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# Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2029

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Price \$10

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

Business Report SR10-1

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

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# Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2029

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## Executive Overview

Although two separate recessions hampered regional economic performance during the 2000s, steady expansion continues to characterize the long-term outlook for the borderplex regional economy. Growth in several key indicators is summarized in Table 1. As demographic expansion continues in the northern half of the borderplex, El Paso total population is forecast to approach the 1.0 million mark by 2029. Also in El Paso, real gross metropolitan product (GMP), the broadest measure of local economic activity, is expected to increase to more than \$42.8 billion (2000 dollars). During the same period, Las Cruces GMP is forecast to grow even more rapidly, surpassing the \$11.0 billion mark in real terms by 2029 (Table 16). Supportive of the real output expansions in these metropolitan economies, jobs growth is strong in both labor markets. South of the border, the labor markets are similarly robust in Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua City. Formal sector employment in Ciudad Juárez (Table 13) is projected to surpass 680 thousand by 2029, while it reaches nearly 350 thousand in the state capital (Table 15). Details regarding the long-range simulations for all four metropolitan economies are detailed in the materials and statistical tables that follow.

## El Paso Demographics

Natural increase is projected as the primary source of demographic expansion for El Paso over the course of the next two decades. As reported in Table 2, resident births are projected to rise from 14.9 thousand in 2009 to more than 18.8 thousand by 2029. Net migration, the difference between in-migrants and out-migrants, is projected to remain positive throughout the forecast period due to regional economic growth and healthy

labor market conditions (Table 2). Domestic migration is forecast to remain negative, but at lower volumes than those observed when unemployment was higher in El Paso. Favorable employment opportunities plus structural labor market difficulties in Mexico jointly cause international migration to remain positive throughout the period under consideration. By the end of the forecast period, the number of households in the Sun City is projected to exceed 308.7 thousand, while automobile registrations are forecast to surpass 901 thousand. Business formation should remain robust, leading to more than 17.2 thousand companies in operation by 2029. Of those, more than 14.2 thousand will be commercial sector establishments. Under these conditions, college enrollments are also forecast to increase steadily.

## El Paso Labor Market

Total employment growth is expected to outpace the rate of change for the civilian labor force in El Paso (Table 3). As this unfolds, the unemployment rate is projected to inch downward during the next twenty years. An important contributor to that welcome trend is the expansion of military employment at Fort Bliss. Substantial increases public school systems and local government payrolls will occur in response to the large influx of soldiers, civilian personnel, and their dependents. Strong rates of expansion are also projected for tertiary sectors of the metropolitan labor market. Among the latter are health care, communications, business, education, and professional services. As manufacturing continues to become more capital intensive, labor requirements across many of its various segments will decline further. Manufacturing payrolls are likely to decline to approximately 18.3 thousand by 2029. While less pronounced, a similar pattern of increasingly capital intensive automation is also forecast for federal government civilian payrolls. Labor quality requirements for all sectors of the regional economy will continue to intensify. Given that, educational attainment will play a central role in attracting new investment and in determining worker compensation gains over the course of the next two decades.

## **El Paso Personal Income**

As shown in Table 4, El Paso personal income is forecast to exceed \$67 billion by 2029. Among the five largest income components, aging of the baby boom generation causes retirement transfers to consistently grow most rapidly during the simulation period. As the national retirement wave sweeps its way through the United States, social security contributions are also projected to grow relatively quickly as a consequence of federal fiscal pressures. Wage and salary disbursements are not forecast to keep pace with other sources of personal income. That represents the continuation of a trend that has been observed during the last twenty years in El Paso and the nation as a whole. Because business formation remains healthy throughout the course of the simulation period, proprietor incomes are expected to grow in step with the regional economy at-large. Similarly, long-term corporate profitability growth should lead to strong percentage increases in dividends, interest, and rent. Given the projected decline in joblessness, unemployment transfers are expected to consistently lag behind the other income categories.

## **El Paso Commercial Conditions**

Upward trends in demographic and income aggregates throughout the borderplex cause commercial activity to grow in El Paso (Table 5). El Paso gross commercial activity is forecast to nearly triple from \$9.8 billion in 2009 to more than \$29.3 billion in 2029. Population growth helps bolster furniture and home furnishing, electronics and supplies, and building and garden supply sales. Furniture and home furnishing sales, along with electronics and appliance sales, also benefit from the outlooks for new residential and non-residential construction. Improved per capita income performance leads to robust rates of growth for clothing and accessory sales along with motor vehicle and part sales. Sales at gasoline stations are also projected to do well as increases in the numbers of registered vehicles help offset better fuel efficiency. Ongoing changes in household compositions also contribute to the predicted increases for dining establishment sales.

## **El Paso Real Estate**

Economic and demographic expansions cause El Paso residential construction to remain strong over the course of the next two decades (Table 6). Lower levels of out-migration contribute to steady volumes of both single- and multi-family housing starts. Total residential

construction volumes push the metropolitan housing stock to 334 thousand units by the end of the forecast period. Good income performance translates into median prices for both new and existing units that exceed \$255 thousand and \$234 thousand, respectively, for detached single-family structures by 2029. Higher prices, larger units, and moderately higher mortgage rates combine to push average El Paso housing payments, exclusive of property taxes and insurance, to more than \$1,250 per month. In spite of the latter trend, overall affordability improves as a consequence of sustained income growth in future years. Not surprisingly, sales of existing homes also rise substantially as mobility and a larger housing stock combine to increase annual residential real estate transactions.

## **El Paso Air Transportation**

Borderplex economic expansion, ongoing population growth, and increasingly rapid business delivery practices collectively boost the demand for air transportation services to El Paso and the surrounding Paso del Norte region. As shown in Table 8, total passenger traffic at El Paso International Airport is projected to reach nearly 6.2 million persons by 2029. At some point in the near future, international commercial air service is expected to return to El Paso, potentially with direct flights to Mexico City. Model simulations indicate that air-borne freight should more than double over the course of the period under consideration. In-bound deliveries of inputs and final products are projected to eclipse the 89.6 thousand ton mark by 2029. Out-bound freight volumes are expected to exceed 73.5 thousand tons that year.

