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Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2028

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

Business Report SR09-1

Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2028





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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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Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2028

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Executive Overview

Steady expansion characterizes the long-term outlook for the borderplex regional economy. Growth in key indicators such as output and job formation reflects the ongoing economic vitality of this regional market (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 2028. Also in El Paso, real gross metropolitan product (GMP), the broadest measure of local economic activity, is expected to increase by more than 95 percent during the next two decades to more than \$35.8 billion (2000 dollars). During the same period, Las Cruces GMP is forecast to display a similar trend (Table 16). As a result of stronger job market conditions and robust income growth, El Paso commercial activity is expected to eclipse \$29 billion in 2028. Given this projected state of affairs, the UTEP Borderplex Econometric Model forecasts housing starts to exceed 5.5 thousand units in 2028. Strong economic expansion should translate into considerably higher single-family home prices. Greater demand for municipal water services stems from demographic expansion and business growth in El Paso. As shown in Table 1, aggregate usage will exceed 45 billion gallons per year by the end of the simulation period. For Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua City, similar increases in total water consumption are also projected (Tables 12 and 14).

El Paso Demographics

El Paso's population growth is expected to be fueled primarily by natural increase throughout the course of the next two decades. As reported in Table 2, resident births are projected to rise from 14.8 thousand to more

than 18.6 thousand by 2028. During the same period, resident deaths are forecast to grow from approximately 4.7 thousand per year to nearly 6.2 thousand per year. Net migration, the difference between in-migrants and out-migrants, is projected to remain positive throughout the forecast period (Table 2). Comparatively stronger job market conditions within the region contribute to this. Many of the new job opportunities are projected to result from future expansion at Fort Bliss. Domestic migration is forecast to remain negative in the long-term. However, increases in Fort Bliss troop levels will keep net outflows substantially lower than what has previously been observed in El Paso. The rate of population outflow from El Paso should also decrease as the gap between the local unemployment rate and its national counterpart declines. Favorable employment opportunities and 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 eclipse 304.4 thousand, while automobile registrations will exceed 918.4 thousand. Business formation should remain robust, leading to more than 17.6 thousand companies in operation by 2028. Of those, more than 11.3 thousand will be commercial sector establishments. Under these conditions, college enrollments are also forecast to increase steadily.

Employment & the El Paso Labor Market

Total employment growth is forecast to continue 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. Future BRAC related expansions are expected to help erase all of the military employment losses experienced at Fort Bliss between 1980 and 1996. Substantial increases in public school systems and local government payrolls will be driven by 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 profes-

sional 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 20.1 thousand by 2028. While less pronounced, a similar pattern 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 \$63.7 billion by 2028. 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 during the next two decades. 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. As 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 other income categories.

El Paso Gross Commercial Activity

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 \$9.9 billion in 2008 to more than \$29.1 billion in 2028. 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. As future commercial investments attract consumers from surrounding areas, sales at sporting goods, books and music stores, as well as general merchandise stores, will grow in step with other sectors. Ongoing changes in household compositions also contribute to the predicted increases for dining establishment sales

El Paso Residential Construction & 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 greater than 328 thousand units by the end of the forecast period. Good income performance translates into median prices for both new and existing units that exceed \$240 thousand and \$230 thousand, respectively, for detached single-family structures by 2028. 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 \$1,320 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 eclipse 5.4 million persons by 2028. 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 nearly double over the course of the period under consideration. In-bound deliveries of inputs and final products are projected to eclipse the 85.7 thousand ton mark by 2028. Out-bound freight volumes are expected to exceed 71 thousand tons that

year. The demand for airmail services to and from El Paso is also projected to grow.

International Bridge Activity

As reported in Table 9, northbound bridge flows from Ciudad Juárez into El Paso are forecast to grow steadily through the end of the simulation period. By 2028, the total number of pedestrians crossing the international bridges should exceed 11.6 million. As a consequence of expanding populations and car registrations on both sides of the river, the total number of automobile crossings is projected to exceed 24.2 million that same year. Cargo vehicle traffic volumes are also expected to mount steadily. By the end of the forecast period, more than 1.4 million trucks per year are projected to clear U.S. Customs on the northern side of the river. The greatest numbers of pedestrians are still expected to traverse the downtown Paso del Norte Bridge, while the greatest flow of automobiles should still cross 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 2023, 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 4.6 million room nights by the end of the simulation period. While capacity rises during these years, occupancy rates remain healthy and reach nearly 70 percent in 2028. 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

under consideration (Table 11). While lower overall per capita demand levels are expected, the growth in new hook-ups across all five broadly defined customer categories is likely to more than offset the gains from improved usage efficiency. By 2028, single-family residential meters are expected to surpass 215.5 thousand connections. Commercial class accounts are projected to surpass 10.5 thousand. During the same period, not-elsewhere-classified hook-ups will eclipse the 41.5 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 45 billion gallons per year by the end of the forecast period.

Ciudad Juárez Economic Activity

A comparatively strong labor market in Ciudad Juárez is expected to continue to encourage steady volumes of in-migration 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 2.2 million residents in the southern half of the borderplex by 2028. Strong demographic expansion on the south side of the river causes connections to the municipal water grid in Ciudad Juárez to exceed 610 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 284 million cubic meters on an annual basis in 2028. The number of registered vehicles is also projected to expand steadily. Total formal sector employment is forecast to reach nearly 773 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 reach more than 277 thousand. Transportation, communication, and public utility payrolls are also projected to increase at fairly rapid rates. Similarly, commerce payrolls advance rapidly as the metropolitan economy continues to swell and retail sales post very solid gains.

