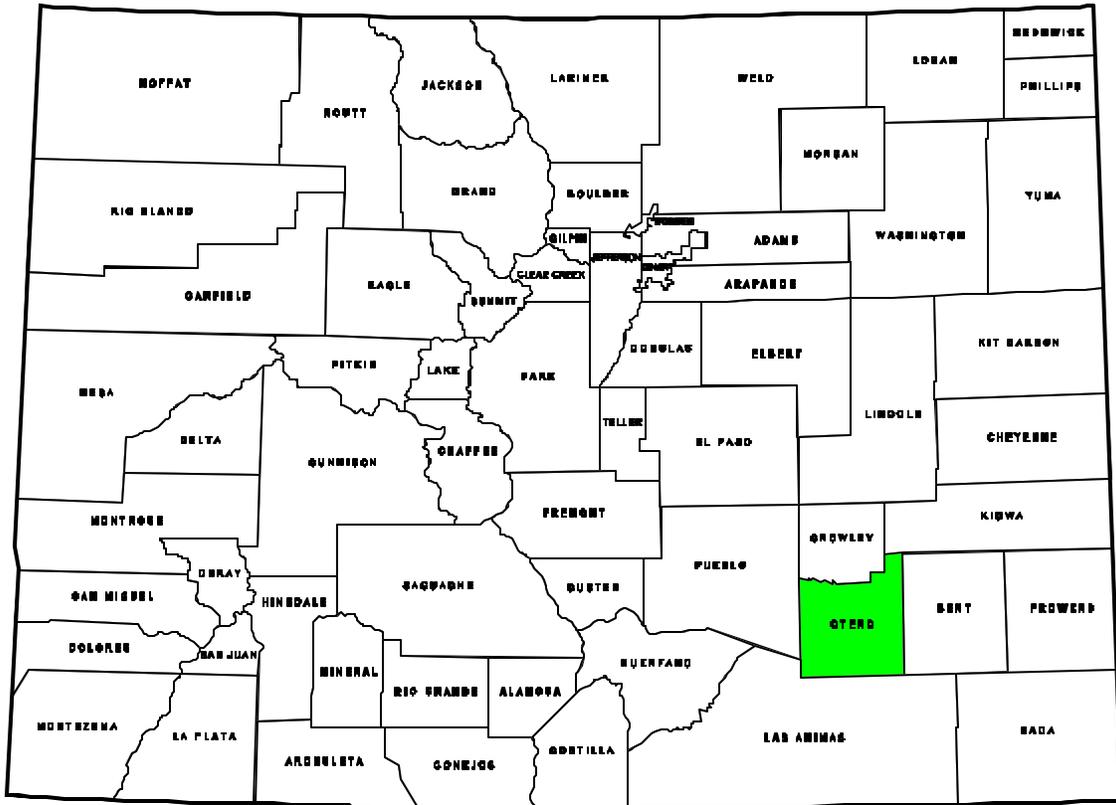
- Kiowa County's main sectors of employment are agriculture, state and local government (non-education), and hay and pasture. Its main sectors of production are scrap and agriculture.
- Kiowa County's establishments employ few people. Its largest establishment employs between 50 and 99 people.

KIOWA COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Kiowa County has a small population base estimated at 1,537 in 2001. The population has been declining over the past decade.
Animals	x	x		
Crops	x	x	x	Kiowa County is the third highest producer of grain sorghum in the state. The county also produces corn for grain, hay, winter wheat, and sunflowers. Market value of crops sold in 1997 was \$17,144. The county has meat-packing plants to add value to livestock production. Market value of livestock and products sold in 1997 was \$44,581. According to the DOLA base industry study, 67% of basic jobs are agriculture related.
Dairy				
Manufacturing				
General				There is potential for economic growth in the agricultural sector through development of natural and organic crops and development of local or regional capacity to add value to locally grown sunflower seeds through local processing. The county could also have a future potential for corn-based bio-pharmaceutical crops and/or production facilities. Future threats to the agricultural-based economy include the advanced age of farm owner-operators, and potential sale of agricultural water rights to urban areas.
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				The county currently produces both crude oil and natural gas. Wind levels in some areas are rated "4" or "good," indicating the potential for commercial or community level economic impact from renewable energy. Previous county development resulted in a small company producing motor oils from sunflower seeds and offers the opportunity for future growth in the production of ethanol, oils, and bio-fuels from sunflowers and other oil-seed crops.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	x	x		
Renewable Energy			x	
Environmental Industries				Having a broadband hub in the county, as a result of the MNT, could foster growth.
Transportation				
Air				
Trucking				Technology-based industries have no presence in this county and are not likely to develop in the future.
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				Tourism is not a major industry in the county. According to the DOLA base industry study, 0.7% of basic jobs are tourism related. The Sand Creek Massacre Historical Site and the reservoirs offer opportunities to develop tourism services.
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Financial				
Healthcare				
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism		x		
Film				

