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Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2008-2010

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

UTEP Border Region Econometric Modeling Project

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BORDERPLEX LONG-TERM ECONOMIC TRENDS TO 2023

Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2008 - 2010
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Executive Overview

Despite weaker U.S business conditions, borderplex economic performance remains comparatively strong. The economic health of the region is reflected by growth in key measures such as output and personal income (Table 1). The El Paso labor market has done particularly well in recent years and is projected to surpass 390 thousand jobs by the end of the forecast period in 2010. Given that trend, the metropolitan unemployment rate is forecast to remain below six percent throughout the period under consideration. These developments allow total El Paso commercial activity to go beyond the $11 billion mark by 2010. Although the rate of expansion decelerates in 2009, the rate of business formation holds steady and the total number of businesses registered in El Paso should eclipse the 13.5 thousand level by 2010. Additional details from the simulations of the UTEP Borderplex Econometric Forecasting Model are summarized below.

El Paso Demographics

Natural increase will continue to be the primary source of population growth in El Paso (Table 2). Net migration is also expected to remain positive in coming years, with weaker macroeconomic conditions on both sides of the international border contributing to this forecast. As U.S labor conditions tighten, a comparatively stronger employment market in El Paso will induce fewer persons to relocate domestically outside of the borderplex. Favorable employment opportunities within the region will also continue to attract migration from Mexico causing international migration to remain strongly positive. A substantial flow of entrants into El Paso will also stem from the influx of new troops to Ft. Bliss along with their family members. The latter development has already translated into increased construction activity, both on and off-base, plus increased household and business formation rates. Collectively, those factors combine to raise El Paso County vehicle registrations to greater than 615 thousand by 2010. Readers should note, however, high levels of household indebtedness, increased home foreclosures, high fuel prices, and rising food prices combine to raise personal bankruptcies above their 2007 level for the entire forecast period.

Employment & the El Paso Labor Market

In contrast to the United States as a whole, El Paso job creation is projected to remain positive in both 2009 and 2010 (Table 3). The comparatively strong labor market conditions help the jobless rate remain below 6 percent, annually, throughout the forecast period. El Paso labor market vitality continues to be driven in large part by BRAC related expansion at Fort Bliss. Federal military employment is forecast to grow rapidly, eclipsing the 18,000 mark for the first time since 1989. Although Ft. Bliss related expansion will spur business activity in and around the base, questions remain with respect to the eventual relocation of the Air Defense Artillery School to Fort Sill, Oklahoma and the potential loss of the Sergeants Major Academy to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. As the national slowdown in construction activity spills into the El Paso region, construction payrolls are expected to shrink modestly in 2009. Tertiary segments of the economy such as health care, retail, business services, telecommunications, and transportation are anticipated to grow at above average rates. Given that, improving secondary and post-secondary graduation rates will be vital to strengthening the regional jobs base and enhancing income performance within the borderplex.

El Paso Personal Income

As shown in Table 4, personal income is projected to exceed $22.9 billion by 2010. Much of that growth is a consequence of expanding El Paso wage and salary disbursements. Healthy business conditions also permit proprietor incomes to surpass $3.4 billion by the end of the forecast period. Upheavals in the bond, equity, and real estate markets cause the aggregate growth rate for property incomes to fall sharply in 2008 and 2009. Relatively stable real estate markets in El Paso prevent this category from experiencing the red ink performances that are occurring elsewhere. Transfer payments to retirees are expected to surpass $3.6 billion in 2010. Workers from surrounding counties in Texas and New Mexico, as well as from Ciudad Juarez, will continue to commute to jobs in El Paso. Consequently, residence adjustments are anticipated to eventually swell to greater than $675 million per year. Inflation-adjusted unemployment transfers are also likely to decline as local employment conditions remain favorable by historical standards.

Retail Sales in El Paso

In response to overall economic weaknesses in both the United States and Mexico, gross commercial activity in El Paso is projected to decelerate in 2009 (Table 5). Part of the slower growth is due to gasoline sales where lower prices plus more moderate demand combine to limit aggregate sales expansion to only 2 percent. Gift store sales are also projected to grow slowly in 2009 as a consequence of the uncertain business environment. Motor vehicles and parts sales should do well in relative terms as recovery from the sharp decline observed in 2006 and two years of holding fairly steady begins to take hold. Positive net migration flows help bolster furniture and home furnishing, electronics and appliance, as well as building and garden supplies sales in both 2009 and 2010. Following a strong performance in 2008, sales at gasoline stations are expected to grow at a decelerated rate during the final years of the forecast period. Although household indebtedness is at historically high levels, food and beverage sector sales are expected to perform fairly well. Dining establishments continue to profit from long-run demographic and labor market trends and sales from this sector are forecast to eclipse the $1 billion mark by 2010. Clothing and general merchandise sales are also projected to do well, in part because of new commercial sector investments that are helping to draw customer traffic flows from surrounding areas.

El Paso Residential Construction & Real Estate

The El Paso housing market avoided most of the excesses that occurred in other regional markets prior to 2007. Prices are projected to continue to rise for both new and existing single-family units throughout the forecast period, albeit at much more moderate paces than the rates observed during mid-decade. As shown in Table 6, total residential construction activity is forecast to have declined for the third consecutive year in 2008. Greater troop levels at Ft. Bliss, plus lower levels of net out-migration, should permit El Paso housing starts to recover noticeably in 2009 and 2010. Although expanding more slowly, the single-family housing stock is projected to surpass the 190 thousand mark in early 2010 and the total housing stock will cross the 260 thousand level later that same year. Lower mortgage rates help the average monthly payment, net of housing insurance and property taxes, to fall in 2008 and grow slowly in 2009. That, in combination with personal income growth, permits affordability to improve during the first part of the simulation period. In spite of that favorable development, the housing credit crunch helps cause sales of existing homes to drop below 13.2 thousand for the first time since 2003.

El Paso Air Transportation

Air passenger traffic in El Paso reached a plateau in 2006 and has essentially remained there since (Table 8). High fuel prices hurt air travel during the second half of 2007 and weak economic prospects cloud the outlook for 2009. During the first half of 2008, air fares for the El Paso market averaged approximately 12 percent below those for the rest of the United States. While lower fuel prices will translate into more affordable ticket prices, the rate of decline may be slower in El Paso due to temporarily stronger economic conditions. In spite of that, the number of daily flights at El Paso International Airport (EPIA) has been cut in 2008. Noticeable increases in the numbers of passengers are not expected until 2010. All international air carrier activity ceased at EPIA during 2006. That situation may not be reversed prior to 2010. Cargo activity at EPIA will remain near current levels until in-bond manufacturing activity accelerates in Ciudad Juarez. Readers should note that, subsequent to the terrorist attacks of 9/11, many cargo shipments that get processed at the airport are delivered via overnight surface transport to destinations within a 12-hour driving radius of El Paso. Those types of delivery arrangements have replaced much of the short-haul air transport that used to occur in many regions of the United States. Also affecting air freight statistics is continued growth in higher value merchandise that weighs less than bulkier products previously delivered via air transport, especially in the cases of products that include electronic components.