Chihuahua City Economic Activity

Brisk rates of growth are also projected for formal sector employment in Chihuahua City (Table 15). Total formal sector payrolls are forecast at greater than 400 thousand

in 2028. Tertiary segments of the metropolitan economy are expected to more than double the sizes of their respective labor forces over the course of the next two decades. Manufacturing payrolls expand more slowly but still climb to more than 114 thousand workers by 2028. Not surprisingly, economic expansion also leads to increased in-migration and 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 418 thousand hook-ups in 2028. Annual aggregate water consumption increases to more than 123 million cubic meters over the same interval. Given the outlook for Chihuahua City, college enrollments and retail commercial activity also expand at fairly quick paces.

Las Cruces Economic Conditions

The Las Cruces metropolitan economy is also forecast to expand considerably in future years. As shown in Table 16, real GMP is projected to exceed \$10.6 billion by 2028. Population is forecast to climb above 296 thousand during the same period. Employment growth in the Greater Mesilla Valley labor market is expected to benefit from strong demand for workers in various service-oriented sectors (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 increases forecast for 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 more than \$3.8 billion on an annual basis by 2028. Growing numbers of prosperous retirees also help property incomes to swell to more than \$3.1 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 2028 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 2007. Forecasts for all other data series begin in 2008. Readers should note that the housing start series for El Paso have undergone substantial revisions

for the entire 1973-2007 historical period relative to what was published in last year's report. It should also be noted that all El Paso gross commercial activity historical data reported now correspond with the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). Formal sector payroll series for Ciudad Juarez and Chihuahua City have undergone some important historical revisions since last year's report. Lastly, maquiladora industry data for Ciudad Juarez and Chihuahua City are no longer published by the INEGI national statistics agency in Mexico and, consequently, can no longer be included as part of the modeling system or reported in Tables 13 and 15. At present, the model is comprised by 215 equations covering all of the categories listed in the tables. Suggestions and requests for next year's volume are welcome. Please send them to Border Region Modeling Project - CBA 236, UTEP Department of Economics & Finance, 500 West University, El Paso, TX 79968-0543.

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Table 1: Major Indicators for El Paso

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
El Paso Population	568.804	634.044	671.25	696.97	744.856	803.04	866.004	931.581	999.173
% change	9.2	11.5	5.9	3.8	6.9	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.3
El Paso Net Migration	-0.648	2.559	-4.463	-3.214	0.029	1.607	1.625	1.402	1.155
El Paso Personal Income	6152.9	8716.9	11399.7	14672.1	20493.3	27513.2	36876.6	48993.7	63723.8
% change	38.2	41.7	30.8	28.7	39.7	34.3	34	32.9	30.1
El Paso Labor & Proprietor Earnings	4853	6668.7	8435.6	11392.9	15671.6	20819.4	27300.2	35457.8	45151.7
% change	37.7	37.4	26.5	35.1	37.6	32.8	31.1	29.9	27.3
El Paso Real GMP	9.727	11.719	14.018	15.45	18.349	22.171	26.477	31.093	35.852
% change	12.1	20.5	19.6	10.2	18.8	20.8	19.4	17.4	15.3
El Paso Businesses	10.503	11.685	12.409	12.355	13.198	14.132	15.228	16.402	17.611
% change	8.9	11.3	6.2	-0.4	6.8	7.1	7.8	7.7	7.4
El Paso Total Jobs	254.861	289.462	314.796	336.821	375.352	419.759	462.191	499.563	533.698
% change	16.3	13.6	8.8	7	11.4	11.8	10.1	8.1	6.8
El Paso Jobless Rate	10.7	10.8	10.2	9.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
El Paso Housing Starts	1.837	3.059	3.458	5.162	3.672	4.107	4.709	5.096	5.581
% change	-74.6	66.5	13	49.3	-28.9	11.9	14.7	8.2	9.5
El Paso New House Prices	75.209	85.127	89.209	100.286	131.432	154.805	179.825	211.255	244.94
% change	21.2	13.2	4.8	12.4	31.1	17.8	16.2	17.5	15.9
El Paso Commercial Sales Activity	UN	UN	UN	6824.2	9934	13056.8	17274.9	22608	29197.1
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	45.6	31.4	32.3	30.9	29.1
International Bridge Car Traffic	15.26	15.342	15.212	13.698	14.009	16.851	19.157	21.625	24.238
% change	11.5	0.5	-0.8	-10	2.3	20.3	13.7	12.9	12.1
El Paso Water Consumption	33.052	33.666	35.071	33.898	33.124	36.485	39.485	42.305	45.108
% change	7.9	1.9	4.2	-3.3	-2.3	10.1	8.2	7.1	6.6

