

11-2014

# Borderplex Economic Outlook to 2016

Thomas M. Fullerton Jr.  
*University of Texas at El Paso*, tomf@utep.edu

Adam G. Walke  
*University of Texas at El Paso*, agwalke@utep.edu

Follow this and additional works at: [http://digitalcommons.utep.edu/border\\_region](http://digitalcommons.utep.edu/border_region)

 Part of the [Regional Economics Commons](#)

Comments:

Business Report SR14-1

---

## Recommended Citation

Fullerton, Thomas M. Jr. and Walke, Adam G., "Borderplex Economic Outlook to 2016" (2014). *Border Region Modeling Project*. Paper 4.  
[http://digitalcommons.utep.edu/border\\_region/4](http://digitalcommons.utep.edu/border_region/4)

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Department of Economics and Finance at DigitalCommons@UTEP. It has been accepted for inclusion in Border Region Modeling Project by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UTEP. For more information, please contact [lweber@utep.edu](mailto:lweber@utep.edu).

Price \$10

The University of Texas at El Paso  
**UTEP Border Region  
Modeling Project**

Business Report SR14-1

# **Borderplex Economic Outlook to 2016**







# The University of Texas at El Paso

## Borderplex Economic Outlook to 2016

---

Business Report SR14-1

UTEP Border Region Modeling Project

Price \$10

This business report is a publication of the Border Region Modeling Project and the Department of Economics & Finance at the University of Texas at El Paso. For additional Border Region information, please visit the [www.academics.utep.edu/border](http://www.academics.utep.edu/border) section of the UTEP web site.

Please send comments to Border Region Modeling Project - CBA 236, Department of Economics & Finance, 500 West University, El Paso, TX 79968-0543.

UTEP does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, or disability in employment or the provision of services.

**University of Texas at El Paso**

Diana Natalicio, President  
Junius Gonzales, Provost  
Roberto Osegueda, Vice Provost

**UTEP College of Business Administration**

Robert Nachtmann, Dean  
Steve Johnson, Associate Dean  
Gary Frankwick, Associate Dean  
Tim Roth, Templeton Professor of Banking & Economics

**UTEP Border Region Econometric Modeling Project**

**Corporate and Institutional Sponsors:**

Hunt Communities

El Paso Water Utilities

El Colegio de Chihuahua

UTEP College of Business Administration

UTEP Department of Economics & Finance

City of El Paso Office of Management & Budget

UTEP Hunt Institute for Global Competitiveness

UTEP Center for the Study of Western Hemispheric Trade

Special thanks are given to the corporate and institutional sponsors of the UTEP Border Region Econometric Modeling Project. In particular, El Paso Water Utilities, Hunt Communities, and The University of Texas at El Paso have invested substantial time, effort, and financial resources in making this forecasting project possible. Econometric research assistance for the current edition of the Borderplex outlook was provided by Alejandro Ceballos and Juan Cardenas.

Continued maintenance and expansion of the UTEP business modeling system requires ongoing financial support. For information on potential means for supporting this research effort, please contact Border Region Modeling Project - CBA 236, Department of Economics & Finance, 500 West University, El Paso, TX 79968-0543.

# Borderplex Economic Outlook to 2016

**Borderplex Economic Outlook to 2016**  
Thomas M. Fullerton, Jr. and Adam G. Walke  
Department of Economics & Finance  
University of Texas at El Paso  
El Paso, TX 79968-0543  
Telephone 915-747-7747  
Facsimile 915-747-6282  
Email tomf@utep.edu

## Executive Overview

Borderplex economic conditions strengthened substantially in 2014. Employment grew in all four metropolitan economies, with the strongest job gains occurring in Ciudad Juárez (Table 1). Reflective of the improved economic health of the region, automobile registrations surged by 4.1 percent in 2014 and are forecast to surpass the 690 thousand mark by 2016. Total personal income in El Paso is projected reach \$30.1 billion by the end of the forecast period, with per capita income climbing to \$34,965. Emblematic of border region economic expansion, total commercial activity in El Paso is projected to exceed \$12.5 billion and Las Cruces total employment is expected to eclipse 100 thousand jobs by 2016.

## El Paso Demographics

Improved job market conditions in El Paso are forecast to result in positive in-migration flows throughout the forecast period (Table 2). Although natural increase remains positive, the gap between births and deaths is projected to slowly narrow through 2016. The number of households in El Paso is predicted to move beyond 285.2 thousand by the end of the simulation period. The total number of businesses operating in El Paso is forecast to surpass 14.3 thousand by 2016. Because economic conditions have improved, the number of business bankruptcies is projected to decline through the end of the forecast period. A similar downward trajectory is also predicted for personal bankruptcies. Local college enrollments, however, grow more slowly as

increased hours worked reduces time available for academic pursuits.

## Employment & the El Paso Labor Market

The El Paso unemployment rate is projected to remain on a downward trend over the course of the forecast period (Table 3). Part of the reason behind the declines in the rate of joblessness during the last two years is a lower labor force participation rate. Labor force participation is expected to recover at least some of its losses as employment increases in 2015 and 2016. Among other things, lower energy prices are allowing manufacturing jobs to stage comebacks in the United States and those increases have helped create new business opportunities on both sides of the border. Sectors expected to add to their payrolls in order to meet growing sales volumes in 2015 and 2016 include construction, retail trade, call centers, and healthcare companies. Expansion in the latter sector is particularly impressive given all of the billing and coverage problems experienced locally.

## El Paso Personal Income

Stronger labor market conditions allow personal income growth to accelerate and remain near 5.0 percent per year throughout the forecast period (Table 4). Wage and salary disbursements grow at successively higher rates through 2016. Similar improvements are observed for proprietor incomes. More robust business balance sheets are behind the lower volumes of business bankruptcies highlighted above. Not surprisingly, residence adjustments continue to increase in magnitude as residents of nearby communities on both sides of the border flock to El Paso for work. Dividends, interest, and rental incomes also do relatively well as a consequence of solid performances in both equity and real estate markets. Along those lines, retirement transfers grow at increasing rates each year of the outlook. Better federal fiscal performance allows income maintenance transfers to also expand at

fairly rapid clips. Unemployment transfers are predicted to decline sharply as a function of ongoing erosion in the jobless rate.

### **Retail Sales in El Paso**

Improved regional economic health fosters sturdier commercial sector growth each year through 2016 (Table 5). Automobile sales slump moderately in 2014 following 4 consecutive years of impressive sales gains. Sales of furniture and home furnishings are projected to increase for three straight years for the first time in a decade. Similarly, electronic equipment and electric appliance sales are expected to remain above the \$300 million mark on a multi-year basis for the first time since 2008. Although grocery store sector revenues grow somewhat more slowly than most other retail segments, the total dollar volume stays at record levels through the end of the forecast period. General merchandise and warehouse clubs are projected to approach \$2.9 billion by 2016. Restaurant sector sales are expected to reach nearly \$1.5 billion by the end of that same year. Given the above, gross retail sales will likely surpass \$12.5 billion by 2016.

### **El Paso Residential Construction & Real Estate**

Single-family housing starts are forecast to climb above the 3.2 thousand mark in 2015 and remain there the following year (Table 6). Higher prices and higher mortgage rates combine to reduce affordability during the period in question. The latter prevents single-unit starts from ascending to pre-recession volumes of activity. The median price for previously built stand-alone units should surpass \$132 thousand in 2015, while the corresponding figure for new units should exceed \$155 thousand. The erosion in affordability causes sales of existing single-family homes to plateau in 2015 and decline in 2016. Although net migration is expected to remain positive, its relatively low volumes should contribute to fairly muted multi-family housing start activity over the course of the forecast period. A proportionately higher percentage of additions to the housing stock will, thus, occur on the single-family side of the ledger.

### **El Paso Nonresidential Construction & Apartment Rents**

Recent fluctuations in domestic migration totals have caused monthly apartment rents to lag behind the prevailing rate of inflation in El Paso (Table 7). That trend is likely to persist until 2016 when rents across most of the apartment spectrum should come close to matching consumer price increases. Total nonresidential construction activity is projected at more than \$500 million per year throughout the forecast period. The value of commercial space additions is expected to exceed \$280 million per year as retail segments of the local economy continue to expand.

### **El Paso Air Transportation**

As shown in Table 8, six straight years of sliding passenger arrivals and departures are forecast to be at least partially reversed at El Paso International Airport (EPIA). Economic growth is strong enough to outweigh the effects of projected fare increases and route consolidation patterns during the outlook period. Structural changes such as electronic distance meeting software and fleet capacity re-deployments away from mid-market destinations will likely prevent traffic recoveries from completely reversing recent volume losses in coming years. Expanded trade and commerce should stimulate increases in airborne cargo transportation through EPIA. Both categories of freight and mail, in-bound and out-bound, are expected to grow in 2015 and 2016. Inventory shipments of parts, equipment, and inputs for international manufacturing will likely cause more than 90 thousand tons of freight to be handled annually at EPIA.

### **International Bridge Traffic**

All three categories of northbound international bridge traffic between Ciudad Juárez and El Paso are projected to increase in 2015 and 2016 (Table 9). Pedestrian traffic is likely to increase exclusively as a consequence of greater flows across the Paso del Norte artery near downtown El Paso. Personal vehicle volumes have increased on all four bridges in response to improved public security in Ciudad Juárez and ongoing economic recovery on both sides of the border. Cargo vehicle traffic revived quickly after the collapse of international trade in 2009 and is projected to continue growing steadily as intra-industry trade between Mexico and the



United States expands. Dedicated commuter lane traffic is expected to grow more quickly across the Ysleta bridge than at the Stanton artery. The successful legislative efforts of the regional congressional contingent have allowed El Paso to be selected as one of five pilot projects to allow for non-federal funding for fully staffed lanes on the north side of the bridges. That effort may lead to substantial growth in cargo vehicle and personal vehicle traffic volumes in the near future. Should they materialize, reduced vehicle waiting times will probably also be accompanied by reduced numbers of pedestrian crossers.

