
D. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND WAGES

1. Labor Force Status and Trends (Table D-1)

The total labor force for the region in 2006 as estimated by the Labor Market Information Section (LMI) of the Colorado Department of Labor & Employment averaged 23,658. Total employment averaged 22,357, which is intended to count persons employed regardless of the number of hours worked, or whether they were considered full-time, part-time, or temporary. The estimates reflect persons employed by their county of residence, regardless of where they worked, and count the person only once by their primary job, regardless of the number of jobs held.

Persons in the labor force who were unemployed averaged 1,301 in 2006, which is intended to reflect those who are actively seeking work or laid off from jobs recently held. The unemployment rate for 2006 averaged 5.5%, and compares with 4.3% for Colorado. Counties with higher rates than the region include: Costilla (8.6%); Conejos (6.6%); and Saguache (6.3%). Rates below the double-digit mark are anticipated to prevail through the next 5-year CEDS period from 2008-2012.

Looking at trends from 2000-2006, the Valley's labor force increased by 13.9%, compared with 12.1% for Colorado. Employment in the region increased by 12.6% compared with 10.3% for Colorado. This indicates some buoyancy in the economy, but nothing about the wages and quality of the jobs being produced. Unemployment during the period increased 40.2%, compared with a more dramatic 77.0% increase for the State.

2. Labor Force Participation (Table D-2)

According to the data in Table D-2, labor force participation is increasing at a slow but steady rate. Total participation in 2006 was 61.1% of the population 16 years and over. The 35-44 age group represents the largest participation at 81.8%, followed by persons aged 25-34 (75.9%) and 45-54 (74.1%). Male participation at 64.5% is higher than females at 55.4%.

Compared with Colorado statewide, participation in the region is less, but part of this may be explained by the limited number of job opportunities. Participation as measured by the 2000 Census showed 60.4% overall for the Valley vs 69.3% for Colorado. Male participation was 65.9% vs 75.2%, and female was 55.7% vs 63.4%.

3. Occupation and Class of Worker (Table D-3)

The Census list of occupations provides a rough indicator of the types of jobs available in our economy, and to some extent the skill levels. One notable difference in the Valley's occupational profile from the State is in the management and professional occupations group, which is 30.6% compared to 37.4%. Alamosa comes closest of all our counties to matching the State's share. As expected, the farming group at 6.1% to the State's 0.6% is much higher.

Self-employed (12.7%) and government workers (21.8%) make up greater shares of the Valley's employed labor force, compared with only 13.9% and 7.7% in Colorado. Wage and salary jobs usually providing higher wages and benefits are in short supply (64.7%), compared to Colorado's (78.1%).

4. Place of Work (D-4)

Table D-4 shows that 22.7 % of workers 16+ in 2000 held jobs in someplace other than their county of residence. This is less than the Colorado statewide experience of 33.0%. Distances between counties in the San Luis Valley are usually much greater than urban areas of the State, which may explain some of the difference. In general, workers are usually willing to commute to a job paying a higher wage than may be available in their home county.

5. Commuting (Table D-5)

Workers in the Valley are known to travel long distances to a job, although the mean travel time to work is 16.8 minutes compared with 24.3 minutes for most workers in the State. A large number travel US 160 to jobs in Alamosa covering one-way distances ranging from 17 miles in Monte Vista to 35 in Del Norte. On the US 285 route from the south, commuting distance is 14 miles from La Jara up to 30 in Antonito and towns in between. Regular commuting patterns are also established between Center (32 miles), and up to 49 miles one-way from San Luis.

Census results are showing a fewer number driving alone (68.7%), and a higher number carpooling (16.7%) than the Statewide percentages of 75.1% and 12.2%. Walking to work is also more common, 6.1% in the Valley (up to 9.0% in Alamosa) compared to 3.0%. Working out of the home as independents or as part of a cottage industry is reported by 6.6% of the Valley workers 16+, but less common Statewide (4.9%).

6. Total Labor Pool (Table D-6)

In order to approximate a larger pool of workers potentially available for new jobs, rough estimates of underemployed and discouraged workers (as defined in the table footnotes) were added to the official unemployment number. Table D-6 shows a 6-county total approximated for 2006 at 4,497, suggesting a potential pool of about 3.5 times higher than unemployment as measured by the official estimates. The largest county concentrations of this pool are Alamosa (32.0%), Rio Grande (26.8%), and Conejos (17.7%).

We believe this to be a very conservative approximation of potential workers since it does not include part-time and student workers, persons outside the region attracted to the Valley, and former residents or youth wishing to return when job opportunities are available. Expansion of the pool is also directly proportional to wage rates, with higher numbers of applicants anticipated for rates starting at \$10.00/hr or more.