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

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Population	568.804	634.044	671.25	696.97	744.856	803.04	866.004	931.581	999.173
% change	9.2	11.5	5.9	3.8	6.9	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.3
Resident Births	12.978	15.956	14.481	14.201	14.83	15.622	16.615	17.657	18.679
% change	17	22.9	-9.2	-1.9	4.4	5.3	6.4	6.3	5.8
Resident Deaths	3.005	3.609	3.834	4.362	4.672	5.023	5.396	5.793	6.204
% change	11.4	20.1	6.2	13.8	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.1
Net Migration	-0.648	2.559	-4.463	-3.214	0.029	1.607	1.625	1.402	1.155
Domestic Migration	-6.622	-2.527	-8.363	-5.582	-4.38	-2.325	-2.049	-2.138	-2.406
International Migration	5.974	5.086	3.9	2.368	4.409	3.932	3.674	3.54	3.562
Households	172.63	189.042	204.514	215.288	231.775	247.49	265.173	284.32	304.424
% change	9.2	9.5	8.2	5.3	7.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.1
Automobile Registrations	351.54	347.386	429.326	501.426	584.652	653.794	726.361	817.594	918.452
% change	13.6	-1.2	23.6	16.8	16.6	11.8	11.1	12.6	12.3
Civilian Labor Force	264.313	305.741	337.251	358.937	381.31	422.872	463.207	497.892	529.588
% change	16	15.7	10.3	6.4	6.2	10.9	9.5	7.5	6.4
Business Establishments	10.503	11.685	12.409	12.355	13.198	14.132	15.228	16.402	17.611
% change	8.9	11.3	6.2	-0.4	6.8	7.1	7.8	7.7	7.4
Commercial Sector									
Estabs.	UN	UN	UN	9.49	9.171	9.627	10.219	10.767	11.357
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	-3.4	5	6.1	5.4	5.5
Business Bankruptcies	UN	76	94	104	101	88	95	100	106
% change	UN	UN	23.7	10.6	-2.9	-12.9	8	5.3	6
Personal Bankruptcies	UN	1446	2259	3218	2022	2069	2239	2381	2557
% change	UN	UN	56.2	42.5	-37.2	2.3	8.2	6.3	7.4
UTEP Fall Enrollment	14.971	16.999	14.677	18.542	20.458	23.18	26.1	28.8	31.621
% change	-1.9	13.5	-13.7	26.3	10.3	13.3	12.6	10.3	9.8
EPCC Fall Enrollment	15.523	19.074	19.184	23.016	24.536	27.819	31.649	35.606	39.662
% change	59.7	22.9	0.6	20	6.6	13.4	13.8	12.5	11.4

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

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Civilian Labor Force	264.313	305.741	337.251	358.937	381.31	422.872	463.207	497.892	529.588
% change	16	15.7	10.3	6.4	6.2	10.9	9.5	7.5	6.4
Unemployment Rate	10.7	10.8	10.2	9.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
Total Employment	254.861	289.462	314.796	336.821	375.352	419.759	462.191	499.563	533.698
% change	16.3	13.6	8.8	7	11.4	11.8	10.1	8.1	6.8
El Paso Construction	12.636	12.7	17.692	19.145	21.16	22.629	24.975	26.92	29.13
% change	16.1	0.5	39.3	8.2	10.5	6.9	10.4	7.8	8.2
Manufacturing	41.105	46.658	44.603	28.788	22.34	20.456	20.646	20.279	20.133
% change	12.3	13.5	-4.4	-35.5	-22.4	-8.4	0.9	-1.8	-0.7
Local Government	27.186	33.639	37.032	41.474	44.568	49.219	53.311	57.257	61.28
% change	25.8	23.7	10.1	12	7.5	10.4	8.3	7.4	7
State Government	3.971	5.936	7.321	7.862	8.24	8.865	9.556	10.243	10.929
% change	-13.2	49.5	23.3	7.4	4.8	7.6	7.8	7.2	6.7
Federal Civilian Govt.	9.175	9.325	8.631	8.823	10.24	10.853	11.27	11.692	12.077
% change	8.9	1.6	-7.4	2.2	16.1	6	3.8	3.7	3.3
Military Employment	18.871	16.741	11.945	12.342	16.261	20.934	24.984	29.085	32.786
% change	-1.6	-11.3	-28.6	3.3	31.8	28.7	19.4	16.4	12.7
Not Elsewhere Clas- sified	141.917	164.463	187.572	218.387	252.544	286.804	317.448	344.088	367.362
% change	20.5	15.9	14.1	16.4	15.6	13.6	10.7	8.4	6.8

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

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Total Personal Income	6152.9	8716.9	11399.7	14672.1	20493.3	27513.2	36876.6	48993.7	63723.8
% change	38.2	41.7	30.8	28.7	39.7	34.3	34	32.9	30.1
Wages and Salaries	3745.8	5119.6	6459.7	7740.7	10387.7	13800	18029.7	23167.3	29315.5
% change	35.4	36.7	26.2	19.8	34.2	32.8	30.7	28.5	26.5
Other Labor Income	659.5	905.4	961.1	1442.2	2209.1	2908.4	3762.4	4717	5861.8
% change	44.4	37.3	6.2	50.1	53.2	31.7	29.4	25.4	24.3
Proprietor Incomes	447.7	643.8	1014.8	2209.9	3074.7	4111.1	5508.1	7573.5	9974.4
% change	49.3	43.8	57.6	117.8	39.1	33.7	34	37.5	31.7
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	245.7	357.7	458.7	586.4	801.6	1082.5	1458.7	1931.2	2444.6
% change	52.7	45.6	28.3	27.8	36.7	35	34.8	32.4	26.6
Residence Adjustments	-235.5	-339.4	-477.6	-567	-643.3	-733.2	-821.4	-910.9	-1002.2
% change	52.2	44.1	40.7	18.7	13.4	14	12	10.9	10
Dividends, Int., Rent	991.9	1240.9	1816.8	1522.8	2143.9	2964.5	4057.7	5384.9	6833.7
% change	45.5	25.1	46.4	-16.2	40.8	38.3	36.9	32.7	26.9
Retirement Transfers	645.8	1181.9	1659.6	2314.4	3290.3	4414	6187.2	8730.9	12078.5
% change	44.9	83	40.4	39.5	42.2	34.2	40.2	41.1	38.3
Income Maint. Transfers	126.5	297.1	410.6	573.7	821.5	1120.1	1600.3	2250.3	3094.1
% change	65.3	134.9	38.2	39.7	43.2	36.4	42.9	40.6	37.5
Unemployment Transfers	17	25.3	13.4	21.8	10.9	10.9	11.3	11.9	12.6
% change	-58.8	48.9	-46.9	62.3	-50	-0.4	3.9	5.6	5.2

