

2013

Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2013-2015

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

Business Report SR13-1

Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2013 - 2015





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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.

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Executive Overview

Borderplex economic conditions are being affected by erratic economic performance in the United States and lingering risks to public safety in northern Mexico. Because of those difficulties, Table 1 shows that regional employment growth has essentially stagnated in 2013, but is predicted to improve substantially in 2014 and 2015 in El Paso, Ciudad Juárez, Las Cruces, and Chihuahua City. Forecasts of El Paso real gross metropolitan product, personal income, and commercial activity follow similar acceleration paths over the simulation period. Higher levels of employment and overall economic activity should help to noticeably reduce the unemployment rate in El Paso. Relatively rapid population growth is expected to continue in El Paso, Las Cruces and Ciudad Juárez, with more moderate demographic expansion occurring in Chihuahua City. Emblematic of border region economic expansion, total commercial activity in El Paso is projected to exceed \$12.1 billion by 2015.

El Paso Demographics

As troop additions to Fort Bliss dwindled, and out-migration from Mexico strongly reversed, net migration to El Paso turned negative for the first time since 2005 (Table 2). That caused the annual rate of population change to drop below 1.0 percent, something that last occurred at the turn of the century. The latter development is expected to be temporary, with net migration turning positive again this year and increasing further in 2014 and 2015. Growth in population is projected to encourage additional growth in the number of households while also spurring notable increases in the num-

ber of registered automobiles. The total number of businesses operating in El Paso is forecast to surpass 14.4 thousand by the end of the simulation period. As the economy strengthens, local college enrollments are projected to grow more slowly as hours worked reduces time available for academic pursuits.

Employment & the El Paso Labor Market

The El Paso unemployment rate began declining in 2012 and is projected to continue to fall over the course of the forecast period (Table 3). Part of the reason behind the declines in the rate of joblessness during the last two years is a lower labor force participation rate. Labor force participation is expected to recover at least some of its losses as employment increases in 2014 and 2015. Among other things, lower energy prices are allowing manufacturing jobs to stage comebacks in the United States and those increases have helped to offset payroll cut-backs at Leviton and Hoover facilities in El Paso. Call center job losses have also occurred at State Farm and Xerox in 2013, joining state and federal government agencies as sources of employment weakness. Healthcare entities and hospitality companies have created job openings at faster clips than other segments of the local economy this year. They are expected to be joined by a wide array of sectors in 2014 and 2015 as companies will have to add to their payrolls in order to meet growing sales volumes.

El Paso Personal Income

Labor market weakness causes personal income to grow at its slowest rate since 2009 (Table 4). Not surprisingly, wage and salary disbursements grow at a sub-par rate in 2013. Better performances are turned in by proprietor incomes as business balance sheets strengthen this year. Dividends, interest, and rental incomes also perform relatively well in 2013 as a consequence of improvements in both equity and real estate markets. In spite of a sluggish labor market, residence adjustments continue to increase in magnitude as residents of nearby communities

still find work in El Paso. Barring any unforeseen economic collapse, the earnings lull should be overcome in 2014 and 2015 as wages, business earnings, and retirement transfers accelerate. Unemployment transfers are predicted to decline as a function of ongoing declines in the jobless rate.

Retail Sales in El Paso

Economic uncertainty plus lethargic income performance combine to retard commercial sector growth for a second consecutive year in 2013 (Table 5). Consumer caution is likely to persist over the remainder of the forecast period. Characteristic of this pattern, automobile sales are expected to plateau near current levels. Sales of home furnishings follow a different path, but that results from pent-up demand that accumulated during a six-year slump related to the regional business cycle. Food and beverage establishments somewhat stand out from the pack, growing at relatively fast rates every year through 2015. Categories expected to perform better in 2015 include electronics and appliances, health and personal care stores, gasoline stations, clothing and accessory stores, sporting good, music, and book stores, plus non-store retailers. In line with last year's forecast, gross retail sales are expected to surpass \$12.1 billion by the end of the outlook period.

El Paso Residential Construction & Real Estate

Both categories of new housing construction are in the midst of multi-year declines, albeit while still remaining at relatively healthy volumes of activity (Table 6). This projected state of affairs results from a variety of factors that include weak labor market conditions and fairly important additions to housing stocks in recent years. Although rebounds in both segments are forecast for 2015, single-family construction will be constrained by eroding housing affordability as household incomes grow less rapidly than mortgage payments. The latter development is a consequence of higher prices and mortgage rates. The median price for previously built stand-alone units should surpass \$138,300 by 2015. Because housing prices and loan rates are projected to increase, sales of existing single-family homes are forecast to plateau near current levels in both 2014 and 2015. Similar to mortgage payments, monthly apartment rents are expected to increase throughout the simulation period. The rates of increase for apartment rents are fairly moderate,

however, due to recent increases in the local stock of multi-family housing units and reduced levels of domestic net migration (Table 7).

El Paso Air Transportation

Declines in the numbers of passenger arrivals and departures continue during 2013 at El Paso International Airport (EPIA). Economic growth in 2014 should be strong enough to outweigh the effects of projected fare increases and allow at least marginal growth in 2014 and 2015 (Table 8). Structural changes such as electronic distance meeting software will likely prevent traffic from expanding very rapidly in coming years. Expanded trade and commerce are predicted to stimulate airborne cargo transportation through EPIA. Both categories of freight and mail, in-bound and out-bound, faltered this year in response to the missteps of the United States national economy. Barring any relapses into recession, both categories should expand moderately in 2014 and accelerate further in 2015. Neither is expected to exceed the 50 thousand ton mark, however, as growth prospects remain fairly muted.

International Bridge Traffic

All three categories of traffic crossing the international bridges between El Paso and Ciudad Juárez are projected to increase in 2013 (Table 9). Pedestrian traffic has increased almost exclusively as a consequence of greater flows across the Paso del Norte artery near downtown El Paso. Personal vehicle flows have gone up at all three bridges in 2013. Strong rates of growth are also forecast during the next two years at these three structures. Cargo vehicle traffic revived quickly after the collapse of international trade in 2009 and is expected to continue growing steadily as intra-industry trade between Mexico and the United States expands. Dedicated commuter lane traffic flows are projected to fall in 2013 and expand slowly in subsequent years. The successful legislative efforts of the regional congressional contingent has allowed El Paso to be selected as one of five pilot projects to allow for non-federal funding for fully staffed lanes on the north side of the bridges. That effort may lead to substantial growth in cargo vehicle and personal vehicle traffic volumes in the near future. Should they materialize, reduced vehicle waiting times will probably also be accompanied by reduced numbers of pedestrian crossers.

El Paso Hotel Activity

The total number of active hotels in El Paso County is expected to reach 84 in 2013 (Table 10). Total capacity, as measured by room nights available, now exceeds the 3.3 million mark. Demand for hotel accommodation, as measured by room nights sold, is forecast to recover only slightly from the decrements experienced in 2012. Although sales growth is expected to be relatively modest in 2013, record breaking sales levels are projected for the sector in 2014 and 2015. Spurred by improving occupancy rates, room prices will improve to nearly \$74 per night by the end of the simulation period. The latter is also accompanied by increases in actual revenue per room, allowing total revenues for the sector to climb to more than \$168 million by 2015.

El Paso Water Consumption

The more moderate outlook for net migration causes the rate of change for the number of water meter connections to decelerate in 2013 and remain below the fairly rapid growth pace observed in previous years (Table 11). By 2015, however, El Paso Water Utilities is still projected to have more than 226 thousand municipal water system accounts. The account category expanding at the quickest pace is public sector, not-for-profit, and miscellaneous meters. Because of recently enacted rate increases, total water usage is projected to decline in 2013. The decline follows a four-year period during which aggregate annual usage increased by more than 7 billion gallons. Unless rates become fixed for an extended period of time, consumption increases should be fairly moderate in 2014 and 2015. More specifically, if rate hikes at least keep pace with inflation, per customer usage levels should decline between now and the end of the forecast period. That should keep aggregate consumption below 40 billion gallons in 2015.

