

12-2015

# Borderplex Economic Outlook to 2017

Thomas M. Fullerton Jr.

*University of Texas at El Paso*, [tomf@utep.edu](mailto:tomf@utep.edu)

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



Part of the [Growth and Development Commons](#), and the [Regional Economics Commons](#)

Comments:

Business Report: SR15-1

---

## Recommended Citation

Fullerton, Thomas M. Jr., "Borderplex Economic Outlook to 2017" (2015). *Border Region Modeling Project*. 25.  
[https://digitalcommons.utep.edu/border\\_region/25](https://digitalcommons.utep.edu/border_region/25)

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 SR15-1

# **Borderplex Economic Outlook to 2017**







# **The University of Texas at El Paso**

## **Borderplex Economic Outlook to 2017**

---

Business Report SR15-1

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

Howard Daudistel, Interim 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**

**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 Juan Cárdenas and Ernesto Duarte-Ronquillo.

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 2017

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

Recent demographic and economic developments have exhibited marked contrasts within and across sub-regions of the Borderplex. While economic conditions have generally improved throughout the area, growth has been exceptionally strong in Ciudad Juárez, due mainly to a boom in export-oriented manufacturing (Table 1). On the north side of the border, population growth has slowed noticeably. Part of that decline is attributable to temporary out-migration that has also helped reduce the El Paso unemployment rate to historically low levels. Growth is also slow in Las Cruces, but that is welcome news compared the job losses observed during 2014.

## El Paso Demographics

After two years of lethargic expansion, population growth in El Paso is expected to pick up gradually as domestic out-migration subsides (Table 2). By the end of the simulation period, El Paso County is predicted to have over 856 thousand residents and more than 280 thousand households. The number of registered vehicles and the number of businesses operating in El Paso are also projected to trend upward. After declining for several years, the numbers of business and personal bankruptcies are predicted to increase, but still remain below the historically high volumes tallied during the financial crisis years of 2008 and 2009. Renewed demographic expansion is predicted to lead to somewhat higher rates of growth in local college enrollments.

## Employment & the El Paso Labor Market

The El Paso unemployment rate is projected to edge slightly upward in 2016 and 2017 after falling sharply in 2015 (Table 3). A lull in the expansion of the civilian labor force explains part of the sharp drop in unemployment over the last three years. The labor force is expected to remain stagnant in 2015, but to subsequently resume expansion as out-migration abates and better economic prospects draw more discouraged workers back into the workforce. Stalled demographic growth should continue to take a toll on construction employment in 2016, but conditions in that sector should improve by the end of the forecast period. Sectors expected to add to their payrolls in order to meet growing sales volumes in 2016 and 2017 include retail trade, transportation and warehousing, healthcare, and hotels. That is in contrast to the stagnant public sector employment levels forecast in response to revenue pressures facing most government sectors.

## El Paso Personal Income

El Paso personal income is expected to grow at a moderate pace throughout the forecast period (Table 4). Relatively low inflation in the early part of the period helps keep nominal wage and salary growth in check. Inflation is expected to increase somewhat by 2017, exerting upward pressure on nominal wages. After lagging behind other categories of income from 2007 to 2012, proprietor incomes are expected to grow at a comparatively rapid pace over the forecast period. Negative residence adjustments, a consequence of the status of El Paso as the hub economy for the region that draws workers to commute from other areas, continue to increase in magnitude. The rate of growth in income from dividends, interest, and rent increases substantially in 2017 as a result of an improving local real estate market and higher returns on financial investments. Steady increases are expected for retirement transfers. Income maintenance payments and unemployment transfers decrease in 2015 but subsequently rise at gradual rates. The return of these



variables to slow growth patterns reflects completion of the recovery phase of the most recent business cycle in the local economy.

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

Steady growth in commercial activity is projected through 2017 (Table 5). The high volumes of motor vehicle sales recorded in recent years are expected to remain in place during 2016 and 2017, even as borrowing costs begin to inch upwards. Home furnishing and building supplies sales benefit from increased residential construction activity. Health and personal care stores are predicted to experience higher sales volumes as insurance coverage expands. Gasoline stations observe a drop in total revenues in 2015 due to lower gasoline prices, but sales in this category are expected to recover in the last two years of the forecast period. Non-store retail trade expands rapidly as ever larger numbers of shoppers participate in e-commerce. A number of commercial sectors are set to benefit from the expansion of payrolls in Ciudad Juárez through increased cross-border shopping, although this effect is muted to some extent by recent losses in the purchasing power of the peso.

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

After dropping to its lowest level in more than two decades in 2014, the total number of housing starts is expected to recover over the course of the forecast period (Table 6). The increase will be driven by increasing single-family housing starts. Multi-family starts are projected to decline and then level off. The last decade has seen a substantial increase in multi-family housing starts, but the net out-migration witnessed in recent years suggests that only relatively small increases in the existing supply of apartments should be sufficient to meet demand in the near future. The median price for previously built stand-alone units should increase to more than \$134 thousand in 2017, while the corresponding figure for new units should surpass \$162 thousand. Increased housing prices, along with higher mortgage rates, are expected to reduce affordability in 2016 and 2017. The erosion in affordability causes sales to grow at a relatively slow pace during the forecast period.

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

Partly as a consequence of recent declines in net domestic migration, apartment rents have grown below the rate of inflation (Table 7). That trend is likely to persist until 2017 when rents across the apartment spectrum should come close to matching consumer price increases. In light of recent demographic trends and gradually rising interest rates, the value of El Paso nonresidential construction is expected to decline in 2016. However, growth in non-residential construction activity should resume by 2017, at which point the total value of construction projects is predicted to exceed \$495 million.

### **El Paso Air Transportation**

Passenger arrivals and departures at El Paso International Airport (EPIA) are predicted to resume the downward trend that was briefly interrupted in 2014 (Table 8). Structural changes such as electronic distance meeting software and fleet capacity re-deployments away from mid-market destinations will likely prevent largescale rebounds in passenger traffic levels in the near future. Airborne cargo traffic through EPIA declined for two consecutive years, but the forecast projects a reversal in that traffic category across all years of the simulation period. Inventory shipments of parts, equipment, and inputs for international manufacturing should help lead to more than 90 thousand tons of freight being handled annually at EPIA each year through 2017.

### **International Bridge Traffic**

Traffic flows across the international bridges into El Paso are projected to increase in 2016 and 2017 (Table 9). Improved safety conditions in Ciudad Juárez and economic growth across the region, among other factors, are motivating residents from both sides of the border to cross the international bridges for purposes such as shopping, recreation, and work. A recent initiative designed to increase the number of open bridge lanes at key times may also contribute to increased border crossings. Growth in personal vehicle traffic across the bridges is generally expected to outpace increases in pedestrian border crossings. By 2017, 12.7 million northbound personal vehicle crossings are expected, a level not seen since 2008.



The largest year-to-year changes in traffic volumes are those for cargo vehicle crossings. This is due to the partial closure of Ysleta Zaragoza Bridge to cargo vehicle traffic for remodeling in 2015. Some truck traffic was thereby diverted to the Bridge of the Americas, a pattern which is expected to be reversed following completion of the construction project.

### **El Paso Hotel Activity**

The total number of hotels in El Paso is projected to rise to 82 by the end of the forecast period (Table 10). Increases are also expected in both total capacity, as measured by room nights available, and demand for hotel accommodation, as measured by room nights sold. Higher demand is expected as a consequence of increased travel to El Paso for leisure activities and for work purposes, including those related to cross-border manufacturing. Room nights available increase slightly faster than room nights sold in 2016, which causes the hotel occupancy rate to dip slightly after two years of solid growth. Similarly, hotel prices and revenues are expected to grow somewhat more slowly in 2016 and 2017 compared to what was tallied in 2014.