Assuming that many prospective employers would require a basic applicant to job ratio of at least 10:1, the labor capacity in our model would be adequate to meet total workforce demand of no more than 450 at any one time. In this event, our workforce recruitment center offices are experienced in handling job screening requests from larger employers, with some having higher applicant ratios than our model.

7. Trends in Total Jobs (Table D-7)

Estimates of total jobs by major industry sectors in the NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) manual, are presented in Table D-7 for the years 2001-2005. The total estimated jobs increased by 1.9% from 23,044 in 2001 to 23,488 in 2005, with a high point of 23,977 in 2003. This may be due to the step-up of the Iraq War in 2003, and a corresponding shift of resources affecting the regional economy.

Sectors with the largest gains included: State Government (17.1%); Arts (16.3%); Manufacturing (16.2%); Real Estate (11.9%); and the Professional and Business group (7.3%). Biggest losses occurred in Mining (-23.9%); Information (-3.2%); and Civilian Federal Government (-1.6%).

8. 2006 Wage and Salary Employment by Detailed NAICS Sector (Table D-8)

Table D-8 contains a listing of 2006 annual average Wage & Salary Employment in detailed industry sectors to provide a better understanding of the employment distribution. Wage & Salary Employment does not include proprietors and self-employed persons. The table also includes examples of activities in the various industry classifications to provide a better understanding of the NAICS coverage.

Employment averaged 16,307 for 2006 for the 6-county region, as reported by 1,529 establishments. Wages paid to these employees averaged over \$384.5 million in the 12 months of 2006. The top ten employment sectors as indicated by percentage distributions in the table are as follows: Ag Production, Logging, Ag Support (2,263); Educational Services (2,228); Health Care & Social Services (2,013); Retail Trade - both sectors (1,864); Public Administration (1,862); Accommodation & Food Services (1,411); Construction (855); Wholesale Trade (645); Finance & Insurance (489); and a near tie between Other Services (353) and Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (343).

9. Industry Pursuits of Nonemployers (Table D-9)

“Nonemployers” as explained in the table, refers to persons in business for themselves only, with no paid employees. While not specifically stated, we believe this to include persons more commonly referred to as “self-employed,” or “sole proprietors.” In some cases, this may be the main source of employment. For persons who hold other jobs, the nonemployer activities may be performed on a part-time basis, such as cosmetic sales, carpentry, or accounting.

The 1999 data we obtained shows a total 3,225 nonemployer establishments in the Valley, with total receipts of \$99.3 million --- a substantial income source for the Valley and one which may be frequently overlooked. County distributions of receipts in order of amount were Rio Grande (33.7%); Alamosa (27.8%); Conejos (15.1%); Saguache (13.1%); Costilla (7.1%); and Mineral (3.1%). Establishment distributions followed in the same order.

Except for the broad categories of construction, retail trade, and other services, data suppressions prevented us from adding up to industry totals. In spite of this, the table contains a wealth of information on the kinds of nonemployer activities which are taking place and are reported nowhere else. A few examples of fine detail industries we noted include: various construction contractor specialties; jewelry wholesaling; independent truckers; real estate agents; professional & technical businesses; health care professionals; independent artists; auto and other repair services; and beauty shops.

10. Wages (Table D-10)

Average wages for entry-level, overall, and experienced workers as reported in latest *Job Vacancy Survey* are shown in Table D-10. These relate to the Spring of 2006, and we expect that many of the entry level wages will be elevated to reflect the new State Minimum Wage of \$7.02/hour effective January 1, 2008.

The occupational mix in this table reflect the job orders received in the Alamosa and Monte Vista Workforce Center offices. A general shortage in the farm labor workforce is requiring at least \$7.50-\$8.00/hour to fill jobs.

11. Migrant Workers

The number of farmworkers coming to the Valley has been gradually decreasing due to automated harvesting equipment and a smaller amount of lettuce, spinach, broccoli, and other stoop crops being grown. In 2000, La Puente home shelter which assists a fair share of all migrant workers coming into the Valley, estimated about 4,500 migrant farm workers entering the Valley every agricultural season. With resident seasonal farm workers added, the number increases to about 5,500.

For the shelter alone in 2001, 3,341 were estimated, many coming from Arizona and then on to the northwest to pick tree crops. Farm labor contractors hire the workers and contract with farmers to fill labor needs on a daily basis, which often results in unsteady work. Workers usually hire on with a contractor for a year, and travel from state to state according to where the labor contracts have been made.