## **International Bridge Activity**

As reported in Table 9, northbound bridge flows from Ciudad Juárez into El Paso are forecast to grow steadily over the course of the simulation period. By 2029, the total number of pedestrians crossing the international bridges should exceed 11.7 million. As a consequence of expanding populations and car registrations on both sides of the river, more than 24.3 million automobile crossings are projected for the same year. Cargo vehicle traffic volumes are also expected to grow rapidly. By the end of the forecast period, nearly 1.6 million trucks per year are projected to clear U.S. Customs on the northern side of the international dividing line. The greatest numbers of pedestrians are still expected to traverse the downtown Paso del Norte Bridge, while the



greatest flow of automobiles should occur on the Bridge of the Americas. Geographic expansion to the east will likely bolster growth in all three traffic categories at the Ysleta-Zaragoza point of entry. To reduce bottlenecks and infrastructure overload at all three arteries, more ports of entry, personnel, and technology will be needed to ease the international congestion jointly faced by El Paso and Ciudad Juárez.

### **El Paso Hotels**

By 2029, the number of hotels in operation in El Paso County is forecast to break the century mark. That expansion translates into a capacity of more than 4.2 million room nights by the end of the simulation period. While capacity rises during these years, occupancy rates remain healthy and climb to just over 70 percent in 2029. Not surprisingly, room rates and revenues per room also strengthen under this scenario. As detailed in Table 10, those trends translate into greater cash flows over the course of the next two decades as total revenues are forecast to surpass \$376 million by the end of the simulation period.

### **El Paso Water Consumption**

Water conservation efforts in El Paso have helped protect an important resource, as well as the economic future of the region. Aggregate consumption per customer is forecast to improve further during the forecast period (Table 11). While lower overall per capita demand levels are expected, the growth in new accounts across all five broadly defined customer categories is likely to more than offset the gains from improved usage efficiency. By 2029, single-family residential meters are projected to reach nearly 220.2 thousand connections. Commercial class accounts are forecast at more than 10.6 thousand. During the same period, not-elsewhere-classified hook-ups will eclipse the 41.6 thousand mark. As this outlook unfolds, expansion of the El Paso Water Utilities customer grid is projected to steadily raise system-wide capital and maintenance costs. Model simulations indicate that total consumption will exceed 44.3 billion gallons per year by the end of the forecast period.

### **Ciudad Juárez Economic Activity**

A comparatively strong labor market in Ciudad Juárez is likely to induce steady volumes of in-migrants to relocate from central and southern regions of Mexico (Table 12). That, in combination with fairly high levels of natural increase, results in a population of more than 2.0 million residents in the southern half of the borderplex by 2029. Strong demographic expansion, plus higher incomes, on the south side of the river causes municipal water grid connections in Ciudad Juárez to reach nearly 700 thousand accounts by the end of the simulation period. A relatively progressive rates policy causes a portion of that growth to be offset by better consumption efficiencies, however, aggregate consumption still grows to more than 277 million cubic meters on an annual basis by 2029. The numbers of registered vehicles also grow substantially during this period, as do university enrollments. Total formal sector employment is forecast to exceed 683.8 thousand during the final year of the outlook (Table 13). Much of this growth will come in the form of service sector employment as payrolls in this category climb above 315.7 thousand. Transportation, communication, and public utility payrolls are also projected to increase at fairly rapid rates. Similarly, commercial sector payrolls advance rapidly as the metropolitan economy continues to swell and retail sales post very solid gains.

### **Chihuahua City Economic Activity**

Healthy formal sector employment growth in Chihuahua City also translates into sustained positive net migration (Table 14). That combines with consistently high levels of natural increase for a population of greater than 1.2 million persons by the end of the forecast period (Table 14). Under these circumstances, the municipal water grid continues to expand rapidly and reaches more than 452.2 thousand accounts by 2029. Annual aggregate water consumption increases to more than 107.2 million cubic meters over the same interval. Given the outlook for Chihuahua City, vehicle registrations and college enrollments also expand at fairly quick paces. As shown in Table 15, total formal sector employment increases to more than 349.5 thousand by 2029. Service sector and commercial payrolls lead the way, by more than

doubling their respective numbers of employees. Not surprisingly, retail sales also expand noticeably under these conditions.

### **Las Cruces Economic Conditions**

The Las Cruces metropolitan economy is also projected to thrive over the course of the next two decades. As shown in Table 16, real GMP is expected to reach \$11 billion by 2029. The population of Doña Ana County is forecast to surpass 300 thousand during the same period. The increases in population are accompanied by greater numbers of businesses, with more than 5.3 thousand anticipated by 2029. Construction and service sector payrolls spearhead the expansion in employment in the Greater Mesilla Valley labor market during the forecast period (Table 17). Those factors also help bolster university and college enrollments in the years to come. Given the robust long-term outlook for employment, wage and salary disbursements account for a large percentage of the growth in personal income in Doña Ana County (Table 18). As a consequence of its status as a retirement destination, senior citizen relocations to Las Cruces cause retirement transfers to grow at an accelerated clip, reaching nearly \$4.2 billion on an annual basis by 2029. Growing numbers of prosperous retirees also help property incomes burgeon to more than \$2.7 billion per year by the final year of the outlook.

### **Historical and Forecast Data**

Tables 1 through 18 summarize the numerical results from the long-term forecast simulation to 2029 using the UTEP Borderplex Econometric Model. Forecasts for El Paso and Las Cruces income, employment, and El Paso business establishments in the current edition begin in 2008. Forecasts for all other data series begin in 2009. Formal sector payroll series for Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua City have undergone some important historical revisions since last year's report. At present, the model is comprised by 219 equations covering all of the categories listed in the tables. Suggestions and requests for next year's volume are welcome. Please send them to Border Region Modeling Project - CBA 236, UTEP Department of Economics & Finance, 500 West University, El Paso, TX 79968-0543.