Ciudad Juárez Economic Activity

Public safety conditions have improved in Ciudad Juárez and seem to be headed in the right direction. That is a welcome change and should translate into fairly healthy volumes of domestic in-migration throughout the forecast period. Overall population growth is forecast to occur at fairly rapid clips of 2.0 percent per year during the entire simulation period. Combined with better economic performance, the demographic growth is expected to spur ongoing

increases in the municipal water (Table 12) and electricity grids (Table 13), as well as higher college enrollments and vehicle registrations. More than 484 thousand vehicles are expected to be registered in Ciudad Juárez by 2015. Significantly, formal sector employment is expected to finally surpass its 2007 peak by the end of the forecast period. Manufacturing jobs are projected to post solid yearly gains. The later benefitted from IM-MEX sector investments across a wide range of automotive parts manufacturing in response to higher numbers of automobile sales in the United States. The improvements in public safety are also allowing the retail sector to expand at steady rates. Service sector jobs are currently growing at fast rates and should continue to perform robustly in future periods.

Chihuahua City Economic Activity

Although Chihuahua City has not suffered population losses in recent years, net migration has decelerated notably, causing the rate of population change to decline to 1.3 percent per year (Table 14). In response, the growth rates for water and electricity meter connections (Table 15) are projected to remain below the rates observed prior to 2008. Similar patterns are also forecast for automobile and cargo vehicle registrations. Not surprisingly, college enrollments are also expected to expand at more moderate paces as a consequence of slower demographic growth. Formal sector employment remains on solid footing in 2013 with more growth anticipated in the coming years. Still leading the charge is manufacturing employment, with total jobs reaching nearly 93.8 thousand by 2015. The latter has benefitted from higher automobile sales volumes in the United States. Following two years of very fast expansion, retail activity is expected to temporarily stabilize in 2013, but resume its upward trend in 2014.

Las Cruces Economic Conditions

The number of business establishments in Doña Ana County is projected to breach the 4.0 thousand mark for the first time in county history by 2015. Business bankruptcies have declined substantially during the recovery and are projected to remain low (Table 16). Personal bankruptcies have also continued their downward trend and are expected to continue to decline even in spite of the difficulties inflicted

upon federal employees by the fiscal sequestration and government shutdown debacles. Local college enrollments are predicted to reverse the attrition of the recent past as the administrative upheavals of 2010-2012 are put to rest. Real gross metropolitan product is projected to grow at progressively faster rates every year of the simulation period. That trend translates into stronger employment performance as payroll escalation spreads throughout the Las Cruces metropolitan economy (Table 17). Sectors expected to stage at least partial turnarounds in 2014 and beyond include manufacturing, construction, transportation, finance, and retail trade. Laggard segments include state and federal government employment, plus professional and technical services, all of which are vulnerable to public sector budget cuts. Wage and salary disbursements have grown at sub-par rates for five consecutive years in the Mesilla Valley, but relief should begin to arrive once labor market improvement gains momentum in 2014 (Table 18). In fact, all categories of personal income are expected to expand more robustly in 2014 and 2015 with the welcome exception of unemployment transfers.

Forecast Risks

The challenge of reducing large national debts in the United States and several European countries without unduly penalizing near-term economic growth is complicated by gridlock between political factions and a sluggish recovery from the global financial crisis. In addition to the obstacles posed by government debt, corporate financial overhangs, and household indebtedness remain fairly high by United States historical standards and represent additional risks to the financial system. Failure to adequately navigate these obstacles, as almost occurred in October with the debt default drama, could reduce growth prospects at the international, national, and regional levels. Sizeable cutbacks in the national defense budget could reduce troop levels at Fort Bliss, with adverse consequences for the El Paso economy. Important labor code reforms that occurred in December 2012 create substantial upside risk for economic performance in Mexico. However, those reform measures have yet to be fully implemented. More generally, low levels of educational attainment and physical infrastructure development continue to hamper economic growth in the border region.

Historical and Forecast Data

Tables 1 through 18 summarize the numerical results from the short-term forecast simulation to 2015 using the UTEP Borderplex Econometric Forecasting Model. Forecasts for El Paso and Las Cruces income and employment begin in 2012. Forecasts for all other data series begin in 2013. All income and employment estimates for 2009 and 2010 have been revised for El Paso and Las Cruces. Model coverage for both of those metropolitan economies has been expanded to include seven new private sector employment categories. The model has also been expanded to include IMMEX plants in operation for both Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua City. At present, the model is comprised by 255 equations covering all of the categories listed in the tables. Suggestions and requests for next year's volume are welcome. Please send them to Border Region Modeling Project - CBA 236, UTEP Department of Economics & Finance, 500 West University, El Paso, TX 79968-0543.

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Las Cruces Personal Income

Table 1: Major Indicators

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
El Paso Population	724.795	740.756	755.578	769.930	786.759	803.995	820.790	827.398	841.628	855.965	870.345
% change	1.0	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
El Paso Net Migration	-3.011	6.058	4.843	4.822	7.342	8.010	7.752	-2.372	5.378	5.605	5.773
El Paso Natural Increase	10.154	9.903	9.979	9.530	9.487	9.226	9.043	8.980	8.852	8.732	8.608
El Paso Automobile Registrations	533.438	562.591	575.054	567.693	570.744	589.193	597.092	615.285	638.532	661.161	683.909
% change	5.5	5.5	2.2	-1.3	0.5	3.2	1.3	3.0	3.8	3.5	3.4
El Paso Personal Income	17099.8	18409.7	19654.6	21043.7	21456.9	23046.8	24534.5	25546.8	26326.8	27754.1	29258.3
% change	7.2	7.7	6.8	7.1	2.0	7.4	6.5	4.1	3.1	5.4	5.4
El Paso Total Employment	346.369	358.301	370.471	382.010	382.564	389.049	397.184	401.955	406.197	414.189	423.989
% change	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.1	0.1	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.1	2.0	2.4
El Paso Unemployment Rate	7.1	6.7	5.9	6.3	9.0	9.5	10.3	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.4
El Paso Gross Metropolitan Product	21.864	22.980	23.049	23.347	22.803	23.926	24.706	25.502	25.835	26.388	27.031
% change	2.1	5.1	0.3	1.3	-2.3	4.9	3.3	3.2	1.3	2.1	2.4
El Paso Commercial Activity	8433.3	8873.5	9345.0	9354.7	9049.0	9695.9	10295.3	10718.3	11150.3	11590.9	12141.8
% change	13.6	5.2	5.3	0.1	-3.3	7.1	6.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.8
El Paso Per Capita Personal Income	23.593	24.853	26.013	27.332	27.272	28.665	29.891	30.876	31.281	32.424	33.617
USA Per Capita Personal Income	35.370	37.650	39.415	40.860	38.582	39.740	41.455	42.604	43.356	45.265	47.146
Ciudad Juarez Total Employment	357.338	369.258	372.438	322.737	302.365	312.920	313.994	335.806	349.955	366.987	386.453
% change	7.2	3.3	0.9	-13.3	-6.3	3.5	0.3	6.9	4.2	4.9	5.3
Chihuahua City Total Employment	170.620	177.203	181.894	175.573	176.277	188.172	197.584	214.381	219.777	226.123	233.539
% change	2.5	3.9	2.6	-3.5	0.4	6.7	5.0	8.5	2.5	2.9	3.3
Las Cruces Total Employment	85.708	87.931	89.978	91.913	91.008	91.668	92.253	92.799	93.382	94.740	97.053
% change	4.1	2.6	2.3	2.2	-1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	2.4

Notes:

1. All demographic and jobs 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 2005 dollars.

Table 2: El Paso Demographics

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population	724.795	740.756	755.578	769.930	786.759	803.995	820.790	827.398	841.628	855.965	870.345
% change	1.0	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Resident Births	14.540	14.289	14.311	14.054	13.968	13.792	13.892	13.868	13.844	13.822	13.799
% change	0.9	-1.7	0.2	-1.8	-0.6	-1.3	0.7	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Resident Deaths	4.386	4.386	4.332	4.524	4.481	4.566	4.849	4.888	4.992	5.090	5.191
% change	5.8	0.0	-1.2	4.4	-1.0	1.9	6.2	0.8	2.1	2.0	2.0
Net Migration	-3.011	6.058	4.843	4.822	7.342	8.010	7.752	-2.372	5.378	5.605	5.773
Domestic Migration	-6.716	-0.990	-5.865	-2.531	-0.479	-0.444	5.380	-0.646	0.114	0.257	0.319
International Migration	3.705	7.048	10.708	7.353	7.821	8.454	2.372	-1.726	5.264	5.347	5.454
Households	232.567	236.111	239.641	246.113	252.112	258.683	264.279	269.925	274.537	279.169	283.817
% change	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
Automobile Registrations	533.438	562.591	575.054	567.693	570.744	589.193	597.092	615.285	638.532	661.161	683.909
% change	5.5	5.5	2.2	-1.3	0.5	3.2	1.3	3.0	3.8	3.5	3.4
Civilian Labor Force	359.845	368.328	376.524	387.768	397.451	403.737	412.147	412.054	415.106	422.032	431.330
% change	1.5	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.5	1.6	2.1	0.0	0.7	1.7	2.2
Business Establishments	12.696	12.866	13.225	13.273	13.179	13.356	13.480	13.700	13.947	14.193	14.428
% change	1.1	1.3	2.8	0.4	-0.7	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7
Commercial Sector Estabs.	9.604	9.582	9.702	9.362	9.738	10.068	10.275	10.500	10.604	10.766	10.952
% change	-3.4	-0.2	1.3	-3.5	4.0	3.4	2.1	2.2	1.0	1.5	1.7
Business Bankruptcies	114	56	61	84	108	103	105	89	87	85	83
% change	22.6	-50.9	8.9	37.7	28.6	-4.6	1.9	-15.2	-2.2	-2.3	-2.4
Personal Bankruptcies	3068	1463	1596	2129	2813	2641	2460	2388	2357	2325	2286
% change	-1.3	-52.3	9.1	33.4	32.1	-6.1	-6.9	-2.9	-1.3	-1.4	-1.7
UTEP Fall Enrollment	19.264	19.842	20.154	20.458	21.011	22.106	22.640	22.749	23.003	23.259	23.517
% change	1.8	3.0	1.6	1.5	2.7	5.2	2.4	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.1
EPCC Fall Enrollment	25.587	25.304	25.062	24.536	27.415	29.463	30.475	30.227	28.570	28.283	28.547
% change	3.4	-1.1	-1.0	-2.1	11.7	7.5	3.4	-0.8	-5.5	-1.0	0.9

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Civilian Labor Force	359.845	368.328	376.524	387.768	397.451	403.737	412.147	412.054	415.106	422.032	431.330
% change	1.5	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.5	1.6	2.1	0.0	0.7	1.7	2.2
Unemployment Rate	7.1	6.7	5.9	6.3	9.0	9.5	10.3	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.4
Total Employment	346.369	358.301	370.471	382.010	382.564	389.049	397.184	401.955	406.197	414.189	423.989
% change	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.1	0.1	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.1	2.0	2.4
Manufacturing	24.673	23.860	22.420	21.282	19.171	18.164	19.029	19.193	19.454	19.908	20.538
% change	-6.0	-3.3	-6.0	-5.1	-9.9	-5.3	4.8	0.9	1.4	2.3	3.2
El Paso Construction	20.359	21.879	24.886	26.710	26.445	26.157	23.927	24.251	24.500	24.982	25.998
% change	7.7	7.5	13.7	7.3	-1.0	-1.1	-8.5	1.4	1.0	2.0	4.1
Transportation & Warehousing	17.545	18.161	18.627	18.754	17.898	17.692	17.882	18.061	18.424	19.014	19.697
% change	6.1	3.5	2.6	0.7	-4.6	-1.2	1.1	1.0	2.0	3.2	3.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	23.143	23.594	25.344	26.458	27.972	27.897	29.007	29.475	29.884	30.580	31.366
% change	4.7	1.9	7.4	4.4	5.7	-0.3	4.0	1.6	1.4	2.3	2.6
Retail Trade Employment	41.868	42.723	43.689	43.971	42.144	42.631	43.510	43.891	44.215	45.089	46.081
% change	1.4	2.0	2.3	0.6	-4.2	1.2	2.1	0.9	0.7	2.0	2.2
Hotels & Food Services	25.715	26.335	27.218	28.417	28.106	29.268	30.528	31.923	32.862	33.993	35.241
% change	5.5	2.4	3.4	4.4	-1.1	4.1	4.3	4.6	2.9	3.4	3.7
Healthcare & Social Services	34.980	34.851	34.578	35.278	37.166	38.276	39.572	40.838	41.629	42.775	44.058
% change	9.2	-0.4	-0.8	2.0	5.4	3.0	3.4	3.2	1.9	2.8	3.0
Professional & Technical Services	11.705	12.885	13.818	14.318	13.610	13.997	14.134	13.979	14.021	14.199	14.493
% change	6.6	10.1	7.2	3.6	-4.9	2.8	1.0	-1.1	0.3	1.3	2.1
Temporary Help & Call Centers	25.308	27.975	28.402	31.017	31.758	32.135	31.849	32.068	31.496	32.125	32.860
% change	0.3	10.5	1.5	9.2	2.4	1.2	-0.9	0.7	-1.8	2.0	2.3
Local Government	42.556	42.859	43.641	44.235	44.742	45.187	45.108	45.194	45.458	45.923	46.583
% change	1.2	0.7	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.0	-0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.4
State Government	7.921	8.054	8.444	8.324	8.833	9.213	9.176	8.473	8.340	8.432	8.555
% change	3.6	1.7	4.8	-1.4	6.1	4.3	-0.4	-7.7	-1.6	1.1	1.5
Federal Civilian Govt.	9.300	9.631	10.200	10.827	11.666	12.544	12.869	11.948	11.679	11.688	11.883
% change	2.8	3.6	5.9	6.1	7.7	7.5	2.6	-7.2	-2.2	0.1	1.7
Military Employment	12.073	14.651	16.162	18.671	20.884	23.667	27.488	28.222	28.677	28.810	28.871
% change	-0.2	21.4	10.3	15.5	11.9	13.3	16.1	2.7	1.6	0.5	0.2
Not Elsewhere Classified	49.223	50.843	53.042	53.748	52.169	52.221	53.105	54.439	55.558	56.671	57.765
% change	-2.3	3.3	4.3	1.3	-2.9	0.1	1.7	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.9