International Bridge Activity

Northbound automobile and pedestrian traffic into El Paso during 2008 has been impacted by construction activities at the Paso del Norte Bridge designed to increase its carrying capacity (Table 9). Those upgrade and maintenance efforts are not scheduled to be completed until the second half of 2009. Once the Paso del Norte structure is brought back on-line, growth in all three traffic categories is forecast to resume. There is some downside potential attached to the numbers in Table 9. If the business cycle downturn in the United States is severe, it will affect maquiladora manufacturing throughout northern Mexico and could potentially cause cargo vehicle traffic to fall below the 800 thousand mark in 2009. Similarly, unexpected weakness in the peso would lower purchasing power south of the border and translate into smaller volumes of foot traffic and personal automobiles coming north across the bridges in 2009.

El Paso Hotel Trends

By 2010, the number of hotels operating in El Paso county is expected to reach 86 (Table 10). The number of room nights available should also increase steadily, eventually surpassing 3.2 million. Room nights sold are also likely to surpass historic all time highs and exceed 2 million this year. The hotel occupancy rate is projected to remain above 64% throughout the period under consideration. While the average price per room is forecast to increase slightly through the end of 2010, actual revenues per room are expected to decline in 2008 and 2009 due to lower occupancy. Given the aforementioned projections, total county hotel revenues are forecast to rise from roughly $137 million in 2007 to just over $146 million 2010.

El Paso Water Consumption

Steady population growth translates into similar increases in water customers (Table 11). The number of accounts at El Paso Water Utilities is expected to eclipse 200 thousand in 2009. The number of single-family meters is forecast to go beyond 160 thousand that same year. That category represents approximately 80 percent of all municipal water accounts, but only 54 percent of municipal water consumption. By 2010, total gallons consumed are projected at greater than 34 billion for the first time since 2002. A combination of higher rates and public awareness campaigns is helping to limit the rate of growth for total usage within the city. Good management practices and innovative technology adoption in recent years have allowed EPWU to garner a series of awards. Additional infrastructure improvements are likely in coming years as economic expansion continues and the utility remains on solid financial ground.

Ciudad Juárez Economic Activity

Generalized economic weaknesses both north and south of the border will cause sharply lower rates of expansion through 2009 in Ciudad Juarez (Table 13). In particular, manufacturing payrolls are projected to perform most lethargically in response to reduced orders from client industrial partners in the United States. Given that, net domestic migration into the Colossus of the North is projected to remain low in both 2008 and 2009 (Table12). Not surprisingly, the rate of growth in new municipal water accounts subsides noticeably, as do the rates of change for automobile and truck registrations. Retail sales are projected to contract sharply in 2008 and not fully recover until 2010. Commerce and service sector payrolls are among those that help lead the rebound in formal sector employment during the last year of the forecast.

Chihuahua City Economic Activity

Simulations with the borderplex model indicate that Chihuahua City formal sector employment should continue to grow, but at less than the average rate of change that occurred between 2005 and 2007 (Table 15). As shown in Table 14, that translates into sharply reduced volumes of net migration. Given that, the rate of population growth subsides noticeably. In spite of slower population growth, vehicle registrations and municipal water accounts expand rapidly throughout the forecast period. While manufacturing payrolls inch along in 2009, service sector and commercial payrolls perform well. Retail activity slows from the double-digit rate of increase observed in 2007, but still manages to post solid gains in every year of the outlook.

Las Cruces Economic Conditions

Similar to El Paso, personal and business bankruptcies are projected to remain above the levels posted in 2007 (Table 16). Given that, it is not surprising that the rate of business formation drops well below what was observed between 2003 and 2007. Real gross metropolitan product growth also subsides to rates of change substantially below what occurred during the rapid expansion period between 2002 and 2006. Against this backdrop, it is not surprising that total employment increases are limited to relatively slower rates of change than those of a few years back (Table 17). As a result of largely stable public finances plus a larger population, state and local government payrolls keep expanding. Tertiary segments of the economy continue to provide the bulk of the new job opportunities within this Southern New Mexico metropolitan economy. Understandably, most income categories temporarily decelerate in Las Cruces, but total personal income is projected to surpass $5.8 billion by 2010 (Table 18). Given the outlook for employment, wages and proprietor incomes are estimated to account for much of the income growth through 2009. Retirement transfers and property incomes are not projected to rebound until 2010.

Forecast Risks

National economic conditions in the United States and Mexico are subject to substantial uncertainty in both 2009 and 2010. Historically high levels of corporate and household indebtedness continue to represent important weak points hampering economic performance in the United States, especially as numerous regional housing markets grow weaker throughout the country. Although political uncertainty exists in Mexico, a new era seems to slowly be gaining traction and allowing effective policy dialogues to take place between the executive and legislative branches. If deep recessions emerge in either macroeconomy, or both, the negative impacts would quickly hurt the borderplex economy. The private sectors in Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua City continue to struggle with complex business licensing requirements and all four cities face ongoing risks associated with heightened security requirements at the border. Also critical to the accuracy of the outlook for El Paso is the manner in which the BRAC decisions are implemented, particularly the timing of the relocation of the Air Defense Artillery School to Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Similarly, the potential loss of the Sergeants Major Academy to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas would also affect activity at Fort Bliss and the precision of the model simulations. On balance, there are more downside risks to the regional economic outlook in 2009 than is usually the case.

Historical and Forecast Data

Tables 1 through 18 summarize the numerical results from the short-term forecast simulation to 2010 using the UTEP Borderplex Econometric Forecasting Model. Forecasts for El Paso and Las Cruces income, employment, and business establishments in the current edition begin in 2007. Forecasts for all other data series begin in 2008. Readers should note that the housing start series for El Paso have undergone substantial revisions for the entire 1973-2007 historical period relative to what was published in last year's report. It should also be noted that all El Paso gross commercial activity historical data reported in Table 5 now correspond with the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). Lastly, Maquiladora industry data for Ciudad Juarez and Chihuahua City are no longer published by the INEGI national statistics agency in Mexico and, consequently, can no longer be included as part of the modeling system or reported in Tables 13 and 15. At present, the model is comprised by 215 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 for El Paso

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
El Paso Population	681.115	685.549	690.345	696.97	705.531	712.422	725.559	734.669	744.856	755.721	767.091
% change	0.8	0.7	0.7	1	1.2	1	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Net Migration	-4.62	-5.72	-5.028	-3.214	-1.71	-3.21	3.037	-0.99	0.029	0.641	1.083
El Paso Personal Income	12649.9	13510.5	14200.5	14672.1	15647.3	17156.2	18122.5	19354.9	20493.3	21592.9	22937.6
% change	7.7	6.8	5.1	3.3	6.6	9.6	5.6	6.8	5.9	5.4	6.2
El Paso Labor & Prop. Earnings	9512.9	10342.7	10941.3	11392.9	12155.7	13246.8	13946.1	14800.2	15671.6	16567	17544.5
% change	7.9	8.7	5.8	4.1	6.7	9	5.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.9
El Paso Real GMP	14.42	14.265	14.9	15.45	15.981	16.465	16.968	17.702	18.349	18.975	19.738
% change	-0.3	-1.1	4.5	3.7	3.4	3	3.1	4.3	3.7	3.4	4
El Paso Businesses	12.31	12.214	12.403	12.355	12.556	12.696	12.866	13.023	13.198	13.37	13.54
% change	-0.6	-0.8	1.5	-0.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
El Paso Total Jobs	326.272	325.114	331.676	336.821	339.722	347.483	358.334	366.474	375.352	383.366	392.318
% change	2	-0.4	2	1.6	0.9	2.3	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3
El Paso Jobless Rate	8.2	8.2	8.7	9.6	7.8	7.1	6.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6
El Paso Housing Starts	3.495	3.533	3.777	5.162	3.645	5.128	4.299	4.252	3.672	3.866	4.011
% change	-11.8	1.1	6.9	36.7	-29.4	40.7	-16.2	-1.1	-13.6	5.3	3.8
El Paso New House Prices	93.578	95.281	97.565	100.286	105.185	113.998	123.212	127.412	131.432	136.617	141.921
% change	2.9	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.9	8.4	8.1	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.9
El Paso Commercial Activity	UN	UN	6528.1	6824.2	7442.2	8421.4	8865.2	9385.2	9934	10404.3	11036.2
% change	UN	UN	UN	4.5	9.1	13.2	5.3	5.9	5.8	4.7	6.1
International Bridges	16.696	16.184	13.053	13.698	14.816	15.958	15.467	13.849	14.009	14.544	15.542
% change	4.4	-3.1	-19.3	4.9	8.2	7.7	-3.1	-10.5	1.2	3.8	6.9
El Paso Water Consumption	36.022	35.387	35.372	33.898	32.042	32.565	32.595	33.544	33.124	33.834	34.555
% change	0.7	-1.8	0.0	-4.2	-5.5	1.6	0.1	2.9	-1.3	2.1	2.1