**Table 1**  
**Major Indicators for El Paso**

**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**

**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 Demographics & Other Indicators**

**Table 17**  
**Las Cruces Employment**

**Table 18**  
**Las Cruces Personal Income**

**Table 1: Major Indicators for El Paso**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
El Paso Population	580.982	646.181	675.397	703.437	751.513	803.308	865.602	931.843	999.793
% change	9.7	11.2	4.5	4.2	6.8	6.9	7.8	7.7	7.3
El Paso Net Migration	1.579	0.15	-5.904	-1.97	-0.814	0.859	1.269	1.2	0.849
El Paso Personal Income	6737.1	9214.3	11741.1	15647.3	21141.3	28353.6	38309.5	50986.2	67024.1
% change	37.7	36.8	27.4	33.3	35.1	34.1	35.1	33.1	31.5
El Paso Labor & Proprietor Earnings	5178.3	7047.8	8820.2	12155.7	16030.4	21320.3	28186.2	36740	47323.5
% change	33.8	36.1	25.1	37.8	31.9	33.0	32.2	30.3	28.8
El Paso Real GMP	11.216	13.451	17.151	18.661	20.636	25.713	31.002	36.736	42.811
% change	24.1	19.9	27.5	8.8	10.6	24.6	20.6	18.5	16.5
El Paso Businesses	10.837	11.779	12.379	12.556	13.295	14.19	15.152	16.15	17.2
% change	10.8	8.7	5.1	1.4	5.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.5
El Paso Total Jobs	264.76	296.042	319.893	339.722	376.735	419.592	464.522	507.856	550.221
% change	16.3	11.8	8.1	6.2	10.9	11.4	10.7	9.3	8.3
El Paso Jobless Rate	10.3	10.4	9.4	7.8	8.8	7.6	7.0	6.4	5.5
El Paso Housing Starts	1.829	3.974	3.962	3.645	3.129	3.999	4.705	5.175	5.721
% change	-52.9	117.3	-0.3	-8.0	-14.2	27.8	17.6	10.0	10.6
El Paso New House Prices	81.304	89.594	90.966	105.185	134.283	154.169	183.192	217.603	255.242
% change	23.1	10.2	1.5	15.6	27.7	14.8	18.8	18.8	17.3
El Paso Commercial Sales Activity	UN	UN	UN	7438.2	9808.9	12885.2	17144.1	22499.5	29307.9
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	31.9	31.4	33.1	31.2	30.3
International Bridge Car Traffic	15.533	15.87	15.996	14.816	11.605	16.228	18.946	21.672	24.371
% change	22.0	2.2	0.8	-7.4	-21.7	39.8	16.8	14.4	12.5
El Paso Water Consumption	35.497	35.673	35.771	32.042	33.523	35.921	38.76	41.53	44.368
% change	18.3	0.5	0.3	-10.4	4.6	7.2	7.9	7.1	6.8

Notes:

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

**Table 2: El Paso Demographics**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Population	580.982	646.181	675.397	703.437	751.513	803.308	865.602	931.843	999.793
% change	9.7	11.2	4.5	4.2	6.8	6.9	7.8	7.7	7.3
Resident Births	13.831	15.606	13.981	14.414	14.908	15.826	16.761	17.779	18.828
% change	20.6	12.8	-10.4	3.1	3.4	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.9
Resident Deaths	3.232	3.619	3.93	4.383	4.644	4.899	5.189	5.538	5.954
% change	15.1	12.0	8.6	11.5	6.0	5.5	5.9	6.7	7.5
Net Migration	1.579	0.15	-5.904	-1.97	-0.814	0.859	1.269	1.2	0.849
Domestic Migration	-6.7	-4.461	-10.319	-5.799	-3.893	-1.721	-1.453	-1.676	-1.967
International Migration	8.279	4.611	4.415	3.829	3.079	2.58	2.721	2.876	2.816
Households	174.71	196.898	208.237	217.556	232.629	247.114	265.866	286.8	308.719
% change	11.2	12.7	5.8	4.5	6.9	6.2	7.6	7.9	7.6
Automobile Registrations	357.254	366.326	443.443	505.459	586.352	664.531	741.867	821.483	901.017
% change	8.7	2.5	21.1	14.0	16.0	13.3	11.6	10.7	9.7
Civilian Labor Force	273.801	312.449	340.418	355.338	393.09	431.092	472.123	510.209	545.848
% change	19.0	14.1	9.0	4.4	10.6	9.7	9.5	8.1	7.0
Business Establishments	10.837	11.779	12.379	12.556	13.295	14.19	15.152	16.15	17.2
% change	10.8	8.7	5.1	1.4	5.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.5
Commercial Sector Estabs.	UN	UN	UN	9.77	10.534	11.388	12.306	13.275	14.253
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	7.8	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.4
Business Bankruptcies	92	80	80	93	85	83	88	95	101
% change	-6.1	-13	0.0	16.3	-8.6	-2.4	6.0	8.0	6.3
Personal Bankruptcies	1010	1351	2642	3107	3092	2492	2513	2560	2585
% change	72.9	33.8	95.6	17.6	-0.5	-19.4	0.8	1.9	1.0
UTEP Fall Enrollment	15.707	17.188	14.695	18.918	21.011	22.898	25.057	27.452	30.053
% change	2.5	9.4	-14.5	28.7	11.1	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.5
EPCC Fall Enrollment	16.78	20.625	18.897	24.74	27.415	30.524	33.741	37.107	40.661
% change	56.0	22.9	-8.4	30.9	10.8	11.3	10.5	10.0	9.6

Notes:

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

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

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Civilian Labor Force	273.801	312.449	340.418	355.338	393.09	431.092	472.123	510.209	545.848
% change	19.0	14.1	9.0	4.4	10.6	9.7	9.5	8.1	7.0
Unemployment Rate	10.3	10.4	9.4	7.8	8.8	7.6	7.0	6.4	5.5
Total Employment	264.76	296.042	319.893	339.722	376.735	419.592	464.522	507.856	550.221
% change	16.3	11.8	8.1	6.2	10.9	11.4	10.7	9.3	8.3
El Paso Construction	12.004	14.355	18.720	18.260	23.375	25.583	27.484	29.351	31.275
% change	1.7	19.6	30.4	-2.5	28.0	9.4	7.4	6.8	6.6
Manufacturing	41.908	48.013	41.404	26.384	19.196	19.206	19.255	18.796	18.288
% change	9.4	14.6	-13.8	-36.3	-27.2	0.1	0.3	-2.4	-2.7
Local Government	28.594	34.405	38.644	42.068	45.243	49.209	53.676	58.192	62.775
% change	27.9	20.3	12.3	8.9	7.5	8.8	9.1	8.4	7.9
State Government	4.091	6.573	7.46	7.651	8.661	9.624	10.57	11.555	12.523
% change	-4.8	60.7	13.5	2.6	13.2	11.1	9.8	9.3	8.4
Federal Civilian Govt.	9.262	9.091	8.507	9.043	11.144	11.862	12.55	13.323	14.122
% change	5.1	-1.8	-6.4	6.3	23.2	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.0
Military Employment	19.192	16.088	11.474	12.1	18.056	21.179	25.579	30.112	34.527
% change	-3.3	-16.2	-28.7	5.5	49.2	17.3	20.8	17.7	14.7
Not Elsewhere Clas- sified	149.709	167.517	193.684	224.216	251.06	282.929	315.408	346.526	376.711
% change	22.6	11.9	15.6	15.8	12	12.7	11.5	9.9	8.7