Table D-1

Labor Force Trends - Annual Average, 1990 - 2006

County	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	Percent Change		
						1990-95	1995-00	2000-06
Alamosa County								
Labor Force	6,734	7,869	7,215	8,112	8,229	16.9	-8.3	14.0
Employed	6,255	7,368	6,958	7,664	7,890	17.8	-5.6	13.9
Unemployed	479	501	258	458	389	4.6	-48.5	50.8
%	7.1	6.4	3.6	5.6	4.7			
Conejos County								
Labor Force	3,115	3,551	3,340	3,764	3,802	14.0	-5.9	13.8
Employed	2,752	3,234	3,177	3,467	3,550	17.5	-1.8	2.4
Unemployed	363	317	163	297	252	-12.7	-48.6	54.6
%	11.7	8.9	4.9	7.9	6.6			
Costilla County								
Labor Force	1,407	1,559	1,261	1,352	1,324	10.8	-19.1	
Employed	1,260	1,379	1,174	1,212	1,210	9.4	-14.9	5.0
Unemployed	147	180	87	140	114	22.4	-51.7	3.1
%	10.4	11.5	6.9	10.4	8.6			31.0
Mineral County								
Labor Force	299	391	422	433	445	30.8	7.9	5.4
Employed	279	357	405	412	422	28.0	13.4	4.2
Unemployed	20	34	17	21	23	70.0	-50.0	35.3
%	6.7	8.7	4.0	4.8	5.2			
Rio Grande County								
Labor Force	5,016	5,168	5,826	6,543	6,624	3.0	12.7	13.7
Employed	4,527	4,714	5,571	6,155	6,305	4.1	18.2	2.4
Unemployed	489	454	255	388	318	-7.2	-43.8	24.7
%	9.7	8.8	4.4	5.39	4.8			
Saguache County								
Labor Force	2,254	2,638	2,711	3,138	3,234	17.0	2.8	19.3
Employed	1,990	2,355	2,363	2,911	3,029	18.3	0.3	28.2
Unemployed	264	283	148	227	205	7.2	-47.7	38.5
%	11.7	10.7	5.5	7.2	6.3			
San Luis Valley								
Labor Force	18,825	21,177	20,776	23,352	23,658	12.5	-1.9	13.9
Employed	17,063	19,407	19,848	21,821	22,357	13.7	2.3	12.6
Unemployed	1,762	1,770	928	1,531	1,301	0.5	-47.6	40.3
%	9.4	8.4	4.5	6.6	5.5			
Colorado								
Labor Force	1,764,173	2,087,518	2,364,990	2,547,895	2,651,718	18.3	13.3	12.1
Employed	1,675,122	2,000,022	2,300,192	2,419,241	2,537,037	19.4	15.0	10.3
Unemployed	89,052	87,496	64,798	128,654	114,681	-1.7	-25.9	77.0
%	5.0	4.2	2.7	5.0	4.3			

Source: Labor Market Information Section, Colorado Department of Labor & Employment, May 2007.
 Employment based on ES-202 reports by place of work for wage and salary workers covered by Colorado's U.I. Law. Employed persons are counted only once, regardless of the number of jobs held. Does not include proprietors.

Table D-2
Labor Force Participation, 2000- 2016

<u>Total</u>				
<u>Age</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2016</u>
16 to 24	50.1 %	49.9 %	50.3 %	50.1 %
25 to 34	76.2	75.9	76.8	76.8
35 to 44	81.7	81.8	82.8	83
45 to 54	73.9	74.1	75	75.4
55 to 64	57.3	61.5	63	64.7
65 to 69	20.5	22.9	24	32.8
70 and over	10.2	10.9	11.6	13
Total	59.5 %	59.9 %	61.1 %	61.8 %

<u>Male</u>				
<u>Age</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2016</u>
16 to 24	50.7 %	49.9 %	49.6 %	49.3 %
25 to 34	85.0	84.2	84.3	84.3
35 to 44	87.9	87.5	87.7	87.6
45 to 54	77.6	77.4	77.6	77.9
55 to 64	62.2	64.5	65.1	66.5
65 to 69	27.3	30.9	32.6	41.0
70 and over	16.8	17.1	17.5	19.2
Total	65.0 %	64.5 %	65.2 %	65.9 %

<u>Female</u>				
<u>Age</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2016</u>
16 to 24	49.5 %	49.8 %	50.9 %	50.7 %
25 to 34	67.4	67.5	68.9	69.0
35 to 44	75.7	76.4	78.0	78.3
45 to 54	70.1	70.8	72.6	73.1
55 to 64	52.4	58.6	60.9	62.9
65 to 69	13.6	15.3	15.9	24.6
70 and over	5.1	5.8	6.4	7.8
Total	54.2 %	55.4 %	57.0 %	57.7 %

Source: State Demography Office, December 2007.