### **El Paso Water Consumption**

Because of the relatively moderate outlook for net migration, the number of water meter connections is anticipated to grow more slowly over the course of the forecast, reaching 226 thousand by 2017 (Table 11). The account category expanding at the quickest pace is public sector, not-for-profit, and miscellaneous meters. Due to 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 fall slightly below 34 billion gallons in 2016 and 2017. 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**

Economic conditions in Ciudad Juárez have strengthened relative to other parts of Mexico. This is likely to result in higher rates of net domestic

in-migration, which is forecast to peak in 2016 (Table 12). The city's population is expected to top 1.487 million by 2017. Demographic growth combined with strong economic performance results in expansion of the municipal water system, larger enrollments at local universities, and larger numbers of vehicle registrations. The recent economic dynamism is primarily driven by rapid growth in the export-oriented manufacturing sector, which has benefited from business growth in the United States, competitive advantages conferred by the low value of the peso relative to the dollar, and higher costs of doing business in China (Table 13). In particular, employment in factories covered under the IMMEX program has risen steeply even as the total number of plants has levelled off. While dollar-denominated wages of IMMEX employees have fallen due to the depreciation of the peso, this trend is likely to be gradually reversed in coming years. After multiple years of annual growth rates exceeding 5 percent, the expansion of manufacturing employment is expected to slow considerably in 2016 and 2017. All of the expansion in urban economic activity, plus greater domestic migration flows, implies that the electricity grid is likely to expand to 445 thousand meters by 2017. Relatively low real energy prices also contribute to substantially higher levels of total GWH consumption.

### **Chihuahua City Economic Activity**

The population of Chihuahua City is projected to surpass 950 thousand by 2017 (Table 14). Net migration is positive throughout the forecast period and remains numerically strong by historical standards for the state capital. Steady demographic and economic growth result in larger university enrollments as well as higher numbers of registered vehicles and more water system hookups. Total employment in Chihuahua City is expected to grow at a fairly robust pace in 2016 and 2017 (Table 15). The manufacturing sector has suffered some minor setbacks but is expected to grow at an accelerating rate over the course of the forecast period as conditions in the national economy gradually improve. A similar pattern of accelerating growth is also predicted for the IMMEX segment of the manufacturing sector. In line with expectations of solid demographic and economic growth, both electricity consumption and

the number of meters are forecast to increase each year during the simulation period.

### **Las Cruces Economic Conditions**

Demographic growth has stalled in recent years in Las Cruces, but that situation is expected to steadily reverse itself (Table 16). The rate of business formation is also expected to strengthen gradually through 2017. In light of relatively slow growth in the local economy, business and personal bankruptcies are projected to remain near current levels. College enrollment levels are predicted to edge upward again after having fallen for several consecutive years. Real gross metropolitan product is forecast to recover, as well, but at rates well below what were typically observed prior to the Great Recession. The same can be said of total employment (Table 17). A multi-year contraction in the manufacturing sector is expected to continue. Low population growth is predicted to prolong the slump in construction sector payrolls at least through 2016. Similar to other regions, public sector jobs are forecast to remain stagnant in Las Cruces. Sectors with relatively strong employment growth prospects include hotels and lodging, healthcare, and call centers. Growth in personal income is expected to accelerate throughout the forecast period, partly as a consequence of increasing rates of inflation and also as a result of gradual improvement in economic conditions (Table 18). Improving employment prospects contribute to declines in income maintenance transfers in 2016 and drops in unemployment transfers in both 2016 and 2017. All other income categories are expected to expand steadily in such a manner that total personal income easily surpasses the \$7.6 billion mark by 2017.

### **Forecast Risks**

Business cycle downturn risks have become more pronounced in emerging economies resulting in currency market turbulence and stock market volatility. A rapid deterioration in the performance of major emerging economies could undermine economic expansion in the United States. 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. Risks to Mexico's short-term economic growth outlook include the possibility that oil prices could remain relatively low for a protracted period of time and the prospect that the peso could continue to depreciate against the dollar. These global uncertainties collectively point to more downside risk than might otherwise be expected for the border region as a whole. Should a recession occur, regional economic performance will not be able to reach the levels forecast in this report.

### **Historical and Forecast Data**

Tables 1 through 18 summarize the numerical results from the short-term forecast simulation to 2017 using the UTEP Borderplex Econometric Forecasting Model. Forecasts for El Paso and Las Cruces income and employment begin in 2014. Forecasts for all other data series begin in 2015. Data on IMMEX sector employment and wages are new to the report. The real retail and wholesale sales indices previously published by Mexico's national statistics agency have been discontinued and are no longer forecasted as part of this regional outlook. At present, the model is comprised by 250 equations covering all of the categories listed in the tables. Suggestions and requests for upcoming volumes 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**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
El Paso Population	755.578	769.930	786.759	803.568	818.431	828.600	831.324	833.487	840.311	848.331	856.741
% change	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.0
El Paso Net Migration	0.804	4.822	7.342	7.583	5.820	1.045	-6.001	-6.244	-1.488	-0.171	0.334
El Paso Natural Increase	9.979	9.530	9.487	9.226	9.043	9.124	8.725	8.407	8.312	8.192	8.076
El Paso Automobile Registrations	575.054	567.693	570.744	589.193	597.092	615.285	626.930	641.825	653.392	664.161	677.427
% change	2.2	-1.3	0.5	3.2	1.3	3.0	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.0
El Paso Personal Income	19792.4	20959.7	21647.4	22950.8	24209.5	25477.3	25788.2	26778.2	27701.3	28623.5	29832.2
% change	7.3	5.9	3.3	6.0	5.5	5.2	1.2	3.8	3.4	3.3	4.2
El Paso Total Employment	371.004	382.415	382.922	388.588	401.671	404.862	409.846	414.384	419.952	424.377	429.579
% change	3.4	3.1	0.1	1.5	3.4	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2
El Paso Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.3	9.0	9.5	10.3	9.3	8.8	6.8	5.2	5.4	5.7
El Paso Gross Metropolitan Product	25.449	24.213	24.156	24.479	24.589	25.415	25.543	26.087	26.583	26.899	27.242
% change	1.5	-4.9	-0.2	1.3	0.4	3.4	0.5	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.3
El Paso Commercial Activity	9205.0	9475.7	8629.0	9440.9	10116.0	10704.1	11082.7	11511.9	11865.5	12263.5	12752.2
% change	3.7	2.9	-8.9	9.4	7.2	5.8	3.5	3.9	3.1	3.4	4.0
El Paso Per Capita Personal Income	26.195	27.223	27.515	28.561	29.580	30.747	31.021	32.128	32.966	33.741	34.821
USA Per Capita Personal Income	39.688	40.760	39.299	40.086	42.271	44.155	44.726	46.165	47.596	49.294	51.607
Ciudad Juarez Total Employment	372.438	322.737	302.365	312.920	313.994	335.806	345.732	376.040	400.444	405.479	412.068
% change	0.9	-13.3	-6.3	3.5	0.3	6.9	3.0	8.8	6.5	1.3	1.6
Chihuahua City Total Employment	181.894	175.573	176.277	188.172	197.584	214.381	218.408	223.640	229.538	234.636	240.733
% change	2.6	-3.5	0.4	6.7	5.0	8.5	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.6
Las Cruces Total Employment	90.020	91.566	90.623	90.924	92.284	92.363	94.101	94.024	94.838	95.652	96.646
% change	2.4	1.7	-1.0	0.3	1.5	0.1	1.9	-0.1	0.9	0.9	1.0