Notes:

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

**Table 4: El Paso Personal Income**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Total Personal Income	6737.1	9214.3	11741.1	15647.3	21141.3	28353.6	38309.5	50986.2	67024.1
% change	37.7	36.8	27.4	33.3	35.1	34.1	35.1	33.1	31.5
Wages and Salaries	4065.4	5315.3	6704.9	8118.1	10575.7	14049.6	18487.1	24002.7	30844.5
% change	36.4	30.7	26.1	21.1	30.3	32.8	31.6	29.8	28.5
Other Labor Income	722.5	923.4	1004.1	1564.9	2204.7	2910.9	3792.7	4801.6	5990.2
% change	34.1	27.8	8.7	55.9	40.9	32.0	30.3	26.6	24.8
Proprietor Incomes	390.5	809.1	1111.2	2472.8	3250	4359.8	5906.5	7935.8	10488.8
% change	11.7	107.2	37.3	122.5	31.4	34.1	35.5	34.4	32.2
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	269.3	387.2	476.6	616	823.3	1115.1	1512.5	2005.1	2577.2
% change	53.2	43.8	23.1	29.2	33.7	35.4	35.6	32.6	28.5
Residence Adjustments	-247.5	-378.5	-493.6	-572.1	-711.6	-859.9	-1015.4	-1172.4	-1330.3
% change	33.2	52.9	30.4	15.9	24.4	20.8	18.1	15.5	13.5
Dividends, Int., Rent	1173.4	1301.8	1751.3	1635.4	2249.2	3100.6	4348.9	5715.1	7348.3
% change	51.8	10.9	34.5	-6.6	37.5	37.8	40.3	31.4	28.6
Retirement Transfers	742.7	1283.2	1701.8	2402	3550.7	4760.1	6653.5	9391.1	13068.1
% change	49.9	72.8	32.6	41.1	47.8	34.1	39.8	41.1	39.2
Income Maint. Transfers	151.8	331.6	423.3	626.4	830.7	1135.2	1636.6	2304.9	3178.2
% change	81.2	118.5	27.7	48.0	32.6	36.7	44.2	40.8	37.9
Unemployment Transfers	7.7	15.6	14.7	16	15.2	12.4	12.2	12.6	13.4
% change	-74.7	102.7	-5.5	8.3	-4.9	-18.5	-1.3	3.5	6.3

**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**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Total	UN	UN	UN	7438.2	9808.9	12885.2	17144.1	22499.5	29307.9
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	31.9	31.4	33.1	31.2	30.3
Motor Vehicles & Parts	UN	UN	UN	1486.3	1539	1890	2581.7	3435.3	4564.9
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	3.5	22.8	36.6	33.1	32.9
Furniture & Home Furnishings	UN	UN	UN	165.1	202.5	272.2	363.8	488.1	655.9
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	22.6	34.4	33.7	34.2	34.4
Electronics & Appliances	UN	UN	UN	237.3	302.1	416.3	567.1	770.0	1049.3
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	27.3	37.8	36.2	35.8	36.3
Building & Garden Supplies	UN	UN	UN	408.8	504.3	683.5	929.4	1264.4	1675.2
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	23.4	35.5	36	36	32.5
Food & Beverage Stores	UN	UN	UN	718.0	850.7	870.7	963.3	1043.9	1124
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	18.5	2.4	10.6	8.4	7.7
Health & Personal Care	UN	UN	UN	342.8	483.0	696.8	979.3	1342.7	1812.5
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	40.9	44.3	40.5	37.1	35
Gasoline Stations	UN	UN	UN	619.1	1179.2	1629.6	2189.3	2882.2	3749.4
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	90.5	38.2	34.3	31.7	30.1
Clothing & Accessories	UN	UN	UN	543.1	588.6	788.3	1065.6	1412.7	1844.4
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	8.4	33.9	35.2	32.6	30.6
Sporting Goods, Books & Music	UN	UN	UN	143.8	210.0	294.8	398.8	536.3	715.2
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	46.0	40.4	35.3	34.5	33.3
Gen. Merch. & Warehouse Clubs	UN	UN	UN	1661.9	2233.0	2980.2	3904.7	5052.4	6474.8
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	34.4	33.5	31	29.4	28.2
Florist, Gift, Pet, & Miscellaneous	UN	UN	UN	350.8	653.9	904.7	1190.4	1549.3	2013.6
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	86.4	38.4	31.6	30.1	30
Nonstore Retailers	UN	UN	UN	56.4	77.6	105.5	141.5	189.4	250.7
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	37.5	36	34.2	33.8	32.4
Food & Beverage Establishments	UN	UN	UN	704.9	985.1	1352.5	1869.1	2532.8	3378.1
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	39.7	37.3	38.2	35.5	33.4

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**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Total Housing Starts	1.829	3.974	3.962	3.645	3.129	3.999	4.705	5.175	5.721
% change	-52.9	117.3	-0.3	-8.0	-14.2	27.8	17.6	10.0	10.6
Single-Family Starts	1.737	2.680	3.631	3.37	2.747	3.476	3.780	4.166	4.509
% change	-31.5	54.3	35.5	-7.2	-18.5	26.6	8.7	10.2	8.2
Multi-Family Starts	0.092	1.294	0.331	0.275	0.382	0.523	0.925	1.009	1.212
% change	-93.2	1306.5	-74.4	-16.9	39.0	36.8	76.9	9.1	20.2
Total Housing Stock	183.2	196.7	214.1	233.3	254	273	292.6	313	334
% change	14.9	7.4	8.8	9.0	8.9	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7
Single-Family Stock	121	134.2	149.8	168.4	186.2	203.1	220.7	238.7	257.2
% change	14.9	10.9	11.6	12.5	10.5	9.1	8.6	8.2	7.8
Multi-Family Stock	62.1	62.6	64.4	64.9	67.8	69.9	72.0	74.4	76.8
% change	14.9	0.7	2.8	0.8	4.5	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.3
Median New Price	81.304	89.594	90.966	105.185	134.283	154.169	183.192	217.603	255.242
% change	23.1	10.2	1.5	15.6	27.7	14.8	18.8	18.8	17.3
Median Resale Price	62.75	75.25	78.75	94.557	120.724	141.459	168.249	199.574	234.69
% change	4.6	19.9	4.7	20.1	27.7	17.2	18.9	18.6	17.6
Average Monthly Payment	530	535	541	570	649	773	908	1088	1253
% change	-8.1	0.9	1.2	5.3	13.9	19	17.5	19.8	15.2
Affordability Index	163.5	198.5	235.5	250.6	243.8	249.6	263.7	269.2	279.7
% change	39.5	21.4	18.7	6.4	-2.7	2.4	5.6	2.1	3.9
Existing Units Sold	7.122	7.865	11.943	11.681	14.658	15.87	16.831	17.683	18.603
% change	107	10.4	51.8	-2.2	25.5	8.3	6.1	5.1	5.2