Table D-3

Occupation and Class of Worker, 2000 Census

	Alamosa	Conejos	Costilla	Mineral	Rio Grande	Saguache	San Luis Valley	Colorado %
Employed civilian population								
16 years and over	6,849	3,125	1,137	416	5,383	2,504	19,414	
%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Occupation								
Management, professional, and related	2,370	859	263	116	1,628	699	5,935	
%	34.6	27.5	23.1	27.9	30.2	27.9	30.6	37.4
Service occupations	995	452	220	86	792	336	2,881	
%	14.5	14.5	19.3	20.7	14.7	13.4	14.8	13.9
Sales and office occupations	1,925	693	251	98	1,334	526	4,827	
%	28.1	22.2	22.1	23.6	24.8	21.0	24.9	27.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	258	165	69	4	325	357	1,178	
%	3.8	5.3	6.1	1.0	6.0	14.3	6.1	0.6
Construction, extraction, and maintenance	721	465	181	81	636	294	2,378	
%	10.5	14.9	15.9	19.5	11.8	11.7	12.2	10.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	580	491	153	31	668	292	2,215	
%	8.5	15.7	13.5	7.5	12.4	11.7	11.4	10.5
Class of worker								
Private wage and salary	4,722	1,904	668	240	3,433	1,597	12,564	
%	68.9	60.9	58.8	57.7	63.8	63.8	64.7	78.1
Government workers	1,514	728	328	97	1,128	431	4,226	
%	22.1	23.3	28.8	23.3	21.0	17.2	21.8	13.9
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	580	459	160	76	747	446	2,468	
%	8.5	14.7	14.1	18.3	13.9	17.8	12.7	7.7
Unpaid family workers	33	34	11	3	75	30	186	
%	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census, Table DP-3. Based on a sample of one in six households.

Table D-4
Place of Work by County, 2000

<u>County</u>	<u>Workers 16+</u>	<u>Worked in</u>		<u>Worked Outside</u>	
		<u>County of Residence</u>	<u>Pct. %</u>	<u>County of Residence</u>	<u>Pct. %</u>
Alamosa	6,766	5,880	86.9%	896	13.1%
Conejos	3,052	1,933	63.3%	1,119	36.7%
Costilla	1,115	801	71.8%	314	28.2%
Mineral	402	333	82.8%	69	17.2%
Rio Grande	5,282	4,138	78.3%	1,144	21.7%
Saguache	2,440	1,655	67.8%	785	32.2%
San Luis Valley	19,057	14,770	77.3%	4,287	22.7%
Colorado	2,191,626	1,468,010	67.0%	723,616	33.0%

Source: 2000 Census reports.

Table D-5

Commuting to Work, 2000 Census

	Alamosa	Conejos	Costilla	Mineral	Rio Grande	Saguache	San Luis Valley	Colorado %
Workers 16 years and over	6,766	3,052	1,115	402	5,282	2,440	19,057	
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	4,683	2,207	797	204	3,698	1,507	13,096	
%	69.2	72.3	71.5	50.7	70.0	61.8	68.7	75.1
Car, truck, or van - carpoled	1,029	493	202	113	876	472	3,185	
%	15.2	16.2	18.1	28.1	16.6	19.3	16.7	12.2
Public transp. (incl. taxicab)	0	12	2	1	2	1	18	
%	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.2
Walked	611	110	41	44	197	161	1,164	
%	9.0	3.6	3.7	10.9	3.7	6.6	6.1	3.0
Other means	136	19	22	8	87	70	342	
%	2.0	0.6	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.9	1.8	1.5
Worked at home	307	211	51	32	422	229	1,252	
%	4.5	6.9	4.6	8.0	8.0	9.4	6.6	4.9
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Mean travel time to work (minutes) ¹⁾	13.5	22.4	23.3	15.9	19.3	19.8	16.8	24.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census, Table DP-3. Based on a sample of one in six households.

1) If the denominator of a mean value or per capita is less than 30, then that value is calculated using a rounded aggregate in the numerator.

Table D-6

Labor Pool Approximation and Shares by County, 2006

	Alamosa	Conejos	Costilla	Mineral	Rio Grande	Saguache	San Luis Valley
<u>2006 Labor Force</u> ¹⁾	8,229	3,802	1,324	445	6,624	3,329	23,658
Unemployed (number) ¹⁾	389	252	114	23	318	205	1,301
Employed ¹⁾	7,840	3,550	1,210	422	6,306	3,029	22,357
Underemployed ²⁾	784	355	121	42	631	303	2,236
<u>Persons 16+ who are not in labor force</u> ³⁾	3,817	2,709	1,561	259	3,589	1,789	13,724
Discouraged workers ⁴⁾	267	190	109	18	251	125	960
<u>2006 Total Labor Pool</u> ⁵⁾	1,440	797	344	83	1,200	633	4,497
County % of SLV	32.0	17.7	7.6	1.8	26.8	14.1	100.0

Source: 1) Labor Market Information Section, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, May 2007.

2) Underemployment includes individuals and family members working full-time or part-time with family income at or below poverty levels. According to a study by the SLV Council of Governments, underemployment can be roughly approximated at 10% of the employed labor force.