Notes:

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

Table 5: El Paso Gross Commercial Activity

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Total	UN	UN	UN	6824.2	9934	13056.8	17274.9	22608	29197.1
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	45.6	31.4	32.3	30.9	29.1
Motor Vehicles & Parts	UN	UN	UN	1343.2	1496.5	1993.8	2690	3561.6	4625.1
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	11.4	33.2	34.9	32.4	29.9
Furniture & Home Furnishings	UN	UN	UN	149.3	203.2	262.5	342.4	441.5	557.1
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	11.4	33.2	34.9	32.4	29.9
Electronics & Appliances	UN	UN	UN	226.1	294.9	399.2	542.5	729.3	966.2
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	11.4	33.2	34.9	32.4	29.9
Building & Garden Supplies	UN	UN	UN	361.2	534.5	727.7	954.9	1224.3	1550.7
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	11.4	33.2	34.9	32.4	29.9
Food & Beverage Stores	UN	UN	UN	725.1	813.3	874.4	933.6	993.4	1052.7
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	11.4	33.2	34.9	32.4	29.9
Health & Personal Care	UN	UN	UN	314.8	457.4	662.9	945.8	1331.5	1814.3
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	11.4	33.2	34.9	32.4	29.9
Gasoline Stations	UN	UN	UN	552	1271	1588.5	2095.8	2694.8	3366.1
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	11.4	33.2	34.9	32.4	29.9
Clothing & Accessories	UN	UN	UN	530	699.6	909.8	1191.6	1551.2	1982.2
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	11.4	33.2	34.9	32.4	29.9
Sporting Goods, Books & Music	UN	UN	UN	136.4	189.8	256.8	342.5	452	588
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	11.4	33.2	34.9	32.4	29.9
Gen. Merch. & Warehouse Clubs	UN	UN	UN	1458.7	2241.7	3046.3	4075.1	5388.6	7091.8
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	11.4	33.2	34.9	32.4	29.9
Florist, Gift, Pet, & Miscellaneous	UN	UN	UN	330.5	708.4	940.5	1238.1	1618.1	2117.1
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	11.4	33.2	34.9	32.4	29.9
Nonstore Retailers	UN	UN	UN	40	79	105	137	178	232
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	11	33	35	32	30
Food & Beverage Establishments	UN	UN	UN	657	945	1289	1786	2444	3254
% change	UN	UN	UN	6	5	7	7	6	6

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

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Total Housing Starts	1.837	3.059	3.458	5.162	3.672	4.107	4.709	5.096	5.581
% change	-74.6	66.5	13	49.3	-28.9	11.9	14.7	8.2	9.5
Single-Family Starts	1.759	2.697	3.309	4.888	3.183	3.657	3.999	4.264	4.534
% change	-52.3	53.3	22.7	47.7	-34.9	14.9	9.3	6.6	6.3
Multi-Family Starts	0.078	0.362	0.149	0.274	0.489	0.45	0.711	0.831	1.046
% change	-97.8	364.1	-58.8	83.9	78.4	-7.9	57.9	17	25.9
Total Housing Stock	180.6	193.3	210.4	230.2	253.8	272.5	291.3	310.2	328.9
% change	19	7.1	8.8	9.4	10.2	7.4	6.9	6.5	6
Single-Family Stock	118.5	131.1	146	165.5	186.6	203.2	220	236.7	253.2
% change	16.1	10.6	11.4	13.4	12.7	8.9	8.2	7.6	7
Multi-Family Stock	62	62.3	64.4	64.7	67.2	69.3	71.3	73.5	75.7
% change	24.9	0.4	3.3	0.5	3.9	3.2	2.9	3.2	3
Median New Price	75.209	85.127	89.209	100.286	131.432	154.805	179.825	211.255	244.94
% change	21.2	13.2	4.8	12.4	31.1	17.8	16.2	17.5	15.9
Median Resale Price	59.775	71.675	78.05	92.678	125.984	147.397	171.093	201.419	233.742
% change	4	19.9	8.9	18.7	35.9	17	16.1	17.7	16
Average Monthly Payment	481	480	528	540	660	796	962	1146	1325
% change	-15.9	-0.2	10	2.2	22.3	20.6	20.8	19.1	15.7
Affordability Index	166.4	215.6	221.5	257.3	228.2	235.9	247	260.6	272.8
% change	48.6	29.6	2.7	16.1	-11.3	3.4	4.7	5.5	4.7
Existing Units Sold	5.627	7.665	10.612	13.161	13.176	13.677	14.727	15.958	17.181
% change	53	36.2	38.4	24	0.1	3.8	7.7	8.4	7.7

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

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Total Nonresidential									
Space	179.562	182.764	216.249	257.311	721.64	461.67	549.414	666.393	822.265
% change	64.5	1.8	18.3	19	180.5	-36	19	21.3	23.4
Industrial Space Permits	11.605	13.78	12.646	1.918	7.524	8.721	10.585	13.231	16.412
% change	-25.2	18.7	-8.2	-84.8	292.3	15.9	21.4	25	24
Office Space Permit									
Values	7.385	7.049	12.915	15.16	30.927	25.673	29.014	36.516	44.247
% change	-68.5	-4.6	83.2	17.4	104	-17	13	25.9	21.2
Other Commercial Space	90.265	128.678	158.018	169.274	346.703	263.072	308.863	367.746	455.228
% change	61.6	42.6	22.8	7.1	104.8	-24.1	17.4	19.1	23.8
Miscellaneous Nonres.	70.306	33.258	32.67	70.959	336.487	164.204	200.953	248.9	306.378
% change	390.8	-52.7	-1.8	117.2	374.2	-51.2	22.4	23.9	23.1