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Personal Income	17099.8	18409.7	19654.6	21043.7	21456.9	23046.8	24534.5	25546.8	26326.8	27754.1	29258.3
% change	7.2	7.7	6.8	7.1	2.0	7.4	6.5	4.1	3.1	5.4	5.4
Wages and Salaries	8431.9	9082.2	9777.6	10271.2	10474.9	11006.4	11624.2	12158.9	12549.6	13169.3	13856.4
% change	4.6	7.7	7.7	5.0	2.0	5.1	5.6	4.6	3.2	4.9	5.2
Other Labor Income	1715.8	1885.0	2023.5	2258.0	2463.6	2730.6	3092.5	3200.7	3328.2	3475.5	3651.4
% change	9.6	9.9	7.3	11.6	9.1	10.8	13.3	3.5	4.0	4.4	5.1
Proprietor Incomes	2879.0	3029.1	2848.2	2926.4	2658.1	2793.0	2931.2	3042.6	3191.1	3430.5	3680.3
% change	6.6	5.2	-6.0	2.7	-9.2	5.1	4.9	3.8	4.9	7.5	7.3
Social Ins. Contributions	637.4	682.7	726.5	767.0	807.2	836.7	861.1	885.8	1021.8	1070.9	1126.3
% change	5.9	7.1	6.4	5.6	5.2	3.7	2.9	2.9	15.4	4.8	5.2
Residence Adjustments	-573.3	-598.7	-658.7	-650.5	-538.7	-561.0	-597.1	-627.5	-658.8	-687.4	-714.5
% change	-0.9	-4.4	-10.0	1.2	17.2	-4.1	-6.4	-5.1	-5.0	-4.4	-3.9
Dividends, Int., Rent	1866.4	2079.0	2418.8	2572.4	2235.5	2425.5	2650.1	2790.5	2916.4	3087.3	3248.1
% change	10.6	11.4	16.3	6.3	-13.1	8.5	9.3	5.3	4.5	5.9	5.2
Retirement Transfers	2657.4	2867.7	3202.9	3415.7	3858.6	4144.3	4320.9	4476.5	4604.4	4873.1	5125.8
% change	9.5	7.9	11.7	6.6	13.0	7.4	4.3	3.6	2.9	5.8	5.2
Inc. Maint. Transfers	706.6	699.7	720.8	948.0	915.9	1115.6	1164.0	1189.6	1217.2	1280.6	1345.2
% change	14.7	-1.0	3.0	31.5	-3.4	21.8	4.3	2.2	2.3	5.2	5.0
Unemployment Transfers	53.3	48.5	48.0	69.7	196.2	229.1	209.8	201.3	200.6	196.1	191.8
% change	-22.7	-9.1	-1.0	45.2	181.6	16.8	-8.4	-4.0	-0.4	-2.3	-2.2

Notes:

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

Table 5: El Paso Gross Commercial Activity

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	8433.3	8873.5	9345.0	9354.7	9049.0	9695.9	10295.3	10718.3	11150.3	11590.9	12141.8
% change	13.6	5.2	5.3	0.1	-3.3	7.1	6.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.8
Motor Vehicles & Parts	1557.7	1404.0	1487.7	1321.9	1098.1	1289.8	1499.7	1613.3	1648.1	1609.1	1623.2
% change	4.6	-9.9	6.0	-11.1	-16.9	17.5	16.3	7.6	2.2	-2.4	0.9
Furniture & Home Furnishings	194.3	202.3	205.1	198.0	166.3	187.2	185.0	187.9	197.5	206.6	217.8
% change	27.5	4.1	1.4	-3.5	-16.0	12.6	-1.2	1.6	5.1	4.6	5.4
Electronics & Appliances	267.8	290.6	307.5	317.5	285.3	298.6	286.6	284.5	305.2	321.0	337.5
% change	9.5	8.5	5.8	3.2	-10.1	4.6	-4.0	-0.7	7.3	5.2	5.1
Building & Garden Supplies	456.9	527.0	524.9	502.8	465.4	505.0	506.7	526.4	554.7	581.5	610.5
% change	6.3	15.3	-0.4	-4.2	-7.4	8.5	0.3	3.9	5.4	4.8	5.0
Food & Beverage Stores	794.2	742.1	765.8	834.1	877.9	925.6	982.3	1014.8	1041.1	1077.7	1117.2
% change	11.6	-6.6	3.2	8.9	5.3	5.4	6.1	3.3	2.6	3.5	3.7
Health & Personal Care	362.1	401.8	423.4	439.5	471.5	487.2	512.5	496.4	537.1	566.2	598.5
% change	7.0	11.0	5.4	3.8	7.3	3.3	5.2	-3.2	8.2	5.4	5.7
Gasoline Stations	826.8	1039.2	1115.6	1139.5	1158.4	1163.0	1220.5	1256.1	1311.5	1380.2	1457.8
% change	33.2	25.7	7.4	2.1	1.7	0.4	4.9	2.9	4.4	5.2	5.6
Clothing & Accessories	554.6	607.4	593.2	607.4	545.5	605.3	628.8	674.5	694.4	729.0	770.7
% change	1.7	9.5	-2.3	2.4	-10.2	11.0	3.9	7.3	2.9	5.0	5.7
Sporting Goods, Books & Music	161.6	174.3	189.5	201.9	196.0	208.5	208.7	214.4	223.0	234.9	248.4
% change	11.3	7.9	8.8	6.5	-2.9	6.4	0.1	2.7	4.0	5.3	5.8
Gen. Merch. & Warehouse Clubs	1855.5	1958.1	2097.7	2094.0	2075.1	2215.3	2358.9	2440.9	2540.2	2666.2	2809.6
% change	13.6	5.5	7.1	-0.2	-0.9	6.8	6.5	3.5	4.1	5.0	5.4
Florist, Gift, Pet, & Miscellaneous	574.9	625.5	664.6	660.3	659.2	663.7	670.1	697.2	725.8	762.7	804.5
% change	66.1	8.8	6.2	-0.7	-0.2	0.7	1.0	4.1	4.1	5.1	5.5
Nonstore Retailers	67.7	75.8	77.2	75.6	58.5	62.8	102.5	116.7	109.7	116.2	123.1
% change	4.4	12.0	1.8	-2.1	-22.6	7.3	63.3	13.8	-6.0	5.9	6.0
Food & Beverage Establishments	759.1	825.4	892.9	962.6	991.8	1083.9	1133.0	1195.3	1262.0	1339.7	1423.1
% change	8.7	8.7	8.2	7.8	3.0	9.3	4.5	5.5	5.6	6.2	6.2

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Housing Starts	5.128	4.352	4.152	3.842	3.165	4.300	4.195	4.079	3.960	3.881	3.993
% change	40.7	-15.1	-4.6	-7.5	-17.6	35.9	-2.4	-2.8	-2.9	-2.0	2.9
Single-Family Starts	4.472	4.001	3.397	2.995	2.778	3.126	3.372	3.307	3.193	3.136	3.180
% change	32.7	-10.5	-15.1	-11.8	-7.2	12.5	7.9	-1.9	-3.4	-1.8	1.4
Multi-Family Starts	0.656	0.351	0.755	0.847	0.387	1.174	0.823	0.772	0.766	0.745	0.812
% change	138.5	-46.5	115.1	12.2	-54.3	203.4	-29.9	-6.2	-0.7	-2.8	9.1
Total Housing Stock	237.162	241.920	246.349	250.161	253.259	256.530	260.736	265.117	268.823	272.431	275.961
% change	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.3
Single-Family Stock	171.802	175.937	179.755	182.953	185.556	188.224	191.057	194.101	197.310	200.446	203.547
% change	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
Multi-Family Stock	65.360	65.983	66.594	67.208	67.703	68.306	69.679	71.016	71.513	71.984	72.414
% change	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	2.0	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.6
Median New Price	113.998	123.212	127.412	134.022	131.149	133.657	139.344	147.503	151.075	154.869	158.090
% change	8.4	8.1	3.4	5.2	-2.1	1.9	4.3	5.9	2.4	2.5	2.1
Median Resale Price	105.935	117.849	122.152	122.513	119.217	120.714	120.689	124.954	129.239	134.046	138.302
% change	12.0	11.2	3.7	0.3	-2.7	1.3	0.0	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.2
Average Monthly Payment	624	684	702	673	608	587	558	516	547	623	687
% change	9.6	9.5	2.6	-4.0	-9.7	-3.3	-5.0	-7.6	6.1	13.9	10.2
Affordability Index	238.9	202.8	207.2	215.6	241.8	245.7	255.3	297.0	292.0	269.9	253.5
% change	-6.2	-15.1	2.1	4.1	12.1	1.6	3.9	16.4	-1.7	-7.6	-6.1
Existing Units Sold	14.279	15.111	15.885	14.315	13.613	13.382	14.138	14.845	15.251	15.210	15.174
% change	22.2	5.8	5.1	-9.9	-4.9	-1.7	5.6	5.0	2.7	-0.3	-0.2