3) U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census, Table DP-3.

4) Discouraged workers include persons who did not find suitable employment and gave up the search, and others who experienced child care, transportation, or other problems preventing them from looking. According to the above study, discouraged workers can be roughly approximated at 7% of the persons 16+ who are not in the labor force.

5) The total labor pool is roughly approximated by adding the official estimate of unemployment to underemployed persons and discouraged workers.

Table D-7**Trends in Total Jobs by Major Sector, 2001-2005****San Luis Valley Region**

<u>Sector</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2001-2005 Percent Change</u>
<u>Estimated Total Jobs</u>	23,044	23,163	23,977	23,779	23,488	1.9%
Agriculture	4,548	4,431	4,916	4,734	4,697	3.3%
Mining	251	230	221	207	191	-23.9%
Construction	1,481	1,546	1,565	1,524	1,483	0.1%
Manufacturing	370	382	401	421	430	16.2%
Wholesale Trade	774	806	788	774	761	-1.7%
Retail Trade	2,697	2,631	2,621	2,579	2,574	-4.6%
Transportation & Warehouse	413	403	398	406	412	-0.2%
Information	190	186	177	186	184	-3.2%
Finance Activities	527	544	534	531	529	0.4%
Real Estate	452	477	480	492	506	11.9%
Professional & Business	586	605	617	620	629	7.3%
Management of Companies	110	110	98	107	110	0.0%
Admin and Waste	293	299	315	322	303	3.4%
Education	104	106	112	106	109	4.8%
Health Services	2,246	2,317	2,356	2,317	2,292	2.0%
Arts	429	445	459	487	499	16.3%
Accommodation and Food	1,388	1,423	1,597	1,496	1,415	1.9%
Other services, except public	1,231	1,265	1,286	1,296	1,309	6.3%
Government	4,865	4,914	5,004	5,012	5,042	3.6%
Federal Government, civilian	425	440	433	429	412	-0.7%
Military	128	129	130	126	126	-1.6%
State Government	1,127	1,154	1,199	1,234	1,320	17.1%
Local Government	3,185	3,191	3,240	3,223	3,179	-0.2%

Source: State Demography Office, December 2007.

Table D-8

Annual Average Wage & Salary Employment, 2006

San Luis Valley Region

<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Industry Section</u>	<u>2006 Ave. Employment</u>	<u>Percent %</u>
11	Ag Production, Logging, Ag support	2,263	13.88%
21	Mining, Sand & Gravel	114	0.70%
22	Utilities, Electric, Gas, Water, Irrigation	160	1.02%
23	Construction	855	5.24%
31	Manufacturing- Food, Apparel	106	0.65%
32	Manufacturing- Cement, Concrete, Other	132	0.81%
33	Manufacturing- Fabricated Metal, Other	130	0.80%
42	Wholesale Trade	645	3.96%
44	Retail Trade- Motor Vehicle, Other	1,262	7.74%
45	Retail Trade-General Merchandise, Other	602	3.69%
48	Transportation- Air, Rail, Truck, Other	160	0.98%
49	Transportation- Postal, Warehousing, Storage	2,221	1.36%
51	Information	1,931	1.18%
52	Finance and Insurance	489	3.00%
53	Real Estate and Retail Leasing	237	1.45%
54	Professional and Technical Services	295	1.80%
55	Management of Companies/ Organizations	108	0.66%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	118	0.72%
61	Educational Services	2,228	13.66%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	2,013	12.34%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	343	2.10%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	1,411	8.65%
81	Other Services	353	2.16%
92	Public Administration	1,862	11.45%
	Total	16,307	100.00%

Examples of Activities Covered in the NAICS Categories

<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Industry Sector and Examples</u>
11	Ag Production, Logging, Ag Support Crop Production, Animal Production, Aquaculture , Logging / Timber Management, Crop Harvesting, Farm Labor Contractors, Farm Management Services
21	Mining Oil & Gas Exploration, Metal Mining, Sand & Gravel, Perlite, Volcanic Scoria, Metallic Minerals