Notes:

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

Table 8: El Paso International Airport

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Passenger Arrivals	1374.7	1716.7	1605.7	1446.7	1692.7	1887.4	2129.4	2403.5	2692.9
% change	46.3	24.9	-6.5	-9.9	17	11.5	12.8	12.9	12
Domestic Arrivals	1370.7	1703.6	1590.1	1441.7	1692.7	1874.6	2105.6	2377.2	2663.9
% change	50.1	24.3	-6.7	-9.3	17.4	10.7	12.3	12.9	12.1
International Arrivals	4.027	13.077	15.542	4.975	0	12.78	23.782	26.289	29.012
% change	-84.9	224.7	18.8	-68	-100	NC	86.1	10.5	10.4
Passenger Departures	1406.5	1772.7	1635.3	1464	1726.1	1929.9	2159.9	2427.4	2722
% change	50.4	26	-7.8	-10.5	17.9	11.8	11.9	12.4	12.1
Domestic Departures	1402.4	1757.1	1619.9	1459.2	1726.1	1917.5	2136.4	2401.7	2693.7
% change	50.5	25.3	-7.8	-9.9	18.3	11.1	11.4	12.4	12.2
International Departures	4.098	15.614	15.351	4.727	0	12.348	23.472	25.694	28.309
% change	33.2	281	-1.7	-69.2	-100	NC	90.1	9.5	10.2
In-Bound Freight	16.865	29.019	47.396	45.366	43.996	53.561	63.56	74.032	85.797
% change	237.2	72.1	63.3	-4.3	-3	21.7	18.7	16.5	15.9
Out-Bound Freight	14.634	22.005	35.316	36.557	36.493	43.933	52.429	61.181	71.003
% change	162.9	50.4	60.5	3.5	-0.2	20.4	19.3	16.7	16.1
In-Bound Mail	2.398	2.444	3.657	1.61	0.682	0.608	0.665	0.766	0.877
% change	3.9	1.9	49.7	-56	-57.6	-10.8	9.4	15.1	14.6
Out-Bound Mail	1.719	1.984	1.744	0.529	0.041	0.047	0.07	0.104	0.13
% change	25	15.4	-12.1	-69.7	-92.3	16.2	46.5	49.9	24.3

Notes:

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

Table 9: Northbound International Bridge Traffic

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Pedestrians, All Bridges	7.891	5.906	5.204	8.899	7.914	9.104	9.78	10.691	11.618
% change	74.1	-25.2	-11.9	71	-11.1	15	7.4	9.3	8.7
Cars, All Bridges	15.26	15.342	15.212	13.698	14.009	16.851	19.157	21.625	24.238
% change	11.5	0.5	-0.8	-10	2.3	20.3	13.7	12.9	12.1
Trucks, All Bridges	0.184	0.567	0.606	0.66	0.784	0.916	1.072	1.248	1.443
% change	44.6	208.5	7	8.8	18.9	16.8	17	16.4	15.6
Cordova Bridge									
BOTA Pedestrians	0.641	0.518	0.675	1.021	0.776	0.839	0.915	0.982	1.037
% change	59	-19.1	30.2	51.3	-24	8.1	9	7.3	5.6
BOTA Personal Vehicles	7.466	8.443	7.553	4.68	6.398	7.231	8.437	9.686	10.975
% change	7.1	13.1	-10.5	-38	36.7	13	16.7	14.8	13.3
BOTA Cargo Vehicles	0.177	0.376	0.312	0.346	0.421	0.484	0.564	0.652	0.75
% change	50.6	112.4	-16.9	10.8	21.6	15.1	16.5	15.6	15.1
Paso del Norte Bridge									
PDN Pedestrians	6.752	5.124	4.198	7.08	6.286	7.318	7.856	8.653	9.483
% change	68.2	-24.1	-18.1	68.7	-11.2	16.4	7.4	10.1	9.6
PDN Personal Vehicles	5.679	4.552	4.413	4.173	2.478	3.744	4.144	4.602	5.114
% change	16.6	-19.9	-3	-5.4	-40.6	51.1	10.7	11.1	11.1
DCL Personal Vehicles	UN	UN	UN	1.475	1.263	1.358	1.435	1.52	1.594
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	-14.4	7.5	5.7	5.9	4.9
Ysleta Zaragoza Bridge									
Ysleta Pedestrians	0.498	0.264	0.332	0.797	0.852	0.946	1.009	1.057	1.098
% change	337.3	-47.1	25.8	140.5	6.8	11.1	6.6	4.7	3.9
Ysleta Personal Vehicles	2.114	2.347	3.246	3.37	3.39	3.986	4.566	5.201	5.897
% change	14.4	11	38.3	3.8	0.6	17.6	14.6	13.9	13.4
Ysleta Cargo Vehicles	0.007	0.191	0.294	0.314	0.364	0.432	0.508	0.596	0.693
% change	-29.1	2721.9	54	6.8	15.9	18.7	17.6	17.4	16.3
DYL Personal Vehicles	UN	UN	UN	UN	0.479	0.533	0.574	0.616	0.659
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN	11.3	7.7	7.3	6.9