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Nonresidential Space	408.271	477.469	569.497	443.224	490.187	584.353	181.303	532.773	258.686	375.729	541.740
% change	34.1	16.9	19.3	-22.2	10.6	19.2	-69.0	193.9	-51.4	45.2	44.2
Industrial Space Permits	1.901	2.224	13.415	1.626	4.326	1.875	2.784	0.157	1.731	2.990	4.638
% change	-68.1	17.0	503.2	-87.9	166.1	-56.7	48.4	-94.4	1001.9	72.7	55.1
Office Space Permit Values	20.308	27.982	37.475	31.737	8.506	21.330	13.460	19.479	16.987	21.165	23.933
% change	-1.1	37.8	33.9	-15.3	-73.2	150.8	-36.9	44.7	-12.8	24.6	13.1
Other Commercial Space	186.341	353.898	188.899	262.922	290.815	224.007	91.103	243.711	169.343	178.905	288.558
% change	3.9	89.9	-46.6	39.2	10.6	-23.0	-59.3	167.5	-30.5	5.6	61.3
Miscellaneous Nonres.	199.721	93.364	329.708	146.938	186.540	337.141	73.956	269.425	70.624	172.670	224.611
% change	102.4	-53.3	253.1	-55.4	27.0	80.7	-78.1	264.3	-73.8	144.5	30.1
0-Bedroom Unit Rent	424	491	476	499	501	523	562	568	573	586	600
% change	3.4	15.8	-3.1	4.8	0.4	4.4	7.5	1.1	0.9	2.3	2.3
1-Bedroom Unit Rent	469	529	512	537	540	563	602	620	623	632	642
% change	3.3	12.8	-3.2	4.9	0.6	4.3	6.9	3.0	0.5	1.5	1.5
2-Bedroom Unit Rent	543	625	605	635	638	665	718	766	765	774	786
% change	3.2	15.1	-3.2	5.0	0.5	4.2	8.0	6.7	-0.1	1.2	1.5
3-Bedroom Unit Rent	803	906	877	920	924	964	1030	1086	1087	1105	1126
% change	3.3	12.8	-3.2	4.9	0.4	4.3	6.8	5.4	0.1	1.6	1.9
4-Bedroom Unit Rent	952	1058	1024	1074	1079	1125	1221	1302	1310	1329	1349
% change	3.0	11.1	-3.2	4.9	0.5	4.3	8.5	6.6	0.6	1.4	1.5

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Passenger Arrivals	1673.8	1687.8	1688.8	1639.9	1523.0	1520.9	1467.6	1436.8	1370.9	1376.7	1385.3
% change	5.1	0.8	0.1	-2.9	-7.1	-0.1	-3.5	-2.1	-4.6	0.4	0.6
Domestic Arrivals	1670.4	1687.7	1688.8	1639.9	1523.0	1520.9	1467.6	1436.8	1370.9	1376.7	1385.3
% change	5.1	1.0	0.1	-2.9	-7.1	-0.1	-3.5	-2.1	-4.6	0.4	0.6
International Arrivals	3.349	0.106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% change	5.3	-96.8	-100								
Passenger Departures	1697.7	1714.6	1713.9	1662.9	1540.2	1544.5	1480.0	1453.5	1385.7	1390.1	1401.2
% change	5.3	1.0	0.0	-3.0	-7.4	0.3	-4.2	-1.8	-4.7	0.3	0.8
Domestic Departures	1694.4	1714.4	1713.9	1662.9	1540.2	1544.5	1480.0	1453.5	1385.7	1390.1	1401.2
% change	5.3	1.2	0.0	-3.0	-7.4	0.3	-4.2	-1.8	-4.7	0.3	0.8
International Departures	3.258	0.137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% change	10.3	-95.8	-100								
In-Bound Freight & Mail	49.744	48.725	44.417	38.053	34.120	47.427	47.052	47.782	46.812	48.063	49.995
% change	3.1	-2.0	-8.8	-14.3	-10.3	39.0	-0.8	1.6	-2.0	2.7	4.0
Out-Bound Freight & Mail	38.477	36.215	38.267	30.601	30.173	43.455	44.455	46.755	45.723	46.661	48.570
% change	5.3	-5.9	5.7	-20.0	-1.4	44.0	2.3	5.2	-2.2	2.1	4.1

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Pedestrians, All Bridges	7.639	7.499	8.406	8.009	7.490	6.931	6.176	6.091	6.177	6.074	5.913
% change	-9.6	-1.8	12.1	-4.7	-6.5	-7.5	-10.9	-1.4	1.4	-1.7	-2.7
Cars, All Bridges	15.958	15.567	14.119	13.717	10.552	9.968	9.148	9.463	10.234	10.914	11.351
% change	7.7	-2.5	-9.3	-2.8	-23.1	-5.5	-8.2	3.4	8.1	6.6	4.0
Trucks, All Bridges	0.746	0.773	0.780	0.759	0.633	0.708	0.717	0.725	0.739	0.763	0.797
% change	3.6	3.7	0.9	-2.7	-16.6	11.9	1.3	1.1	2.0	3.2	4.4
Cordova Bridge											
BOTA Pedestrians	0.612	0.586	0.737	0.790	0.902	1.011	0.976	0.879	0.884	0.865	0.831
% change	-22.1	-4.3	25.9	7.1	14.3	12.1	-3.6	-9.9	0.5	-2.2	-3.9
BOTA Personal Vehicles	8.066	7.686	6.076	6.234	4.338	3.573	3.268	3.281	3.431	3.688	3.835
% change	31.7	-4.7	-21.0	2.6	-30.4	-17.6	-8.5	0.4	4.6	7.5	4.0
BOTA Cargo Vehicles	0.399	0.387	0.398	0.415	0.317	0.322	0.338	0.315	0.317	0.324	0.337
% change	4.1	-2.8	2.9	4.0	-23.6	1.6	4.9	-6.8	0.6	2.3	3.9
Paso del Norte Bridge											
PDN Pedestrians	6.345	6.188	6.847	6.239	5.383	4.663	4.004	4.112	4.213	4.153	4.055
% change	-8.3	-2.5	10.6	-8.9	-13.7	-13.4	-14.1	2.7	2.5	-1.4	-2.4
PDN Personal Vehicles	3.447	3.393	2.998	2.169	2.011	2.340	2.172	2.065	2.156	2.309	2.411
% change	-11.8	-1.6	-11.6	-27.6	-7.3	16.4	-7.2	-4.9	4.4	7.1	4.4
DCL Personal Vehicles	1.244	1.068	1.200	1.259	1.219	1.242	1.150	1.192	1.143	1.149	1.158
% change	-14.3	-14.1	12.3	5.0	-3.2	1.9	-7.4	3.7	-4.2	0.6	0.8
Ysleta Zaragoza Bridge											
Ysleta Pedestrians	0.682	0.725	0.822	0.981	1.204	1.256	1.196	1.100	1.080	1.056	1.026
% change	-8.8	6.2	13.5	19.2	22.8	4.3	-4.8	-8.0	-1.8	-2.2	-2.8
Ysleta Personal Vehicles	3.200	3.320	3.575	3.528	2.396	2.092	1.857	2.172	2.773	3.033	3.207
% change	-3.9	3.7	7.7	-1.3	-32.1	-12.7	-11.2	17.0	27.6	9.4	5.8
Ysleta Cargo Vehicles	0.347	0.386	0.382	0.344	0.316	0.386	0.380	0.410	0.423	0.439	0.460
% change	3.1	11.1	-1.1	-9.8	-8.2	22.2	-1.7	8.0	3.1	3.9	4.8
DYL Personal Vehicles		0.099	0.271	0.526	0.588	0.722	0.701	0.753	0.732	0.735	0.740
% change			172.6	94.6	11.6	22.8	-2.9	7.4	-2.8	0.5	0.6