### **El Paso Hotel Activity**

The number of hotels in operation in El Paso County dropped in both 2012 and 2013 (Table 10). That shakeout was precipitated, at least in part, by sector consolidation in response to the new facilities built in recent years. Total capacity, as measured by room nights available, should move past the 3.3 million mark in 2015. Demand for hotel accommodation, as measured by room nights sold, is not forecast to recover from the decrements experienced in 2012 until 2016. Sales growth will probably do better over the course of the forecast period than any period since 2011. Spurred by slowly improving occupancy rates, room prices will improve to nearly \$77 per night by the end of the simulation window. The latter is also accompanied by increases in actual revenue per room, allowing total revenues for the sector to climb to more than \$170 million by 2016.

### **El Paso Water Consumption**

The relatively moderate outlook for net migration causes the multi-year rate of change in the number of water meter connections to remain below 2.0 percent annually in consecutive periods for the first time in more than a decade (Table 11). By 2015, however, El Paso Water Utilities is still projected to have more than 230 thousand municipal water system accounts. The account category expanding at the quickest pace is public sector, not-for-profit, and miscellaneous meters. Because of recently enacted rate increases, total water usage is projected to lag behind the rate of population growth for the foreseeable future. Aggregate annual usage is forecast

to surpass 36 billion gallons in 2015. Unless rates become fixed for an extended period of time, consumption increases should remain fairly moderate in future years. More specifically, if rate hikes at least keep pace with inflation, per customer usage levels should continue to decline.

### **Ciudad Juárez Economic Activity**

Public safety conditions continued to improve in Ciudad Juárez in 2014, resulting in the highest volume of net migration in more than a decade (Table 12). Overall population growth is forecast at 1.5 percent per year during the outer years of the simulation period. Combined with better economic performance, the demographic growth is expected to spur ongoing expansions of the municipal water system (Table 12) and electricity grids (Table 13), as well as higher college enrollments and vehicle registrations. More than 500 thousand vehicles are expected to be registered in Ciudad Juárez by 2016. Formal sector employment is projected to exceed 385 thousand by the end of the forecast period. The latter development is primarily driven by manufacturing job gains associated with IM-MEX sector investments across a wide range of industrial categories. The improvements in public safety are also allowing the retail sector to expand at healthy rates. Service sector jobs are also forecast to grow at relatively fast rates and resume the pre-2008 upward trajectory of this segment of the metropolitan economy.

### **Chihuahua City Economic Activity**

The population of Chihuahua City is projected to surpass 890 thousand by 2016 (Table 14). Demographic expansion combines with stronger economic performance to raise the growth rates for water and electricity meter connections (Table 15). Similar patterns are also forecast for automobile and cargo vehicle registrations. Although college enrollments are also expected to increase, the rates of change are more moderate than those for the population as a whole. Formal sector employment remains on solid footing with growth rates in excess of 3 percent per year forecast for both 2015 and 2016. Manufacturing employment grows fairly rapidly, with total jobs exceeding 95 thousand by the end of the forecast period. The latter has benefitted

from higher export volumes related to economic expansion in the United States. Not surprisingly, retail activity is expected to continue to do well in coming years. Tertiary sector payrolls expand for both commercial operations and service sector firms under these circumstances.

### **Las Cruces Economic Conditions**

Population growth has faltered in recent years in Las Cruces, but fairly solid expansion is projected through 2016 (Table 16). The rate of business formation in Doña Ana County should also accelerate during the forecast period. Although that is a welcome change, financial uncertainty will not be completely eliminated and business bankruptcies are not projected to decline much below current levels. Personal bankruptcies have dropped in recent years, but are likely to exhibit slower rates of improvement in 2015 and 2016. The multi-year college enrollment losses that accompanied the administrative upheavals of 2010-2012 are expected to begin to reverse themselves. Real gross metropolitan product is projected to grow at progressively faster rates every year of the simulation period. That trend translates into stronger employment performance as payroll escalation spreads throughout the Las Cruces metropolitan economy (Table 17). Spurred in part by the multi-modal transportation investments in Santa Teresa, sectors expected to stage at least partial turnarounds in 2015 and beyond include manufacturing, construction, hotels and lodging, finance, retail trade, healthcare, and call centers. Laggard segments include federal government employment, plus professional and technical services, both of which are vulnerable to public sector budget cuts. Wage and salary disbursements suffered through sub-par growth for five consecutive years in the Mesilla Valley, but much more solid performances are expected under the current outlook (Table 18). In fact, all categories of personal income are expected to expand more robustly in 2015 and 2016 with the welcome exception of unemployment transfers.

### **Forecast Risks**

Business cycle downturn risks have become more pronounced in Western Europe, Eastern Asia, and Latin America. If recessions materialize in those regions, the economic expansion in the United States will weaken. Accounting fraud may also be returning to the boardrooms of the corporate sector in the United States, making it difficult to accurately assess the overall financial health of the nation. Budgetary gridlock due to worsening political divisions in Washington, DC may lead to replays of the fiscal upheavals of recent years. Discontent in Mexico may also retard the full implementation of recently passed reform legislation. These global uncertainties collectively point to more downside risk than might otherwise be expected for the border region as a whole.

### **Historical and Forecast Data**

Tables 1 through 18 summarize the numerical results from the short-term forecast simulation to 2016 using the UTEP Borderplex Econometric Forecasting Model. Forecasts for El Paso and Las Cruces income and employment begin in 2013. Forecasts for all other data series begin in 2014. Personal income estimates for El Paso and Las Cruces have undergone substantial revisions relative to prior year data releases. At present, the model is comprised by 255 equations covering all of the categories listed in the tables. Suggestions and requests for next year's volume are welcome. Please send them to Border Region Modeling Project - CBA 236, UTEP Department of Economics & Finance, 500 West University, El Paso, TX 79968-0543.

**Table 1**  
Major Indicators

**Table 2**  
El Paso Demographics

**Table 3**  
El Paso Labor Force & Employment

**Table 4**  
El Paso Personal Income

**Table 5**  
El Paso Gross Commercial Activity

**Table 6**  
El Paso Residential Construction & Real Estate

**Table 7**  
El Paso Nonresidential Construction & Apartment Rents

**Table 8**  
El Paso International Airport

**Table 9**  
Northbound International Bridge Traffic

**Table 10**  
El Paso County Hotel Activity

**Table 11**  
El Paso Water Consumption

**Table 12**  
Ciudad Juárez Demographic Indicators

**Table 13**  
Ciudad Juárez Economic Indicators

**Table 14**  
Chihuahua City Demographic Indicators

**Table 15**  
Chihuahua City Economic Indicators

**Table 16**  
Las Cruces Demographic & Other Indicators

**Table 17**  
Las Cruces Employment

**Table 18**  
Las Cruces Personal Income

**Table 1: Major Indicators**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
El Paso Population	740.756	755.578	769.930	786.759	803.995	820.790	827.398	827.718	837.669	849.715	862.586
% change	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.0	1.2	1.4	1.5
El Paso Net Migration	6.058	4.843	4.822	7.342	8.010	7.752	-2.516	-8.500	1.299	3.507	4.403
El Paso Natural Increase	9.903	9.979	9.530	9.487	9.226	9.043	9.124	8.820	8.652	8.539	8.468
El Paso Automobile Registrations	562.591	575.054	567.693	570.744	589.193	597.092	615.285	626.930	652.434	670.521	690.053
% change	5.5	2.2	-1.3	0.5	3.2	1.3	3.0	1.9	4.1	2.8	2.9
El Paso Personal Income	18302.6	19643.5	20802.0	21477.1	22791.6	23984.5	24973.6	26014.2	27288.7	28607.3	30160.0
% change	8.6	7.3	5.9	3.2	6.1	5.2	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.8	5.4
El Paso Total Employment	358.870	370.990	382.410	382.906	388.590	400.790	409.192	413.506	419.454	426.458	434.856
% change	3.4	3.4	3.1	0.1	1.5	3.1	2.1	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0
El Paso Unemployment Rate	6.7	5.9	6.3	9.0	9.5	10.3	9.3	8.8	7.9	7.4	6.8
El Paso Gross Metropolitan Product	23.464	24.572	23.831	24.156	24.915	25.702	27.108	27.458	27.985	28.818	29.614
% change	10.4	4.7	-3.0	1.4	3.1	3.2	5.5	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.8
El Paso Commercial Activity	8873.5	9205.0	9475.7	8629.0	9450.9	10122.0	10685.1	10972.9	11377.4	11918.9	12526.5
% change	5.2	3.7	2.9	-8.9	9.5	7.1	5.6	2.7	3.7	4.8	5.1
El Paso Per Capita Personal Income	24.708	25.998	27.018	27.298	28.348	29.221	30.183	31.429	32.577	33.667	34.965
USA Per Capita Personal Income	37.650	39.415	40.860	38.582	39.740	41.455	42.604	43.356	45.265	47.146	49.091
Ciudad Juarez Total Employment	369.258	372.438	322.737	302.365	312.920	313.994	335.806	345.732	360.053	373.409	385.926
% change	3.3	0.9	-13.3	-6.3	3.5	0.3	6.9	3.0	4.1	3.7	3.4
Chihuahua City Total Employment	177.203	181.894	175.573	176.277	188.172	197.584	214.381	218.408	223.157	230.104	237.404
% change	3.9	2.6	-3.5	0.4	6.7	5.0	8.5	1.9	2.2	3.1	3.2
Las Cruces Total Employment	87.930	90.019	91.589	90.614	90.985	92.272	93.440	94.291	95.853	97.946	100.454
% change	2.3	2.4	1.7	-1.1	0.4	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.6

## Notes:

1. All demographic, vehicle registration and employment data are in thousands.
2. Total personal income and commercial activity data are reported in millions of dollars.
3. Per capita personal income data are in thousands of dollars.
4. El Paso unemployment rate data are reported in annual average percentages.
5. El Paso real gross metropolitan product is reported in billions of 2009 dollars.