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

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Hotels in Operation	61	64	70	74	81	89	96	103	112
% change	UN	4.9	9.4	5.7	9.5	9.9	7.9	7.3	8.7
Room Nights Available	2402.9	2402.5	2701.6	2769.3	3053.9	3415.3	3794	4172.7	4616.8
% change	UN	0	12.4	2.5	10.3	11.8	11.1	10	10.6
Room Nights Sold	1340	1490	1617.3	1700.6	2022.8	2265.6	2547.4	2858.1	3209
% change	UN	11.2	8.5	5.2	18.9	12	12.4	12.2	12.3
Hotel Occupancy Rate	55.8	62	59.9	61.4	66.2	66.3	67.1	68.5	69.5
Hotel Room Price	43.34	47.58	51.34	55.97	69.1	76.19	87.52	101.04	117.26
% change	UN	9.8	7.9	9	23.5	10.3	14.9	15.4	16
Actual Revenue per Room	24.17	29.51	30.74	34.37	45.77	50.55	58.77	69.21	81.5
% change	UN	22.1	4.2	11.8	33.2	10.4	16.3	17.8	17.8
Total Revenues	58.082	70.898	83.04	95.179	139.775	172.626	222.959	288.794	376.275
% change	UN	22.1	17.1	14.6	46.9	23.5	29.2	29.5	30.3

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

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Total Water Customers	124.606	138.133	155.555	176.327	197.9	217.871	236.549	254.769	272.682
% change	14.1	10.9	12.6	13.4	12.2	10.1	8.6	7.7	7
Single-Family Meters	109.32	117.021	127.307	142.68	158.901	172.919	187.211	201.449	215.569
% change	14.7	7	8.8	12.1	11.4	8.8	8.3	7.6	7
Multi-Family Meters	4.96	4.811	4.755	4.737	4.764	4.792	4.808	4.827	4.844
% change	3.4	-3	-1.2	-0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
Commercial Business Meters	7.706	7.849	8.651	9.215	8.827	9.262	9.652	10.067	10.504
% change	11.1	1.9	10.2	6.5	-4.2	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.3
Industrial Business Meters	0.125	0.198	0.199	0.194	0.183	0.192	0.201	0.21	0.22
% change	42	58.4	0.5	-2.5	-5.8	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.6
Other Meter Connections	2.495	8.254	14.643	19.501	25.226	30.707	34.677	38.217	41.545
% change	23.1	230.8	77.4	33.2	29.4	21.7	12.9	10.2	8.7
Total Water Consumed	33.052	33.666	35.071	33.898	33.124	36.485	39.485	42.305	45.108
% change	7.9	1.9	4.2	-3.3	-2.3	10.1	8.2	7.1	6.6
Single-Family Gallons	18.212	17.643	19.852	19.383	17.954	19.558	21.168	22.713	24.289
% change	5.7	-3.1	12.5	-2.4	-7.4	8.9	8.2	7.3	6.9
Multi-Family Gallons	3.773	3.725	3.594	3.324	3.217	3.224	3.285	3.328	3.388
% change	38.3	-1.2	-3.5	-7.5	-3.2	0.2	1.9	1.3	1.8
Commercial Gallons Cons.	6.394	4.415	4.329	4.094	3.731	3.927	4.111	4.308	4.517
% change	16.1	-31	-1.9	-5.4	-8.9	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.8
Industrial Gallons Consumed	0.78	3.135	0.906	0.349	0.3	0.318	0.333	0.348	0.364
% change	7	301.8	-71.1	-61.4	-14.2	6.1	4.8	4.4	4.6
Other Water Consumption	3.894	4.748	6.39	6.748	7.922	9.457	10.587	11.608	12.55
% change	-12	21.9	34.6	5.6	17.4	19.4	11.9	9.6	8.1

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

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Ciudad Juarez Population	752.906	879.788	1159.765	1231.983	1371.576	1535.251	1745.083	1975.537	2229.784
% change	19.3	16.9	31.8	6.2	11.3	11.9	13.7	13.2	12.9
Resident Births	20.031	22.419	26.113	29.015	24.551	27.253	30.567	34.194	38.062
% change	4.9	11.9	16.5	11.1	-15.4	11	12.2	11.9	11.3
Resident Deaths	4.499	3.617	5.235	6.199	7.505	7.115	8.112	9.174	10.293
% change	9.7	-19.6	44.7	18.4	21.1	-5.2	14	13.1	12.2
Net Migration	10.631	19.997	28.981	-8.249	-2.615	19.434	21.24	22.49	25.388
Domestic Migration	16.605	25.083	32.881	-5.881	1.794	23.366	24.914	26.03	28.949
International Migration	-5.974	-5.086	-3.9	-2.368	-4.409	-3.932	-3.674	-3.54	-3.562
Ciudad Juarez Water									
Meters	134.243	189.448	226.773	309.768	355.859	405.112	466.357	534.726	610.92
% change	29.8	41.1	19.7	36.6	14.9	13.8	15.1	14.7	14.2
Total Water Consumption	104.939	130.386	145.45	151.348	178.255	200.541	225.402	253.231	284.156
% change	29.2	24.2	11.6	4.1	17.8	12.5	12.4	12.3	12.2
Registered Automobiles	189.156	191.345	285.683	280.71	333.941	385.544	444.042	506.993	574.794
% change	41.2	1.2	49.3	-1.7	19	15.5	15.2	14.2	13.4
Registered Cargo Vehicles	27.945	40.002	68.736	76.772	82.76	94.02	111.77	131.834	152.941
% change	61.2	43.1	71.8	11.7	7.8	13.6	18.9	18	16
UACJ Enrollment	7.372	9.31	8.212	14.607	19.42	22.201	25.223	28.587	32.312
% change	27.1	26.3	-11.8	77.9	32.9	14.3	13.6	13.3	13
ITRCJ enrollment	3.577	5.775	5.512	4.652	4.621	4.834	5.052	5.285	5.526
% change	37.3	61.4	-4.6	-15.6	-0.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6