*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.

OTERO COUNTY



OTERO COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
 General Aviation Airports: La Junta Municipal Airport
 Reliever Airports: none
 Interstate Highway Miles: 0

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none
 Federal Facilities: none
 State Prisons: none

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none
 Two Year: Otero Junior College
 Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: none
 Casinos/Gaming: none
 National Parks/Sites: Bents Old Fort NHS

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 0
 Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0
 Coal Production (Short Tons): 0
 CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0
 Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): <4
 Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

OTERO COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Otero County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	19,972	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-1.7%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	0.6%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	26.9%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	16.5%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	79.0%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	37.6%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.8%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	1.4%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.7%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	15.1%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	75.7%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	15.4%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	18	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	69.1%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$66,300	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$29,738	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$15,113	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	18.8%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	138,090	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,263	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	16.1	41.5	79.6
Note: *Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.			

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	290	57.0%
5-9 Employees	120	23.6%
10-19 Employees	58	11.4%
20-49 Employees	26	5.1%
50-99 Employees	8	1.6%
100-249 Employees	5	1.0%
250-499 Employees	2	0.4%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	509	100.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	1,142	14.5%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,622	20.5%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,220	15.4%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,112	14.1%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	816	10.3%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	614	7.8%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	642	8.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	381	4.8%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	199	2.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	79	1.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	32	0.4%
\$200,000+	43	0.5%
Total	7,902	99.9%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	2,675	32.1%
Service	1,487	17.8%
Sales and Office	2,051	24.6%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	258	3.1%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	839	10.1%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	1,035	12.4%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	5,402	64.7%
Government	1,980	23.7%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	927	11.1%
Unpaid Family	36	0.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - County Quickfacts, 2001 County Business Patterns, and 2000 Census Summary File 3.

COUNTY ASSETS

	Otero	Baca	Bent	Crowley	Kiowa	Prowers
Commercial Airport						x
General Aviation Airport	x	x				x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison			x	x		
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University	x					x
Four-year College/University						
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree						
>10,000 employees			x			
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)	x					
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites	x					
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production		x	x		x	x
Coal Production						
Wind Energy		x			x	x
Biomass Potential						

Otero County Highlights

Population

- At 20,000 residents, Otero County is a sparsely populated area with most of the residents in or near La Junta or Rocky Ford. The closest MSA, Pueblo, to these cities is 50-60 miles to the west. There was minimal population growth in the county between 1990 and 2000.

Income and Housing

- Otero County household and per capita income is well-below the state average.
- Housing and land are less expensive than the state and national average.

Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- The county has only seven companies with 100+ employees. Most employees work in the private sector (65%).

Transportation Infrastructure

- There is a general aviation airport in the county.

State, Federal, or Military Facilities

- There are no Federal Labs, military facilities, or state prisons located in Otero County.

Education

- Otero Junior College is located in Otero County.

Attractions

- Bents Old Fort National Historic Site is located in Otero County.