Notes:
1. El Paso population in thousands.
2. El Paso net migration in thousands.
3. All income and earnings data are expressed in millions of nominal dollars.
4. Real gross metropolitan product data are expressed in billions of 2000 dollars.
5. Total El Paso business establishments in thousands.
6. Total El Paso employment in thousands.
7. El Paso unemployment rate in percentage terms.
8. Total El Paso housing starts in thousands.
9. El Paso median new single-family house prices in thousands of nominal dollars
10. El Paso total retail sales reported in millions of nominal dollars.
11. Total northbound international bridge crossings are in millions of personal vehicles.
12. Total El Paso water consumption in billion gallons.

Table 2: El Paso Demographics

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Population	681.115	685.549	690.345	696.97	705.531	712.422	725.559	734.669	744.856	755.721	767.091
% change	0.8	0.7	0.7	1	1.2	1	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Resident Births	14.285	14.189	14.058	14.201	14.414	14.484	14.6	14.7	14.83	14.964	15.097
% change	2.2	-0.7	-0.9	1	1.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Resident Deaths	3.947	4.035	4.234	4.362	4.143	4.383	4.5	4.6	4.672	4.74	4.81
% change	0.4	2.2	4.9	3	-5	5.8	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.5
Net Migration	-4.62	-5.72	-5.028	-3.214	-1.71	-3.21	3.037	-0.99	0.029	0.641	1.083
Domestic Migration	-10.35	-10.383	-9.22	-5.582	-5.789	-6.747	-1.171	-5.677	-4.38	-3.592	-2.999
International Migration	5.73	4.663	4.192	2.368	4.079	3.537	4.208	4.687	4.409	4.232	4.082
Households	210.705	211.801	213.113	215.288	217.687	219.864	223.63	228.64	231.775	234.818	237.873
% change	1.2	0.5	0.6	1	1.1	1	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.3
Automobile Registrations	445.849	457.576	477.725	501.426	505.459	533.438	562.591	575.054	584.652	597.434	616.418
% change	0.5	2.6	4.4	5	0.8	5.5	5.5	2.2	1.7	2.2	3.2
Civilian Labor Force	342.706	341.106	350.016	358.937	355.338	361.028	368.342	373.19	381.31	388.432	396.288
% change	0.7	-0.5	2.6	2.5	-1	1.6	2	1.3	2.2	1.9	2
Business Establishments	12.31	12.214	12.403	12.355	12.556	12.696	12.866	13.023	13.198	13.37	13.54
% change	-0.6	-0.8	1.5	-0.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Commercial Firms	UN	UN	8.924	9.49	9.892	9.87	9.568	9.106	9.171	9.242	9.32
% change	UN	UN	UN	6.3	4.2	-0.2	-3.1	-4.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Business Bankruptcies	75	94	82	104	93	114	56	79	101	92	84
% change	-6.3	25.3	-12.8	26.8	-10.6	22.6	-50.9	41.1	27.8	-8.9	-8.7
Personal Bankruptcies	2678	3153	3050	3218	3160	3045	2041	1562	2022	1993	1985
% change	1.4	17.7	-3.3	5.5	-1.8	-3.6	-33	-23.5	29.4	-1.4	-0.4
UTEP Fall Enrollment	15.224	16.22	17.232	18.542	18.918	19.264	19.842	20.154	20.458	20.756	21.056
% change	3.6	6.5	6.2	7.6	2	1.8	3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
EPCC Fall Enrollment	18.001	18.561	19.859	23.016	24.74	25.587	25.304	25.062	24.536	24.973	25.394
% change	-4.7	3.1	7	15.9	7.5	3.4	-1.1	-1	-2.1	1.8	1.7

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Civilian Labor Force	342.706	341.106	350.016	358.937	355.338	361.028	368.342	373.19	381.31	388.432	396.288
% change	0.7	-0.5	2.6	2.5	-1	1.6	2	1.3	2.2	1.9	2
Unemployment Rate	8.2	8.2	8.7	9.6	7.8	7.1	6.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6
Total Employment	326.272	325.114	331.676	336.821	339.722	347.483	358.334	366.474	375.352	383.366	392.318
% change	2	-0.4	2	1.6	0.9	2.3	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3
El Paso Construction	18.613	18.351	18.246	19.145	18.26	19.216	20.391	20.819	21.16	20.638	20.87
% change	-0.6	-1.4	-0.6	4.9	-4.6	5.2	6.1	2.1	1.6	-2.5	1.1
Manufacturing	39.496	36.432	32.398	28.788	26.384	24.656	23.75	23.015	22.34	21.755	21.232
% change	-4.6	-7.8	-11.1	-11.1	-8.4	-6.5	-3.7	-3.1	-2.9	-2.6	-2.4
Local Government	39.778	40.459	40.623	41.474	42.068	42.554	42.906	43.421	44.568	45.546	46.487
% change	2.9	1.7	0.4	2.1	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.2	2.6	2.2	2.1
State Government	7.606	7.745	7.914	7.862	7.651	7.928	8.024	8.125	8.24	8.355	8.473
% change	2	1.8	2.2	-0.7	-2.7	3.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Federal Civilian Govt.	8.818	8.478	8.475	8.823	9.043	9.304	9.707	10.018	10.24	10.413	10.594
% change	3.7	-3.9	0	4.1	2.5	2.9	4.3	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.7
Military Employment	11.668	11.979	12.111	12.342	12.1	12.088	14.671	15.302	16.261	17.238	18.199
% change	1.7	2.7	1.1	1.9	-2	-0.1	21.4	4.3	6.3	6	5.6
Not Elsewhere Classified	200.293	201.67	211.909	218.387	224.216	231.737	238.885	245.774	252.544	259.42	266.464
% change	3.4	0.7	5.1	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7

Notes:

1. Labor force in thousands.
2. Unemployment rate data in percentages.
3. Employment data in thousands.
4. Not Elsewhere Classified includes communications, services, retail, financial and other employment categories.