Notes:

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

Table 13: Ciudad Juarez Economic Indicators

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Total Formal Sector									
Emp.	UN	225.545	355.763	337.337	413.55	493.103	582.274	675.627	772.797
% change	UN	UN	57.7	-5.2	22.6	19.2	18.1	16	14.4
Total Mfg. Employment	UN	147.905	240.528	202.269	237.174	277.297	313.501	347.961	380.286
% change	UN	UN	62.6	-15.9	17.3	16.9	13.1	11	9.3
Commerce Employment	UN	29.543	32.5	37.618	46.891	55.705	66.851	78.513	90.705
% change	UN	UN	10	15.7	24.7	18.8	20	17.4	15.5
Regulated Industry Emp.	UN	5.552	7.998	9.06	11.499	14.101	17.516	21.073	24.757
% change	UN	UN	44.1	13.3	26.9	22.6	24.2	20.3	17.5
Services & Other Emp.	UN	42.545	74.737	88.39	117.986	146.001	184.405	228.08	277.049
% change	UN	UN	75.7	18.3	33.5	23.7	26.3	23.7	21.5
Retail Sales Activity	UN	UN	104.4	100	119.7	149.9	180.5	212.4	245.2
% change	UN	UN	UN	-4.2	19.7	25.2	20.4	17.7	15.4
Wholesale Activity	UN	UN	98.3	100	110.8	136.1	163.8	193	222.8
% change	UN	UN	UN	1.7	10.8	22.9	20.3	17.8	15.4

Notes:

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

Table 14: Chihuahua City Demographic Indicators

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Chihuahua City Population	497.284	574.913	653.826	710.056	806.704	893.79	1004.757	1121.992	1246.404
% change	12.7	15.6	13.7	8.6	13.6	10.8	12.4	11.7	11.1
Chihuahua City Births	13.915	15.204	14.897	16.735	16.849	17.958	19.089	20.236	21.359
% change	7.9	9.3	-2	12.3	0.7	6.6	6.3	6	5.6
Chihuahua City Deaths	3.543	2.563	3.229	4.682	5.08	5.381	5.702	6.035	6.384
% change	22	-27.7	26	45	8.5	5.9	6	5.8	5.8
Net Migration	0.443	4.29	-3.824	12.8	2.83	8.288	9.553	9.75	10.41
Chihuahua City Water									
Meters	46.046	96.548	130.564	204.707	255.697	298.229	334.228	374.21	418.353
% change	UN	109.7	35.2	56.8	24.9	16.6	12.1	12	11.8
Total Water Consumption	44.535	56.549	58.788	66.104	76.375	88.474	99.02	110.46	123.077
% change	UN	27	4	12.4	15.5	15.8	11.9	11.6	11.4
Registered Automobiles	55.024	83.138	110.766	138.785	206.283	250.271	281.013	316.749	353.219
% change	31.7	51.1	33.2	25.3	48.6	21.3	12.3	12.7	11.5
Registered Cargo Vehicles	31.765	46.621	67.551	83.961	107.495	125.655	139.488	153.716	168.362
% change	76.4	46.8	44.9	24.3	28	16.9	11	10.2	9.5
UACH Enrollment	10.649	10.313	11.954	15.255	19.643	22.42	25.039	27.821	30.768
% change	6.1	-3.2	15.9	27.6	28.8	14.1	11.7	11.1	10.6
ITRCH Number 1 Enrollment	3.39	4.36	5.042	4.123	4.85	5.551	6.108	6.667	7.253
% change	40.7	28.6	15.6	-18.2	17.6	14.4	10	9.2	8.8

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. 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

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Total Formal Sector Emp.	UN	136.394	162.605	175.518	206.067	247.811	296.222	346.869	401.334
% change	UN	UN	19.2	7.9	17.4	20.3	19.5	17.1	15.7
Total Mfg. Employment	UN	48.302	68.805	65.472	71.754	83.144	94.149	104.394	114.426
% change	UN	UN	42.4	-4.8	9.6	15.9	13.2	10.9	9.6
Commerce Employment	UN	17.545	25.193	35.164	42.543	54.893	69.247	84.564	100.993
% change	UN	UN	43.6	39.6	21	29	26.1	22.1	19.4
Regulated Industry Emp.	UN	10.272	8.917	8.02	8.443	9.926	12.365	14.928	17.525
% change	UN	UN	-13.2	-10.1	5.3	17.6	24.6	20.7	17.4
Services & Other Emp.	UN	60.275	59.69	66.862	83.327	99.849	120.461	142.982	168.39
% change	UN	UN	-1	12	24.6	19.8	20.6	18.7	17.8
Retail Sales Activity	UN	UN	96	100	154	195	236	277	320
% change	UN	UN	UN	4	54	27	21	18	15
Wholesale Activity	UN	UN	89	100	98	121	145	170	196
% change	UN	UN	UN	13	-2	23	21	17	15