**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**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population	755,578	769,930	786,759	803,568	818,431	828,600	831,324	833,487	840,311	848,331	856,741
% change	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.0
Resident Births	14,311	14,054	13,968	13,792	13,892	13,873	13,569	13,566	13,510	13,447	13,395
% change	0.2	-1.8	-0.6	-1.3	0.7	-0.1	-2.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4
Resident Deaths	4,332	4,524	4,481	4,566	4,849	4,749	4,844	5,159	5,198	5,255	5,320
% change	-1.2	4.4	-1.0	1.9	6.2	-2.1	2.0	6.5	0.8	1.1	1.2
Net Migration	0.804	4.822	7.342	7.583	5.820	1.045	-6.001	-6.244	-1.488	-0.171	0.334
Domestic Migration	-5.936	-2.707	-0.511	-0.222	5.382	-0.656	-11.437	-8.490	-5.314	-4.089	-3.615
International Migration	6.740	7.529	7.853	7.805	0.438	1.701	5.436	2.246	3.826	3.918	3.949
Households	240,966	247,202	252,730	259,642	267,087	273,489	273,572	273,608	275,293	277,789	280,513
% change	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	1.0
Automobile Registrations	575,054	567,693	570,744	589,193	597,092	615,285	626,930	641,825	653,392	664,161	677,427
% change	2.2	-1.3	0.5	3.2	1.3	3.0	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.0
Civilian Labor Force	376,925	388,022	397,907	403,251	417,520	413,389	417,840	413,421	412,891	418,881	426,239
% change	2.1	2.9	2.5	1.3	3.6	-1.0	1.1	-1.1	-0.1	1.5	1.8
Business Establishments	13,225	13,273	13,179	13,356	13,494	13,745	13,814	13,880	14,033	14,191	14,362
% change	2.8	0.4	-0.7	1.3	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.2
Commercial Sector Estabs.	9,702	9,362	9,738	10,068	10,262	10,271	10,330	10,345	10,424	10,494	10,599
% change	1.3	-3.5	4.0	3.4	1.9	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.0
Business Bankruptcies	61	84	108	103	105	89	82	68	74	80	86
% change	8.9	37.7	28.6	-4.6	1.9	-15.2	-7.9	-17.1	8.8	8.1	7.5
Personal Bankruptcies	1596	2129	2814	2645	2462	2389	2111	2036	2076	2164	2217
% change	8.9	33.4	32.2	-6.0	-6.9	-3.0	-11.6	-3.6	2.0	4.2	2.4
UTEP Fall Enrollment	20,154	20,458	21,011	22,106	22,640	22,749	23,003	23,079	23,397	23,671	24,089
% change	1.6	1.5	2.7	5.2	2.4	0.5	1.1	0.3	1.4	1.2	1.8
EPCC Fall Enrollment	25,062	24,536	27,415	29,463	30,475	30,227	28,570	27,862	28,411	28,964	29,509
% change	-1.0	-2.1	11.7	7.5	3.4	-0.8	-5.5	-2.5	2.0	1.9	1.9

## 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**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Civilian Labor Force	376.925	388.022	397.907	403.251	417.520	413.389	417.840	413.421	412.891	418.881	426.239
% change	2.1	2.9	2.5	1.3	3.6	-1.0	1.1	-1.1	-0.1	1.5	1.8
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.3	9.0	9.5	10.3	9.3	8.8	6.8	5.2	5.4	5.7
Total Employment	371.004	382.415	382.922	388.588	401.671	404.862	409.846	414.384	419.952	424.377	429.579
% change	3.4	3.1	0.1	1.5	3.4	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2
Manufacturing	22.434	21.278	19.157	18.155	19.350	19.664	19.998	19.312	19.194	19.073	18.923
% change	-5.9	-5.2	-10.0	-5.2	6.6	1.6	1.7	-3.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.8
El Paso Construction	24.848	26.650	26.385	25.897	24.874	23.693	23.907	24.148	24.010	24.099	24.672
% change	13.5	7.3	-1.0	-1.8	-4.0	-4.7	0.9	1.0	-0.6	0.4	2.4
Transportation & Warehousing	18.557	18.698	17.826	17.470	17.783	18.399	18.774	19.052	19.520	19.870	20.223
% change	2.3	0.8	-4.7	-2.0	1.8	3.5	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.8	1.8
Finance Insurance & Real Estate	25.981	27.095	28.609	28.603	30.500	30.497	30.559	30.621	30.924	31.304	31.872
% change	7.9	4.3	5.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.2	1.8
Retail Trade Employment	43.660	43.972	42.110	42.321	43.507	44.210	45.635	46.401	47.560	48.319	49.171
% change	2.2	0.7	-4.2	0.5	2.8	1.6	3.2	1.7	2.5	1.6	1.8
Hotels & Food Services	27.199	28.396	28.096	29.069	30.665	31.241	32.018	33.409	34.602	35.616	36.456
% change	3.2	4.4	-1.1	3.5	5.5	1.9	2.5	4.3	3.6	2.9	2.4
Healthcare & Social Services	34.540	35.240	37.124	38.152	39.808	40.793	41.925	43.369	44.954	46.198	47.154
% change	-0.8	2.0	5.3	2.8	4.3	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.7	2.8	2.1
Professional & Technical Services	13.798	14.296	13.599	13.918	14.093	14.114	14.100	14.146	14.246	14.515	14.813
% change	6.9	3.6	-4.9	2.3	1.3	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.7	1.9	2.1
Temporary Help & Call Centers	28.369	30.960	31.696	31.935	31.763	29.493	29.831	29.844	30.602	31.002	31.455
% change	1.5	9.1	2.4	0.8	-0.5	-7.1	1.1	0.0	2.5	1.3	1.5
Local Government	43.657	44.249	44.757	45.199	45.107	44.881	45.259	45.666	45.605	45.560	45.674
% change	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.8	0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.3
State Government	8.445	8.325	8.837	9.422	9.472	9.640	9.305	9.329	9.340	9.345	9.382
% change	4.9	-1.4	6.2	6.6	0.5	1.8	-3.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Federal Civilian Govt.	10.214	10.842	11.677	12.542	12.869	13.099	12.828	12.877	12.846	12.807	12.782
% change	5.9	6.1	7.7	7.4	2.6	1.8	-2.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2
Military Employment	16.255	18.709	20.926	23.713	27.225	29.918	28.915	28.903	28.580	28.111	27.670
% change	10.4	15.1	11.8	13.3	14.8	9.9	-3.4	0.0	-1.1	-1.6	-1.6
Not Elsewhere Classified	53.047	53.705	52.123	52.192	54.655	55.220	56.792	57.307	57.969	58.560	59.333
% change	4.3	1.2	-2.9	0.1	4.7	1.0	2.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3

**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**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Personal Income	19792.4	20959.7	21647.4	22950.8	24209.5	25477.3	25788.2	26778.2	27701.3	28623.5	29832.2
% change	7.3	5.9	3.3	6.0	5.5	5.2	1.2	3.8	3.4	3.3	4.2
Wages and Salaries	9751.1	10243.3	10443.5	10965.0	11525.1	12057.2	12177.6	12665.1	13084.4	13541.4	14057.3
% change	7.5	5.0	2.0	5.0	5.1	4.6	1.0	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.8
Other Labor Income	1848.9	1912.1	2079.1	2286.1	2397.8	2560.6	2598.9	2703.2	2828.4	2915.6	3030.4
% change	3.6	3.4	8.7	10.0	4.9	6.8	1.5	4.0	4.6	3.1	3.9
Proprietor Incomes	2717.7	2651.8	2574.5	2554.7	2509.8	2510.7	2679.8	2816.3	2969.4	3113.7	3260.3
% change	-0.5	-2.4	-2.9	-0.8	-1.8	0.0	6.7	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.7
Social Ins. Contributions	745.2	769.3	811.3	836.2	684.2	699.2	904.4	930.2	953.5	986.1	1029.1
% change	8.1	3.2	5.5	3.1	-18.2	2.2	29.4	2.9	2.5	3.4	4.4
Residence Adjustments	-637.5	-657.6	-682.6	-726.3	-763.2	-771.6	-790.6	-818.8	-840.0	-862.8	-885.3
% change	-6.7	-3.2	-3.8	-6.4	-5.1	-1.1	-2.5	-3.6	-2.6	-2.7	-2.6
Dividends, Int., Rent	2986.8	3251.4	3191.8	3329.8	3660.7	4248.8	4295.3	4420.6	4503.2	4573.1	4821.4
% change	13.3	8.9	-1.8	4.3	9.9	16.1	1.1	2.9	1.9	1.6	5.4
Retirement Transfers	3105.1	3304.1	3741.9	4043.3	4219.0	4347.0	4555.0	4796.3	5003.7	5204.8	5427.2
% change	12.2	6.4	13.2	8.1	4.3	3.0	4.8	5.3	4.3	4.0	4.3
Inc. Maint. Transfers	717.4	953.6	916.2	1098.8	1134.6	1041.9	1034.5	1020.1	1017.1	1032.3	1054.0
% change	3.2	32.9	-3.9	19.9	3.3	-8.2	-0.7	-1.4	-0.3	1.5	2.1
Unemployment Transfers	48.0	70.2	194.5	235.5	209.9	182.0	141.9	105.7	88.6	91.3	96.1
% change	0.0	46.3	177.0	21.1	-10.9	-13.3	-22.0	-25.5	-16.2	3.1	5.2