Table 4: El Paso Personal Income

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Personal Income	12649.9	13510.5	14200.5	14672.1	15647.3	17156.2	18122.5	19354.9	20493.3	21592.9	22937.6
% change	7.7	6.8	5.1	3.3	6.6	9.6	5.6	6.8	5.9	5.4	6.2
Wages and Salaries	7047	7205.2	7510.8	7740.7	8118.1	8506.6	9156.3	9787.6	10387.7	10986.5	11638.6
% change	5.1	2.2	4.2	3.1	4.9	4.8	7.6	6.9	6.1	5.8	5.9
Other Labor Income	1074.1	1151.5	1328.5	1442.2	1564.9	1714.1	1928.6	2083.7	2209.1	2336.6	2475.2
% change	7	7.2	15.4	8.6	8.5	9.5	12.5	8	6	5.8	5.9
Proprietor Incomes	1391.8	1985.9	2102	2209.9	2472.8	3026.1	2861.2	2929	3074.7	3243.9	3430.6
% change	25.3	42.7	5.8	5.1	11.9	22.4	-5.4	2.4	5	5.5	5.8
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	496.5	534.4	568.7	586.4	616	661.9	705.7	754.4	801.6	848.8	901
% change	4.2	7.6	6.4	3.1	5.1	7.4	6.6	6.9	6.3	5.9	6.2
Residence Adjustments	-515	-539.7	-560.3	-567	-572.1	-577.9	-604.4	-627	-643.3	-660.3	-678.2
% change	-4.3	-4.8	-3.8	-1.2	-0.9	-1	-4.6	-3.7	-2.6	-2.7	-2.7
Dividends, Int., Rent	1881.1	1771.5	1674.4	1522.8	1635.4	1798.2	1941.5	2099	2143.9	2189	2359.8
% change	7.4	-5.8	-5.5	-9.1	7.4	10	8	8.1	2.1	2.1	7.8
Retirement Transfers	1827	2022.9	2198.3	2314.4	2402	2616	2820.2	3061.4	3290.3	3468.7	3677.3
% change	7.4	10.7	8.7	5.3	3.8	8.9	7.8	8.6	7.5	5.4	6
Inc. Maint. Transfers	427.7	433.6	496.3	573.7	626.4	722.5	713.3	764.7	821.5	866.6	924.6
% change	1	1.4	14.5	15.6	9.2	15.3	-1.3	7.2	7.4	5.5	6.7
Unemployment Transfers	12.8	13.9	19.3	21.8	16	12.4	11.5	11	10.9	10.7	10.6
% change	-13.3	9	38.5	13.2	-26.9	-22.1	-7.5	-4.2	-1	-1.7	-0.8

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 aid to families with dependent children and other payments.
5. Unemployment transfer payments include unemployment insurance payments to individuals.

Table 5 : El Paso Gross Commercial Activity

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	UN	UN	6528.1	6824.2	7442.2	8421.4	8865.2	9385.2	9934	10404.3	11036.2
% change	UN	UN	UN	4.5	9.1	13.2	5.3	5.9	5.8	4.7	6.1
Motor Vehicles & Parts	UN	UN	1250.8	1343.2	1485.9	1543.6	1404.1	1453.3	1496.5	1571.4	1708.8
% change	UN	UN	UN	7.4	10.6	3.9	-9	3.5	3	5	8.7
Furniture & Home Furnishings	UN	UN	144.6	149.3	166.3	196.7	203.5	197.7	203.2	212.7	226
% change	UN	UN	UN	3.3	11.3	18.3	3.5	-2.9	2.8	4.7	6.3
Electronics & Appliances	UN	UN	198.9	226.1	237.4	267.6	290.6	286.2	294.9	311.2	332.6
% change	UN	UN	UN	13.7	5	12.7	8.6	-1.5	3	5.5	6.9
Building & Garden Supplies	UN	UN	344.3	361.2	406.5	462.2	527	516.6	534.5	573.2	612.8
% change	UN	UN	UN	4.9	12.5	13.7	14	-2	3.5	7.2	6.9
Food & Beverage Stores	UN	UN	748.4	725.1	713.3	778	742	762.2	813.3	826.5	839.2
% change	UN	UN	UN	-3.1	-1.6	9.1	-4.6	2.7	6.7	1.6	1.5
Health & Personal Care	UN	UN	287.7	314.8	339.3	363.2	401.4	426.7	457.4	488.7	525.2
% change	UN	UN	UN	9.4	7.8	7	10.5	6.3	7.2	6.8	7.5
Gasoline Stations	UN	UN	517.8	552	618.8	843	1039.2	1116.4	1271	1296.6	1322.5
% change	UN	UN	UN	6.6	12.1	36.2	23.3	7.4	13.9	2	2
Clothing & Accessories	UN	UN	537.8	530	546.6	551.1	607.4	660.9	699.6	738.4	785.5
% change	UN	UN	UN	-1.4	3.1	0.8	10.2	8.8	5.8	5.5	6.4
Sporting Goods, Books & Music	UN	UN	132.1	136.4	146.4	160	174.3	181.2	189.8	201.4	215.2
% change	UN	UN	UN	3.2	7.3	9.3	8.9	4	4.7	6.1	6.9
Gen. Merch. & Warehouse Clubs	UN	UN	1409.2	1458.7	1662.3	1854.1	1949.1	2099.4	2241.7	2375.2	2537.9
% change	UN	UN	UN	3.5	14	11.5	5.1	7.7	6.8	6	6.8
Florist, Gift, Pet, & Miscellaneous	UN	UN	296.9	330.5	358	573.8	625.6	713.2	708.4	732.4	782.7
% change	UN	UN	UN	11.3	8.3	60.3	9	14	-0.7	3.4	6.9
Nonstore Retailers	UN	UN	37.9	40.4	56.5	67.8	75.8	75.1	78.8	82.4	89.1
% change	UN	UN	UN	6.6	39.9	19.9	11.8	-0.9	4.9	4.6	8.1
Food & Beverage Establishments	UN	UN	621.6	656.5	704.9	760.3	825.2	896.2	944.9	994.3	1058.7
% change	UN	UN	UN	5.6	7.4	7.9	8.5	8.6	5.4	5.2	6.5