**Table 2: El Paso Demographics**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population	740.756	755.578	769.930	786.759	803.995	820.790	827.398	827.718	837.669	849.715	862.586
% change	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.0	1.2	1.4	1.5
Resident Births	14.289	14.311	14.054	13.968	13.792	13.892	13.873	13.548	13.420	13.321	13.265
% change	-1.7	0.2	-1.8	-0.6	-1.3	0.7	-0.1	-2.3	-0.9	-0.7	-0.4
Resident Deaths	4.386	4.332	4.524	4.481	4.566	4.849	4.749	4.728	4.768	4.781	4.796
% change	0.0	-1.2	4.4	-1.0	1.9	6.2	-2.1	-0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3
Net Migration	6.058	4.843	4.822	7.342	8.010	7.752	-2.516	-8.500	1.299	3.507	4.403
Domestic Migration	-0.990	-5.865	-2.531	-0.479	-0.444	5.435	-0.519	-11.307	-1.997	-0.157	0.363
International Migration	7.048	10.708	7.353	7.821	8.454	2.317	-1.997	2.807	3.295	3.664	4.040
Households	236.117	240.966	247.202	252.730	259.642	267.087	271.789	271.572	275.340	280.129	285.270
% change	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.9	1.8	-0.1	1.4	1.7	1.8
Automobile Registrations	562.591	575.054	567.693	570.744	589.193	597.092	615.285	626.930	652.434	670.521	690.053
% change	5.5	2.2	-1.3	0.5	3.2	1.3	3.0	1.9	4.1	2.8	2.9
Civilian Labor Force	368.854	376.977	388.155	397.780	403.179	417.047	418.168	420.798	423.149	428.244	434.693
% change	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.5	1.4	3.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.5
Business Establishments	12.866	13.225	13.273	13.179	13.356	13.494	13.745	13.900	14.038	14.184	14.344
% change	1.3	2.8	0.4	-0.7	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Commercial Sector Estabs.	9.582	9.702	9.362	9.738	10.068	10.262	10.272	10.298	10.337	10.394	10.464
% change	-0.2	1.3	-3.5	4.0	3.4	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
Business Bankruptcies	56	61	84	108	103	105	89	82	80	79	77
% change	-50.9	8.9	37.7	28.6	-4.6	1.9	-15.2	-7.9	-2.4	-1.2	-2.5
Personal Bankruptcies	1463	1596	2129	2813	2641	2460	2388	2108	2013	1978	1959
% change	-52.3	9.1	33.4	32.1	-6.1	-6.9	-2.9	-11.7	-4.5	-1.7	-1.0
UTEP Fall Enrollment	19.842	20.154	20.458	21.011	22.106	22.640	22.749	23.003	23.079	23.191	23.405
% change	3.0	1.6	1.5	2.7	5.2	2.4	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.9
EPCC Fall Enrollment	25.304	25.062	24.536	27.415	29.463	30.475	30.227	28.570	27.862	27.841	28.011
% change	-1.1	-1.0	-2.1	11.7	7.5	3.4	-0.8	-5.5	-2.5	-0.1	0.6

## Notes:

1. Business and personal bankruptcy data reported in actual units.
2. All other data are reported in thousands.

**Table 3: El Paso Labor Force & Employment**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Civilian Labor Force	368.854	376.977	388.155	397.780	403.179	417.047	418.168	420.798	423.149	428.244	434.693
% change	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.5	1.4	3.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.5
Unemployment Rate	6.7	5.9	6.3	9.0	9.5	10.3	9.3	8.8	7.9	7.4	6.8
Total Employment	358.870	370.990	382.410	382.906	388.590	400.790	409.192	413.506	419.454	426.458	434.856
% change	3.4	3.4	3.1	0.1	1.5	3.1	2.1	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0
Manufacturing	23.848	22.434	21.278	19.157	18.155	19.362	19.821	19.936	19.890	20.069	20.477
% change	-3.4	-5.9	-5.2	-10.0	-5.2	6.6	2.4	0.6	-0.2	0.9	2.0
El Paso Construction	21.902	24.847	26.650	26.385	25.897	24.924	23.895	23.694	24.041	24.569	25.592
% change	7.5	13.4	7.3	-1.0	-1.8	-3.8	-4.1	-0.8	1.5	2.2	4.2
Transportation & Warehousing	18.140	18.556	18.698	17.826	17.470	17.698	18.284	18.370	18.617	18.905	19.232
% change	3.5	2.3	0.8	-4.7	-2.0	1.3	3.3	0.5	1.3	1.5	1.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	24.069	25.978	27.095	28.604	28.603	30.444	31.625	31.405	31.466	31.910	32.602
% change	2.2	7.9	4.3	5.6	0.0	6.4	3.9	-0.7	0.2	1.4	2.2
Retail Trade Employment	42.720	43.656	43.972	42.109	42.321	43.532	44.540	45.821	47.494	48.593	49.734
% change	2.0	2.2	0.7	-4.2	0.5	2.9	2.3	2.9	3.7	2.3	2.3
Hotels & Food Services	26.346	27.199	28.396	28.094	29.069	30.678	31.812	32.407	32.846	33.625	34.378
% change	2.4	3.2	4.4	-1.1	3.5	5.5	3.7	1.9	1.4	2.4	2.2
Healthcare & Social Services	34.815	34.541	35.237	37.124	38.154	39.825	41.327	41.904	42.642	43.614	44.659
% change	-0.4	-0.8	2.0	5.4	2.8	4.4	3.8	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.4
Professional & Technical Services	12.908	13.798	14.292	13.596	13.918	14.099	14.270	14.267	14.385	14.560	14.782
% change	10.0	6.9	3.6	-4.9	2.4	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.8	1.2	1.5
Temporary Help & Call Centers	27.952	28.371	30.958	31.694	31.933	31.790	30.259	30.616	31.541	32.325	33.140
% change	10.5	1.5	9.1	2.4	0.8	-0.4	-4.8	1.2	3.0	2.5	2.5
Local Government	42.872	43.657	44.249	44.757	45.199	45.109	44.883	44.981	45.280	45.650	46.177
% change	0.7	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.2
State Government	8.053	8.445	8.325	8.837	9.422	9.484	9.618	9.635	9.681	9.752	9.834
% change	1.7	4.9	-1.4	6.2	6.6	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.8
Federal Civilian Government	9.644	10.214	10.842	11.677	12.542	12.869	13.098	13.293	13.377	13.429	13.484
% change	3.6	5.9	6.1	7.7	7.4	2.6	1.8	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
Military Employment	14.729	16.255	18.709	20.926	23.713	26.699	29.914	29.738	29.797	29.838	29.867
% change	21.4	10.4	15.1	11.8	13.3	12.6	12.0	-0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
Not Elsewhere Classified	50.872	53.039	53.709	52.120	52.194	54.277	55.846	57.439	58.395	59.618	60.897
% change	2.9	4.3	1.3	-3.0	0.1	4.0	2.9	2.9	1.7	2.1	2.1

## Notes:

1. Labor force and employment data are in thousands; unemployment rate data are in percentages.
2. Not Elsewhere Classified includes communications, arts and entertainment, private education and wholesale trade.

**Table 4: El Paso Personal Income**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Personal Income	18302.6	19643.5	20802.0	21477.1	22791.6	23984.5	24973.6	26014.2	27288.7	28607.3	30160.0
% change	8.6	7.3	5.9	3.2	6.1	5.2	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.8	5.4
Wages and Salaries	9073.2	9751.1	10243.3	10443.3	10964.9	11512.9	12068.1	12550.8	13109.6	13708.8	14362.9
% change	7.7	7.5	5.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.8
Other Labor Income	1643.3	1708.2	1764.6	1920.4	2130.0	2234.3	2346.4	2435.5	2537.2	2661.3	2799.4
% change	7.7	3.9	3.3	8.8	10.9	4.9	5.0	3.8	4.2	4.9	5.2
Proprietor Incomes	2731.4	2717.7	2651.8	2574.5	2554.7	2530.0	2620.9	2725.7	2843.4	3028.3	3242.7
% change	13.4	-0.5	-2.4	-2.9	-0.8	-1.0	3.6	4.0	4.3	6.5	7.1
Social Ins. Contributions	689.4	745.2	769.4	812.3	838.1	692.5	712.2	744.2	784.9	831.5	883.8
% change	8.2	8.1	3.2	5.6	3.2	-17.4	2.8	4.5	5.5	5.9	6.3
Residence Adjustments	-591.3	-631.3	-651.2	-675.6	-719.4	-755.6	-765.0	-811.7	-837.0	-864.1	-893.7
% change	-5.4	-6.8	-3.1	-3.7	-6.5	-5.0	-1.2	-6.1	-3.1	-3.2	-3.4
Dividends, Interest, Rent	2625.0	2972.6	3234.9	3174.4	3322.0	3594.2	3854.8	4113.1	4381.3	4533.3	4780.3
% change	9.8	13.2	8.8	-1.9	4.7	8.2	7.2	6.7	6.5	3.5	5.4
Retirement Transfers	2767.3	3105.1	3304.1	3741.8	4043.1	4215.0	4327.8	4492.2	4756.2	5039.3	5354.6
% change	7.5	12.2	6.4	13.2	8.1	4.3	2.7	3.8	5.9	6.0	6.3
Income Maint. Transfers	695.0	717.4	953.6	916.2	1098.8	1135.5	1049.6	1079.0	1144.5	1216.8	1297.6
% change	2.7	3.2	32.9	-3.9	19.9	3.3	-7.6	2.8	6.1	6.3	6.6
Unemployment Transfers	48.0	48.0	70.2	194.5	235.5	210.7	183.2	173.7	138.4	115.0	99.8
% change	-9.5	0.0	46.3	177.0	21.1	-10.6	-13.0	-5.2	-20.3	-16.9	-13.2

## Notes:

1. All income data are expressed in millions of dollars.
2. Social insurance contributions are deducted from total regional income estimates.
3. Retirement transfer payments include social security and other retirement payments.
4. Income maintenance transfers include temporary assistance for needy families and other payments.
5. Unemployment transfer payments include unemployment insurance payments to individuals.