**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 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**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	9205.0	9475.7	8629.0	9440.9	10116.0	10704.1	11082.7	11511.9	11865.5	12263.5	12752.2
% change	3.7	2.9	-8.9	9.4	7.2	5.8	3.5	3.9	3.1	3.4	4.0
Motor Vehicles & Parts	1487.7	1321.9	1098.1	1289.8	1489.1	1641.2	1901.5	1997.5	2115.5	2187.6	2270.0
% change	6.0	-11.1	-16.9	17.5	15.4	10.2	15.9	5.0	5.9	3.4	3.8
Furniture & Home Furnishings	205.1	198.0	166.3	187.2	185.0	188.4	190.5	205.2	209.5	215.3	224.2
% change	1.4	-3.5	-16.0	12.6	-1.2	1.9	1.1	7.7	2.1	2.8	4.1
Electronics & Appliances	307.5	317.5	285.3	298.6	286.2	282.9	296.8	278.4	294.4	302.6	309.1
% change	5.8	3.2	-10.1	4.6	-4.1	-1.2	4.9	-6.2	5.8	2.8	2.1
Building & Garden Supplies	524.9	502.8	465.4	505.0	506.6	520.1	532.3	528.5	539.5	552.1	567.0
% change	-0.4	-4.2	-7.4	8.5	0.3	2.7	2.4	-0.7	2.1	2.3	2.7
Food & Beverage Stores	765.8	834.1	877.9	925.6	982.3	988.1	980.9	997.6	1027.9	1052.6	1081.7
% change	3.2	8.9	5.3	5.4	6.1	0.6	-0.7	1.7	3.0	2.4	2.8
Health & Personal Care	423.4	439.5	471.5	487.2	512.5	519.4	521.2	541.9	564.2	581.8	599.8
% change	5.4	3.8	7.3	3.3	5.2	1.3	0.3	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.1
Gasoline Stations	1115.6	1195.5	888.4	1073.0	1245.5	1403.2	1350.5	1427.3	1362.8	1421.2	1507.2
% change	7.4	7.2	-25.7	20.8	16.1	12.7	-3.8	5.7	-4.5	4.3	6.0
Clothing & Accessories	593.2	607.4	545.5	605.3	612.2	644.0	680.0	691.8	720.4	739.0	760.5
% change	-2.3	2.4	-10.2	11.0	1.1	5.2	5.6	1.7	4.1	2.6	2.9
Sporting Goods Books & Music	189.5	201.9	196.0	198.5	202.7	211.5	215.3	214.5	222.5	229.7	238.0
% change	8.8	6.5	-2.9	1.3	2.1	4.3	1.8	-0.4	3.7	3.3	3.6
Gen. Merch. & Warehouse Clubs	2097.7	2164.0	2095.1	2215.3	2358.9	2455.9	2527.4	2619.9	2719.3	2817.3	2927.7
% change	7.1	3.2	-3.2	5.7	6.5	4.1	2.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.9
Florist Gift Pet & Miscellaneous	524.6	655.3	489.2	508.7	499.4	508.1	521.2	522.7	541.0	553.0	568.4
% change	-16.1	24.9	-25.3	4.0	-1.8	1.8	2.6	0.3	3.5	2.2	2.8
Nonstore Retailers	77.2	75.6	58.5	62.8	102.5	118.6	133.8	161.1	172.1	186.3	202.8
% change	1.8	-2.1	-22.6	7.3	63.4	15.7	12.8	20.3	6.9	8.2	8.9
Food & Beverage Establishments	892.9	962.6	991.8	1083.9	1133.0	1222.7	1231.2	1325.6	1376.3	1424.9	1495.8
% change	8.2	7.8	3.0	9.3	4.5	7.9	0.7	7.7	3.8	3.5	5.0

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**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Housing Starts	4.152	3.842	3.165	4.300	4.195	4.079	3.719	2.711	3.018	3.325	3.410
% change	-4.6	-7.5	-17.6	35.9	-2.4	-2.8	-8.8	-27.1	11.3	10.2	2.5
Single-Family Starts	3.397	2.995	2.778	3.126	3.372	3.307	2.603	2.148	2.527	2.842	2.947
% change	-15.1	-11.8	-7.2	12.5	7.9	-1.9	-21.3	-17.5	17.6	12.5	3.7
Multi-Family Starts	0.755	0.847	0.387	1.174	0.823	0.772	1.116	0.563	0.491	0.484	0.463
% change	115.1	12.2	-54.3	203.4	-29.9	-6.2	44.6	-49.6	-12.8	-1.5	-4.2
Total Housing Stock	246.349	250.161	253.259	256.530	260.736	265.117	268.960	272.450	275.002	277.842	280.952
% change	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.1
Single-Family Stock	179.755	182.953	185.556	188.224	191.057	194.101	196.876	199.387	201.441	203.831	206.495
% change	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3
Multi-Family Stock	66.594	67.208	67.703	68.306	69.679	71.016	72.084	73.063	73.561	74.012	74.457
% change	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.6
Median New Price	127.412	134.022	131.149	133.657	139.344	147.503	152.399	155.398	157.602	159.781	162.221
% change	3.4	5.2	-2.1	1.9	4.3	5.9	3.3	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.5
Median Resale Price	122.152	122.513	119.217	120.714	120.689	124.954	128.527	127.994	130.154	132.315	134.159
% change	3.7	0.3	-2.7	1.3	0.0	3.5	2.9	-0.4	1.7	1.7	1.4
Average Monthly Payment	702	673	608	587	558	516	549	587	601	641	697
% change	2.6	-4.0	-9.7	-3.3	-5.0	-7.6	6.4	6.9	2.4	6.7	8.7
Affordability Index	207.2	215.6	241.8	245.7	255.3	297.0	294.2	297.6	301.0	292.0	278.8
% change	2.1	4.1	12.1	1.6	3.9	16.4	-1.0	1.2	1.1	-3.0	-4.5
Existing Units Sold	15.885	14.315	13.613	13.382	14.138	14.845	15.407	15.296	15.545	15.704	15.803
% change	5.1	-9.9	-4.9	-1.7	5.6	5.0	3.8	-0.7	1.6	1.0	0.6