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Housing Starts	3.495	3.533	3.777	5.162	3.645	5.128	4.299	4.252	3.672	3.866	4.011
% change	-11.8	1.1	6.9	36.7	-29.4	40.7	-16.2	-1.1	-13.6	5.3	3.8
Single-Family Starts	3.104	3.464	3.612	4.888	3.37	4.472	4.001	3.487	3.183	3.339	3.56
% change	-14.5	11.6	4.3	35.3	-31.1	32.7	-10.5	-12.8	-8.7	4.9	6.6
Multi-Family Starts	0.391	0.069	0.165	0.274	0.275	0.656	0.298	0.765	0.489	0.527	0.451
% change	18.1	-82.4	139.1	66.1	0.4	138.5	-54.6	156.7	-36.1	7.8	-14.3
Total Housing Stock	218.105	221.743	225.722	230.204	235.385	239.728	245.009	250.04	253.785	257.621	261.704
% change	1.8	1.7	1.8	2	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.6
Single-Family Stock	153.734	157.309	161.161	165.538	170.497	174.368	179.026	183.446	186.612	189.944	193.534
% change	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.7	3	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.9
Multi-Family Stock	64.371	64.434	64.561	64.666	64.888	65.36	65.983	66.594	67.173	67.677	68.17
% change	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Median New Price	93.578	95.281	97.565	100.286	105.185	113.998	123.212	127.412	131.432	136.617	141.921
% change	2.9	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.9	8.4	8.1	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.9
Median Resale Price	80.64	86.25	88.958	92.678	94.557	105.935	117.849	122.152	125.984	130.479	135.191
% change	2.4	7	3.1	4.2	2	12	11.2	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.6
Average Monthly Payment	580	559	553	540	570	624	684	702	660	678	723
% change	7.2	-3.6	-1	-2.4	5.5	9.6	9.5	2.6	-5.9	2.7	6.6
Affordability Index	227	241.9	248.1	257.3	250.6	231.6	206.2	207.5	228.2	232.9	227.3
% change	-3.6	6.6	2.5	3.7	-2.6	-7.6	-10.9	0.6	10	2	-2.4
Existing Units Sold	10.63	11.29	11.524	13.161	11.681	14.279	15.111	15.885	13.176	13.213	13.253
% change	-11	6.2	2.1	14.2	-11.2	22.2	5.8	5.1	-17.1	0.3	0.3

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Nonresidential Space	305.734	278.392	335.159	257.311	304.491	408.271	477.469	569.497	721.64	516.231	548.597
% change	15.9	-8.9	20.4	-23.2	18.3	34.1	16.9	19.3	26.7	-28.5	6.3
Industrial Space Permits	11.861	1.923	0	1.918	5.959	1.901	2.224	13.415	7.524	7.064	7.415
% change	-11.4	-83.8	-100	NC	210.7	-68.1	17	503.2	-43.9	-6.1	5
Office Space Permit Values	10.222	10.971	23.8	15.16	20.535	20.308	27.982	37.475	30.927	33.722	31.541
% change	-10.9	7.3	116.9	-36.3	35.5	-1.1	37.8	33.9	-17.5	9	-6.5
Other Commercial Space	195.371	206.246	224.125	169.274	179.3	186.341	353.898	188.899	346.703	243.951	309.792
% change	1.9	5.6	8.7	-24.5	5.9	3.9	89.9	-46.6	83.5	-29.6	27
Miscellaneous Nonres.	88.281	59.251	87.234	70.959	98.697	199.721	93.364	329.708	336.487	231.494	199.849
% change	87.4	-32.9	47.2	-18.7	39.1	102.4	-53.3	253.1	2.1	-31.2	-13.7

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 includes port facilities, recreational buildings, sports stadiums, swimming pools, and health care facilities.

Table 8: El Paso International Airport

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Passenger Arrivals	1624.6	1527.3	1425.8	1446.7	1591.8	1673.8	1687.8	1688.8	1692.7	1701.7	1750.5
% change	-1.4	-6	-6.7	1.5	10	5.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.9
Domestic Arrivals	1611.7	1516.6	1414.8	1441.7	1588.6	1670.4	1687.7	1688.8	1692.7	1701.7	1749.4
% change	-1.2	-5.9	-6.7	1.9	10.2	5.1	1	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.8
International Arrivals	12.847	10.726	10.928	4.975	3.18	3.349	0.106	0	0	0	1.115
% change	-24.3	-16.5	1.9	-54.5	-36.1	5.3	-96.8	-100	NC	NC	NC
Passenger Departures	1688.1	1564.4	1450	1464	1612.6	1697.7	1714.6	1713.9	1726.1	1739.8	1786.5
% change	-0.2	-7.3	-7.3	1	10.2	5.3	1	0	0.7	0.8	2.7
Domestic Departures	1676.3	1554	1439.5	1459.2	1609.7	1694.4	1714.4	1713.9	1726.1	1739.8	1785.4
% change	0.1	-7.3	-7.4	1.4	10.3	5.3	1.2	0	0.7	0.8	2.6
International Departures	11.843	10.345	10.426	4.727	2.955	3.258	0.137	0	0	0	1.107
% change	-30.1	-12.6	0.8	-54.7	-37.5	10.3	-95.8	-100NC		NC	NC
In-Bound Freight	55.204	46.013	51.637	45.366	46.747	48.095	47.402	43.679	43.996	44.992	46.826
% change	-0.7	-16.6	12.2	-12.1	3	2.9	-1.4	-7.9	0.7	2.3	4.1
Out-Bound Freight	41.697	33.599	35.106	36.557	35.911	38.14	36.064	38.216	36.493	37.011	38.417
% change	7.4	-19.4	4.5	4.1	-1.8	6.2	-5.4	6	-4.5	1.4	3.8
In-Bound Mail	4.337	3.378	1.784	1.61	1.505	1.648	1.323	0.739	0.682	0.654	0.643
% change	5.9	-22.1	-47.2	-9.8	-6.5	9.5	-19.8	-44.2	-7.7	-4.1	-1.6
Out-Bound Mail	2.331	1.362	0.346	0.529	0.621	0.337	0.151	0.051	0.041	0.039	0.038
% change	1.1	-41.6	-74.6	52.8	17.4	-45.7	-55.3	-66.4	-19.5	-3.9	-4.3

Notes:

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

Table 9: Northbound International Bridge Traffic

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Pedestrians, All Bridges	5.84	7.198	9.301	8.899	8.453	7.639	7.499	8.406	7.914	8.222	8.731
% change	3.1	23.3	29.2	-4.3	-5	-9.6	-1.8	12.1	-5.9	3.9	6.2
Cars, All Bridges	16.696	16.184	13.053	13.698	14.816	15.958	15.467	13.849	14.009	14.544	15.542
% change	4.4	-3.1	-19.3	4.9	8.2	7.7	-3.1	-10.5	1.2	3.8	6.9
Trucks, All Bridges	0.729	0.666	0.704	0.66	0.72	0.746	0.773	0.78	0.784	0.803	0.83
% change	8.4	-8.6	5.8	-6.3	9.1	3.6	3.7	0.9	0.5	2.4	3.3
Cordova Bridge BOTA Pedestrians	0.605	0.769	1.208	1.021	0.785	0.612	0.586	0.737	0.776	0.786	0.796
% change	13.3	27	57	-15.4	-23.1	-22.1	-4.3	25.9	5.3	1.3	1.2
BOTA Personal Vehicles	8.168	7.295	4.708	4.68	6.125	8.066	7.686	6.076	6.398	6.47	6.54
% change	-0.3	-10.7	-35.5	-0.6	30.9	31.7	-4.7	-21	5.3	1.1	1.1
BOTA Cargo Vehicles	0.363	0.335	0.375	0.346	0.383	0.399	0.387	0.398	0.421	0.433	0.442
% change	5.9	-7.8	12	-7.8	10.6	4.1	-2.8	2.9	5.6	2.8	2.2
Paso del Norte Bridge											
PDN Pedestrians	4.858	5.927	7.252	7.08	6.919	6.345	6.188	6.847	6.286	6.56	7.037
% change	1.2	22	22.4	-2.4	-2.3	-8.3	-2.5	10.6	-8.2	4.4	7.3
PDN Personal Vehicles	4.672	4.632	3.658	4.173	3.91	3.447	3.393	2.998	2.478	2.827	3.562
% change	11.8	-0.9	-21	14.1	-6.3	-11.8	-1.6	-11.6	-17.3	14.1	26
DCL Personal Vehicles	UN	0.386	1.138	1.475	1.451	1.244	1.068	1.2	1.263	1.284	1.299
% change	UN	UN	194.7	29.7	-1.6	-14.3	-14.1	12.3	5.3	1.7	1.2
Ysleta Zaragoza Bridge											
Ysleta Pedestrians	0.377	0.502	0.841	0.797	0.748	0.682	0.725	0.822	0.852	0.876	0.898
% change	12.9	33.3	67.4	-5.2	-6.2	-8.8	6.2	13.5	3.5	2.8	2.6
Ysleta Personal Vehicles	3.856	3.871	3.55	3.37	3.33	3.2	3.32	3.575	3.39	3.467	3.631
% change	6.5	0.4	-8.3	-5.1	-1.2	-3.9	3.7	7.7	-5.2	2.3	4.8
Ysleta Cargo Vehicles	0.365	0.331	0.329	0.314	0.337	0.347	0.386	0.382	0.364	0.371	0.387
% change	11.1	-9.4	-0.6	-4.6	7.4	3.1	11.1	-1.1	-4.7	1.9	4.5
DYL Personal Vehicles	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN	0.099	0.271	0.479	0.496	0.509
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN	172.6	77	3.5	2.6