**Table 5: El Paso Gross Commercial Activity**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	8873.5	9205.0	9475.7	8629.0	9450.9	10122.0	10685.1	10972.9	11377.4	11918.9	12526.5
% change	5.2	3.7	2.9	-8.9	9.5	7.1	5.6	2.7	3.7	4.8	5.1
Motor Vehicles & Parts	1404.0	1487.7	1321.9	1098.1	1289.8	1489.1	1640.0	1856.8	1704.8	1818.9	1946.8
% change	-9.9	6.0	-11.1	-16.9	17.5	15.4	10.1	13.2	-8.2	6.7	7.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	202.3	205.1	198.0	166.3	187.2	185.0	188.4	183.0	194.3	201.8	211.6
% change	4.1	1.4	-3.5	-16.0	12.6	-1.2	1.9	-2.9	6.2	3.8	4.9
Electronics & Appliances	290.6	307.5	317.5	285.3	298.6	286.2	283.9	285.5	314.9	332.5	351.2
% change	8.5	5.8	3.2	-10.1	4.6	-4.1	-0.8	0.5	10.3	5.6	5.6
Building & Garden Supplies	527.0	524.9	502.8	465.4	505.0	506.6	526.1	523.4	559.8	578.5	601.8
% change	15.3	-0.4	-4.2	-7.4	8.5	0.3	3.8	-0.5	7.0	3.3	4.0
Food & Beverage Stores	742.1	765.8	834.1	877.9	925.6	982.3	998.5	994.0	1032.7	1063.3	1096.9
% change	-6.6	3.2	8.9	5.3	5.4	6.1	1.6	-0.5	3.9	3.0	3.2
Health & Personal Care	401.8	423.4	439.5	471.5	487.2	512.5	499.4	508.8	531.4	560.8	590.9
% change	11.0	5.4	3.8	7.3	3.3	5.2	-2.6	1.9	4.5	5.5	5.4
Gasoline Stations	1039.2	1115.6	1195.5	888.4	1073.0	1245.5	1402.8	1348.6	1420.5	1482.1	1554.4
% change	25.7	7.4	7.2	-25.7	20.8	16.1	12.6	-3.9	5.3	4.3	4.9
Clothing & Accessories	607.4	593.2	607.4	545.5	605.3	612.2	644.3	680.3	710.0	742.9	776.2
% change	9.5	-2.3	2.4	-10.2	11.0	1.1	5.3	5.6	4.4	4.6	4.5
Sporting Goods, Books & Music	174.3	189.5	201.9	196.0	208.5	208.7	211.5	215.0	233.7	244.8	256.9
% change	7.9	8.8	6.5	-2.9	6.4	0.1	1.3	1.7	8.7	4.7	4.9
Gen. Merch. & Warehouse Clubs	1958.1	2097.7	2164.0	2095.1	2215.3	2358.9	2441.1	2511.5	2641.4	2760.4	2891.3
% change	5.5	7.1	3.2	-3.2	5.7	6.5	3.5	2.9	5.2	4.5	4.7
Florist, Gift, Pet & Miscellaneous	625.5	524.6	655.3	489.2	508.7	499.4	509.4	508.3	551.9	577.0	605.2
% change	8.8	-16.1	24.9	-25.3	4.0	-1.8	2.0	-0.2	8.6	4.5	4.9
Nonstore Retailers	75.8	77.2	75.6	58.5	62.8	102.5	118.0	128.9	131.9	137.9	144.5
% change	12.0	1.8	-2.1	-22.6	7.3	63.4	15.1	9.2	2.4	4.5	4.8
Food & Beverage Establishments	825.4	892.9	962.6	991.8	1083.9	1133.0	1221.6	1228.9	1350.0	1418.0	1498.8
% change	8.7	8.2	7.8	3.0	9.3	4.5	7.8	0.6	9.9	5.0	5.7

## Notes:

1. All sales figures are expressed in millions of dollars.
2. All data correspond to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).



**Table 6: El Paso Residential Construction & Real Estate**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Housing Starts	4.352	4.152	3.842	3.165	4.300	4.195	4.079	3.719	3.597	3.628	3.577
% change	-15.1	-4.6	-7.5	-17.6	35.9	-2.4	-2.8	-8.8	-3.3	0.9	-1.4
Single-Family Starts	4.001	3.397	2.995	2.778	3.126	3.372	3.307	2.603	3.075	3.233	3.216
% change	-10.5	-15.1	-11.8	-7.2	12.5	7.9	-1.9	-21.3	18.1	5.1	-0.5
Multi-Family Starts	0.351	0.755	0.847	0.387	1.174	0.823	0.772	1.116	0.522	0.395	0.361
% change	-46.5	115.1	12.2	-54.3	203.4	-29.9	-6.2	44.6	-53.2	-24.3	-8.7
Total Housing Stock	241.920	246.349	250.161	253.259	256.530	260.736	265.117	268.960	272.392	275.454	278.571
% change	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
Single-Family Stock	175.937	179.755	182.953	185.556	188.224	191.057	194.101	196.876	199.437	202.309	205.282
% change	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
Multi-Family Stock	65.983	66.594	67.208	67.703	68.306	69.679	71.016	72.084	72.955	73.145	73.289
% change	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.2
Median New Price	123.212	127.412	134.022	131.149	133.657	139.344	147.503	152.399	153.314	155.597	159.008
% change	8.1	3.4	5.2	-2.1	1.9	4.3	5.9	3.3	0.6	1.5	2.2
Median Resale Price	117.849	122.152	122.513	119.217	120.714	120.689	124.954	128.527	129.197	132.660	137.673
% change	11.2	3.7	0.3	-2.7	1.3	0.0	3.5	2.9	0.5	2.7	3.8
Average Monthly Payment	684	702	673	608	587	558	516	549	595	653	713
% change	9.5	2.6	-4.0	-9.7	-3.3	-5.0	-7.6	6.4	8.4	9.7	9.1
Affordability Index	202.8	207.2	215.6	241.8	245.7	255.3	297.0	294.2	289.6	273.9	258.0
% change	-15.1	2.1	4.1	12.1	1.6	3.9	16.4	-1.0	-1.6	-5.4	-5.8
Existing Units Sold	15.111	15.885	14.315	13.613	13.382	14.138	14.845	15.407	15.616	15.612	15.360
% change	5.8	5.1	-9.9	-4.9	-1.7	5.6	5.0	3.8	1.4	0.0	-1.6

## Notes:

1. Housing start and stock data are in thousands.
2. Affordability index increases as household income strengthens relative to mortgage payments.
3. Average monthly mortgage payment is in current dollars.
4. Existing housing units sold includes both stand-alone and multi-family units.
5. Median new and existing home prices are for stand-alone units and quoted in thousands of dollars.

**Table 7: El Paso Nonresidential Construction & Apartment Rents**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Nonresidential Space	477.469	569.497	443.224	490.187	584.353	181.303	532.773	444.345	588.718	550.677	586.782
% change	16.9	19.3	-22.2	10.6	19.2	-69.0	193.9	-16.6	32.5	-6.5	6.6
Industrial Space Permits	2.224	13.415	1.626	4.326	1.875	2.784	0.157	4.118	6.001	7.386	8.363
% change	17.0	503.2	-87.9	166.1	-56.7	48.4	-94.4	2521.5	45.7	23.1	13.2
Office Space Permit Values	27.982	37.475	31.737	8.506	21.330	13.460	19.479	24.869	13.635	21.382	16.715
% change	37.8	33.9	-15.3	-73.2	150.8	-36.9	44.7	27.7	-45.2	56.8	-21.8
Other Commercial Space	353.898	188.899	262.922	290.815	224.007	91.103	243.711	291.485	305.295	321.792	287.489
% change	89.9	-46.6	39.2	10.6	-23.0	-59.3	167.5	19.6	4.7	5.4	-10.7
Miscellaneous Nonres.	93.364	329.708	146.938	186.540	337.141	73.956	269.425	123.873	263.787	200.117	274.215
% change	-53.3	253.1	-55.4	27.0	80.7	-78.1	264.3	-54.0	112.9	-24.1	37.0
0-Bedroom Unit Rent	491	476	499	501	523	562	568	602	591	595	609
% change	15.8	-3.1	4.8	0.4	4.4	7.5	1.1	6.0	-1.8	0.7	2.4
1-Bedroom Unit Rent	529	512	537	540	563	602	620	658	649	647	662
% change	12.8	-3.2	4.9	0.6	4.3	6.9	3.0	6.1	-1.4	-0.3	2.3
2-Bedroom Unit Rent	625	605	635	638	665	718	766	812	815	820	838
% change	15.1	-3.2	5.0	0.5	4.2	8.0	6.7	6.0	0.4	0.6	2.2
3-Bedroom Unit Rent	906	877	920	924	964	1030	1086	1151	1139	1146	1170
% change	12.8	-3.2	4.9	0.4	4.3	6.8	5.4	6.0	-1.0	0.6	2.1
4-Bedroom Unit Rent	1058	1024	1074	1079	1125	1221	1302	1381	1377	1386	1420
% change	11.1	-3.2	4.9	0.5	4.3	8.5	6.6	6.1	-0.3	0.7	2.5

## Notes:

1. All nonresidential construction permits data are quoted in millions of dollars.
2. Other commercial permits include service stations, retail stores, parking garages, warehouses and public utilities.
3. Miscellaneous permits includes port facilities, recreational buildings, sports stadiums, swimming pools and health care facilities.
4. All apartment rent data are reported in nominal dollars per month.