**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**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Nonresidential Space	569.497	443.224	490.187	584.353	181.303	532.773	457.819	494.255	483.347	451.348	495.354
% change	19.3	-22.2	10.6	19.2	-69.0	193.9	-14.1	8.0	-2.2	-6.6	9.7
Industrial Space Permits	13.415	1.626	4.326	1.875	2.784	0.157	4.118	2.688	3.076	3.237	3.164
% change	503.2	-87.9	166.1	-56.7	48.4	-94.4	2521.5	-34.7	14.4	5.2	-2.3
Office Space Permit Values	37.475	31.737	8.506	21.330	13.460	19.479	24.869	28.432	24.862	23.775	26.095
% change	33.9	-15.3	-73.2	150.8	-36.9	44.7	27.7	14.3	-12.6	-4.4	9.8
Other Commercial Space	188.899	262.922	290.815	224.007	91.103	243.711	304.958	361.394	315.194	287.284	310.826
% change	-46.6	39.2	10.6	-23.0	-59.3	167.5	25.1	18.5	-12.8	-8.9	8.2
Miscellaneous Nonres.	329.708	146.938	186.540	337.141	73.956	269.425	123.873	101.741	140.216	137.052	155.269
% change	253.1	-55.4	27.0	80.7	-78.1	264.3	-54.0	-17.9	37.8	-2.3	13.3
0-Bedroom Unit Rent	476	499	501	523	562	568	602	595	595	603	618
% change	-3.1	4.8	0.4	4.4	7.5	1.1	6.0	-1.2	0.0	1.3	2.5
1-Bedroom Unit Rent	512	537	540	563	602	620	658	644	647	657	672
% change	-3.2	4.9	0.6	4.3	6.9	3.0	6.1	-2.1	0.5	1.5	2.3
2-Bedroom Unit Rent	605	635	638	665	718	766	812	802	803	812	829
% change	-3.2	5.0	0.5	4.2	8.0	6.7	6.0	-1.2	0.1	1.1	2.1
3-Bedroom Unit Rent	877	920	924	964	1030	1086	1151	1133	1135	1148	1172
% change	-3.2	4.9	0.4	4.3	6.8	5.4	6.0	-1.6	0.2	1.1	2.1
4-Bedroom Unit Rent	1024	1074	1079	1125	1221	1302	1381	1333	1334	1349	1377
% change	-3.2	4.9	0.5	4.3	8.5	6.6	6.1	-3.5	0.1	1.1	2.1

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**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Passenger Arrivals	1688.8	1639.9	1523.0	1520.9	1467.6	1438.5	1375.3	1383.1	1363.6	1358.0	1352.6
% change	0.1	-2.9	-7.1	-0.1	-3.5	-2.0	-4.4	0.6	-1.4	-0.4	-0.4
Domestic Arrivals	1688.8	1639.9	1523.0	1520.9	1467.6	1438.5	1375.3	1383.1	1363.6	1358.0	1352.6
% change	0.1	-2.9	-7.1	-0.1	-3.5	-2.0	-4.4	0.6	-1.4	-0.4	-0.4
International Arrivals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% change	-100.0										
Passenger Departures	1713.9	1662.9	1540.2	1544.5	1480.0	1455.4	1389.4	1395.1	1374.5	1370.7	1365.4
% change	0.0	-3.0	-7.4	0.3	-4.2	-1.7	-4.5	0.4	-1.5	-0.3	-0.4
Domestic Departures	1713.9	1662.9	1540.2	1544.5	1480.0	1455.4	1389.4	1395.1	1374.5	1370.7	1365.4
% change	0.0	-3.0	-7.4	0.3	-4.2	-1.7	-4.5	0.4	-1.5	-0.3	-0.4
International Departures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% change	-100.0										
In-Bound Freight & Mail	44.417	38.053	34.120	47.427	47.052	47.769	43.754	42.702	44.888	45.847	46.930
% change	-8.8	-14.3	-10.3	39.0	-0.8	1.5	-8.4	-2.4	5.1	2.1	2.4
Out-Bound Freight & Mail	38.267	30.601	30.173	43.455	44.455	46.754	44.638	43.776	45.738	46.859	48.074
% change	5.7	-20.0	-1.4	44.0	2.3	5.2	-4.5	-1.9	4.5	2.5	2.6

**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**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Pedestrians, All Bridges	8.406	8.009	7.490	6.931	6.176	6.091	6.079	6.572	6.601	6.678	6.748
% change	12.1	-4.7	-6.5	-7.5	-10.9	-1.4	-0.2	8.1	0.4	1.2	1.1
Cars, All Bridges	14.119	13.717	10.552	9.968	9.148	9.463	10.640	11.588	12.150	12.396	12.741
% change	-9.3	-2.8	-23.1	-5.5	-8.2	3.4	12.4	8.9	4.9	2.0	2.8
Trucks, All Bridges	0.780	0.759	0.633	0.708	0.717	0.725	0.741	0.751	0.765	0.799	0.833
% change	0.9	-2.7	-16.6	11.9	1.3	1.1	2.2	1.4	1.8	4.5	4.2
Cordova Bridge											
BOTA Pedestrians	0.737	0.790	0.902	1.011	0.976	0.879	0.894	0.888	0.884	0.890	0.898
% change	25.9	7.1	14.3	12.1	-3.6	-9.9	1.6	-0.6	-0.5	0.7	0.9
BOTA Personal Vehicles	6.076	6.234	4.338	3.573	3.268	3.281	3.596	3.813	3.880	3.965	4.143
% change	-21.0	2.6	-30.4	-17.6	-8.5	0.4	9.6	6.0	1.8	2.2	4.5
BOTA Cargo Vehicles	0.398	0.415	0.317	0.322	0.338	0.315	0.317	0.313	0.451	0.332	0.341
% change	2.9	4.0	-23.6	1.6	4.9	-6.8	0.6	-1.1	44.0	-26.4	2.7
Paso del Norte Bridge											
PDN Pedestrians	6.847	6.239	5.383	4.663	4.004	4.112	4.255	4.620	4.605	4.665	4.717
% change	10.6	-8.9	-13.7	-13.4	-14.1	2.7	3.5	8.6	-0.3	1.3	1.1
PDN Personal Vehicles	2.998	2.169	2.011	2.340	2.172	2.065	2.333	2.620	2.871	2.951	3.048
% change	-11.6	-27.6	-7.3	16.4	-7.2	-4.9	13.0	12.3	9.6	2.8	3.3
DCL Personal Vehicles	1.200	1.259	1.219	1.242	1.150	1.192	1.167	1.147	1.174	1.188	1.194
% change	12.3	5.0	-3.2	1.9	-7.4	3.7	-2.1	-1.7	2.3	1.2	0.6
Ysleta Zaragoza Bridge											
Ysleta Pedestrians	0.822	0.981	1.204	1.256	1.196	1.100	0.930	1.064	1.112	1.122	1.133
% change	13.5	19.2	22.8	4.3	-4.8	-8.0	-15.4	14.4	4.5	0.9	1.0
Ysleta Personal Vehicles	3.575	3.528	2.396	2.092	1.857	2.172	2.807	3.239	3.366	3.402	3.446
% change	7.7	-1.3	-32.1	-12.7	-11.2	17.0	29.2	15.4	3.9	1.1	1.3
Ysleta Cargo Vehicles	0.382	0.344	0.316	0.386	0.380	0.410	0.424	0.438	0.314	0.468	0.492
% change	-1.1	-9.8	-8.2	22.2	-1.7	8.0	3.5	3.3	-28.4	48.9	5.3
DYL Personal Vehicles	0.271	0.526	0.588	0.722	0.701	0.753	0.738	0.770	0.860	0.890	0.910
% change	172.6	94.6	11.6	22.8	-2.9	7.4	-2.0	4.4	11.7	3.5	2.2

**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**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hotels in Operation	78	77	78	81	81	79	76	77	79	81	82
% change	5.4	-1.3	1.3	3.8	0.0	-2.5	-1.3	1.3	2.6	2.5	1.2
Room Nights Available	2944.0	2910.7	3012.9	3142.9	3197.6	3266.5	3194.4	3246.6	3303.1	3363.8	3400.8
% change	4.6	-1.1	3.5	4.3	1.7	2.2	-2.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.1
Room Nights Sold	1977.4	1972.6	1919.6	2063.1	2185.0	2116.0	2070.0	2138.0	2213.1	2231.4	2260.6
% change	-1.1	-0.2	-2.7	7.5	5.9	-3.2	-2.2	3.3	3.5	0.8	1.3
Hotel Occupancy Rate	67.2	67.8	63.7	65.6	68.3	64.8	64.8	65.9	67.0	66.3	66.5
Hotel Room Price	68.83	72.39	68.50	70.07	69.50	70.84	71.37	75.30	76.69	77.87	79.19
% change	3.0	5.2	-5.4	2.3	-0.8	1.9	0.7	5.5	1.9	1.5	1.7
Actual Revenue per Room	46.23	49.06	43.64	46.00	47.49	45.89	46.25	49.60	51.39	51.65	52.64
% change	-2.6	6.1	-11.0	5.4	3.2	-3.4	0.8	7.2	3.6	0.5	1.9
Total Revenues	136.096	142.791	131.481	144.562	151.851	149.899	147.729	160.984	169.733	173.745	179.013
% change	1.9	4.9	-7.9	9.9	5.0	-1.3	-1.4	9.0	5.4	2.4	3.0