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.

Table 10: El Paso County Hotel Activity

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Hotels in Operation	71	72	73	74	74	75	74	77	81	84	86
% change	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	1.4	-1.3	4.1	5.2	3.7	2.4
Room Nights Available	2767.6	2687.7	2714	2769.3	2792.6	2820.8	2818	2950	3053.9	3156.9	3227.2
% change	1.3	-2.9	1	2	0.8	1	-0.1	4.7	3.5	3.4	2.2
Room Nights Sold	1711.5	1655	1677.3	1700.6	1885.4	1873.7	1978.6	1987.8	2022.8	2034.3	2082.7
% change	2	-3.3	1.3	1.4	10.9	-0.6	5.6	0.5	1.8	0.6	2.4
Hotel Occupancy Rate	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.4	67.5	66.4	70.2	67.4	66.2	64.4	64.5
Hotel Room Price	54.41	54.52	55.7	55.97	57.73	61.08	67.15	68.86	69.1	69.29	70.24
% change	2.5	0.2	2.2	0.5	3.1	5.8	9.9	2.5	0.3	0.3	1.4
Actual Revenue per Room	33.65	33.57	34.42	34.37	38.97	40.57	47.15	46.4	45.77	44.65	45.33
% change	3.3	-0.2	2.5	-0.2	13.4	4.1	16.2	-1.6	-1.4	-2.5	1.5
Total Revenues	93.124	90.233	93.425	95.179	108.835	114.443	132.866	136.885	139.775	140.95	146.287
% change	4.6	-3.1	3.5	1.9	14.3	5.2	16.1	3	2.1	0.8	3.8

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Water Customers	163.949	167.448	171.87	176.327	181.248	185.801	189.116	193.977	197.9	201.984	206.253
% change	3.1	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	1.8	2.6	2	2.1	2.1
Single-Family Meters	133.879	136.286	139.396	142.68	146.333	150.126	153.314	156.248	158.901	161.685	164.618
% change	2.6	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
Multi-Family Meters	4.758	4.73	4.725	4.737	4.739	4.754	4.752	4.754	4.764	4.774	4.783
% change	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0	0.3	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Commercial Business Meters	8.828	8.973	9.114	9.215	8.675	8.494	8.695	8.73	8.827	8.923	9.018
% change	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.1	-5.9	-2.1	2.4	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.1
Industrial Business Meters	0.207	0.206	0.195	0.194	0.191	0.185	0.183	0.181	0.183	0.184	0.186
% change	10.1	-0.5	-5.3	-0.5	-1.5	-3.1	-1.1	-1.1	1	0.9	1.1
Other Meter Connections	16.277	17.253	18.44	19.501	21.31	22.242	22.172	24.064	25.226	26.419	27.648
% change	9.2	6	6.9	5.8	9.3	4.4	-0.3	8.5	4.8	4.7	4.7
Total Water Consumed	36.022	35.387	35.372	33.898	32.042	32.565	32.595	33.544	33.124	33.834	34.555
% change	0.7	-1.8	0	-4.2	-5.5	1.6	0.1	2.9	-1.3	2.1	2.1
Single-Family Gallons	20.338	19.932	19.999	19.383	18.123	18.412	18.128	18.265	17.954	18.281	18.621
% change	0.7	-2	0.3	-3.1	-6.5	1.6	-1.5	0.8	-1.7	1.8	1.9
Multi-Family Gallons	3.699	3.525	3.486	3.324	3.205	3.13	3.088	3.277	3.217	3.203	3.206
% change	-0.6	-4.7	-1.1	-4.7	-3.6	-2.3	-1.3	6.1	-1.8	-0.4	0.1
Commercial Gallons Cons.	4.574	4.37	4.215	4.094	3.927	3.823	3.729	3.736	3.731	3.773	3.815
% change	2	-4.5	-3.5	-2.9	-4.1	-2.7	-2.5	0.2	-0.2	1.1	1.1
Industrial Gallons Consumed	0.714	0.496	0.408	0.349	0.4	0.454	0.513	0.307	0.3	0.304	0.308
% change	-2.1	-30.6	-17.7	-14.3	14.4	13.6	13.1	-40.1	-2.4	1.3	1.3
Other Water Consumption	6.697	7.064	7.264	6.748	6.387	6.745	7.137	7.959	7.922	8.273	8.605
% change	0.7	5.5	2.8	-7.1	-5.4	5.6	5.8	11.5	-0.5	4.4	4

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Ciudad Juarez Population	1218.8	1220.5	1217.4	1232	1268.5	1313.3	1335.2	1357.1	1371.6	1390	1419.3
% change	1.1	0.1	-0.3	1.2	3	3.5	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.3	2.1
Resident Births	30.124	33.42	30.414	29.015	28.33	29.126	26.407	23.812	24.551	25.133	25.619
% change	-2.4	10.9	-9	-4.6	-2.4	2.8	-9.3	-9.8	3.1	2.4	1.9
Resident Deaths	5.616	5.822	5.924	6.199	5.672	5.855	6.46	6.593	7.505	6.678	6.702
% change	5.1	3.7	1.8	4.6	-8.5	3.2	10.3	2.1	13.8	-11	0.4
Net Migration	-11.265	-25.935	-27.554	-8.249	13.9	21.526	1.957	4.684	-2.615	-0.03	10.419
Domestic Migration	-5.535	-21.272	-23.362	-5.881	17.979	25.063	6.165	9.371	1.794	4.203	14.501
International Migration	-5.73	-4.663	-4.192	-2.368	-4.079	-3.537	-4.208	-4.687	-4.409	-4.232	-4.082
Ciudad Juarez Water Meters	257.151	273.954	292.597	309.768	319.54	329.312	339.489	348.198	355.859	363.949	372.563
% change	6.2	6.5	6.8	5.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.4
Total Water Consumption	155.631	160.205	149.59	151.348	161.81	166.166	170.766	174.948	178.255	182.07	186.188
% change	4.9	2.9	-6.6	1.2	6.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.3
Registered Automobiles	318.034	304.394	290.292	280.71	292.954	301.876	322.321	331.785	333.941	338.265	352.398
% change	5.3	-4.3	-4.6	-3.3	4.4	3	6.8	2.9	0.6	1.3	4.2
Registered Cargo Vehicles	91.021	80.822	79.981	76.772	77.743	78.721	79.903	82.045	82.76	83.51	86.949
% change	21.9	-11.2	-1	-4	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.7	0.9	0.9	4.1
UACJ Enrollment	9.957	11.319	13.078	14.607	15.686	17.273	18.045	18.809	19.42	19.993	20.541
% change	14.3	13.7	15.5	11.7	7.4	10.1	4.5	4.2	3.2	3	2.7
ITRCJ Enrollment	5.127	4.981	4.783	4.652	4.635	4.454	4.561	4.583	4.621	4.662	4.703
% change	-1.9	-2.8	-4	-2.7	-0.4	-3.9	2.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9