Table D-8 (Continued)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector and Examples
22	Utilities Electric & Natural Gas Distribution, Electric Power Generation, Water & Sewage Systems, Sewage Treatment Facilities, Water Supply, Irrigation Systems
23	Construction Residential Building; Commercial Building; General Contracting, Highway Construction, Special Trade Contracting
31	Manufacturing- Food, Apparel Potato Processing, Dairy Products, Starch, Meat Processing, Flour, Spices, Brewing, Yarn, Fabric, Clothing, Weaving, Footwear
32	Manufacturing- Cement/ Concrete, Other Sawmills, Manufactured Homes, Cardboard Containers, Packaging and Bagging Material, Printing, Asphalt, Chemicals, Fertilizer
33	Manufacturing- Fabricated Metal, Other Machine Shops, Machine Tool, Pumping Equip., Transportation Equip., Electrical Equipment, Furniture, Jewelry
42	Wholesale Trade Motor Vehicles, Lumber, Roofing, Plumbing & Heating, Industrial Supplies, Petroleum Bulk Stations, Farm Supplies, Farm Product Raw Material, Livestock
44	Retail Trade- Motor Vehicles, Other Car & Truck Dealers, Auto Parts, Tire Stores, Recreational Vehicles, Furniture, Home Furnishings, Electronics, Appliances, Building Materials, Hardware, Nurseries, Grocery Stores, Meat Markets, Baked Goods, Liquor Stores, Pharmacies, Gas Stations, Convenience Stores, Clothing, Jewelry
45	Retail Trade- General Mechanics, Other Sporting Goods, Books, Music, Florists, Vending Machine, Fuel Dealers, Pet Shops, Mobile Home Dealers, Gift Shops
48	Transportation- Air, Rail, Truck, Other Transit, Bus, Taxi, Airport Operations, Truck Brokers, Parking and Crating
49	Transportation- Postal, Warehousing, Storage Farm Products, General Storage
51	Information Publishing, Movie, Telephone, Internet, Radio, TV, Cable, Satellite, Libraries, Data Processing
52	Finance & Insurance Banks, Credit Unions, Mortgage Companies, Financial Advisors, Consumer Lending, Insurance Carriers, Title Companies
53	Real Estate & Rental Leasing Real Estate Agents and Brokers, Property Managers, Auto Rental, Trailer Rental, RV Rental, Recreational Vehicle Rental, Housing Authority, Appraisers, Truck Rental
54	Professional and Technical Services Lawyers, Accountants, Architects, Engineering, Surveying, Design, Laboratories, Marketing, Environmental, Veterinarians

Table D-8 (Continued)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector and Examples
55	Management of Companies/ Organizations Private Companies, Nonprofits
56	Administrative & Waste Management Facilities, Employment Agencies, Business Services, Telephone Answering, Call Centers, Collection Agencies, Credit Bureau, Travel Agencies, Security Services, Landscaping, Janitorial, Carpet Cleaning, Waste Collection, Landfill, Septic Tank
61	Educational Services Public Schools, Colleges, Driving Schools, Educational Support Services, Cosmetologists
62	Health Care & Social Assistance Physicians, Dentists, Chiropractors, Specialists, Clinics, Mental Health, Optometrists, Medical, Laboratories, Ambulance, Nursing Care Facilities, Assisted Living, Food banks, Temporary Shelters, Child Care
71	Arts, Entertainment, Recreation Theatre Companies, Musicians, Sports Teams, Dance, Museums, Historical Sites, Golf Courses, Fitness Centers, Bowling, Racetracks, Independent Artists
72	Accommodation and Food Services Hotels, Motels, Bed and Breakfasts, RV Parks, Resorts, Dude Ranches, Food Service Contractors, Caterers, Mobile Food Service, Drinking Places
81	Other Services Auto Repair, Auto Maintenance, Small Engine Repair, Carwashes, Laundry Services, Beauty Shops, Funeral Homes, Barber Shops, Cemeteries, Pet Care, Parking Lots, Dry Cleaning, Religious Organizations, Private Foundations, Business Associations, Social Advocacy Organizations, Professional Organizations, Labor Unions, Environment & Wildlife Organizations, Private Households
92	Public Administration General Local Government, State Government, Federal Government, Justice/Courts, Police/ Sheriff, Fire Protection, Economic Programs, Transportation Programs, Public Health Programs, Parole Officers, Correctional Facilities

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW), Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information. 2006 annual average compiled from 2006 firm listings. NAICS= North American Industry Classification System