Natural Resources

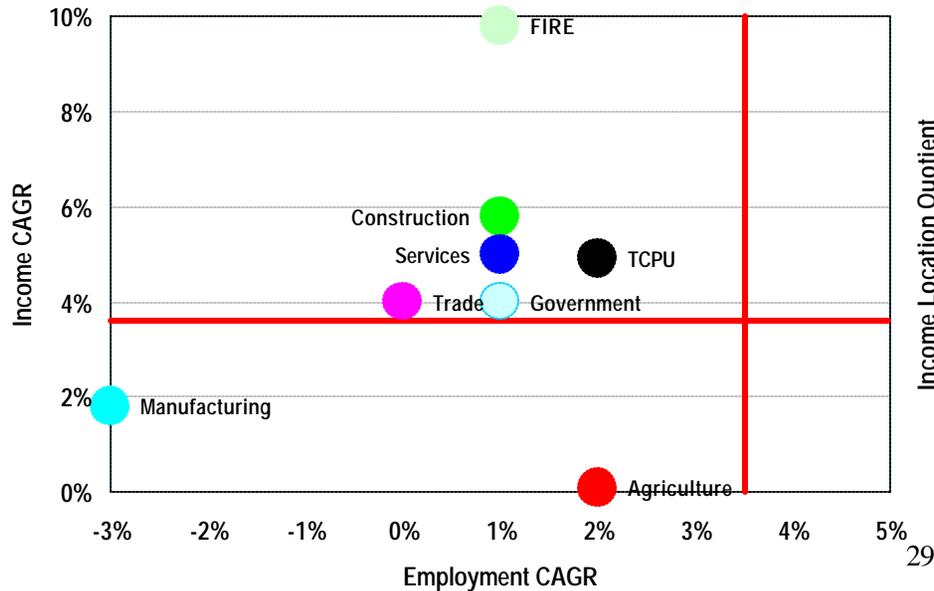
- There are no significant levels of natural resource production in Otero County.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME OTERO COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)				CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)					
Employment		Income		Employment		Income		Employment		Income			
	Share		Share										
Services	2,641	25.8%	Gov.	\$58,708	23.9%	Ag.	1.9%	OGM	15.7%	Ag.	3.50	Ag.	5.73
Trade	2,189	21.4	Services	57,776	23.5	TCPU	1.8	FIRE	9.8	Gov.	1.43	Gov.	1.61
Gov.	2,068	20.2	Trade	37,839	15.4	Con.	0.9	Con.	5.8	TCPU	1.09	TCPU	1.24
Ag.	1,059	10.4	TCPU	30,320	12.3	FIRE	0.9	Services	5.0	Trade	0.99	Trade	1.07
TCPU	645	6.3	Ag.	19,606	8.0	Gov.	0.8	TCPU	4.9	Mfg.	0.84	Services	0.77
Mfg.	641	6.3	Mfg.	17,716	7.2	Services	0.8	Gov.	4.0	FIRE	0.82	Mfg.	0.76
FIRE	630	6.2	FIRE	13,886	5.6	Trade	0.0	Trade	4.0	Services	0.81	FIRE	0.60
Con.	357	3.5	Con.	9,710	3.9	Mfg.	-3.0	Mfg.	1.8	Con.	0.44	Con.	0.46
OGM	0	0.0	OGM	353	0.1	OGM		Ag.	1.0	OGM	0.00	OGM	0.08