## 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**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Water Customers	195.389	199.879	202.788	207.456	212.205	216.899	224.083	219.251	221.401	223.651	226.486
% change	2.0	2.3	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.3	-2.2	1.0	1.0	1.3
Single-Family Meters	156.248	158.989	161.482	164.450	169.261	172.609	174.519	176.399	177.713	179.368	181.302
% change	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.9	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.1
Multi-Family Meters	4.754	4.783	4.769	4.750	4.740	4.751	4.747	4.748	4.764	4.778	4.790
% change	0.0	0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
Commercial Business Meters	8.730	9.088	10.280	10.581	10.655	10.060	10.087	10.097	10.170	10.246	10.333
% change	0.4	4.1	13.1	2.9	0.7	-5.6	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.9
Industrial Business Meters	0.181	0.176	0.161	0.161	0.163	0.162	0.158	0.153	0.152	0.151	0.150
% change	-4.7	-2.8	-8.5	0.0	1.2	-0.6	-2.5	-3.2	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
Other Meter Connections	25.476	26.843	26.096	27.514	27.386	29.317	34.572	27.854	28.601	29.109	29.912
% change	3.8	5.4	-2.8	5.4	-0.5	7.1	17.9	-19.4	2.7	1.8	2.8
Total Water Consumed	32.630	32.548	34.000	34.140	36.997	36.927	35.611	34.289	34.094	33.924	33.926
% change	0.1	-0.3	4.5	0.4	8.4	-0.2	-3.6	-3.7	-0.6	-0.5	0.0
Single-Family Gallons	18.264	17.617	18.705	18.722	20.097	19.476	18.672	18.165	18.020	17.823	17.720
% change	0.8	-3.5	6.2	0.1	7.3	-3.1	-4.1	-2.7	-0.8	-1.1	-0.6
Multi-Family Gallons	3.027	2.963	3.022	3.081	3.147	3.079	2.953	2.817	2.760	2.730	2.714
% change	-2.0	-2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	-2.2	-4.1	-4.6	-2.0	-1.1	-0.6
Commercial Gallons Cons.	3.736	3.684	3.968	4.122	4.053	4.048	4.158	3.689	3.783	3.842	3.866
% change	0.2	-1.4	7.7	3.9	-1.7	-0.1	2.7	-11.3	2.6	1.5	0.6
Industrial Gallons Consumed	0.307	0.275	0.246	0.247	0.330	0.347	0.387	0.495	0.477	0.460	0.448
% change	-40.1	-10.4	-10.9	0.6	33.5	5.3	11.4	28.1	-3.8	-3.4	-2.7
Other Water Consumption	7.296	8.008	8.060	7.968	9.371	9.978	9.441	9.123	9.054	9.070	9.178
% change	2.2	9.8	0.6	-1.1	17.6	6.5	-5.4	-3.4	-0.8	0.2	1.2

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 Juárez Demographic Indicators**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Ciudad Juarez Population	1359.8	1384.1	1377.8	1332.1	1352.2	1372.5	1391.7	1411.2	1434.6	1462.4	1487.1
% change	1.9	1.8	-0.5	-3.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7
Resident Births	28.062	32.457	29.720	26.376	22.949	23.989	23.808	22.670	23.454	24.099	24.672
% change	11.2	15.7	-8.4	-11.3	-13.0	4.5	-0.8	-4.8	3.5	2.8	2.4
Resident Deaths	6.532	7.911	8.557	10.143	8.769	7.116	7.257	7.094	7.225	7.351	7.481
% change	3.3	21.1	8.2	18.5	-13.5	-18.9	2.0	-2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
Net Migration	3.393	-0.231	-27.416	-61.951	5.869	3.477	2.666	3.856	7.181	11.047	7.557
Domestic Migration	14.101	7.122	-19.595	-53.497	8.186	1.480	5.473	6.102	11.007	14.965	11.506
International Migration	-10.708	-7.353	-7.821	-8.454	-2.317	1.997	-2.807	-2.246	-3.826	-3.918	-3.949
Ciudad Juarez Water Meters	391.207	413.719	425.300	431.452	436.893	441.464	445.282	449.217	456.597	465.836	474.464
% change	5.0	5.8	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.6	2.0	1.9
Total Water Consumption	169.358	163.916	161.259	162.278	171.462	168.995	173.729	158.900	162.474	163.617	163.810
% change	1.9	-3.2	-1.6	0.6	5.7	-1.4	2.8	-8.5	2.2	0.7	0.1
Registered Automobiles	331.023	348.294	354.659	374.882	365.662	375.312	397.003	417.454	437.053	449.218	458.977
% change	2.7	5.2	1.8	5.7	-2.5	2.6	5.8	5.2	4.7	2.8	2.2
Registered Cargo Vehicles	81.975	85.948	86.664	90.646	86.037	86.544	91.669	93.994	97.787	99.924	101.813
% change	2.6	4.8	0.8	4.6	-5.1	0.6	5.9	2.5	4.0	2.2	1.9
UACJ Enrollment	18.809	18.282	19.003	19.222	20.808	23.899	25.916	25.490	25.754	26.208	26.766
% change	4.2	-2.8	3.9	1.2	8.3	14.9	8.4	-1.6	1.0	1.8	2.1
ITRCJ Enrollment	4.583	4.785	5.007	5.087	5.063	5.268	5.290	6.013	6.265	6.300	6.331
% change	0.5	4.4	4.6	1.6	-0.5	4.0	0.4	13.7	4.2	0.5	0.5

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 Juárez Economic Indicators**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Formal Sector Emp.	372.438	322.737	302.365	312.920	313.994	335.806	345.732	376.040	400.444	405.479	412.068
% change	0.9	-13.3	-6.3	3.5	0.3	6.9	3.0	8.8	6.5	1.3	1.6
Total Mfg. Employment	231.050	187.382	170.893	181.726	186.882	206.128	216.560	241.560	263.333	266.125	269.888
% change	-1.2	-18.9	-8.8	6.3	2.8	10.3	5.1	11.5	9.0	1.1	1.4
Commerce Employment	42.353	42.937	40.455	39.986	38.902	39.259	39.907	41.775	42.242	43.199	44.097
% change	3.6	1.4	-5.8	-1.2	-2.7	0.9	1.7	4.7	1.1	2.3	2.1
Regulated Industry Emp.	11.320	11.069	10.686	11.462	11.994	12.363	13.233	14.331	14.780	14.935	15.118
% change	3.3	-2.2	-3.5	7.3	4.6	3.1	7.0	8.3	3.1	1.0	1.2
Services & Other Emp.	87.715	81.349	80.331	79.746	76.216	78.056	76.032	78.374	80.089	81.220	82.966
% change	5.0	-7.3	-1.3	-0.7	-4.4	2.4	-2.6	3.1	2.2	1.4	2.1
IMMEX Plants	324	335	338	335	327	323	325	317	318	316	315
% change	5.5	3.4	0.9	-0.9	-2.4	-1.2	0.6	-2.5	0.3	-0.6	-0.3
IMMEX Employment	244.272	228.417	164.613	177.712	178.690	188.084	202.197	214.618	235.174	238.838	243.350
% change	2.1	-6.5	-27.9	8.0	0.6	5.3	7.5	6.1	9.6	1.6	1.9
IMMEX Wages	4.57	4.48	4.47	4.83	4.90	4.80	5.03	5.02	4.40	4.59	4.77
% change	-0.3	-2.0	-0.2	8.0	1.4	-1.9	4.8	-0.2	-12.3	4.1	4.0
Total Electric Meters	383.984	385.640	401.483	408.743	397.979	393.151	414.720	421.291	428.414	436.410	445.007
% change	7.9	0.4	4.1	1.8	-2.6	-1.2	5.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0
Total GWH Consumption	3904.1	3686.8	3404.4	3477.7	3456.6	3460.0	3533.6	3692.9	3817.3	3929.1	4035.6
% change	2.8	-5.6	-7.7	2.2	-0.6	0.1	2.1	4.5	3.4	2.9	2.7