**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**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Total Nonresidential Space	163.74	219.605	263.768	304.491	328.737	434.568	559.989	721.846	932.989
% change	8.9	34.1	20.1	15.4	8.0	32.2	28.9	28.9	29.3
Industrial Space Permits	9.27	22.307	13.392	5.959	5.725	10.373	12.006	13.347	17.605
% change	113.8	140.6	-40.0	-55.5	-3.9	81.2	15.7	11.2	31.9
Office Space Permit Values	8.256	6.339	11.475	20.535	12.534	27.237	31.633	37.699	44.156
% change	-47.4	-23.2	81.0	78.9	-39.0	117.3	16.1	19.2	17.1
Other Commercial Space	111.612	166.573	191.797	179.3	173.097	232.53	319.888	414.028	507.561
% change	3.0	49.2	15.1	-6.5	-3.5	34.3	37.6	29.4	22.6
Miscellaneous Nonres.	34.602	24.387	47.104	98.697	137.381	164.427	196.461	256.771	363.667
% change	57.5	-29.5	93.2	109.5	39.2	19.7	19.5	30.7	41.6

## Notes:

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

**Table 8: El Paso International Airport**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Passenger Arrivals	1626.7	1845.6	1648	1591.8	1496.4	1914.4	2321.9	2723.1	3061.6
% change	43.5	13.5	-10.7	-3.4	-6.0	27.9	21.3	17.3	12.4
Domestic Arrivals	1622.7	1830.8	1631	1588.6	1496.4	1910.6	2309.9	2701.9	3030.8
% change	45.1	12.8	-10.9	-2.6	-5.8	27.7	20.9	17.0	12.2
International Arrivals	4	14.801	16.974	3.18	0	3.789	11.951	21.26	30.81
% change	-73.4	270	14.7	-81.3	-100	NC	215.4	77.9	44.9
Passenger Departures	1675.5	1878.1	1691.6	1612.6	1537.7	1960	2373.2	2773.8	3137.7
% change	46.0	12.1	-9.9	-4.7	-4.6	27.5	21.1	16.9	13.1
Domestic Departures	1671.3	1862.6	1674.7	1609.7	1537.7	1956.5	2362.1	2754.1	3109.2
% change	46	11.4	-10.1	-3.9	-4.5	27.2	20.7	16.6	12.9
International Departures	4.179	15.522	16.947	2.955	0	3.51	11.154	19.689	28.465
% change	61.9	271.4	9.2	-82.6	-100	NC	217.7	76.5	44.6
In-Bound Freight	18.4	37.139	55.6	46.747	32.961	51.111	61.221	71.867	89.679
% change	63.9	101.8	49.7	-15.9	-29.5	55.1	19.8	17.4	24.8
Out-Bound Freight	15.193	26.88	38.811	35.911	27.44	41.82	50.56	59.215	73.575
% change	15.8	76.9	44.4	-7.5	-23.6	52.4	20.9	17.1	24.3
In-Bound Mail	1.501	3.151	4.096	1.505	0.754	0.758	0.786	0.8	0.819
% change	-46.2	109.9	30.0	-63.3	-49.9	0.6	3.6	1.7	2.5
Out-Bound Mail	1.61	2.119	2.307	0.621	0.011	0.039	0.042	0.045	0.048
% change	25.3	31.6	8.8	-73.1	-98.2	240.3	8.9	6.9	7.7

Notes:

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

**Table 9: Northbound International Bridge Traffic**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Pedestrians, All Bridges	8.418	5.672	5.666	8.453	7.672	8.624	9.796	10.743	11.713
% change	67.5	-32.6	-0.1	49.2	-9.2	12.4	13.6	9.7	9.0
Cars, All Bridges	15.533	15.87	15.996	14.816	11.605	16.228	18.946	21.672	24.371
% change	22.0	2.2	0.8	-7.4	-21.7	39.8	16.8	14.4	12.5
Trucks, All Bridges	0.259	0.544	0.672	0.72	0.596	0.921	1.114	1.314	1.591
% change	91.0	110.4	23.6	7.0	-17.2	54.6	21.0	18.0	21.0
Cordova Bridge									
BOTA Pedestrians	0.753	0.503	0.534	0.785	0.784	0.870	0.921	0.974	1.025
% change	82.4	-33.1	6.2	47.0	-0.2	11.0	5.9	5.8	5.2
BOTA Personal Vehicles	7.4	8.802	8.196	6.125	4.94	6.76	7.881	9.029	10.195
% change	22.0	19.0	-6.9	-25.3	-19.4	36.9	16.6	14.6	12.9
BOTA Cargo Vehicles	0.252	0.332	0.343	0.383	0.284	0.45	0.541	0.655	0.787
% change	95.1	32.1	3.3	11.5	-25.7	58.1	20.2	21.1	20.1
Paso del Norte Bridge									
PDN Pedestrians	7.145	4.892	4.798	6.919	5.797	6.56	7.512	8.271	9.055
% change	60.2	-31.5	-1.9	44.2	-16.2	13.2	14.5	10.1	9.5
PDN Personal Vehicles	6.039	4.408	4.179	3.91	1.898	3.191	3.695	4.21	4.659
% change	26.9	-27	-5.2	-6.4	-51.5	68.1	15.8	14	10.7
DCL Personal Vehicles	UN	UN	UN	1.451	1.196	1.317	1.436	1.568	1.708
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	-17.6	10.2	9.0	9.2	8.9
Ysleta Zaragoza Bridge									
Ysleta Pedestrians	0.52	0.277	0.334	0.748	1.091	1.194	1.363	1.497	1.633
% change	240.9	-46.8	20.6	124.2	45.8	9.4	14.2	9.9	9.1
Ysleta Personal Vehicles	2.094	2.66	3.621	3.33	3.013	4.236	4.995	5.784	6.606
% change	9.8	27.0	36.1	-8.0	-9.5	40.6	17.9	15.8	14.2
Ysleta Cargo Vehicles	0.007	0.212	0.329	0.337	0.311	0.471	0.573	0.659	0.804
% change	8.3	2934.3	55.4	2.4	-7.6	51.4	21.7	15.0	21.9
DYL Personal Vehicles	UN	UN	UN	UN	0.559	0.724	0.94	1.081	1.202
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN	29.6	29.8	15.0	11.2

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 (errors may occur due to rounding).
3. DCL and DYL are acronyms for Stanton Dedicated Commuter Lane and Ysleta Dedicated Commuter Lane, respectively.