Notes:

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

Table 13: Ciudad Juarez Economic Indicators

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Formal Sector Emp.	411.485	375.988	340.966	337.337	350.616	376.581	396.735	410.222	413.55	418.856	437.292
% change	5.3	-8.6	-9.3	-1.1	3.9	7.4	5.4	3.4	0.8	1.3	4.4
Total Mfg. Employment	284.675	248.757	215.605	202.269	204.593	229.183	236.266	238.044	237.174	239.186	249.848
% change	8.5	-12.6	-13.3	-6.2	1.1	12	3.1	0.8	-0.4	0.8	4.5
Commerce Employment	38.204	40.2	38.972	37.618	39.215	39.846	43.442	46.387	46.891	47.434	49.368
% change	6.9	5.2	-3.1	-3.5	4.2	1.6	9	6.8	1.1	1.2	4.1
Regulated Industry Emp.	9.675	9.851	9.443	9.06	9.133	9.412	10.908	11.38	11.499	11.685	12.206
% change	11.7	1.8	-4.1	-4.1	0.8	3.1	15.9	4.3	1	1.6	4.5
Services & Other Emp.	78.931	77.18	76.946	88.39	97.675	98.14	106.119	114.411	117.986	120.553	125.87
% change	-6	-2.2	-0.3	14.9	10.5	0.5	8.1	7.8	3.1	2.2	4.4
Retail Sales Activity	113.6	95.4	93.6	100	104.8	122.9	119.3	127.8	119.7	123.1	130.9
% change	7.1	-16	-1.9	6.8	4.8	17.3	-2.9	7.1	-6.3	2.8	6.3
Wholesale Activity	118.4	114	105.8	100	104.2	87.9	113.2	111.6	110.8	113.1	119.2
% change	9.4	-3.7	-7.2	-5.5	4.2	-15.6	28.8	-1.4	-0.7	2.1	5.4

Notes:
1. Ciudad Juarez employment data 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. Inflation adjusted retail index and wholesale index base years are 2003 = 100.

Table 14: Chihuahua City Demographic

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Chihuahua City Population	671.79	675.624	685.203	710.056	726.209	758.791	777.565	792.104	806.704	820.715	833.73
% change	1.1	0.6	1.4	3.6	2.3	4.5	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
Chihuahua City Births	17.502	17.086	17.141	16.735	16.44	16.542	16.105	16.6	16.849	17.082	17.299
% change	14.7	-2.4	0.3	-2.4	-1.8	0.6	-2.6	3.1	1.5	1.4	1.3
Chihuahua City Deaths	3.314	4.134	4.556	4.682	4.487	4.99	4.993	5.032	5.08	5.14	5.2
% change	0.7	24.7	10.2	2.8	-4.2	11.2	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2
Net Migration	-7.137	-9.118	-3.006	12.8	4.2	21.03	7.662	2.971	2.83	2.069	0.915
Chihuahua City Water Meters	160.621	186.026	202.785	204.707	215.178	223.553	235.19	245.413	255.697	266.035	276.397
% change	21.1	15.8	9	0.9	5.1	3.9	5.2	4.3	4.2	4	3.9
Total Water Consumption	62.97	64.149	67.816	66.104	69.31	68.433	70.353	73.578	76.375	79.228	82.183
% change	5.1	1.9	5.7	-2.5	4.8	-1.3	2.8	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.7
Registered Automobiles	130.09	130.785	131.999	138.785	151.126	163.594	185.536	196.003	206.283	216.84	227.677
% change	9.2	0.5	0.9	5.1	8.9	8.3	13.4	5.6	5.2	5.1	5
Registered Cargo Vehicles	76.035	76.494	77.139	83.961	93.658	98.871	101.355	102.96	107.495	111.99	116.426
% change	7.7	0.6	0.8	8.8	11.5	5.6	2.5	1.6	4.4	4.2	4
UACH Enrollment	14.166	16.025	13.891	15.255	16.073	17.354	17.839	19.324	19.643	20.278	20.862
% change	7.8	13.1	-13.3	9.8	5.4	8	2.8	8.3	1.7	3.2	2.9
ITRCH Number 1 Enrollment	5.715	5.847	4.859	4.123	4.446	4.45	4.349	4.754	4.85	5.05	5.189
% change	5.4	2.3	-16.9	-15.1	7.8	0.1	-2.3	9.3	2	4.1	2.8

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 Autonoma de Chihuahua.
4. ITRCH Number 1 is the acronym for Instituto Tecnologico Regional de Chihuahua Numero 1.

Table 15: Chihuahua City Economic Indicators

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Formal Sector Emp.	185.538	180.359	173.481	175.518	174.425	182.232	187.925	200.345	206.067	212.085	219.331
% change	6	-2.8	-3.8	1.2	-0.6	4.5	3.1	6.6	2.9	2.9	3.4
Total Mfg. Employment	88.86	80.755	74.223	65.472	65.152	69.078	69.107	71.435	71.754	72.275	75.421
% change	12.1	-9.1	-8.1	-11.8	-0.5	6	0	3.4	0.4	0.7	4.4
Commerce Employment	30.455	32.982	33.944	35.164	34.354	35.568	37.246	40.438	42.543	44.712	47.041
% change	15.1	8.3	2.9	3.6	-2.3	3.5	4.7	8.6	5.2	5.1	5.2
Regulated Industry Emp.	9.199	9.001	8.438	8.02	7.961	7.866	7.855	8.341	8.443	8.592	8.77
% change	2.4	-2.2	-6.3	-5	-0.7	-1.2	-0.1	6.2	1.2	1.8	2.1
Services & Other Emp.	57.024	57.621	56.876	66.862	66.958	69.72	73.717	80.131	83.327	86.506	88.099
% change	-5.5	1	-1.3	17.6	0.1	4.1	5.7	8.7	4	3.8	1.8
Retail Activity Index	103.9	99.2	97.5	100	114.5	122.9	130	148.1	153.8	160.7	169.3
% change	6.5	-4.5	-1.7	2.6	14.5	7.3	5.8	13.9	3.8	4.5	5.4
Wholesale Activity Index	113.9	97.2	94.8	100	86	87.9	90.5	90.1	97.8	101.8	106
% change	3.3	-14.7	-2.5	5.5	-14	2.2	3	-0.4	8.6	4.1	4.2

Notes:

1. Chihuahua City employment data 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. Chihuahua City inflation adjusted retail and wholesale index base years are 2003 = 100.