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

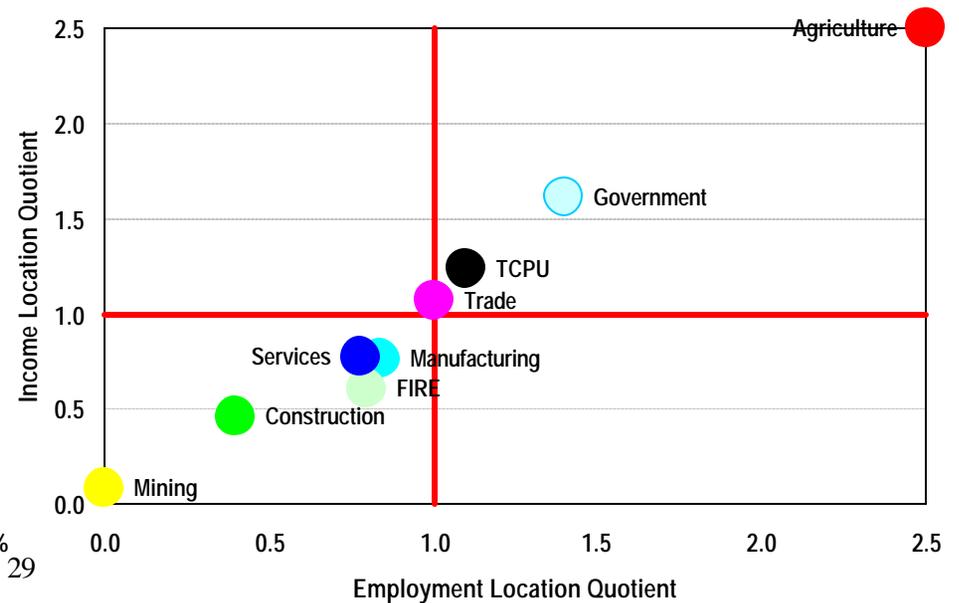
Otero County Industry Growth 1991-2001

The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.



Otero County Industry Concentration 2001

The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.



OTERO COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
State & Local Government - Education	1,247	\$36.3	0%	\$0.0
Eating & Drinking	598	17.8	0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	498	28.9	9	2.6
Hospitals	490	35.3	32	11.3
General Merchandise Stores	409	13.3	50	6.7
Residential Care	401	11.9	87	10.4
State & Local Government - Non-Education	385	13.5	0	0.0
Nursing and Protective Care	346	10.6	48	5.1
Motor Freight Transport and Warehousing	296	25.3	29	7.3
Real Estate	264	51.0	33	16.8
Top Sectors by Production				
Cattle Feedlots	193	\$64.3	84%	\$54.0
Real Estate	264	51.0	33	16.8
Banking	245	50.4	57	28.7
Pickles, Sauces and Salad Dressing	211	49.7	100	49.7
State & Local Government - Education	1,247	36.3	0	0.0
Hospitals	490	35.3	32	11.3
Wholesale Trade	498	28.9	9	2.6
Top Primary Sectors				
Cattle Feedlots	193	\$64.3	84%	\$54.0
Pickles, Sauces and Salad Dressing	211	49.7	100	49.7
Residential Care	401	11.9	87	10.4
Screw Machine Products and Bolts	84	9.2	97	8.9
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	52	10.2	87	8.9
Canned Fruits and Vegetables	34	8.1	100	8.1
Range Fed Cattle	143	12.6	64	8.1
Railroads and Related Services	153	11.7	68	8.0
Apparel Made From Purchased Materials	94	10.2	75	7.7
Industrial Machines, N.E.C.	58	5.8	100	5.8

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

- Otero County's economy is based on traditional industries. Farming, railroads, light manufacturing, and food products are the main private industries. Wages in these industries are typically low, which is partly responsible for the county's high poverty rate (18% compared with 12% U.S. average).
- Schools and government operations are also a major employer in the county.
- There is a large Hispanic community in Otero compared with the Colorado average. A total of 37% of the residents are Hispanic, compared with 17% in Colorado overall. Most Hispanic workers are employed in the farm or food processing (e.g., pickles) industries – and wages are low.
- In general, Otero County is a traditional rural area with some local industry and a comparative advantage in farming and low wage employment. Like many rural counties, dramatic economic development is unlikely. Instead, the economy and population will grow gradually.

OTERO COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				
Animals	X	X		According to the DOLA base industry study, 25.5% of basic jobs are agriculture related. Otero County produces corn for grain, dry beans, hay, sorghum, winter wheat, dairy products, and cattle. Market value of crops sold in 1997 was \$21,288,000. Value of livestock and products sold was \$78,926,000. The area has developed food manufacturing operations, including meat processing, salsa, pickles, and canned fruit and vegetables.
Crops	X	X	X	
Dairy				
Manufacturing				
General	X	X	X	Sustainability and growth of the agricultural industry could be achieved through continued development of value-added food production targeting U.S. consumer preferences, including natural and organic foods. The county could also have a future potential for higher value bio-pharmaceutical crops and/or production facilities. Future threats to the agricultural-based economy include the advanced age of farm owner-operators, and potential sale of agricultural water rights to urban areas.
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				The area has no significant gas, oil, or renewable energy resources.
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				
Air				Technology-based industries have no presence in this county and are not likely to develop in the future.
Trucking				Having a broadband hub in the county, as a result of the MNT, could foster growth.
Rail				As an acknowledged hub of this region, there is an established financial services industry.
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				While the county population declined in 2001 and shows almost no growth over the past decade, there is a substantial health-care sector.
Telecommunications				Despite the fact that Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site is in the county, tourism is not a major industry. According to the DOLA base industry study, 2.3% of basic jobs are tourism related.
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				A total of five film projects were completed in the county during 2002. Two of these were filmed at Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site. Slight growth is anticipated in the future because of this site.
Financial	X			
Healthcare	X	X		
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism				
Film	X	X		