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hotels in Operation	74	74	78	77	78	81	81	83	84	85	86
% change	0.0	0.0	5.4	-1.3	1.3	3.8	0.0	2.5	1.2	1.2	1.2
Room Nights Available	2806.9	2815.3	2944.0	2910.7	3012.9	3142.9	3197.6	3314.8	3340.9	3379.3	3417.7
% change	0.9	0.3	4.6	-1.1	3.5	4.3	1.7	3.7	0.8	1.1	1.1
Room Nights Sold	1877.2	1998.8	1977.4	1972.6	1919.6	2063.1	2185.0	2146.0	2158.1	2213.2	2279.0
% change	0.5	6.5	-1.1	-0.2	-2.7	7.5	5.9	-1.8	0.6	2.5	3.0
Hotel Occupancy Rate	66.9	71.0	67.2	67.8	63.7	65.6	68.3	64.7	64.6	65.5	66.7
Hotel Room Price	61.09	66.84	68.83	72.39	68.49	70.07	69.50	70.36	70.70	72.06	73.95
% change	5.1	9.4	3.0	5.2	-5.4	2.3	-0.8	1.2	0.5	1.9	2.6
Actual Revenue per Room	40.85	47.45	46.23	49.06	43.64	46.00	47.49	45.55	45.67	47.19	49.31
% change	4.7	16.2	-2.6	6.1	-11.0	5.4	3.2	-4.1	0.3	3.3	4.5
Total Revenues	114.673	133.599	136.096	142.791	131.481	144.562	151.851	150.985	152.588	159.469	168.532
% change	5.6	16.5	1.9	4.9	-7.9	9.9	5.0	-0.6	1.1	4.5	5.7

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Water Customers	187.703	191.491	195.389	199.879	202.788	207.456	212.205	216.899	219.411	222.881	226.407
% change	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.6	1.6
Single-Family Meters	151.240	154.940	157.486	160.474	163.016	165.723	168.699	174.199	175.906	178.535	181.136
% change	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	3.3	1.0	1.5	1.5
Multi-Family Meters	4.754	4.752	4.754	4.783	4.769	4.750	4.740	4.780	4.818	4.851	4.884
% change	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Commercial Business Meters	8.494	8.695	8.730	9.088	10.280	10.581	10.655	10.704	10.761	10.832	10.915
% change	-2.1	2.4	0.4	4.1	13.1	2.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8
Industrial Business Meters	0.187	0.190	0.181	0.176	0.161	0.163	0.162	0.164	0.165	0.166	0.168
% change	-1.6	1.6	-4.7	-2.8	-8.5	1.2	-0.6	1.2	0.4	1.0	1.0
Other Meter Connections	23.028	22.914	24.238	25.358	24.562	26.239	27.949	27.052	27.761	28.496	29.305
% change	4.8	-0.5	5.8	4.6	-3.1	6.8	6.5	-3.2	2.6	2.6	2.8
Total Water Consumed	32.565	32.595	32.632	32.550	34.002	34.142	36.999	40.460	38.753	39.268	39.726
% change	1.6	0.1	0.1	-0.3	4.5	0.4	8.4	9.4	-4.2	1.3	1.2
Single-Family Gallons	18.412	18.128	18.265	17.618	18.706	18.723	20.098	20.504	20.886	21.028	21.120
% change	1.6	-1.5	0.8	-3.5	6.2	0.1	7.3	2.0	1.9	0.7	0.4
Multi-Family Gallons	3.130	3.088	3.027	2.964	3.022	3.081	3.147	3.150	3.193	3.210	3.228
% change	-2.3	-1.3	-2.0	-2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.6
Commercial Gallons Cons.	3.823	3.729	3.736	3.684	3.968	4.122	4.053	3.962	3.986	3.998	4.015
% change	-2.7	-2.5	0.2	-1.4	7.7	3.9	-1.7	-2.2	0.6	0.3	0.4
Industrial Gallons Consumed	0.454	0.513	0.307	0.275	0.246	0.247	0.330	0.437	0.438	0.440	0.441
% change	13.6	13.1	-40.1	-10.4	-10.9	0.6	33.5	32.6	0.2	0.5	0.1
Other Water Consumption	6.745	7.137	7.296	8.008	8.060	7.968	9.371	12.407	10.249	10.592	10.922
% change	5.6	5.8	2.2	9.8	0.6	-1.1	17.6	32.4	-17.4	3.3	3.1

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Ciudad Juarez Population	1310.3	1334.9	1359.8	1384.1	1377.8	1332.1	1352.2	1372.5	1400.6	1429.0	1458.2
% change	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	-0.5	-3.3	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Resident Births	29.126	26.407	27.704	32.185	29.793	27.002	24.399	27.408	28.553	29.368	29.991
% change	2.8	-9.3	4.9	16.2	-7.4	-9.4	-9.6	12.3	4.2	2.9	2.1
Resident Deaths	5.855	6.460	6.807	8.243	9.077	9.857	8.971	8.222	8.186	8.263	8.392
% change	3.2	10.3	5.4	21.1	10.1	8.6	-9.0	-8.3	-0.4	0.9	1.6
Net Migration	17.563	4.615	4.026	0.373	-26.969	-62.863	4.621	1.164	7.738	7.227	7.632
Domestic Migration	21.268	11.663	14.734	7.726	-19.148	-54.409	6.993	-0.562	13.002	12.574	13.086
International Migration	-3.705	-7.048	-10.708	-7.353	-7.821	-8.454	-2.372	1.726	-5.264	-5.347	-5.454
Ciudad Juarez Water Meters	356.571	372.483	391.207	413.719	425.300	431.452	434.893	441.464	451.481	462.816	475.383
% change	6.1	4.5	5.0	5.8	2.8	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.3	2.5	2.7
Total Water Consumption	160.874	166.226	169.358	163.916	161.259	162.278	171.466	174.228	177.519	181.260	185.449
% change	2.3	3.3	1.9	-3.2	-1.6	0.6	5.7	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3
Registered Automobiles	301.876	322.321	331.690	349.303	355.573	373.082	366.502	375.312	377.742	382.439	388.154
% change	3.0	6.8	2.9	5.3	1.8	4.9	-1.8	2.4	0.6	1.2	1.5
Registered Cargo Vehicles	78.721	79.903	81.975	85.948	86.664	90.646	91.037	91.544	92.694	94.611	96.608
% change	1.3	1.5	2.6	4.8	0.8	4.6	0.4	0.6	1.3	2.1	2.1
UACJ Enrollment	17.273	18.045	18.809	18.282	19.003	19.222	20.808	23.899	24.579	25.241	25.885
% change	10.1	4.5	4.2	-2.8	3.9	1.2	8.3	14.9	2.8	2.7	2.6
ITRCJ Enrollment	4.454	4.561	4.583	4.785	5.007	5.087	5.063	5.268	5.341	5.421	5.495
% change	-3.9	2.4	0.5	4.4	4.6	1.6	-0.5	4.0	1.4	1.5	1.4

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 Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez.
5. ITRCJ is the acronym for Instituto Tecnológico Regional de Ciudad Juárez.