Notes:

1. Ciudad Juárez employment data and electricity meters are reported in thousands.
2. Ciudad Juárez 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. IMMEX data are annual averages; the non-IMMEX employment data reflect the number of jobs at the end of the year.
6. IMMEX sector wages are in nominal dollars per hour.
7. Ciudad Juárez total electricity consumption data are reported in gigawatt hours.

**Table 14: Chihuahua City Demographic Indicators**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Chihuahua City Population	787.479	800.211	812.490	819.543	835.797	846.861	868.659	899.868	917.173	934.132	950.933
% change	1.7	1.6	1.5	0.9	2.0	1.3	2.6	3.6	1.9	1.8	1.8
Chihuahua City Births	15.249	14.965	15.112	15.194	14.762	15.609	15.300	16.126	15.885	15.957	16.041
% change	-4.8	-1.9	1.0	0.5	-2.8	5.7	-2.0	5.4	-1.5	0.5	0.5
Chihuahua City Deaths	4.251	4.805	5.087	5.730	5.530	5.666	5.425	6.315	6.076	6.193	6.306
% change	1.5	13.0	5.9	12.6	-3.5	2.5	-4.3	16.4	-3.8	1.9	1.8
Net Migration	2.215	2.572	2.254	-2.411	7.022	1.121	11.923	21.398	7.496	7.196	7.065
Chihuahua City Water Meters	254.611	264.249	276.116	283.268	289.724	292.099	299.995	308.141	316.305	323.220	330.422
% change	3.8	3.8	4.5	2.6	2.3	0.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.2
Total Water Consumption	63.578	65.106	65.088	64.649	64.196	65.033	65.257	69.060	71.171	72.418	73.780
% change	10.9	2.4	0.0	-0.7	-0.7	1.3	0.3	5.8	3.1	1.8	1.9
Registered Automobiles	231.804	240.304	255.104	279.236	277.850	295.187	332.812	350.246	369.578	384.095	400.525
% change	4.4	3.7	6.2	9.5	-0.5	6.2	12.7	5.2	5.5	3.9	4.3
Registered Cargo Vehicles	102.777	105.759	108.962	115.511	111.945	116.250	126.931	131.293	135.973	140.310	144.707
% change	1.4	2.9	3.0	6.0	-3.1	3.8	9.2	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.1
UACH Enrollment	19.324	17.548	18.929	19.214	21.219	22.999	23.062	24.681	24.981	25.421	25.932
% change	8.3	-9.2	7.9	1.5	10.4	8.4	0.3	7.0	1.2	1.8	2.0
ITRCH Number 1 Enrollment	6.554	6.769	7.526	7.404	7.049	7.076	7.127	7.045	7.117	7.229	7.418
% change	50.7	3.3	11.2	-1.6	-4.8	0.4	0.7	-1.2	1.0	1.6	2.6

**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 Tecnológico Regional de Chihuahua Numero 1.

**Table 15: Chihuahua City Economic Indicators**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Formal Sector Emp.	181.894	175.573	176.277	188.172	197.584	214.381	218.408	223.640	229.538	234.636	240.733
% change	2.6	-3.5	0.4	6.7	5.0	8.5	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.6
Total Mfg. Employment	69.214	62.030	63.434	69.948	76.111	82.546	85.269	83.330	84.577	87.058	89.855
% change	0.8	-10.4	2.3	10.3	8.8	8.5	3.3	-2.3	1.5	2.9	3.2
Commerce Employment	35.666	38.517	38.702	40.268	41.765	41.354	43.318	46.050	46.770	48.077	49.536
% change	3.4	8.0	0.5	4.0	3.7	-1.0	4.7	6.3	1.6	2.8	3.0
Regulated Industry Emp.	7.896	8.042	7.829	8.023	8.294	8.657	9.627	10.401	10.900	11.071	11.307
% change	0.1	1.8	-2.6	2.5	3.4	4.4	11.2	8.0	4.8	1.6	2.1
Services & Other Emp.	69.118	66.984	66.312	69.933	71.414	81.824	80.194	83.859	87.291	88.430	90.034
% change	4.5	-3.1	-1.0	5.5	2.1	14.6	-2.0	4.6	4.1	1.3	1.8
IMMEX Plants	81	87	91	93	93	94	100	106	105	107	111
% change	5.2	7.4	4.6	2.2	0.0	1.1	6.4	6.0	-0.9	1.9	3.7
IMMEX Employment	48.300	44.400	36.200	45.000	52.700	62.020	65.156	69.143	68.653	70.445	73.920
% change	0.0	-8.1	-18.5	24.3	17.1	17.7	5.1	6.1	-0.7	2.6	4.9
IMMEX Wages	5.87	6.10	5.21	5.27	5.55	5.19	5.68	5.88	5.24	5.38	5.46
% change	8.7	4.0	-14.6	1.1	5.4	-6.6	9.4	3.5	-10.9	2.6	1.6
Total Electricity Meters	279.710	290.041	294.795	297.605	296.360	301.034	307.221	318.850	326.808	333.602	340.669
% change	3.1	3.7	1.6	1.0	-0.4	1.6	2.1	3.8	2.5	2.1	2.1
Total GWH Consumption	2330.4	2323.5	2291.8	2442.8	2551.4	2580.2	2630.6	2808.8	2906.8	2987.1	3076.5
% change	1.9	-0.3	-1.4	6.6	4.4	1.1	2.0	6.8	3.5	2.8	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. IMMEX data are annual averages; the non-IMMEX employment data reflect the number of jobs at the end of the year.
6. IMMEX sector wages are in nominal dollars per hour.
7. Chihuahua City total electricity consumption data are reported in gigawatt hours.



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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population	197.853	200.855	205.401	210.288	212.772	213.952	213.697	213.676	215.004	216.804	218.866
% change	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.4	1.2	0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.0
Business Establishments	3.805	3.759	3.731	3.610	3.630	3.567	3.554	3.561	3.590	3.628	3.668
% change	4.8	-1.2	-0.7	-3.2	0.6	-1.7	-0.4	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.1
Business Bankruptcies	16	24	31	34	16	19	22	17	18	18	17
% change	-5.9	50.0	29.2	9.7	-52.9	18.8	15.8	-22.7	5.9	0.0	-5.6
Personal Bankruptcies	364	489	598	659	522	479	409	467	477	463	441
% change	31.9	34.3	22.3	10.2	-20.8	-8.2	-14.6	14.2	2.1	-2.9	-4.8
NMSU Fall Enrollment	16.723	17.198	18.505	18.552	18.024	17.651	16.765	15.829	15.490	15.561	15.594
% change	2.8	2.8	7.6	0.3	-2.8	-2.1	-5.0	-5.6	-2.1	0.5	0.2
DABCC Fall Enrollment	7.585	8.336	8.796	9.821	9.888	9.270	8.837	8.448	8.252	8.314	8.427
% change	9.6	9.9	5.5	11.7	0.7	-6.3	-4.7	-4.4	-2.3	0.7	1.4
Personal Income	5371.8	5665.2	5891.6	6231.5	6492.3	6618.1	6749.7	6943.8	7140.1	7374.7	7690.4
% change	8.6	5.5	4.0	5.8	4.2	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.8	3.3	4.3
Labor and Proprietor Earnings	3244.7	3379.4	3457.7	3651.0	3712.0	3754.0	3828.9	3928.4	4051.2	4189.6	4353.9
% change	6.5	4.2	2.3	5.6	1.7	1.1	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.9
Real GMP	5.592	5.745	5.929	6.043	5.959	5.859	5.908	5.971	6.054	6.121	6.202
% change	2.4	2.7	3.2	1.9	-1.4	-1.7	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3
Total Employment	90.020	91.566	90.623	90.924	92.284	92.363	94.101	94.024	94.838	95.652	96.646
% change	2.4	1.7	-1.0	0.3	1.5	0.1	1.9	-0.1	0.9	0.9	1.0

**Notes:**

1. The Las Cruces metropolitan economy is comprised by Dona Ana County.
2. Population, employment, 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 2009 dollars.