*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.

PROWERS COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Prowers County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	14,206	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-1.9%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	8.5%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	30.0%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	12.6%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	78.6%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	32.9%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.3%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.4%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	17.2%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	72.0%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	11.9%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	15.9	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	66.2%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$67,900	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$29,935	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$14,150	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	19.5%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	90,735	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,640	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	8.8	41.5	79.6
Note: *Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.			

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	245	58.1%
5-9 Employees	97	23.0%
10-19 Employees	41	9.7%
20-49 Employees	25	5.9%
50-99 Employees	11	2.6%
100-249 Employees	2	0.5%
250-499 Employees	1	0.2%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	422	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	704	13.2%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	977	18.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	988	18.6%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	791	14.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	632	11.9%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	389	7.3%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	377	7.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	254	4.8%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	100	1.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	55	1.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	18	0.3%
\$200,000+	40	0.8%
Total	5,325	100.1%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	1,754	26.3%
Service	1,060	15.9%
Sales and Office	1,526	22.8%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	456	6.8%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	785	11.7%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	1,100	16.5%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	4,816	72.1%
Government	1,053	15.8%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	788	11.8%
Unpaid Family	24	0.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - County Quickfacts, 2001 County Business Patterns, and 2000 Census Summary File 3.

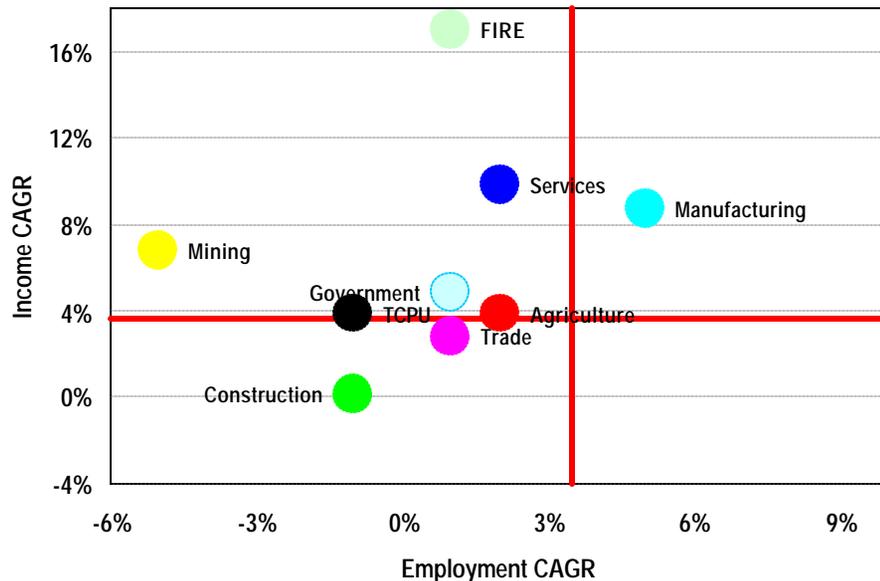
COUNTY ASSETS						
	Prowers	Baca	Bent	Crowley	Kiowa	Otero
Commercial Airport	x					
General Aviation Airport	x	x				x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison			x	x		
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University	x					x
Four-year College/University						
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree						
>10,000 employees			x			
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)						x
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites						x
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production	x	x	x		x	
Coal Production						
Wind Energy	x	x			x	
Biomass Potential						