**Table 8: El Paso International Airport**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Passenger Arrivals	1687.8	1688.8	1639.9	1523.0	1520.9	1467.6	1436.8	1350.5	1374.0	1428.2	1481.2
% change	0.8	0.1	-2.9	-7.1	-0.1	-3.5	-2.1	-6.0	1.7	3.9	3.7
Domestic Arrivals	1687.7	1688.8	1639.9	1523.0	1520.9	1467.6	1436.8	1350.5	1374.0	1428.2	1481.2
% change	1.0	0.1	-2.9	-7.1	-0.1	-3.5	-2.1	-6.0	1.7	3.9	3.7
International Arrivals	0.106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% change	-96.8	-100.0									
Passenger Departures	1714.6	1713.9	1662.9	1540.2	1544.5	1480.0	1453.5	1363.9	1394.2	1421.5	1449.3
% change	1.0	0.0	-3.0	-7.4	0.3	-4.2	-1.8	-6.2	2.2	2.0	2.0
Domestic Departures	1714.4	1713.9	1662.9	1540.2	1544.5	1480.0	1453.5	1363.9	1394.2	1421.5	1449.3
% change	1.2	0.0	-3.0	-7.4	0.3	-4.2	-1.8	-6.2	2.2	2.0	2.0
International Departures	0.137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% change	-95.8	-100.0									
In-Bound Freight & Mail	48.725	44.417	38.053	34.120	47.427	47.052	47.769	43.742	43.195	44.290	45.339
% change	-2.0	-8.8	-14.3	-10.3	39.0	-0.8	1.5	-8.4	-1.2	2.5	2.4
Out-Bound Freight & Mail	36.215	38.267	30.601	30.173	43.455	44.455	46.754	44.637	46.511	48.170	49.723
% change	-5.9	5.7	-20.0	-1.4	44.0	2.3	5.2	-4.5	4.2	3.6	3.2

**Notes:**

1. El Paso International Airport passenger data are in thousands.
2. El Paso International Airport air freight and air mail data are in thousand tons.

**Table 9: Northbound International Bridge Traffic**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Pedestrians, All Bridges	7.499	8.406	8.009	7.490	6.931	6.176	6.091	6.079	6.441	6.507	6.594
% change	-1.8	12.1	-4.7	-6.5	-7.5	-10.9	-1.4	-0.2	5.9	1.0	1.3
Cars, All Bridges	15.567	14.119	13.717	10.552	9.968	9.148	9.463	10.636	11.331	11.778	12.116
% change	-2.5	-9.3	-2.8	-23.1	-5.5	-8.2	3.4	12.4	6.5	3.9	2.9
Trucks, All Bridges	0.773	0.780	0.759	0.633	0.708	0.717	0.725	0.741	0.760	0.790	0.822
% change	3.7	0.9	-2.7	-16.6	11.9	1.3	1.1	2.2	2.6	4.0	4.0
Cordova Bridge											
BOTA Pedestrians	0.586	0.737	0.790	0.902	1.011	0.976	0.879	0.894	0.882	0.880	0.878
% change	-4.3	25.9	7.1	14.3	12.1	-3.6	-9.9	1.6	-1.3	-0.3	-0.3
BOTA Personal Vehicles	7.686	6.076	6.234	4.338	3.573	3.268	3.281	3.591	3.671	3.746	3.820
% change	-4.7	-21.0	2.6	-30.4	-17.6	-8.5	0.4	9.5	2.2	2.0	2.0
BOTA Cargo Vehicles	0.387	0.398	0.415	0.317	0.322	0.338	0.315	0.317	0.319	0.328	0.341
% change	-2.8	2.9	4.0	-23.6	1.6	4.9	-6.8	0.6	0.8	2.8	4.0
Paso del Norte Bridge											
PDN Pedestrians	6.188	6.847	6.239	5.383	4.663	4.004	4.112	4.255	4.525	4.595	4.699
% change	-2.5	10.6	-8.9	-13.7	-13.4	-14.1	2.7	3.5	6.3	1.5	2.3
PDN Personal Vehicles	3.393	2.998	2.169	2.011	2.340	2.172	2.065	2.333	2.561	2.648	2.702
% change	-1.6	-11.6	-27.6	-7.3	16.4	-7.2	-4.9	13.0	9.8	3.4	2.0
DCL Personal Vehicles	1.068	1.200	1.259	1.219	1.242	1.150	1.192	1.167	1.166	1.169	1.174
% change	-14.1	12.3	5.0	-3.2	1.9	-7.4	3.7	-2.1	0.0	0.3	0.4
Ysleta Zaragoza Bridge											
Ysleta Pedestrians	0.725	0.822	0.981	1.204	1.256	1.196	1.100	0.930	1.034	1.032	1.017
% change	6.2	13.5	19.2	22.8	4.3	-4.8	-8.0	-15.4	11.2	-0.2	-1.4
Ysleta Personal Vehicles	3.320	3.575	3.528	2.396	2.092	1.857	2.172	2.807	3.185	3.455	3.650
% change	3.7	7.7	-1.3	-32.1	-12.7	-11.2	17.0	29.2	13.4	8.5	5.6
Ysleta Cargo Vehicles	0.386	0.382	0.344	0.316	0.386	0.380	0.410	0.424	0.441	0.462	0.481
% change	11.1	-1.1	-9.8	-8.2	22.2	-1.7	8.0	3.5	3.9	4.8	4.1
DYL Personal Vehicles	0.099	0.271	0.526	0.588	0.722	0.701	0.753	0.738	0.747	0.759	0.771
% change	UN	172.6	94.6	11.6	22.8	-2.9	7.4	-2.0	1.3	1.6	1.5

Notes:

1. All bridge data are for northbound traffic categories into the City of El Paso.
2. Pedestrian, personal vehicle (cars, light trucks, mini-vans), and cargo vehicle data are reported in millions.
3. DCL and DYL are acronyms for Stanton Dedicated Commuter Lane and Ysleta Dedicated Commuter Lane, respectively.
4. BOTA is the acronym for Bridge of the Americas.

**Table 10: El Paso County Hotel Activity**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Hotels in Operation	74	78	77	78	81	81	79	78	79	80	81
% change	0.0	5.4	-1.3	1.3	3.8	0.0	-2.5	-1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Room Nights Available	2815.3	2944.0	2910.7	3012.9	3142.9	3197.6	3266.5	3249.6	3284.3	3325.1	3366.0
% change	0.3	4.6	-1.1	3.5	4.3	1.7	2.2	-0.5	1.1	1.2	1.2
Room Nights Sold	1998.8	1977.4	1972.6	1919.6	2063.1	2185.0	2116.0	2090.0	2113.5	2167.9	2225.0
% change	6.5	-1.1	-0.2	-2.7	7.5	5.9	-3.2	-1.2	1.1	2.6	2.6
Hotel Occupancy Rate	71.0	67.2	67.8	63.7	65.6	68.3	64.8	64.3	64.4	65.2	66.1
Hotel Room Price	66.84	68.83	72.39	68.49	70.07	69.50	70.84	71.08	72.40	74.31	76.61
% change	9.4	3.0	5.2	-5.4	2.3	-0.8	1.9	0.3	1.9	2.6	3.1
Actual Revenue per Room	47.45	46.23	49.06	43.64	46.00	47.49	45.89	45.72	46.59	48.45	50.64
% change	16.2	-2.6	6.1	-11.0	5.4	3.2	-3.4	-0.4	1.9	4.0	4.5
Total Revenues	133.599	136.096	142.791	131.481	144.562	151.851	149.899	148.558	153.016	161.087	170.459
% change	16.5	1.9	4.9	-7.9	9.9	5.0	-1.3	-0.9	3.0	5.3	5.8

## Notes:

1. El Paso County hotel room night data are reported in thousands.
2. El Paso County hotel pricing data are reported in nominal dollars.
3. Total hotel revenues are reported in million nominal dollars.

**Table 11: El Paso Water Consumption**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Water Customers	191.491	195.389	199.879	202.788	207.456	212.205	216.899	224.083	226.735	230.148	234.224
% change	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.3	1.2	1.5	1.8
Single-Family Meters	153.314	156.248	158.989	161.482	164.450	169.261	172.609	174.519	176.714	179.067	181.502
% change	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.9	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
Multi-Family Meters	4.752	4.754	4.783	4.769	4.750	4.740	4.751	4.747	4.760	4.766	4.777
% change	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Commercial Business Meters	8.695	8.730	9.088	10.280	10.581	10.655	10.060	10.087	10.106	10.136	10.175
% change	2.4	0.4	4.1	13.1	2.9	0.7	-5.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Industrial Business Meters	0.190	0.181	0.176	0.161	0.161	0.163	0.162	0.158	0.159	0.160	0.161
% change	1.6	-4.7	-2.8	-8.5	0.0	1.2	-0.6	-2.5	0.8	0.7	0.7
Other Meter Connections	24.540	25.476	26.843	26.096	27.514	27.386	29.317	34.572	34.996	36.019	37.610
% change	1.6	3.8	5.4	-2.8	5.4	-0.5	7.1	17.9	1.2	2.9	4.4
Total Water Consumed	32.593	32.630	32.548	34.000	34.140	36.997	36.927	35.611	35.796	36.134	36.524
% change	0.1	0.1	-0.3	4.5	0.4	8.4	-0.2	-3.6	0.5	0.9	1.1
Single-Family Gallons	18.126	18.264	17.617	18.705	18.722	20.097	19.476	18.672	18.782	18.900	19.016
% change	-1.5	0.8	-3.5	6.2	0.1	7.3	-3.1	-4.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
Multi-Family Gallons	3.088	3.027	2.963	3.022	3.081	3.147	3.079	2.953	2.964	2.977	2.990
% change	-1.3	-2.0	-2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	-2.2	-4.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Commercial Gallons Cons.	3.729	3.736	3.684	3.968	4.122	4.053	4.048	4.158	4.169	4.175	4.184
% change	-2.5	0.2	-1.4	7.7	3.9	-1.7	-0.1	2.7	0.3	0.1	0.2
Industrial Gallons Consumed	0.513	0.307	0.275	0.246	0.247	0.330	0.347	0.387	0.388	0.390	0.391
% change	13.1	-40.1	-10.4	-10.9	0.6	33.5	5.3	11.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Other Water Consumption	7.137	7.296	8.008	8.060	7.968	9.371	9.978	9.441	9.493	9.693	9.943
% change	5.8	2.2	9.8	0.6	-1.1	17.6	6.5	-5.4	0.6	2.1	2.6

Notes:

1. Water customer meter connections are reported in thousands.
2. El Paso water consumption data are reported in billion gallons.
3. Other water accounts include schools, parks, churches and government agencies.