Table 13: Ciudad Juarez Economic Indicators

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Formal Sector Emp.	357.338	369.258	372.438	322.737	302.365	312.920	313.994	335.806	349.955	366.987	386.453
% change	7.2	3.3	0.9	-13.3	-6.3	3.5	0.3	6.9	4.2	4.9	5.3
Total Mfg. Employment	230.292	233.825	231.050	187.382	170.893	181.726	186.882	206.128	213.311	225.541	239.484
% change	9.9	1.5	-1.2	-18.9	-8.8	6.3	2.8	10.3	3.5	5.7	6.2
Commerce Employment	38.809	40.899	42.353	42.937	40.455	39.986	38.902	39.259	40.471	41.840	43.392
% change	2.0	5.4	3.6	1.4	-5.8	-1.2	-2.7	0.9	3.1	3.4	3.7
Regulated Industry Emp.	9.802	10.959	11.320	11.069	10.686	11.642	11.994	12.363	12.795	13.384	14.027
% change	4.7	11.8	3.3	-2.2	-3.5	8.9	3.0	3.1	3.5	4.6	4.8
Services & Other Emp.	78.435	83.575	87.715	81.349	80.331	79.566	76.216	78.056	83.379	86.222	89.550
% change	2.6	6.6	5.0	-7.3	-1.3	-1.0	-4.2	2.4	6.8	3.4	3.9
IMMEX Plants	291	307	324	335	338	335	327	323	325	327	329
% change	1.7	5.5	5.5	3.4	0.9	-0.9	-2.4	-1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6
Retail Sales Activity	112.6	119.3	127.8	126.1	119.4	121.0	122.1	124.8	127.1	130.9	135.4
% change	7.4	6.0	7.1	-1.3	-5.3	1.4	0.9	2.2	1.8	3.0	3.4
Wholesale Activity	111.7	113.2	111.6	108.1	91.0	88.0	89.7	93.3	95.7	98.8	102.4
% change	7.2	1.3	-1.4	-3.1	-15.8	-3.3	1.9	4.0	2.6	3.2	3.7
Total Electric Meters	372.728	387.303	404.137	415.585	421.366	423.334	442.942	449.464	459.259	469.379	479.809
% change	3.8	3.9	4.3	2.8	1.4	0.5	4.6	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
Total GWH Consumption	3577.2	3798.0	3904.1	3686.8	3698.0	3703.4	4112.2	4105.0	4183.9	4267.5	4354.1
% change	12.9	6.2	2.8	-5.6	0.3	0.1	11.0	-0.2	1.9	2.0	2.0

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. IMMEX is a Mexican government program facilitating importation of intermediate goods to be processed and re-exported.
5. Inflation adjusted retail index and wholesale index base years are 2003 = 100.
6. Ciudad Juarez total electric meters data are reported in thousands.
7. Ciudad Juarez total electricity consumption data are reported in gigawatt hours.

Table 14: Chihuahua City Demographic Indicators

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Chihuahua City Population	760.017	774.266	787.479	800.211	812.490	824.347	835.797	846.861	857.768	868.641	879.561
% change	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Chihuahua City Births	16.542	16.105	14.859	14.733	15.237	15.040	15.738	15.888	16.048	16.133	16.181
% change	0.6	-2.6	-7.7	-0.8	3.4	-1.3	4.6	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.3
Chihuahua City Deaths	4.990	4.993	5.171	5.759	6.048	6.515	5.519	5.493	5.536	5.586	5.632
% change	11.2	0.1	3.6	11.4	5.0	7.7	-15.3	-0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8
Net Migration	4.079	3.137	3.525	3.758	3.090	3.332	1.231	0.669	0.394	0.327	0.370
Chihuahua City Water Meters	233.553	245.190	254.611	264.249	276.116	283.268	285.471	289.513	296.932	304.192	311.308
% change	3.7	5.0	3.8	3.8	4.5	2.6	0.8	1.4	2.6	2.4	2.3
Total Water Consumption	59.433	57.353	63.578	65.106	67.999	69.760	77.881	80.829	83.611	86.095	88.249
% change	-7.0	-3.5	10.9	2.4	4.4	2.6	11.6	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.5
Registered Automobiles	193.158	221.936	231.804	240.304	255.104	269.236	277.850	295.187	309.054	320.525	331.433
% change	13.2	14.9	4.4	3.7	6.2	5.5	3.2	6.2	4.7	3.7	3.4
Registered Cargo Vehicles	98.871	101.355	102.777	105.759	108.362	112.511	115.945	116.250	120.032	123.096	125.859
% change	5.6	2.5	1.4	2.9	2.5	3.8	3.1	0.3	3.3	2.6	2.2
UACH Enrollment	17.354	17.839	18.324	18.548	18.929	19.214	21.219	22.999	23.140	23.311	23.758
% change	8.0	2.8	2.7	1.2	2.1	1.5	10.4	8.4	0.6	0.7	1.9
ITRCH Number 1 Enrollment	4.450	4.349	5.554	6.769	7.026	7.404	7.049	7.076	7.214	7.350	7.483
% change	0.1	-2.3	27.7	21.9	3.8	5.4	-4.8	0.4	1.9	1.9	1.8

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 Autónoma de Chihuahua.
4. ITRCH Number 1 is the acronym for Instituto Tecnológico Regional de Chihuahua Número 1.

Table 15: Chihuahua City Economic Indicators

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Formal Sector Emp.	170.620	177.203	181.894	175.573	176.277	188.172	197.584	214.381	219.777	226.123	233.539
% change	2.5	3.9	2.6	-3.5	0.4	6.7	5.0	8.5	2.5	2.9	3.3
Total Mfg. Employment	67.674	68.672	69.214	62.030	63.434	69.948	76.111	82.546	86.593	90.316	93.780
% change	1.6	1.5	0.8	-10.4	2.3	10.3	8.8	8.5	4.9	4.3	3.8
Commerce Employment	32.940	34.487	35.666	38.517	38.702	40.268	41.765	41.354	42.809	44.306	45.864
% change	1.1	4.7	3.4	8.0	0.5	4.0	3.7	-1.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Regulated Industry Emp.	7.959	7.886	7.896	8.042	7.829	8.023	8.294	8.657	8.932	9.166	9.363
% change	1.2	-0.9	0.1	1.8	-2.6	2.5	3.4	4.4	3.2	2.6	2.1
Services & Other Emp.	62.047	66.158	69.118	66.984	66.312	69.933	71.414	81.824	81.443	82.334	84.532
% change	4.5	6.6	4.5	-3.1	-1.0	5.5	2.1	14.6	-0.5	1.1	2.7
IMMEX Plants	74	77	81	87	91	93	93	94	96	97	98
% change	-2.6	4.1	5.2	7.4	4.6	2.2	0.0	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.0
Retail Activity Index	122.9	130.0	148.1	149.6	130.1	134.3	149.9	163.6	161.5	166.0	172.9
% change	7.3	5.8	13.9	1.0	-13.0	3.2	11.6	9.1	-1.3	2.8	4.1
Wholesale Activity Index	87.9	90.6	90.1	95.0	85.1	80.0	79.6	80.3	87.4	90.0	93.3
% change	2.2	3.0	-0.5	5.4	-10.5	-6.0	-0.5	0.9	8.9	2.9	3.8
Total Electricity Meters	257.898	271.181	279.710	290.041	294.795	297.605	302.503	306.877	314.304	321.545	328.603
% change	4.0	5.2	3.1	3.7	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
Total GWH Consumption	2149.7	2288.0	2330.4	2323.5	2291.8	2442.8	2529.9	2625.2	2733.4	2832.1	2920.1
% change	6.8	6.4	1.9	-0.3	-1.4	6.6	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.1

Notes:

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

Table 16: Las Cruces Demographic & Other Indicators

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population	189,199	193,701	197,853	200,855	205,401	210,477	213,598	214,445	218,221	221,746	225,201
% change	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.5	1.5	0.4	1.8	1.6	1.6
Business Establishments	3,540	3,630	3,805	3,759	3,731	3,610	3,777	3,852	3,910	3,985	4,070
% change	3.4	2.5	4.8	-1.2	-0.7	-3.2	4.6	2.0	1.5	1.9	2.1
Business Bankruptcies	73	17	16	24	31	34	16	19	18	16	14
% change	-8.8	-76.7	-5.9	50.0	29.2	9.7	-52.9	18.8	-5.3	-11.1	-12.5
Personal Bankruptcies	1040	276	364	489	598	659	522	479	452	440	432
% change	29.4	-73.5	31.9	34.3	22.3	10.2	-20.8	-8.2	-5.6	-2.7	-1.8
NMSU Fall Enrollment	16,072	16,264	16,723	17,198	18,505	18,552	18,024	17,651	16,765	17,082	17,502
% change	-2.2	1.2	2.8	2.8	7.6	0.3	-2.8	-2.1	-5.0	1.9	2.5
DABCC Fall Enrollment	6,570	6,921	7,585	8,336	8,796	9,821	9,888	9,270	8,837	9,046	9,211
% change	8.0	5.3	9.6	9.9	5.5	11.7	0.7	-6.3	-4.7	2.4	1.8
Personal Income	4544.1	4857.0	5297.0	5689.2	5840.7	6194.6	6350.0	6561.6	6707.8	7067.2	7493.1
% change	8.8	6.9	9.1	7.4	2.7	6.1	2.5	3.3	2.2	5.4	6.0
Labor and Proprietor Earnings	2897.5	3076.8	3300.6	3449.8	3536.6	3730.2	3767.4	3884.7	3984.7	4201.3	4472.4
% change	8.2	6.2	7.3	4.5	2.5	5.5	1.0	3.1	2.6	5.4	6.5
Real GMP	4.360	4.516	4.668	4.786	4.988	5.110	5.018	5.084	5.170	5.325	5.508
% change	5.2	3.6	3.4	2.5	4.2	2.4	-1.8	1.3	1.7	3.0	3.4
Total Employment	85,708	87,931	89,978	91,913	91,008	91,668	92,253	92,799	93,382	94,740	97,053
% change	4.1	2.6	2.3	2.2	-1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	2.4