Table D-9

Nonemployer Statistics, 1999

1997 NAICS code	NAICS Industry	Alamosa County		Conejos County		Costilla County		Mineral County		Rio Grande County		Saguache County	
		# of estabs.	Receipts (\$ 1,000)	# of estabs.	Receipts (\$ 1,000)	# of estabs.	Receipts (\$ 1,000)	# of estabs.	Receipts (\$ 1,000)	# of estabs.	Receipts (\$ 1,000)	# of estabs.	Receipts (\$ 1,000)
	All Nonemployer Sectors	930	\$ 27,636	498	\$ 15,036	229	\$ 7,014	120	\$ 3,094	955	\$ 33,486	493	\$ 12,993
11	Forestry, fishing & ag support serv	15	\$ 192	16	\$ 781	D	D	D	D	53	\$ 1,779	27	\$ 398
115	Support activities - ag & forestry	D	D	10	236	D	D	D	D	33	1,252	20	258
1151	" " - crop prod	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	23	1,055	D	D
1152	" " - animal prod	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	10	82
21	Mining	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
22	Utilities	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
23	Construction	143	\$ 5,489	93	\$ 2,618	45	\$ 1,615	42	\$ 1,224	176	\$ 7,271	93	\$ 3,626
233	Building, developing & general contract	D	D	D	D	20	1,172	D	D	D	D	31	1,790
2332	Residential building construction	26	1,018	26	877	D	D	D	D	38	2,451	D	D
235	Special trade contractors	106	4,180	63	1,703	25	443	30	972	125	4,187	D	D
2351	Plumbing, heating & air conditioning	D	D	11	366	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
2352	Painting & wall covering	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	14	688	D	D
2355	Carpeting & floor contractors	26	811	23	777	D	D	16	524	21	782	20	349
2359	Other special trade contractors	39	1,780	14	189	D	D	D	D	62	1,571	18	578
31-33	Manufacturing	12	\$ 53	18	\$ 493	D	D	D	D	10	\$ 301	23	\$ 688
42	Wholesale trade	24	\$ 1,825	20	\$ 1,573	D	D	D	D	24	\$ 3,043	11	\$ 202
42194	Jewelry, watch, precious stone	D	D	11	1,066	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
4229	Misc nondurable goods whse	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	10	240	D	D
44-45	Retail trade	103	\$ 2,873	56	\$ 1,805	33	\$ 1,393	15	\$ 486	114	\$ 3,945	64	\$ 2,149
453	Misc store retailers	25	1,143	D	D	D	D	D	D	22	961	19	451
4539	Other misc store retailers	12	528	D	D	D	D	D	D	13	532	D	D
454	Nonstore retailers	52	383	21	230	D	D	D	D	56	788	22	369
4543	Direct selling estab	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	50	746	17	270
45439	Other direct selling estab	44	302	D	D	D	D	D	D	50	746	D	D
48-49	Transportation & warehousing	51	\$ 2,290	48	\$ 3,589	D	D	D	D	50	\$ 4,171	24	\$ 1,617
484	Truck transportation	D	D	36	3,361	D	D	D	D	34	4,021	D	D
4841	Gen freight trucking	32	1,618	36	3,361	D	D	D	D	D	D	14	1,240
48411	" " - local	11	440	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
48412	" " - long-distance	21	1,178	D	D	D	D	D	D	26	3,564	D	D
492	Couriers & messengers	12	150	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
51	Information	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
52	Finance & insurance	35	\$ 833	11	\$ 224	D	D	D	D	37	\$ 633	D	D
5239	Other financial investment	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	12	192	D	D
524	Insurance carriers & related	17	515	D	D	D	D	D	D	15	398	D	D
5242	Agencies, brokerages & other ins	17	515	D	D	D	D	D	D	15	398	D	D
53	Real estate, rental & leasing	71	\$ 2,923	14	\$ 395	13	\$ 637	D	D	88	\$ 3,521	28	\$ 1,492
5311	Lessors of real estate	37	1,747	D	D	D	D	D	D	26	1,008	D	D

Table D-9 (Continued)

1997 NAICS code	NAICS Industry	Alamosa County		Conejos County		Costilla County		Mineral County		Rio Grande County		Saguache County	
		# of estabs.	Receipts	# of estabs.	Receipts	# of estabs.	Receipts	# of estabs.	Receipts	# of estabs.	Receipts	# of estabs.	Receipts
5312	Real estate agents & brokers	11	438	D	D	D	D	D	D	33	1,629	12	446
53139	Other real estate activities	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	17	497	D	D
54	Professional, scientific & technical	93	\$ 1,436	34	\$ 326	19	\$ 245	D	D	85	\$ 1,389	55	\$ 823
5412	Accounting, tax prep, bookkeeping, payroll	26	289	15	93	D	D	D	D	21	106	11	48
541219	Other accounting services	17	140	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
5416	Mgmt, scientific & tech consulting	13	314	D	D	D	D	D	D	18	164	D	D
5419	Other prof, scientific & technical	27	406	11	87	10	121	D	D	34	640	21	449
56	Admin support & waste mgmt	42	\$ 1,052	19	\$ 129	10	\$ 30	D	D	32	\$ 255	17	\$ 91
56172	Janitorial services	20	242	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
61	Educational services	18	\$ 257	11	\$ 40	D	D			D	D	16	\$ 194
62	Health care & social assistance	116	\$ 2,985	50	\$ 437	19	\$ 205	D	D	102	\$ 1,062	41	\$ 448
621	Ambulatory health care serv	39	2,212	D	D	D	D	D	D	24	588	26	319
6211	Physicians	11	845	D	D					D	D	D	D
6213	Other health practitioners	15	920			D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
6244	Child day care services	71	579	36	168	D	D	D	D	74	458	12	59
71	Arts, entertainment & recreation	35	\$ 1,561	D	D	D	D	D	D	31	\$ 293	22	\$ 191
711	Performing arts, sports & related	25	713	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
7115	Independent artists, writers & performers	20	643	D	D	D	D	D	D	18	189	14	81
72	Accommodations & food services	16	\$ 613	D	D	13	\$ 481	D	D	18	\$ 566	D	D
81	Other services (except public admin)	150	\$ 3,081	87	\$ 2,094	33	\$ 833	14	\$ 146	126	\$ 5,133	55	\$ 797
811	Repair & maintenance	44	1,593	36	1,500	14	707	D	D	D	D	D	D
8111	Automotive repair & maintenance	27	1,265	25	1,291	D	D	D	D	12	407	10	165
81111	Automotive, mechanical & electrical	14	651	13	466	D	D			D	D	D	D
81211	Hair, nail & skin care	30	626	19	199	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
812112	Beauty shops	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	28	426	D	D
8129	Other personal services	62	674	23	282	D	D	D	D	48	3,298	21	257
81299	All other personal services	56	630	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