**Table 12: Ciudad Juarez Demographic Indicators**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Ciudad Juarez Population	1334.9	1359.8	1384.1	1377.8	1332.1	1352.2	1372.5	1381.7	1411.3	1431.8	1452.7
% change	1.9	1.9	1.8	-0.5	-3.3	1.5	1.5	0.7	2.1	1.5	1.5
Resident Births	26.407	27.704	32.185	29.793	27.002	24.399	23.981	23.617	24.776	25.536	26.069
% change	-9.3	4.9	16.2	-7.4	-9.4	-9.6	-1.7	-1.5	4.9	3.1	2.1
Resident Deaths	6.460	6.807	8.243	9.077	9.857	8.769	7.429	7.455	7.582	7.721	7.954
% change	10.3	5.4	21.1	10.1	8.6	-11.0	-15.3	0.3	1.7	1.8	3.0
Net Migration	4.615	4.026	0.373	-26.969	-62.863	4.419	3.798	-6.945	12.374	2.659	2.776
Domestic Migration	11.663	14.734	7.726	-19.148	-54.409	6.736	1.801	-4.138	15.670	6.323	6.816
International Migration	-7.048	-10.708	-7.353	-7.821	-8.454	-2.317	1.997	-2.807	-3.295	-3.664	-4.040
Ciudad Juarez Water Meters	372.483	391.207	413.719	425.300	431.452	434.893	441.464	445.282	453.945	463.077	472.272
% change	4.5	5.0	5.8	2.8	1.4	0.8	1.5	0.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Total Water Consumption	166.226	169.358	163.916	161.259	162.278	171.462	175.767	179.045	183.918	188.332	192.206
% change	3.3	1.9	-3.2	-1.6	0.6	5.7	2.5	1.9	2.7	2.4	2.1
Registered Automobiles	322.321	331.023	348.294	354.659	374.882	365.662	375.312	397.003	397.931	402.805	408.252
% change	6.8	2.7	5.2	1.8	5.7	-2.5	2.6	5.8	0.2	1.2	1.4
Registered Cargo Vehicles	79.903	81.975	85.948	86.664	90.646	86.037	86.544	91.669	92.147	93.601	94.962
% change	1.5	2.6	4.8	0.8	4.6	-5.1	0.6	5.9	0.5	1.6	1.5
UACJ Enrollment	18.045	18.809	18.282	19.003	19.222	20.808	23.899	25.916	26.882	27.580	28.100
% change	4.5	4.2	-2.8	3.9	1.2	8.3	14.9	8.4	3.7	2.6	1.9
ITRCJ Enrollment	4.561	4.583	4.785	5.007	5.087	5.063	5.268	5.290	5.318	5.340	5.360
% change	2.4	0.5	4.4	4.6	1.6	-0.5	4.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4

## Notes:

1. All Ciudad Juarez population, water meter, vehicle and college enrollment data are reported in thousands.
2. Ciudad Juarez water consumption is reported in million cubic meters.
3. UACJ is the acronym for Universidad Autonoma de Ciudad Juarez.
4. ITRCJ is the acronym for Instituto Tecnologico Regional de Ciudad Juarez.

**Table 13: Ciudad Juarez Economic Indicators**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Formal Sector Emp.	369.258	372.438	322.737	302.365	312.920	313.994	335.806	345.732	360.053	373.409	385.926
% change	3.3	0.9	-13.3	-6.3	3.5	0.3	6.9	3.0	4.1	3.7	3.4
Total Mfg. Employment	233.825	231.050	187.382	170.893	181.726	186.882	206.128	216.560	228.533	238.223	246.244
% change	1.5	-1.2	-18.9	-8.8	6.3	2.8	10.3	5.1	5.5	4.2	3.4
Commerce Employment	40.899	42.353	42.937	40.455	39.986	38.902	39.259	39.907	40.452	41.454	42.801
% change	5.4	3.6	1.4	-5.8	-1.2	-2.7	0.9	1.7	1.4	2.5	3.3
Regulated Industry Emp.	10.959	11.320	11.069	10.686	11.462	11.994	12.363	13.233	13.502	13.814	14.162
% change	11.8	3.3	-2.2	-3.5	7.3	4.6	3.1	7.0	2.0	2.3	2.5
Services & Other Emp.	83.575	87.715	81.349	80.331	79.746	76.216	78.056	76.032	77.566	79.917	82.718
% change	6.6	5.0	-7.3	-1.3	-0.7	-4.4	2.4	-2.6	2.0	3.0	3.5
IMMEX Plants	307	324	335	338	335	327	323	328	328	330	333
% change	5.5	5.5	3.4	0.9	-0.9	-2.4	-1.2	1.5	0.0	0.7	0.9
Retail Sales Activity	119.3	127.8	126.1	119.4	121.0	122.1	124.8	126.8	129.9	134.2	138.5
% change	6.0	7.1	-1.3	-5.3	1.3	0.9	2.2	1.6	2.4	3.3	3.2
Wholesale Activity	113.2	111.6	108.1	86.8	87.3	89.7	93.3	87.0	91.1	94.4	97.7
% change	1.3	-1.4	-3.1	-19.7	0.6	2.8	4.0	-6.7	4.8	3.6	3.4
Total Electric Meters	355.752	383.984	385.640	401.483	421.926	411.115	415.780	425.034	432.767	440.975	449.165
% change	4.1	7.9	0.4	4.1	5.1	-2.6	1.1	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.9
Total GWH Consumption	3798.0	3904.1	3686.8	3404.4	3477.7	4109.1	4186.6	4292.2	4382.7	4475.7	4568.6
% change	6.2	2.8	-5.6	-7.7	2.2	18.2	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1

## Notes:

1. Ciudad Juarez employment data and electricity meters are reported in thousands.
2. Ciudad Juarez formal sector jobs are those covered by the social security system in Mexico.
3. Regulated sectors include transportation, communications and public utilities.
4. IMMEX is a Mexican government program facilitating importation of intermediate goods to be processed and re-exported.
5. Inflation adjusted retail index and wholesale index base years are 2003 = 100.
6. Ciudad Juarez total electricity consumption data are reported in gigawatt hours.



**Table 14: Chihuahua City Demographic Indicators**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Chihuahua City Population	774.266	787.479	800.211	812.490	819.543	835.797	846.861	858.659	870.172	881.525	892.929
% change	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Chihuahua City Births	16.105	14.859	14.733	15.237	15.040	15.738	15.609	15.677	15.858	16.032	16.210
% change	-2.6	-7.7	-0.8	3.4	-1.3	4.6	-0.8	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.1
Chihuahua City Deaths	4.993	5.171	5.759	6.048	6.515	5.530	5.666	5.711	5.757	5.806	5.847
% change	0.1	3.6	11.4	5.0	7.7	-15.1	2.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7
Net Migration	3.137	3.525	3.758	3.090	-1.472	6.046	1.121	1.832	1.412	1.127	1.041
Chihuahua City Water Meters	245.190	254.611	264.249	276.116	283.268	285.471	292.099	292.904	299.637	306.271	312.808
% change	5.0	3.8	3.8	4.5	2.6	0.8	2.3	0.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Total Water Consumption	57.353	63.578	65.106	67.999	69.760	77.881	79.781	80.101	82.360	84.485	86.497
% change	-3.5	10.9	2.4	4.4	2.6	11.6	2.4	0.4	2.8	2.6	2.4
Registered Automobiles	221.936	231.804	240.304	255.104	279.236	277.850	295.187	315.812	333.101	350.228	367.127
% change	14.9	4.4	3.7	6.2	9.5	-0.5	6.2	7.0	5.5	5.1	4.8
Registered Cargo Vehicles	101.355	102.777	105.759	108.962	115.511	111.945	116.250	122.931	125.767	128.652	131.548
% change	2.5	1.4	2.9	3.0	6.0	-3.1	3.8	5.7	2.3	2.3	2.3
UACH Enrollment	17.839	19.324	17.548	18.929	19.214	21.219	22.999	23.062	23.264	23.484	23.716
% change	2.8	8.3	-9.2	7.9	1.5	10.4	8.4	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.0
ITRCH Number 1 Enrollment	4.349	6.554	6.769	7.526	7.404	7.049	7.076	7.127	7.201	7.283	7.369
% change	-2.3	50.7	3.3	11.2	-1.6	-4.8	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2

## Notes:

1. Chihuahua City population, water meter, vehicle and college enrollment data are reported in thousands.
2. Chihuahua City water consumption data are reported in million cubic meters.
3. UACH is the acronym for Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua.
4. ITRCH Number 1 is the acronym for Instituto Tecnológico Regional de Chihuahua Numero 1.

**Table 15: Chihuahua City Economic Indicators**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Formal Sector Emp.	177.203	181.894	175.573	176.277	188.172	197.584	214.381	218.408	223.157	230.104	237.404
% change	3.9	2.6	-3.5	0.4	6.7	5.0	8.5	1.9	2.2	3.1	3.2
Total Mfg. Employment	68.672	69.214	62.030	63.434	69.948	76.111	82.546	85.269	88.834	92.093	95.065
% change	1.5	0.8	-10.4	2.3	10.3	8.8	8.5	3.3	4.2	3.7	3.2
Commerce Employment	34.487	35.666	38.517	38.702	40.268	41.765	41.354	43.318	44.157	45.198	46.442
% change	4.7	3.4	8.0	0.5	4.0	3.7	-1.0	4.7	1.9	2.4	2.8
Regulated Industry Emp.	7.886	7.896	8.042	7.829	8.023	8.294	8.657	9.627	9.804	10.055	10.346
% change	-0.9	0.1	1.8	-2.6	2.5	3.4	4.4	11.2	1.8	2.6	2.9
Services & Other Emp.	66.158	69.118	66.984	66.312	69.933	71.414	81.824	80.194	80.361	82.758	85.552
% change	6.6	4.5	-3.1	-1.0	5.5	2.1	14.6	-2.0	0.2	3.0	3.4
IMMEX Plants	77	81	87	91	93	93	94	100	107	111	113
% change	4.1	5.2	7.4	4.6	2.2	0.0	1.1	6.4	7.0	3.7	1.8
Retail Activity Index	130.0	148.1	149.6	134.1	134.3	149.9	163.6	172.2	176.9	182.8	189.2
% change	5.8	13.9	1.0	-10.3	0.1	11.6	9.1	5.3	2.7	3.3	3.5
Wholesale Activity Index	90.6	90.1	95.0	85.1	80.0	79.6	80.3	77.1	83.4	86.1	88.7
% change	3.0	-0.5	5.4	-10.5	-6.0	-0.5	0.9	-4.0	8.1	3.2	3.1
Total Electricity Meters	271.181	279.710	290.041	294.795	297.605	272.503	274.791	278.794	285.282	291.468	297.380
% change	5.2	3.1	3.7	1.6	1.0	-8.4	0.8	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.0
Total GWH Consumption	2288.0	2330.4	2323.5	2291.8	2442.8	2527.9	2575.6	2613.7	2703.8	2791.1	2874.7
% change	6.4	1.9	-0.3	-1.4	6.6	3.5	1.9	1.5	3.4	3.2	3.0

Notes:

1. Chihuahua City employment data and electricity meters are reported in thousands.
2. Chihuahua City formal sector jobs are those covered by the social security system in Mexico.
3. Regulated sectors include transportation, communications and public utilities.
4. IMMEX is a Mexican government program facilitating importation of intermediate goods to be processed and re-exported.
5. Chihuahua City inflation adjusted retail and wholesale index base years are 2003 = 100.
6. Chihuahua City total electricity consumption data are reported in gigawatt hours.