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

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Hotels in Operation	61	63	70	74	80	85	91	98	106
% change	UN	3.3	11.1	5.7	8.1	6.2	7.1	7.7	8.2
Room Nights Available	2412.9	2383	2732.7	2782.4	3006	3240.6	3538.1	3868.6	4231.9
% change	UN	-1.2	14.7	1.8	8.0	7.8	9.2	9.3	9.4
Room Nights Sold	1361	1517	1676.9	1868.4	1957.9	2215.1	2449.9	2701.4	2965.4
% change	UN	11.5	10.5	11.4	4.8	13.1	10.6	10.3	9.8
Hotel Occupancy Rate	56.4	63.7	61.4	67.2	65.1	68.4	69.2	69.8	70.1
Hotel Room Price	44.45	48.37	53.04	58.13	67.41	83.96	97.18	110.61	126.94
% change	UN	8.8	9.7	9.6	16.0	24.5	15.7	13.8	14.8
Actual Revenue per Room	25.07	30.79	32.55	39.03	43.91	57.39	67.29	77.24	88.95
% change	UN	22.8	5.7	19.9	12.5	30.7	17.3	14.8	15.2
Total Revenues	60.495	73.378	88.946	108.609	131.986	185.978	238.081	298.815	376.433
% change	UN	21.3	21.2	22.1	21.5	40.9	28.0	25.5	26

**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**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Total Water Customers	127.118	141.869	159.038	181.248	200.928	219.953	239.125	258.273	277.672
% change	13.1	11.6	12.1	14.0	10.9	9.5	8.7	8.0	7.5
Single-Family Meters	109.147	119.617	130.51	146.333	161.356	175.121	189.762	204.77	220.184
% change	11.0	9.6	9.1	12.1	10.3	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.5
Multi-Family Meters	4.897	4.81	4.765	4.739	4.822	4.874	4.892	4.912	4.933
% change	1.8	-1.8	-0.9	-0.5	1.8	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Commercial Business Meters	7.746	7.995	8.663	8.675	9.098	9.441	9.85	10.258	10.69
% change	10.5	3.2	8.4	0.1	4.9	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.2
Industrial Business Meters	0.125	0.209	0.188	0.191	0.17	0.175	0.181	0.188	0.194
% change	5.0	67.2	-10.0	1.6	-11.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5
Other Meter Connections	5.203	9.238	14.912	21.31	25.482	30.342	34.44	38.145	41.671
% change	143.8	77.6	61.4	42.9	19.6	19.1	13.5	10.8	9.2
Total Water Consumed	35.497	35.673	35.771	32.042	33.523	35.921	38.76	41.53	44.368
% change	18.3	0.5	0.3	-10.4	4.6	7.2	7.9	7.1	6.8
Single-Family Gallons	19.356	19.008	20.187	18.123	18.299	19.267	20.741	22.251	23.868
% change	16.1	-1.8	6.2	-10.2	1.0	5.3	7.7	7.3	7.3
Multi-Family Gallons	3.972	3.633	3.721	3.205	2.97	2.971	2.976	2.982	2.991
% change	44.2	-8.5	2.4	-13.9	-7.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Commercial Gallons Cons.	7.004	4.738	4.484	3.927	3.709	3.829	3.984	4.145	4.316
% change	31.5	-32.4	-5.4	-12.4	-5.6	3.2	4.1	4.0	4.1
Industrial Gallons Consumed	0.994	3.078	0.729	0.4	0.276	0.284	0.294	0.302	0.312
% change	13.3	209.8	-76.3	-45.2	-31.1	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.4
Other Water Consumption	4.171	5.216	6.65	6.387	8.27	9.57	10.766	11.85	12.881
% change	-4.3	25.0	27.5	-4.0	29.5	15.7	12.5	10.1	8.7

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**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Ciudad Juárez Population	780.01	942.278	1205.574	1269.468	1407.41	1550.884	1713.395	1888.067	2074.362
% change	19.3	20.8	27.9	5.3	10.9	10.2	10.5	10.2	9.9
Resident Births	15.917	23.299	30.851	28.33	32.265	33.953	36.139	38.51	40.971
% change	-18.0	46.4	32.4	-8.2	13.9	5.2	6.4	6.6	6.4
Resident Deaths	4.337	4.823	5.345	5.672	8.266	7.441	8.02	8.616	9.219
% change	-2.6	11.2	10.8	6.1	45.7	-10.0	7.8	7.4	7
Net Migration	15.524	44.014	20.303	3.951	-0.691	4.961	5.44	6.195	6.655
Domestic Migration	23.803	48.625	24.718	7.780	2.388	7.540	8.161	9.071	9.471
International Migration	-8.279	-4.611	-4.415	-3.829	-3.079	-2.58	-2.721	-2.876	-2.816
Ciudad Juárez Water									
Meters	140.222	199.979	242.089	332.09	410.557	493.983	565.385	631.829	699.935
% change	29.1	42.6	21.1	37.2	23.6	20.3	14.5	11.8	10.8
Total Water Consumption	115.338	135.111	148.4	161.81	177.464	205.429	229.26	252.116	277.465
% change	40.0	17.1	9.8	9.0	9.7	15.8	11.6	10.0	10.1
Registered Automobiles	211.162	196.661	302.031	292.954	335.843	385.231	441.054	499.733	564.097
% change	48.2	-6.9	53.6	-3.0	14.6	14.7	14.5	13.3	12.9
Registered Cargo Vehicles	31.084	43.915	74.698	77.743	83.846	98.115	109.222	121.58	134.416
% change	56.8	41.3	70.1	4.1	7.9	17.0	11.3	11.3	10.6
UACJ Enrollment	8.122	9.802	8.709	15.686	18.426	20.442	23.686	27.265	31.078
% change	30.3	20.7	-11.2	80.1	17.5	10.9	15.9	15.1	14
ITRCJ enrollment	4.68	5.989	5.226	4.635	4.775	4.924	5.036	5.151	5.262
% change	70.6	28.0	-12.7	-11.3	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.1

