

TABLE 4.11.1.5–1.—1992 County Business Patterns in the Pantex Plant Region of Influence

INDUSTRY	TOTAL # OF ESTABLISHMENTS	%	TOTAL # OF EMPLOYEES ¹	%	TOTAL ANNUAL PAYROLL ² (\$1000)
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	74	1.4	420	0.6	\$7,656
Mining	102	1.9	610	0.9	\$25,802
Construction	418	7.8	3,318	4.9	\$77,053
Manufacturing	200	3.7	10,590	15.5	\$281,265
Transportation, Public Utilities	241	4.5	4,422	6.5	\$125,991
Wholesale Trade	451	8.4	6,091	8.9	\$144,492
Retail Trade	1,410	26.3	16,651	24.4	\$205,565
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	498	9.3	3,674	5.4	\$86,014
Services	1,896	35.4	22,475	32.9	\$454,345
Unclassified	69	1.3	33	0.0	\$1,021
Totals	5,359	100.0	68,284	100.0	\$1,409,204

¹Figures exclude self-employed persons, most government employees, railroad workers, agricultural production workers, domestic service workers, and employees of organizations totally exempt from FICA coverage. Total excludes 223 workers in Armstrong County who were not subdivided by industrial sector due to confidentiality considerations.

²Total payroll amount excludes \$5.636 million in Armstrong County, which was not reported by industrial sector due to confidentiality considerations.

Source: TX Cen 1994a:Table 2

Each of these aspects is affected by precipitation levels and local and future agricultural meat prices for beef.

One step in beef cattle operations is slaughter and processing. The destination of beef cattle depends on market levels and transportation costs. Large meat processing operations often slaughter and ship carcasses to meat-cutting and meat-packaging operations, possibly in other states. Thus, the possibility that packaged beef is returned to the area of origin is very remote. It is likely that more than 95 percent of the beef cattle processed in large meat operations is distributed and consumed out of state. Conversely, more than 95 percent of the beef cattle processed by small-meat processors is distributed and consumed locally.

The number of cow-calf pairs and beef cows has been compiled by the Texas Agricultural Statistics Service for all Texas counties. As of the January 1, 1994 inventory, Armstrong County had 63,000 cow-calf pairs and 5,000 beef cows. Corresponding numbers for Carson County were 73,000 and 9,000. Potter had 51,000 and 6,000, and Randall had 170,000 and 9,000 (Pantex 1996:10.2).

Crops grown in the ROI during 1992 were sold for a total of \$43.8 million (TX Cen 1994:1). Of the four counties, Carson County is an important agricultural county in the State of Texas. In 1993, Carson County was eighth among all Texas counties for production of wheat and grain sorghum, and was 28th for production of corn (Pantex 1996:10.1).