Notes:

1. The Las Cruces metropolitan economy is comprised by Doña Ana County.
2. Population, employment, college enrollment, and business establishment data are expressed in thousands.
3. All income and earnings data are expressed in millions of dollars.
4. Labor and proprietor earnings encompass wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietor earnings.
5. Real gross metropolitan product data are expressed in billions of 2005 dollars.

Table 17: Las Cruces Employment

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Las Cruces Total Emp.	85.708	87.931	89.978	91.913	91.008	91.668	92.253	92.799	93.382	94.740	97.053
% change	4.1	2.6	2.3	2.2	-1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	2.4
Manufacturing	3.625	3.604	3.500	3.453	3.230	3.152	3.433	3.438	3.388	3.435	3.513
% change	-4.9	-0.6	-2.9	-1.3	-6.5	-2.4	8.9	0.1	-1.4	1.4	2.3
Construction Employment	6.208	6.932	6.849	6.447	5.788	5.686	5.644	5.467	5.166	5.292	5.707
% change	13.5	11.7	-1.2	-5.9	-10.2	-1.8	-0.7	-3.1	-5.5	2.4	7.8
Transportation & Warehousing	2.255	2.362	2.511	2.455	2.393	2.334	2.487	2.521	2.532	2.582	2.662
% change	8.2	4.7	6.3	-2.2	-2.5	-2.5	6.6	1.4	0.4	2.0	3.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.595	4.667	4.770	5.041	5.224	4.894	5.020	5.119	5.134	5.206	5.342
% change	3.8	1.6	2.2	5.7	3.6	-6.3	2.6	2.0	0.3	1.4	2.6
Retail Trade Employment	8.526	8.737	8.878	8.831	8.440	8.465	8.729	9.017	9.032	9.144	9.404
% change	3.2	2.5	1.6	-0.5	-4.4	0.3	3.1	3.3	0.2	1.2	2.8
Hotels & Food Services	5.996	6.240	6.601	6.697	6.524	6.637	6.782	6.881	7.135	7.308	7.520
% change	7.5	4.1	5.8	1.5	-2.6	1.7	2.2	1.5	3.7	2.4	2.9
Healthcare & Social Services	11.628	11.817	12.373	12.668	12.615	12.836	13.637	14.229	14.654	14.990	15.320
% change	4.9	1.6	4.7	2.4	-0.4	1.8	6.2	4.3	3.0	2.3	2.2
Professional & Technical Services	3.686	3.982	4.274	4.693	4.806	5.178	4.767	4.374	4.325	4.317	4.411
% change	3.2	8.0	7.3	9.8	2.4	7.7	-7.9	-8.2	-1.1	-0.2	2.2
Temporary Help & Call Centers	3.783	3.775	3.848	4.693	5.113	5.621	5.463	5.523	5.764	5.900	6.060
% change	11.4	-0.2	1.9	22.0	8.9	9.9	-2.8	1.1	4.4	2.4	2.7
State Government	8.790	8.742	8.806	8.956	8.970	8.842	8.432	8.335	8.315	8.359	8.471
% change	-0.5	-0.5	0.7	1.7	0.2	-1.4	-4.6	-1.2	-0.2	0.5	1.3
Local Government	8.302	8.537	8.589	8.738	8.717	8.629	8.630	8.638	8.708	8.817	8.971
% change	3.9	2.8	0.6	1.7	-0.2	-1.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	1.3	1.7
Federal Civilian Govt.	3.559	3.621	3.713	3.856	4.051	4.276	4.062	4.014	3.900	3.820	3.745
% change	2.4	1.7	2.5	3.9	5.1	5.6	-5.0	-1.2	-2.8	-2.0	-2.0
Military Employment	0.572	0.570	0.566	0.579	0.584	0.594	0.600	0.593	0.585	0.577	0.570
% change	-4.7	-0.3	-0.7	2.3	0.9	1.7	1.0	-1.2	-1.4	-1.4	-1.2
Not Elsewhere Classified	14.183	14.345	14.700	14.806	14.553	14.524	14.567	14.650	14.744	14.993	15.357
% change	3.3	1.1	2.5	0.7	-1.7	-0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.7	2.4

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Personal Income	4544.1	4857.0	5297.0	5689.2	5840.7	6194.6	6350.0	6561.6	6707.8	7067.2	7493.1
% change	8.8	6.9	9.1	7.4	2.7	6.1	2.5	3.3	2.2	5.4	6.0
Wages and Salaries	2058.6	2205.0	2353.6	2511.9	2576.8	2641.8	2667.0	2747.0	2815.5	2949.1	3126.6
% change	8.8	7.1	6.7	6.7	2.6	2.5	1.0	3.0	2.5	4.7	6.0
Other Labor Income	410.5	438.8	464.6	503.0	532.3	557.7	568.9	585.3	598.0	626.7	666.6
% change	10.8	6.9	5.9	8.3	5.8	4.8	2.0	2.9	2.2	4.8	6.4
Proprietor Incomes	428.4	433.0	482.4	434.9	427.4	530.7	531.6	552.4	571.2	625.4	679.2
% change	3.2	1.1	11.4	-9.9	-1.7	24.2	0.2	3.9	3.4	9.5	8.6
Social Ins. Contributions	165.8	181.4	196.7	211.1	220.8	227.0	236.6	243.7	278.2	290.7	309.3
% change	9.8	9.4	8.4	7.3	4.6	2.8	4.2	3.0	14.1	4.5	6.4
Residence Adjustments	227.8	247.4	265.3	275.6	280.2	314.3	355.2	371.2	382.7	400.8	422.9
% change	1.9	8.6	7.2	3.9	1.7	12.2	13.0	4.5	3.1	4.7	5.5
Dividends, Int., Rent	648.8	690.9	811.6	899.6	760.9	776.5	832.7	879.3	916.5	966.2	1014.0
% change	14.4	6.5	17.5	10.8	-15.4	2.1	7.2	5.6	4.2	5.4	5.0
Retirement Transfers	777.5	863.3	939.8	1043.6	1208.2	1246.0	1275.9	1313.0	1343.7	1419.8	1506.3
% change	9.2	11.0	8.9	11.0	15.8	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.3	5.7	6.1
Inc. Maint. Transfers	146.4	150.2	162.3	211.0	221.5	279.5	289.8	296.4	301.1	314.8	334.1
% change	9.3	2.6	8.0	30.0	5.0	26.2	3.7	2.3	1.6	4.6	6.1
Unemployment Transfers	11.7	9.9	14.1	20.8	54.1	75.2	65.7	60.7	57.3	55.1	52.6
% change	-15.5	-15.3	41.9	47.5	160.4	38.9	-12.6	-7.6	-5.6	-3.8	-4.5

Notes:

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

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 Professor Tom Fullerton and former 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):

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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.

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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.

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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.

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