Notes:

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

**Table 13: Ciudad Juárez Economic Indicators**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Total Formal Sector Emp.	UN	248.279	390.622	350.616	362.487	441.525	516.763	595.659	683.817
% change	UN	UN	57.3	-10.2	3.4	21.8	17.0	15.3	14.8
Total Mfg. Employment	UN	165.322	262.283	204.593	178.281	219.961	238.985	254.789	269.024
% change	UN	UN	58.6	-22.0	-12.9	23.4	8.6	6.6	5.6
Commerce Employment	UN	31.343	35.727	39.215	42.868	49.323	57.728	67.493	78.164
% change	UN	UN	14.0	9.8	9.3	15.1	17.0	16.9	15.8
Regulated Industry Emp.	UN	5.914	8.659	9.133	10.742	13.312	15.743	18.189	20.846
% change	UN	UN	46.4	5.5	17.6	23.9	18.3	15.5	14.6
Services & Other Emp.	UN	45.7	83.953	97.675	130.596	158.929	204.307	255.188	315.783
% change	UN	UN	83.7	16.3	33.7	21.7	28.6	24.9	23.7
Retail Sales Activity	UN	72.5	106.1	104.8	123.3	142.2	161.9	182.5	205.7
% change	UN	UN	46.3	-1.2	17.7	15.3	13.9	12.8	12.7
Wholesale Activity	UN	74.6	108.2	104.2	105.9	124.7	141.4	159.6	179.7
% change	UN	UN	45.0	-3.7	1.6	17.8	13.4	12.9	12.6

Notes:

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



**Table 14: Chihuahua City Demographic Indicators**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Chihuahua City Population	508.071	602.999	664.739	734.386	814.433	898.817	993.225	1095.047	1202.961
% change	13.4	18.7	10.2	10.5	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.3	9.9
Chihuahua City Births	14.358	14.765	15.255	16.44	14.894	15.686	16.748	17.927	19.04
% change	12.7	2.8	3.3	7.8	-9.4	5.3	6.8	7.0	6.2
Chihuahua City Deaths	3.607	3.042	3.291	4.487	5.775	5.2	5.592	6.026	6.429
% change	11.9	-15.7	8.2	36.3	28.7	-10.0	7.5	7.8	6.7
Net Migration	0.036	16.363	-1.051	12.377	5.103	7.3	8.34	9.04	9.328
Cd. Chihuahua Water Meters	56.16	113.238	132.665	225.173	274.052	325.075	369.437	409.565	452.211
% change	UN	101.6	17.2	69.7	21.7	18.6	13.6	10.9	10.4
Total Water Consumption	44.33	61.08	59.935	63.91	67.406	79.012	88.928	97.655	107.206
% change	UN	37.8	-1.9	6.6	5.5	17.2	12.5	9.8	9.8
Registered Automobiles	59.135	90.668	119.09	150.69	228.619	263.839	298.344	333.006	371.444
% change	37.1	53.3	31.3	26.5	51.7	15.4	13.1	11.6	11.5
Registered Cargo Vehicles	34.59	50.433	70.596	93.658	102.912	120.549	132.467	146.363	161.993
% change	71.8	45.8	40.0	32.7	9.9	17.1	9.9	10.5	10.7
UACH Enrollment	9.198	9.483	13.144	16.073	20.526	22.177	24.525	27.287	30.874
% change	-15.5	3.1	38.6	22.3	27.7	8.0	10.6	11.3	13.1
ITRCH Number 1 Enrollment	3.445	4.667	5.421	4.446	6.847	7.475	8.136	8.739	9.326
% change	30.9	35.5	16.2	-18.0	54.0	9.2	8.8	7.4	6.7

**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. Chihuahua City inflation adjusted retail and wholesale index base years are 2003 = 100.
4. UACH is the acronym for Universidad Autonoma de Chihuahua.
5. ITRCH Number 1 is the acronym for Instituto Tecnologico Regional de Chihuahua Numero 1.

**Table 15: Chihuahua City Economic Indicators**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Total Formal Sector Emp.	UN	132.995	175.087	174.425	173.334	211.536	255.284	300.803	349.516
% change	UN	UN	31.6	-0.4	-0.6	22.0	20.7	17.8	16.2
Total Mfg. Employment	UN	48.787	79.297	65.152	59.499	71.689	76.599	81.008	85.376
% change	UN	UN	62.5	-17.8	-8.7	20.5	6.8	5.8	5.4
Commerce Employment	UN	16.704	26.466	34.354	38.274	44.564	54.235	65.864	78.865
% change	UN	UN	58.4	29.8	11.4	16.4	21.7	21.4	19.7
Regulated Industry Emp.	UN	9.213	8.983	7.961	7.958	9.775	11.467	13.15	14.954
% change	UN	UN	-2.5	-11.4	0.0	22.8	17.3	14.7	13.7
Services & Other Emp.	UN	58.291	60.341	66.958	67.603	85.507	112.982	140.781	170.32
% change	UN	UN	3.5	11.0	1.0	26.5	32.1	24.6	21.0
Retail Sales Activity	UN	90.2	97.6	114.5	147.3	167.6	191.7	218.5	250.6
% change	UN	UN	8.2	17.3	28.7	13.8	14.3	14.0	14.7
Wholesale Activity	UN	83.5	110.3	86.0	93.8	108.8	126.9	145.3	166.9
% change	UN	UN	32.1	-22.0	9.0	16.0	16.6	14.5	14.9

Notes:

1. Chihuahua City employment data are reported in thousands.
2. Chihuahua City formal sector jobs are those covered by the social security system in Mexico.
3. Regulated sectors include transportation, communications, and public utilities.
4. Inflation adjusted retail index and wholesale index base years are 2003 = 100.