**Table 16: Las Cruces Demographic & Other Indicators**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population	193.701	197.853	200.855	205.401	210.288	212.772	213.952	213.460	217.017	220.750	224.454
% change	2.4	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.4	1.2	0.6	-0.2	1.7	1.7	1.7
Business Establishments	3.630	3.805	3.759	3.731	3.610	3.630	3.567	3.570	3.601	3.658	3.724
% change	2.5	4.8	-1.2	-0.7	-3.2	0.6	-1.7	0.1	0.9	1.6	1.8
Business Bankruptcies	17	16	24	31	34	16	19	22	21	20	19
% change	-76.7	-5.9	50.0	29.2	9.7	-52.9	18.8	15.8	-4.5	-4.8	-5.0
Personal Bankruptcies	276	364	489	598	659	522	479	409	401	396	392
% change	-73.5	31.9	34.3	22.3	10.2	-20.8	-8.2	-14.6	-2.0	-1.2	-1.0
NMSU Fall Enrollment	16.264	16.723	17.198	18.505	18.552	18.024	17.651	16.765	15.829	15.975	16.479
% change	1.2	2.8	2.8	7.6	0.3	-2.8	-2.1	-5.0	-5.6	0.9	3.2
DABCC Fall Enrollment	6.921	7.585	8.336	8.796	9.821	9.888	9.270	8.837	8.448	8.498	8.621
% change	5.3	9.6	9.9	5.5	11.7	0.7	-6.3	-4.7	-4.4	0.6	1.4
Personal Income	4947.3	5371.8	5665.2	5891.6	6231.5	6492.3	6618.1	6864.7	7199.4	7569.1	7988.5
% change	6.2	8.6	5.5	4.0	5.8	4.2	1.9	3.7	4.9	5.1	5.5
Labor and Proprietor Earnings	3046.3	3244.7	3379.4	3457.7	3651.0	3712.0	3754.0	3858.5	4023.5	4225.7	4451.6
% change	4.8	6.5	4.2	2.3	5.6	1.7	1.1	2.8	4.3	5.0	5.3
Real GMP	5.463	5.592	5.745	5.929	6.043	5.959	5.859	5.908	5.974	6.188	6.442
% change	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.2	1.9	-1.4	-1.7	0.8	1.1	3.6	4.1
Total Employment	87.930	90.019	91.589	90.614	90.985	92.272	93.440	94.291	95.853	97.946	100.454
% change	2.3	2.4	1.7	-1.1	0.4	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.6

## Notes:

1. The Las Cruces metropolitan economy is comprised by Doña Ana County.
2. Population, employment, college enrollment and business establishment data are expressed in thousands.
3. All income and earnings data are expressed in millions of dollars.
4. Labor and proprietor earnings encompass wage and salary disbursements, other labor income and proprietor earnings.
5. Real gross metropolitan product data are expressed in billions of 2009 dollars.

**Table 17: Las Cruces Employment**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Las Cruces Total Employment	87,930	90,019	91,589	90,614	90,985	92,272	93,440	94,291	95,853	97,946	100,454
% change	2.3	2.4	1.7	-1.1	0.4	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.6
Manufacturing	3,605	3,504	3,452	3,233	3,150	3,438	3,226	3,004	2,953	3,021	3,114
% change	-0.6	-2.8	-1.5	-6.3	-2.6	9.1	-6.2	-6.9	-1.7	2.3	3.1
Construction Employment	6,918	6,840	6,438	5,781	5,634	5,812	5,676	5,519	5,623	5,914	6,218
% change	11.6	-1.1	-5.9	-10.2	-2.5	3.2	-2.3	-2.8	1.9	5.2	5.1
Transportation & Warehousing	2,346	2,519	2,445	2,385	2,308	2,464	2,556	2,559	2,567	2,613	2,663
% change	4.5	7.4	-2.9	-2.5	-3.2	6.8	3.7	0.1	0.3	1.8	1.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4,678	4,825	5,076	5,231	4,877	4,945	5,143	5,346	5,430	5,610	5,879
% change	1.8	3.1	5.2	3.1	-6.8	1.4	4.0	3.9	1.6	3.3	4.8
Retail Trade Employment	8,719	8,857	8,812	8,423	8,402	8,796	9,035	9,078	9,085	9,340	9,578
% change	2.5	1.6	-0.5	-4.4	-0.2	4.7	2.7	0.5	0.1	2.8	2.5
Hotels & Food Services	6,240	6,596	6,690	6,517	6,588	6,736	7,013	7,493	7,737	7,899	8,085
% change	4.1	5.7	1.4	-2.6	1.1	2.2	4.1	6.8	3.2	2.1	2.4
Healthcare & Social Services	11,788	12,340	12,644	12,652	12,989	13,993	14,656	14,768	15,067	15,438	15,840
% change	1.6	4.7	2.5	0.1	2.7	7.7	4.7	0.8	2.0	2.5	2.6
Professional & Technical Services	4,002	4,293	4,714	4,802	5,146	4,718	4,825	5,119	5,386	5,436	5,520
% change	8.0	7.3	9.8	1.9	7.2	-8.3	2.3	6.1	5.2	0.9	1.6
Temporary Help & Call Centers	3,536	3,561	4,058	4,396	4,760	4,782	4,856	4,909	5,031	5,174	5,341
% change	-6.4	0.7	14.0	8.3	8.3	0.5	1.5	1.1	2.5	2.9	3.2
State Government	8,739	8,809	8,959	8,974	8,849	8,461	8,175	8,004	7,990	8,071	8,256
% change	-0.6	0.8	1.7	0.2	-1.4	-4.4	-3.4	-2.1	-0.2	1.0	2.3
Local Government	8,541	8,593	8,742	8,721	8,631	8,629	8,632	8,621	8,660	8,757	8,871
% change	2.8	0.6	1.7	-0.2	-1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.5	1.1	1.3
Federal Civilian Government	3,627	3,719	3,862	4,056	4,274	4,062	3,881	3,823	3,759	3,703	3,648
% change	1.8	2.5	3.8	5.0	5.4	-5.0	-4.5	-1.5	-1.7	-1.5	-1.5
Military Employment	0,570	0,566	0,579	0,584	0,594	0,600	0,595	0,592	0,580	0,570	0,563
% change	-0.3	-0.7	2.3	0.9	1.7	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	-2.1	-1.7	-1.1
Not Elsewhere Classified	14,621	14,997	15,118	14,859	14,783	14,836	15,171	15,456	15,985	16,400	16,877
% change	1.3	2.6	0.8	-1.7	-0.5	0.4	2.3	1.9	3.4	2.6	2.9

## Notes:

1. Employment data are expressed in thousands.
2. Not Elsewhere Classified includes communications, arts and entertainment, private education and wholesale trade.

**Table 18: Las Cruces Personal Income**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Personal Income	4947.3	5371.8	5665.2	5891.6	6231.5	6492.3	6618.1	6864.7	7199.4	7569.1	7988.5
% change	6.2	8.6	5.5	4.0	5.8	4.2	1.9	3.7	4.9	5.1	5.5
Wages and Salaries	2193.3	2333.3	2484.6	2546.7	2609.2	2629.7	2661.9	2739.4	2852.2	2986.5	3139.1
% change	6.6	6.4	6.5	2.5	2.5	0.8	1.2	2.9	4.1	4.7	5.1
Other Labor Income	442.0	474.9	496.0	502.9	538.5	560.2	567.4	580.7	603.2	633.5	668.9
% change	5.6	7.4	4.4	1.4	7.1	4.0	1.3	2.3	3.9	5.0	5.6
Proprietor Incomes	411.0	436.5	398.8	408.0	503.3	522.2	524.7	538.4	568.2	605.8	643.6
% change	-4.6	6.2	-8.6	2.3	23.4	3.7	0.5	2.6	5.5	6.6	6.2
Social Ins. Contributions	187.7	201.5	214.5	224.6	229.9	187.6	191.8	197.3	206.0	216.5	227.8
% change	9.3	7.3	6.5	4.7	2.4	-18.4	2.2	2.8	4.4	5.1	5.2
Residence Adjustments	223.2	236.6	241.8	246.7	273.1	298.7	326.4	340.7	356.0	371.5	387.8
% change	9.4	6.0	2.2	2.0	10.7	9.4	9.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4
Dividends, Interest, Rent	826.9	944.9	958.1	912.5	923.3	1022.1	1082.2	1151.2	1218.3	1276.3	1351.6
% change	7.2	14.3	1.4	-4.8	1.2	10.7	5.9	6.4	5.8	4.8	5.9
Retirement Transfers	880.2	971.3	1070.6	1229.1	1265.8	1296.5	1328.3	1389.4	1472.6	1562.2	1659.8
% change	11.3	10.3	10.2	14.8	3.0	2.4	2.5	4.6	6.0	6.1	6.2
Income Maint. Transfers	146.9	161.8	208.8	216.1	272.7	284.4	266.8	271.8	286.8	305.1	325.4
% change	2.5	10.2	29.0	3.5	26.2	4.3	-6.2	1.9	5.5	6.4	6.7
Unemployment Transfers	11.7	14.1	21.0	54.0	75.5	66.2	52.3	50.3	48.1	44.8	40.1
% change	-14.4	20.6	49.5	157.2	39.7	-12.3	-21.0	-3.9	-4.3	-6.9	-10.4

**Notes:**

1. All Las Cruces income data are expressed in millions of dollars.
2. Social insurance contributions are deducted from total regional income estimates.
3. Retirement transfer payments include social security and other retirement payments.
4. Income maintenance transfers include temporary assistance for needy families and other payments.
5. Unemployment transfer payments include unemployment insurance payments to individuals.