Prowers County Highlights	
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prowers County is a rural and scarcely-populated area with about 14,000 residents. Most residents live in Lamar. The population has not grown as in other regions of the state. Only 8.5% more residents live in Prowers than in 1990. There is a large Latino population, with 32% of residents reporting a Hispanic heritage.
Income and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Like Bent County, incomes are dramatically low. Per-capita income is about \$14,500/year, compared with \$24,000 for Colorado. Housing prices match the income – median home prices were \$67,000.
Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most employment is government related, ranching and farming, or service-related. Establishments are small and class of work is typically trade-level. Most of the qualified work is in the health-care industry. Only three establishments are 100+ employees.
Transportation Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Lamar Municipal Airport and intersection of Highway 50 and 287 make Lamar a small transport hub for SE Colorado State, Federal, or Military Facilities None
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lamar Community College serves about 1,000 students per year.
Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a rich homesteading and ranching history in the county, but no major attractions to speak of.
Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some natural gas deposits exist.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME PROWERS COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)					CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)				
Employment			Income		Employment		Income		Employment		Income		
		Share		Share									
Trade	1,679	20.8%	Gov.	\$48,543	20.6%	Mfg.	4.6%	FIRE	17.0%	Ag.	4.75	Ag.	14.74
Gov.	1,622	20.1	Ag.	48,254	20.5	Ag.	1.7	Services	9.8	OGM	2.30	Gov.	1.39
Services	1,432	17.7	Services	38,278	16.3	Services	1.6	Mfg.	8.7	Mfg.	1.57	Mfg.	1.30
Ag.	1,137	14.1	Mfg.	29,024	12.3	FIRE	0.7	OGM	6.8	Gov.	1.41	OGM	1.07
Mfg.	953	11.8	Trade	28,801	12.2	Gov.	0.7	Gov.	4.9	Trade	0.96	FIRE	0.92
FIRE	556	6.9	FIRE	20,299	8.6	Trade	0.7	Ag.	3.9	FIRE	0.92	Trade	0.85
TCPU	325	4.0	TCPU	11,388	4.8	Con.	-1.1	TCPU	3.9	TCPU	0.69	Services	0.54
Con.	268	3.3	Con.	6,565	2.8	TCPU	-1.2	Trade	2.8	Services	0.56	TCPU	0.49
OGM	116	1.4	OGM	4,306	1.8	OGM	-5.3	Con.	0.1	Con.	0.41	Con.	0.33

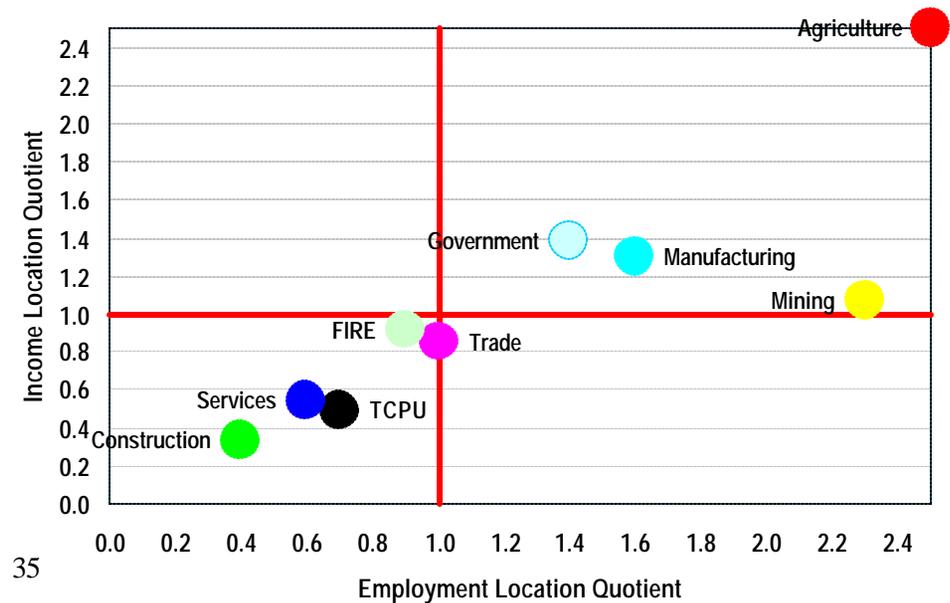
Prowers County Industry Growth 1991-2001

The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.