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

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Population	132.957	157.53	173.889	185.045	204.77	225.031	248.622	273.784	300.048
% change	18.2	18.5	10.4	6.4	10.7	9.9	10.5	10.1	9.6
Households	43.953	52.876	59.141	63.053	69.784	76.83	84.28	92.139	100.431
% change	21.3	20.3	11.8	6.6	10.7	10.1	9.7	9.3	9.0
Business Establishments	2.56	3.005	3.26	3.422	3.758	4.078	4.476	4.894	5.328
% change	22.3	17.4	8.5	5.0	9.8	8.5	9.8	9.3	8.9
Business Bankruptcies	24	22	46	80	27	22	25	29	31
% change	140	-8.3	109.1	73.9	-66.3	-18.5	13.6	16.0	6.9
Personal Bankruptcies	237	298	568	804	714	579	590	626	668
% change	119.4	25.7	90.6	41.5	-11.2	-19	2.0	6.0	6.7
NMSU Fall Enrollment	14.3	15.643	15.449	16.428	17.44	18.796	20.831	22.988	25.305
% change	11.8	9.4	-1.2	6.3	6.2	7.8	10.8	10.4	10.1
DABCC Fall Enrollment	2.289	3.768	4.471	6.083	8.796	10.091	11.79	13.49	15.198
% change	UN	64.6	18.7	36.1	44.6	14.7	16.8	14.4	12.7
Personal Income	1601.2	2240.3	2998.3	4030.2	5375.3	7476.6	10352.1	14033.7	18817
% change	47.7	39.9	33.8	34.4	33.4	39.1	38.5	35.6	34.1
Labor and Proprietor Earnings	1073.9	1409.5	1845.8	2548.9	3298.6	4601.4	6262.3	8331.1	10924
% change	41.1	31.3	31.0	38.1	29.4	39.5	36.1	33.0	31.1
Real GMP	2.118	3.028	3.556	4.472	4.734	6.11	7.588	9.211	11.002
% change	14.4	43.0	17.4	25.8	5.9	29.1	24.2	21.4	19.4
Total Employment	57.456	62.66	72.977	84.165	91.389	104.11	115.69	127.766	140.838
% change	22.1	9.1	16.5	15.3	8.6	13.9	11.1	10.4	10.2

**Notes:**

1. The Las Cruces metropolitan economy is comprised by Dona Ana County.
2. Population, household, college enrollment, and business establishment data are in thousands.
3. All income and earnings data are expressed in millions of dollars.
4. Labor and proprietor earnings encompass wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietor earnings.
5. Real gross metropolitan product data are expressed in billions of 2000 dollars.
6. Employment data are expressed in thousands.

**Table 17: Las Cruces Employment**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Las Cruces Total Emp.	57.456	62.66	72.977	84.165	91.389	104.11	115.69	127.766	140.838
% change	22.1	9.1	16.5	15.3	8.6	13.9	11.1	10.4	10.2
Construction Employment	3.248	3.963	4.737	5.453	6.058	7.43	8.327	9.241	10.157
% change	1.8	22	19.5	15.1	11.1	22.6	12.1	11.0	9.9
Manufacturing	3.93	2.64	3.43	3.835	3.127	3.438	3.493	3.581	3.81
% change	9.7	-32.8	29.9	11.8	-18.5	9.9	1.6	2.5	6.4
State Government	6.151	6.872	7.627	8.846	8.835	9.719	10.59	11.389	12.182
% change	14.2	11.7	11.0	16.0	-0.1	10.0	9.0	7.5	7
Local Government	5.532	6.826	6.92	7.997	8.675	9.677	10.592	11.478	12.388
% change	26.5	23.4	1.4	15.6	8.5	11.6	9.5	8.4	7.9
Federal Civilian Govt.	4.506	3.708	3.439	3.476	3.802	4.098	4.31	4.533	4.754
% change	1.0	-17.7	-7.3	1.1	9.4	7.8	5.2	5.2	4.9
Military Employment	0.773	0.771	0.661	0.6	0.59	0.613	0.633	0.652	0.668
% change	21.0	-0.3	-14.3	-9.2	-1.7	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.5
Not Elsewhere Classified	33.316	37.88	46.163	53.958	60.301	69.135	77.745	86.893	96.879
% change	31.1	13.7	21.9	16.9	11.8	14.6	12.5	11.8	11.5

## Notes:

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

**Table 18: Las Cruces Personal Income**

	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
Total Personal Income	1601.2	2240.3	2998.3	4030.2	5375.3	7476.6	10352.1	14033.7	18817
% change	47.7	39.9	33.8	34.4	33.4	39.1	38.5	35.6	34.1
Wages and Salaries	764.7	1013.7	1360.1	1866.4	2447.5	3399	4612.7	6143.8	8073.4
% change	33.6	32.6	34.2	37.2	31.1	38.9	35.7	33.2	31.4
Other Labor Income	136.3	194.1	223.1	356.4	486.8	675.4	910.7	1185.8	1506.6
% change	43.8	42.4	15.0	59.7	36.6	38.7	34.8	30.2	27.1
Proprietor Incomes	172.9	201.8	262.5	326.1	364.4	527	738.9	1001.5	1343.9
% change	84.2	16.7	30.1	24.2	11.7	44.7	40.2	35.5	34.2
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	52.7	77.1	104.3	143.0	194.5	271.3	369.3	494.8	646.3
% change	73.9	46.3	35.3	37.2	36.0	39.5	36.1	34.0	30.6
Residence Adjustments	48.0	116.7	186.5	227.0	283.9	372.4	492.9	646.5	844.8
% change	196.1	142.8	59.8	21.7	25.1	31.2	32.4	31.1	30.7
Dividends, Int., Rent	319.7	411.4	524.6	542.0	758.3	1098.5	1576.9	2117.1	2782.4
% change	59.9	28.7	27.5	3.3	39.9	44.9	43.5	34.3	31.4
Retirement Transfers	175.1	299.7	438.9	714.0	1040.9	1427.6	2026.2	2916.4	4190.1
% change	53.5	71.2	46.5	62.7	45.8	37.2	41.9	43.9	43.7
Inc. Maint. Transfers	33.1	73.5	93.5	128.9	174.3	237.1	351.8	506.0	710.0
% change	78.3	122	27.3	37.9	35.2	36.0	48.4	43.8	40.3
Unemployment Transfers	4.1	6.6	13.3	12.4	13.8	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.9
% change	-4.5	62.6	101.1	-7.0	11.6	-20.8	2.7	2.3	3.6

Notes:

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

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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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