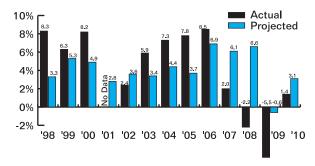
## **Gallatin County**

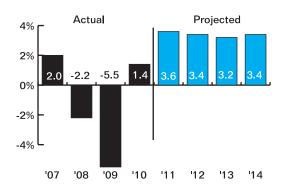
Despite the sharp declines in 2008 and 2009, the Bozeman area economy should emerge from the recession relatively unscathed. Construction and real estate plummeted and nonresident travel (which accounts for 13 percent of the local economic base) decreased sharply in response to the national recession. But Bozeman's high-tech industries (which suffered greatly during the 2001 recession) continue to expand. Employees of Montana State University will see their wages increase only slightly. The roughly 3.5 percent annual growth projected for 2010 to 2014 may appear buoyant compared to the recession years, but it is a full percentage point lower than the prerecession average of 4.4 percent per year.

Figure 1 Actual and Projected Percent Change in Nonfarm Labor Income, Gallatin County, 1998-2010



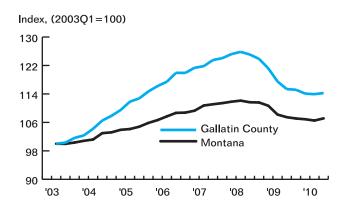
Sources: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, The University of Montana; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Figure 2
Actual and Projected Percent Change in
Nonfarm Labor Income, Gallatin County,
2007-2014



Sources: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, The University of Montana; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

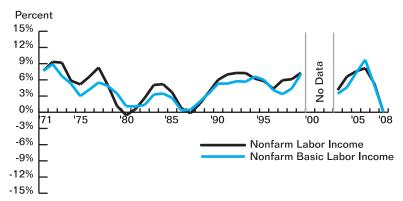
Figure 3
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment,
Montana & Gallatin County, 2003 Q1 to 2010 Q2



Note: Data seasonally adjusted by BBER.

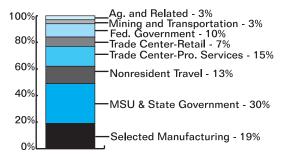
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Figure 4
Nonfarm Labor Income and Nonfarm Basic
Labor Income, Gallatin County, Percent
Change, 1971-2008 [In Constant Dollars]



Note: 1971-1999 are three-year averages. 2002-2008 are two-year averages. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Figure 5
Labor Income in Basic Industries,
Gallatin County, 2008-2010
[Percent of Total]



Sources: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, The University of Montana; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.