Prowers County Industry Concentration 2001

The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.



PROWERS COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
State & Local Government - Education	849	\$28.8	0%	\$0.0
Motor Vehicles	621	337.4	54	182.2
State & Local Government - Non-Education	550	16.8	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	446	13.7	0	0.0
Hay and Pasture	436	12.5	86	10.8
General Merchandise Stores	363	12.1	57	6.9
Insurance Agents and Brokers	307	12.0	99	11.9
Wholesale Trade	286	18.6	9	1.7
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	254	12.7	27	3.4
Doctors and Dentists	221	41.3	60	24.8
Top Sectors by Production				
Motor Vehicles	621	\$337.4	54%	\$182.2
Cattle Feedlots	168	93.0	85	79.1
Doctors and Dentists	221	41.3	60	24.8
State & Local Government - Education	849	28.8	0	0.0
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	49	23.4	88	20.6
Prepared Feeds, N.E.C	62	22.7	100	22.7
Refrigeration and Heating Equipment	124	22.3	60	13.4
Top Primary Sectors				
Motor Vehicles	621	\$337.4	54%	\$182.2
Cattle Feedlots	168	93.0	85	79.1
Prepared Feeds, N.E.C	62	22.7	100	22.7
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	49	23.4	88	20.6
Refrigeration and Heating Equipment	124	22.3	60	13.4
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	80	12.4	99	12.3
Hay and Pasture	436	12.5	86	10.8
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	58	17.5	61	10.7
Food Grains	87	10.0	100	10.0
Ranch Fed Cattle	54	8.6	85	7.3
Vegetables	15	4.6	89	4.1

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

- Prowers County is a rural agrarian county. The economy is based upon farming and ranching, as well as natural gas extraction. Lamar Community College, regional hospitals, and schools are major government employers. Like neighboring Bent County, Prowers has an unusually high poverty rate, at 19.5%.
- The core economy is dominated by agriculture and agricultural related industries, such as cattle ranching, grains farming, and feedlots. Since Lamar is a relatively large community, sales of motor vehicles are centered here, as well as transportation and education-related services.
- Prospects for growth industries and high technology are not likely in this county. Some potential exists if Lamar is considered a regional hub, educational source, and shopping center.

PROWERS COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				<p>Prowers County ranks second in the state's production of alfalfa hay and grain sorghum. It also produces barley, corn, and winter wheat. The area ranked high among counties in total cattle and calf inventories as of January 2003. Market value of agricultural products sold in 1997 was \$150,677,000, with \$42,522,000 generated from crops and \$108,154,000 from livestock and products. The county also produces some vegetables. According to the DOLA base industry study, 26% of basic jobs are agriculture related, with only 2.7% attributed to processing.</p> <p>The area could retain and possibly increase the economic benefits from agricultural production by developing natural and organic products, as well as value-added meat and food production capabilities. The county could also have a future potential for corn-based bio-pharmaceutical crops and/or production facilities. Future threats to the agricultural-based economy include the sale of agricultural water rights to urban areas.</p> <p>According to the DOLA base industry study, 14% of basic jobs are manufacturing related. There are opportunities to build on strengths in transportation equipment manufacturing.</p> <p>The county produces some oil and natural gas. Recent development of a wind farm will tap into the area's potential for renewable energy and result in economic benefits from maintenance jobs, lease payments, and tax revenues. Wind rating is "4" or "good."</p> <p>Technology-based industries have no presence in this county and are not likely to develop in the future. Having a broadband hub in the county, as a result of the MNT, could foster growth.</p> <p>Other basic jobs are provided by government and education, notably Lamar Community College. Health services also provide local job opportunities; however, low population growth does not suggest a demand for growth in this sector.</p> <p>Tourism is not a major industry in the county. According to the DOLA base industry study, only 5.5% of basic jobs are tourism related.</p> <p>Film is not a major industry in the county.</p>
Animals	x	x		
Crops	x	x	x	
Dairy				
Manufacturing				
General	x	x	x	
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	x	x		
Renewable Energy	x	x		
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare	x	x		
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism				
Film				

*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.