San Luis Valley total for All Nonemployer Sectors -

of establishments = 3,225 Receipts (\$1,000) = \$99,259

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, EconN Report Series, *Nonemployer Statistics, 1997-1999*, CD-ROM, issued March 2001.

NAICS = North American Industry Classification System.

Nonemployers = All operating establishments with no paid employees, receipts greater than \$1,000, and subject to federal income tax.

D = Data withheld to avoid disclosure. Any data reported for this item is included in the above totals.

Table D-10

Wage Rates in Selected Occupations, Spring 2006

San Luis Valley

SOC Code	SOC Occupation Title	Average Wages		
		Entry-Level	Overall	Experienced
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	\$15.40	\$31.73	\$39.90
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	16.75	28.81	34.84
15-1041	Computer Specialists	8.97	13.32	15.49
19-4093	Forest and Conservation Technicians	11.21	17.58	20.76
21-1012	Educational, Vocational, and School Counselors	14.54	17.68	19.24
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers	\$29,558	\$35,484	\$38,447
25-2031	Secondary School Teachers	\$29,827	\$36,103	\$39,240
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors, Retail Sale	11.60	14.65	16.18
41-2011	Cashiers	5.94	7.40	8.13
41-2021	Counter and Rental Clerks	5.92	8.09	9.18
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	6.86	10.95	13.00
43-1011	First-Line Supervisor, Office and Administrative	10.43	17.85	21.56
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Clerks	9.30	12.34	13.86
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	9.35	11.99	13.31
43-4081	Hotel, Motel, Resort Desk Clerks	5.84	7.37	8.14
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	6.79	8.71	9.68
29-1111	Registered Nurse	18.18	22.46	24.61
29-2041	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	10.56	13.33	14.72
29-2061	Trained Practical Nurses	11.77	15.23	16.96
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Attendants	7.98	9.76	10.65
33-3012	Correctional Officers and Jailors	8.98	14.87	17.81
33-3051	Police and Sheriff Patrol Officers	9.62	16.60	20.10
35-1012	First-Line Supervisors, Food Services	8.99	11.90	13.36
35-2612	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	8.12	10.11	11.11
35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	7.32	10.10	11.48
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	5.81	5.82	5.83
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners	6.99	9.61	10.92
37-3011	Landscaping and Grounds keeping Workers	6.44	9.58	11.14
43-5053	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	5.99	9.03	10.54
43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	12.56	18.65	21.69
43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	9.33	14.86	17.63
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	7.50	10.25	11.63
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors, Construction Trades	13.03	18.98	21.96
47-2061	Construction Laborers	8.68	10.74	11.78
47-2073	Operation Engineers and Equipment Operators	13.46	16.59	18.16
47-4051	Highway Maintenance Workers	10.41	12.81	14.01
49-1011	First-Line Supervisors, Mechanics, Installers, & Repairers	13.77	19.11	21.78
51-2092	Team Assemblers	7.25	9.95	11.30
53-1031	First-Line Supervisors, Material-Moving Machines	14.39	23.65	28.28
53-3022	Bus Drivers, School	8.65	11.65	13.15
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	10.55	12.63	13.67
53-3033	Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services	7.33	12.46	15.03
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operations	6.37	9.26	10.70
53-7062	Laborers and Material Movers	6.35	8.46	9.52
53-7063	Machine Feeders and Off bearers	7.25	9.13	10.07

Source: Workforce Research & Analysis, Labor Market Information, Colorado Dept of Labor & Employment, *Job Vacancy Survey for San Luis Valley Region, Spring 2006*. Occupational selection based on "vacancies" (unfilled job openings) at Workforce Center offices in Alamosa and Monte Vista.

SOC = Standard Occupational Classification