Table 16: Las Cruces Demographic & Other Indicators

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Population	175.013	176.632	178.78	182.54	185.417	189.777	193.976	198.791	202.547	206.298	210.136
% change	0.6	0.9	1.2	2.1	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.9
Business Establishments	3.211	3.226	3.245	3.331	3.422	3.54	3.7	3.8	3.835	3.907	3.983
% change	-1.5	0.5	0.6	2.7	2.7	3.4	4.5	2.7	0.9	1.9	1.9
Business Bankruptcies	30	65	61	78	80	73	17	28	40	35	31
% change	-34.8	116.7	-6.2	27.9	2.6	-8.8	-76.7	64.7	42.9	-12.5	-11.4
Personal Bankruptcies	512	626	648	756	747	946	569	325	465	451	437
% change	-15.5	22.3	3.5	16.7	-1.2	26.6	-39.9	-42.9	43.1	-3	-3.1
NMSU Fall Enrollment	14.958	15.224	15.243	16.174	16.428	16.072	16.264	16.723	17.198	17.471	17.703
% change	-3.2	1.8	0.1	6.1	1.6	-2.2	1.2	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.3
DABCC Fall Enrollment	4.64	4.717	5.178	5.59	6.083	6.57	6.921	7.585	8.336	8.607	8.883
% change	3.8	1.7	9.8	8	8.8	8	5.3	9.6	9.9	3.3	3.2
Personal Income	3120	3460	3580.1	3736.7	4030.2	4405.8	4712.2	5027.5	5239.7	5460.8	5840.2
% change	4.1	10.9	3.5	4.4	7.9	9.3	7	6.7	4.2	4.2	6.9
Labor & Prop. Earnings	1891.6	2068.1	2201.8	2355.4	2548.9	2758.3	2895.5	3058.8	3202.4	3375.2	3583.4
% change	2.5	9.3	6.5	7	8.2	8.2	5	5.6	4.7	5.4	6.2
Real GMP	3.679	3.653	3.945	4.144	4.347	4.606	4.837	4.961	5.038	5.168	5.395
% change	0.7	-0.7	8	5	4.9	6	5	2.6	1.6	2.6	4.4
Total Employment	75.557	76.905	79.267	81.891	84.165	87.195	89.681	91.037	91.99	93.713	95.954
% change	3.5	1.8	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.6	2.9	1.5	1	1.9	2.4

Notes:

1. The Las Cruces metropolitan economy is comprised by Dona Ana County.
2. Population, college enrollment, and business establishment data are 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 2000 dollars.
6. Employment data are expressed in thousands.

Table 17: Las Cruces Employment

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Las Cruces Total Emp.	75.557	76.905	79.267	81.891	84.165	87.195	89.681	91.037	91.99	93.713	95.954
% change	3.5	1.8	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.6	2.9	1.5	1	1.9	2.4
Construction Emp.	4.599	4.515	4.71	5.164	5.453	6.03	6.786	6.644	6.467	6.535	6.736
% change	-2.9	-1.8	4.3	9.6	5.6	10.6	12.5	-2.1	-2.7	1	3.1
Manufacturing	3.481	3.368	3.682	3.794	3.835	3.624	3.589	3.462	3.46	3.465	3.486
% change	1.5	-3.2	9.3	3	1.1	-5.5	-1	-3.5	-0.1	0.2	0.6
State Government	7.972	8.603	8.451	8.558	8.846	8.79	8.795	8.856	8.938	9.16	9.365
% change	4.5	7.9	-1.8	1.3	3.4	-0.6	0.1	0.7	0.9	2.5	2.2
Local Government	6.938	7.039	7.5	7.487	7.997	8.303	8.534	8.626	8.671	8.838	9.078
% change	0.3	1.5	6.5	-0.2	6.8	3.8	2.8	1.1	0.5	1.9	2.7
Federal Civilian Govt.	3.538	3.349	3.407	3.506	3.476	3.56	3.624	3.681	3.683	3.699	3.755
% change	2.9	-5.3	1.7	2.9	-0.9	2.4	1.8	1.6	0.1	0.4	1.5
Military Employment	0.639	0.631	0.623	0.626	0.6	0.568	0.567	0.582	0.604	0.625	0.648
% change	-3.3	-1.3	-1.3	0.5	-4.2	-5.3	-0.2	2.6	3.8	3.5	3.6
Not Elsewhere Classified	48.39	49.4	50.894	52.756	53.958	56.32	57.786	59.186	60.167	61.391	62.886
% change	4.8	2.1	3	3.7	2.3	4.4	2.6	2.4	1.7	2	2.4

Notes:

1. Employment data are expressed in thousands.
2. Not Elsewhere Classified includes communications, services, retail, financial and other employment categories.

Table 18: Las Cruces Personal Income

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Personal Income	3120	3460	3580.1	3736.7	4030.2	4405.8	4712.2	5027.5	5239.7	5460.8	5840.2
% change	4.1	10.9	3.5	4.4	7.9	9.3	7	6.7	4.2	4.2	6.9
Wages and Salaries	1451.6	1509	1641.7	1747.4	1866.4	2020.5	2164	2287.3	2396.5	2520.9	2670
% change	6.7	4	8.8	6.4	6.8	8.3	7.1	5.7	4.8	5.2	5.9
Other Labor Income	237	251.6	293.3	316.7	356.4	389.4	422.6	452.3	474.2	500.1	531.4
% change	6.2	6.2	16.6	8	12.5	9.3	8.5	7	4.9	5.5	6.2
Proprietor Incomes	203.1	307.5	266.8	291.3	326.1	348.4	308.9	319.2	331.8	354.2	382.1
% change	-22.7	51.4	-13.3	9.2	11.9	6.8	-11.3	3.3	3.9	6.8	7.9
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	107.6	114.6	123.2	131.1	143	157	170.9	181.4	189.4	199.7	212.2
% change	3.3	6.4	7.5	6.4	9.1	9.8	8.9	6.2	4.4	5.4	6.3
Residence Adjustments	202.4	217.5	214	214.1	227	233.4	254.2	270.1	287.8	304.8	323.5
% change	8.5	7.5	-1.6	0	6	2.8	8.9	6.2	6.5	5.9	6.2
Dividends, Int., Rent	547.4	612.5	536.5	499.5	542	648.1	733.4	795.8	826.2	840.7	913.8
% change	4.4	11.9	-12.4	-6.9	8.5	19.6	13.2	8.5	3.8	1.7	8.7
Retirement Transfers	483.1	571.9	630.6	666	714	772.4	849.3	923.7	937.4	954.3	1035.3
% change	10.1	18.4	10.3	5.6	7.2	8.2	10	8.8	1.5	1.8	8.5
Inc. Maint. Transfers	92.9	94.4	106.1	117.7	128.9	140.2	141.9	152.2	164.8	174.7	187.2
% change	-0.6	1.6	12.4	10.9	9.6	8.7	1.2	7.3	8.3	6	7.1
Unemployment Transfers	10.3	10.2	14.3	15.2	12.4	10.4	8.7	8.3	10.4	10.8	9.1
% change	-22.8	-1.1	41.3	5.7	-18.4	-16.1	-16.7	-4	25.4	3.6	-15.8

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 aid to families with dependent children and other payments.
5. Unemployment transfer payments include unemployment insurance payments to individuals.
6. The Las Cruces metropolitan economy is comprised by Dona Ana County.

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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 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.

Texas Western Press

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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):

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