# *The University of Texas at El Paso*

Announces

## **Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2029**

UTEP is pleased to announce the publication of the 2010 edition of its primary source of long-term border business outlook information. Topics covered include detailed economic projections for El Paso and Las Cruces, plus economic and demographic forecasts for Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua City. Forecasts are generated utilizing the 215-equation UTEP Border Region Econometric Model developed under the auspices of a corporate research support program from El Paso Electric Company.

The authors of this publication are UTEP Wells Fargo Professor Tom Fullerton and UTEP Associate Economist Angel L. Molina, Jr. Dr. Fullerton holds degrees from UTEP, Iowa State University, Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania, and University of Florida. Prior experience includes positions as Economist in the Executive Office of the Governor of Idaho, International Economist in the Latin America Service of Wharton Econometrics, and Senior Economist at the Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Florida. Angel Molina holds an M.S. in Economics from UTEP and has published research on cross-border growth patterns and linkages.

The long-term border business outlook through 2029 can be purchased for \$10 per copy (only electronic copies are available). Please indicate to what address the report(s) should be mailed (also include telephone, fax, and email address):

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Send checks made out to University of Texas at El Paso for \$10 to:

Border Region Modeling Project - CBA 236  
UTEP Department of Economics & Finance  
500 West University Avenue  
El Paso, TX 79968-0543

Request information from [tomf@utep.edu](mailto:tomf@utep.edu) if payment in pesos is preferred.



# *The UTEP Border Region Modeling Project & UACJ Press*

*Announce the Publication of*

## **Basic Border Econometrics**

The University of Texas at El Paso Border Region Modeling Project is pleased to announce Basic Border Econometrics, a publication from Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez. Editors of this new collection are Martha Patricia Barraza de Anda of the Department of Economics at Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez and Tom Fullerton of the Department of Economics & Finance at the University of Texas at El Paso.

Professor Barraza is an award winning economist who has taught at several universities in Mexico and has published in academic research journals in Mexico, Europe, and the United States. Dr. Barraza currently serves as Research Provost at UACJ. Professor Fullerton has authored econometric studies published in academic research journals of North America, Europe, South America, Asia, Africa, and Australia. Dr. Fullerton has delivered economics lectures in Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Japan, Korea, Mexico, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Venezuela.

Border economics is a field in which many contradictory claims are often voiced, but careful empirical documentation is rarely attempted. Basic Border Econometrics is a unique collection of ten separate studies that empirically assess carefully assembled data and econometric evidence for a variety of different topics. Among the latter are peso fluctuations and cross-border retail impacts, border crime and boundary enforcement, educational attainment and border income performance, pre- and post-NAFTA retail patterns, self-employed Mexican-American earnings, maquiladora employment patterns, merchandise trade flows, and Texas border business cycles.

Contributors to the book include economic researchers from the University of Texas at El Paso, New Mexico State University, University of Texas Pan American, Texas A&M International University, El Colegio de la Frontera Norte, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas. Their research interests cover a wide range of fields and provide multi-faceted angles from which to examine border economic trends and issues.

A limited number of Basic Border Econometrics can be purchased for \$10 per copy. Please contact Professor Servando Pineda of Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez at [spineda@uacj.mx](mailto:spineda@uacj.mx) to order copies of the book. Additional information for placing orders is also available from Professor Martha Patricia Barraza de Anda at [mbarraza@uacj.mx](mailto:mbarraza@uacj.mx).

# *Texas Western Press*

*Announces the Publication of*

## **Inflationary Studies for Latin America**

Texas Western Press of the University of Texas at El Paso is pleased to announce *Inflationary Studies for Latin America*, a joint publication with Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez. Editors of this collection are Cuautémoc Calderón Villarreal of the Department of Economics at Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez and Tom Fullerton of the Department of Economics & Finance at the University of Texas at El Paso. The forward to this book is by Abel Beltrán del Río, President and Founder of CIEMEX-WEFA.

Professor Calderón is an award winning economist who has taught and published in Mexico, France, and the United States. Dr. Calderón spent a year as a Fulbright Scholar at the University of Texas at El Paso. Professor Fullerton has published research articles in North America, Europe, Africa, South America, Asia, and Australia. The author of several econometric forecasts regarding impacts of the Brady Initiative for Debt Relief in Latin America, Dr. Fullerton has delivered economics lectures in Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Japan, Korea, Mexico, the United States, and Venezuela.

*Inflationary Studies for Latin America* can be purchased for \$12.50 per copy. Please indicate to what address the book(s) should be mailed (please include telephone, fax, and email address):

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Send checks made out to Texas Western Press for \$12.50 to:

Texas Western Press  
Hertzog Building  
500 West University Avenue  
El Paso, TX 79968-0633

Request information from [tomf@utep.edu](mailto:tomf@utep.edu) if payment in pesos is preferred.





## **The University of Texas at El Paso Border Region Technical Report Series:**

- TX97-1: *Currency Movements and International Border Crossings*
- TX97-2: *New Directions in Latin American Macroeconometrics*
- TX97-3: *Multimodal Approaches to Land Use Planning*
- TX97-4: *Empirical Models for Secondary Market Debt Prices*
- TX97-5: *Latin American Progress Under Structural Reform*
- TX97-6: *Functional Form for United States-Mexico Trade Equations*
- TX98-1: *Border Region Commercial Electricity Demand*
- TX98-2: *Currency Devaluation and Cross-Border Competition*
- TX98-3: *Logistics Strategy and Performance in a Cross-Border Environment*
- TX99-1: *Inflationary Pressure Determinants in Mexico*
- TX99-2: *Latin American Trade Elasticities*
- CSWHT00-1: *Tariff Elimination Staging Categories and NAFTA*
- TX00-1: *Borderplex Business Forecasting Analysis*
- TX01-1: *Menu Prices and the Peso*
- TX01-2: *Education, Income, and the Border*
- TX02-1: *Regional Econometric Assessment of Borderplex Water Consumption*
- TX02-2: *Empirical Evidence on the El Paso Property Tax Abatement Program*
- TX03-1: *Security Measures, Public Policy, Immigration, and Trade with Mexico*
- TX03-2: *Recent Trends in Border Economic Analysis*
- TX04-1: *El Paso Customs District Cross-Border Trade Flows*
- TX04-2: *Borderplex Bridge and Air Econometric Forecast Accuracy: 1998-2003*
- TX05-1: *Short-Term Water Consumption Patterns in El Paso*
- TX05-2: *Menu Price and Peso Interactions: 1997-2002*
- TX06-1: *El Paso Water Transfers*
- TX06-2: *Short-Term Water Consumption Patterns in Ciudad Juárez*
- TX07-1: *El Paso Retail Forecast Accuracy*
- TX07-2: *Borderplex Population and Migration Modeling*
- TX08-1: *Borderplex 9/11 Economic Impacts*
- TX08-2: *El Paso Real Estate Forecast Accuracy: 1998-2003*
- TX09-1: *Tolls, Exchange Rates, and Borderplex Bridge Traffic*
- TX09-2: *Menu Price and Exchange Rate Interactions: 1997-2008*
- TX10-1: *Are Brand Name Medicine Prices Really Lower in Ciudad Juárez?*
- TX10-2: *Border Metropolitan Econometric Water Forecast Accuracy*
- TX11-1: *Cross Border Business Cycle Impacts on El Paso Housing: 1970-2003*
- TX11-2: *Retail Peso Exchange Rate Discounts and Premia in El Paso*
- TX12-1: *Borderplex Panel Evidence on Restaurant Price and Exchange Rate Dynamics*
- TX12-2: *Dinámica del Consumo de Gasolina en Ciudad Juárez: 2001-2009*
- TX13-1: *Physical Infrastructure and Economic Growth in El Paso: 1976-2009*
- TX13-2: *Tolls, Exchange Rates, and Northbound International Bridge Traffic: 1990-2006*
- TX14-1: *Freight Transportation Costs and the Thickening of the U.S.-Mexico Border*
- TX14-2: *Are Online Pharmacy Prices Really Lower in Mexico?*
- TX15-1: *Drug Violence, the Peso, and Northern Border Retail Activity in Mexico*

## **The University of Texas at El Paso Border Business Forecast Series:**

SR98-1: *El Paso Economic Outlook: 1998-2000*  
SR99-1: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 1999-2001*  
SR00-1: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2000-2002*  
SR01-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2020*  
SR01-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2001-2003*  
SR02-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2021*  
SR02-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2002-2004*  
SR03-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2022*  
SR03-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2003-2005*  
SR04-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2023*  
SR04-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2004-2006*  
SR05-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2024*  
SR05-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2005-2007*  
SR06-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2025*  
SR06-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2006-2008*  
SR07-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2026*  
SR07-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2007-2009*  
SR08-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2027*  
SR08-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2008-2010*  
SR09-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2028*  
SR09-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2009-2011*  
SR10-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2029*  
SR10-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2010-2012*  
SR11-1: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2011-2013*  
SR12-1: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2012-2014*  
SR13-1: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2013-2015*  
SR14-1: *Borderplex Economic Outlook to 2016*

*Business Report SR14-1* is a publication of the Border Region Modeling Project and the Department of Economics & Finance at the University of Texas at El Paso. For additional Border Region information, please visit the [www.academics.utep.edu/border](http://www.academics.utep.edu/border) section of the UTEP web site.







**Return Address:  
Border Region Modeling Project – CBA 236  
UTEP Department of Economics & Finance  
500 West University Avenue  
El Paso, TX 79968-0543**

[www.utep.edu](http://www.utep.edu)