**Table 17: Las Cruces Employment**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Las Cruces Total Emp.	90.020	91.566	90.623	90.924	92.284	92.363	94.101	94.024	94.838	95.652	96.646
% change	2.4	1.7	-1.0	0.3	1.5	0.1	1.9	-0.1	0.9	0.9	1.0
Manufacturing	3.504	3.452	3.233	3.150	3.441	3.266	3.127	3.002	2.909	2.863	2.836
% change	-2.8	-1.5	-6.3	-2.6	9.2	-5.1	-4.3	-4.0	-3.1	-1.6	-0.9
Construction Employment	6.840	6.438	5.781	5.634	5.812	5.676	5.677	5.392	5.376	5.338	5.399
% change	-1.1	-5.9	-10.2	-2.5	3.2	-2.3	0.0	-5.0	-0.3	-0.7	1.2
Transportation & Warehousing	2.519	2.445	2.385	2.308	2.464	2.556	2.440	2.447	2.480	2.505	2.532
% change	7.4	-2.9	-2.5	-3.2	6.8	3.7	-4.5	0.3	1.4	1.0	1.0
Finance Insurance & Real Estate	4.825	5.076	5.231	4.877	4.945	5.143	5.079	5.104	5.148	5.200	5.273
% change	3.1	5.2	3.1	-6.8	1.4	4.0	-1.2	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.4
Retail Trade Employment	8.857	8.812	8.423	8.402	8.796	9.035	9.026	9.041	9.118	9.181	9.284
% change	1.6	-0.5	-4.4	-0.2	4.7	2.7	-0.1	0.2	0.9	0.7	1.1
Hotels & Food Services	6.596	6.690	6.517	6.588	6.736	7.013	7.318	7.049	7.098	7.214	7.335
% change	5.7	1.4	-2.6	1.1	2.2	4.1	4.3	-3.7	0.7	1.6	1.7
Healthcare & Social Services	12.340	12.644	12.652	12.989	13.993	14.656	14.490	14.998	15.551	15.902	16.139
% change	4.7	2.5	0.1	2.7	7.7	4.7	-1.1	3.5	3.7	2.3	1.5
Professional & Technical Svcs.	4.293	4.714	4.802	5.146	4.718	4.825	5.353	5.357	5.289	5.337	5.404
% change	7.3	9.8	1.9	7.2	-8.3	2.3	10.9	0.1	-1.3	0.9	1.3
Temporary Help & Call Centers	3.561	4.058	4.396	4.760	4.782	4.856	4.918	4.926	5.014	5.135	5.207
% change	0.7	14.0	8.3	8.3	0.5	1.5	1.3	0.2	1.8	2.4	1.4
State Government	8.809	8.959	8.974	8.849	8.452	8.174	8.175	8.182	8.201	8.215	8.237
% change	0.8	1.7	0.2	-1.4	-4.5	-3.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Local Government	8.593	8.742	8.721	8.631	8.629	8.632	8.693	8.714	8.725	8.745	8.794
% change	0.6	1.7	-0.2	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6
Federal Civilian Govt.	3.719	3.862	4.056	4.274	4.062	3.881	3.757	3.741	3.726	3.711	3.738
% change	2.5	3.8	5.0	5.4	-5.0	-4.5	-3.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.7
Military Employment	0.566	0.579	0.584	0.594	0.600	0.595	0.591	0.584	0.580	0.573	0.563
% change	-0.7	2.3	0.9	1.7	1.0	-0.8	-0.7	-1.2	-0.7	-1.2	-1.7
Not Elsewhere Classified	14.998	15.095	14.868	14.722	14.854	14.055	15.457	15.487	15.623	15.735	15.905
% change	2.6	0.6	-1.5	-1.0	0.9	-5.4	10.0	0.2	0.9	0.7	1.1

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**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Personal Income	5371.8	5665.2	5891.6	6231.5	6492.3	6618.1	6749.7	6943.8	7140.1	7374.7	7690.4
% change	8.6	5.5	4.0	5.8	4.2	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.8	3.3	4.3
Wages and Salaries	2333.3	2484.6	2546.7	2609.2	2629.7	2661.9	2720.6	2788.9	2873.3	2969.6	3085.2
% change	6.4	6.5	2.5	2.5	0.8	1.2	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.9
Other Labor Income	474.9	496.0	502.9	538.5	560.2	567.4	583.9	600.7	619.9	641.0	665.9
% change	7.4	4.4	1.4	7.1	4.0	1.3	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.9
Proprietor Incomes	436.5	398.8	408.0	503.3	522.2	524.7	524.4	538.8	558.1	579.0	602.7
% change	6.2	-8.6	2.3	23.4	3.7	0.5	-0.1	2.7	3.6	3.7	4.1
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	201.5	214.5	224.6	229.9	187.6	191.8	244.5	251.6	257.7	266.5	277.8
% change	7.3	6.5	4.7	2.4	-18.4	2.2	27.5	2.9	2.4	3.4	4.2
Residence Adjustments	236.6	241.8	246.7	273.1	298.7	326.4	335.6	348.4	364.8	380.6	397.0
% change	6.0	2.2	2.0	10.7	9.4	9.3	2.8	3.8	4.7	4.3	4.3
Dividends, Int., Rent	944.9	958.1	912.5	923.3	1022.1	1082.2	1168.9	1213.4	1224.9	1255.3	1332.4
% change	14.3	1.4	-4.8	1.2	10.7	5.9	8.0	3.8	0.9	2.5	6.1
Retirement Transfers	971.3	1070.6	1229.1	1265.8	1296.5	1328.3	1354.8	1407.9	1462.8	1524.2	1592.1
% change	10.3	10.2	14.8	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.0	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.5
Inc. Maint. Transfers	161.8	208.8	216.1	272.7	284.4	266.8	266.5	262.4	260.3	258.5	260.1
% change	10.2	29.0	3.5	26.2	4.3	-6.2	-0.1	-1.6	-0.8	-0.7	0.6
Unemployment Transfers	14.1	21.0	54.0	75.5	66.2	52.3	39.5	34.8	33.8	33.0	32.7
% change	20.6	49.5	157.2	39.7	-12.3	-21.0	-24.4	-11.8	-3.1	-2.2	-1.0

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.

# *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). Each subscription entitles your organization to one free admission to the future UTEP Border Economic Forums. 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):

---

---

---

---

---

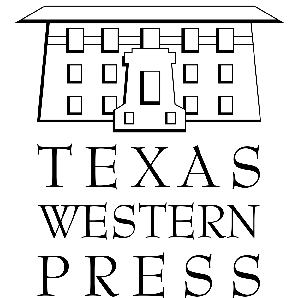
---

---

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*  
*TX15-2: Downtown Parking Meter Demand in El Paso*

## 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*  
*SR15-1: Borderplex Economic Outlook to 2017*

*Business Report SR15-1* 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.





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

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