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

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Population	130.016	153.049	172.057	182.54	202.547	222.888	246.024	270.702	296.013
% change	20.8	17.7	12.4	6.1	11	10	10.4	10	9.4
Business Establishments	2.46	2.863	3.183	3.331	3.835	4.212	4.632	5.087	5.556
% change	23.2	16.4	11.2	4.6	15.1	9.8	10	9.8	9.2
Business Bankruptcies	UN	26	32	78	40	30	35	39	41
% change	UN	UN	23.1	143.8	-48.7	-25	16.7	11.4	5.1
Personal Bankruptcies	UN	277	643	756	465	468	533	586	656
% change	UN	UN	132.1	17.6	-38.5	0.6	13.9	9.9	11.9
NMSU Fall Enrollment	14.284	15.788	15.409	16.174	17.198	18.919	20.967	22.978	25.282
% change	10.5	10.5	-2.4	5	6.3	10	10.8	9.6	10
DABCC Fall Enrollment	1.366	3.697	4.299	5.59	8.336	9.768	11.323	12.988	15.106
% change	UN	170.6	16.3	30	49.1	17.2	15.9	14.7	16.3
Personal Income	1447.8	2147.3	2909.6	3736.7	5239.7	7168.4	9869.8	13407.3	17849.2
% change	46.7	48.3	35.5	28.4	40.2	36.8	37.7	35.8	33.1
Labor and Proprietor Earnings	982.7	1400.7	1782.6	2355.4	3202.4	4325	5778.9	7665.3	10037.1
% change	40.1	42.5	27.3	32.1	36	35.1	33.6	32.6	30.9
Real GMP	2.463	3.049	3.508	4.144	5.038	6.147	7.513	9.023	10.611
% change	12.4	23.8	15.1	18.1	21.6	22	22.2	20.1	17.6
Total Employment	56.11	62.164	70.506	81.891	91.99	103.294	114.98	126.812	139.401
% change	26.3	10.8	13.4	16.1	12.3	12.3	11.3	10.3	9.9

Notes:

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

Table 17: Las Cruces Employment

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Las Cruces Total Emp.	56.11	62.164	70.506	81.891	91.99	103.294	114.98	126.812	139.401
% change	26.3	10.8	13.4	16.1	12.3	12.3	11.3	10.3	9.9
Construction Employment	3.156	3.613	4.412	5.164	6.467	7.774	8.741	9.556	10.364
% change	11.2	14.5	22.1	17	25.2	20.2	12.4	9.3	8.5
Manufacturing	3.986	2.613	3.262	3.794	3.46	3.644	3.803	3.904	3.985
% change	18.7	-34.4	24.8	16.3	-8.8	5.3	4.4	2.6	2.1
State Government	5.874	6.959	7.687	8.558	8.938	9.786	10.584	11.378	12.171
% change	18.3	18.5	10.5	11.3	4.4	9.5	8.2	7.5	7
Local Government	5.309	6.596	7.072	7.487	8.671	9.725	10.679	11.551	12.438
% change	24.3	24.2	7.2	5.9	15.8	12.1	9.8	8.2	7.7
Federal Civilian Govt.	4.266	3.891	3.607	3.506	3.683	3.876	4.062	4.246	4.439
% change	-2	-8.8	-7.3	-2.8	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.5
Military Employment	0.773	0.812	0.661	0.626	0.604	0.667	0.674	0.682	0.687
% change	23.3	5	-18.6	-5.3	-3.5	10.4	1	1.2	0.8
Not Elsewhere Classified	32.746	37.68	43.805	52.756	60.167	67.823	76.437	85.495	95.318
% change	36.4	15.1	16.3	20.4	14	12.7	12.7	11.9	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

	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
Total Personal Income	1447.8	2147.3	2909.6	3736.7	5239.7	7168.4	9869.8	13407.3	17849.2
% change	46.7	48.3	35.5	28.4	40.2	36.8	37.7	35.8	33.1
Wages and Salaries	716.3	980.4	1301	1747.4	2396.5	3216.5	4286.5	5646.9	7364.5
% change	35.2	36.9	32.7	34.3	37.1	34.2	33.3	31.7	30.4
Other Labor Income	121.7	191.3	219.3	316.7	474.2	640	846	1088.2	1397.2
% change	38.2	57.2	14.6	44.4	49.7	35	32.2	28.6	28.4
Proprietor Incomes	144.6	228.9	262.3	291.3	331.8	468.5	646.4	930.2	1275.5
% change	73.4	58.3	14.6	11.1	13.9	41.2	38	43.9	37.1
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	47.6	73.1	97.7	131.1	189.4	256.1	348.3	469.5	611.5
% change	74.2	53.5	33.6	34.2	44.5	35.2	36	34.8	30.2
Residence Adjustments	47.1	100.1	167.2	214.1	287.8	382	493.4	633.4	809.7
% change	318.9	112.4	67	28.1	34.4	32.7	29.2	28.4	27.8
Dividends, Int., Rent	278.6	374.7	545.8	499.5	826.2	1178.6	1709.7	2366.4	3113.5
% change	56.2	34.5	45.7	-8.5	65.4	42.6	45.1	38.4	31.6
Retirement Transfers	155.5	271.1	418.6	666	937.4	1299.3	1887.5	2712.8	3803.4
% change	53.6	74.4	54.4	59.1	40.7	38.6	45.3	43.7	40.2
Inc. Maint. Transfers	27.5	66.7	84	117.7	164.8	230.6	338.7	488.3	685.4
% change	65.1	142.8	26	40	40.1	39.9	46.9	44.2	40.3
Unemployment Transfers	4.1	7.1	9.1	15.2	10.4	9.1	9.8	10.5	11.5
% change	-25.3	76.2	28.1	65.7	-31.3	-12.7	7.9	7.5	8.9

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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The authors of this publication are UTEP JP Morgan Chase Bank Professor Tom Fullerton and UTEP Associate Economist Angel Molina. 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 regional growth patterns.

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The UTEP Border Region Modeling Project & UACJ Press

Announce the Publication of

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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.

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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, and Asia. 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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