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Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2009-2011

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The University of Texas at El Paso

UTEP Border Region Modeling Project

Business Report SR09-2

Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2009 - 2011

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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 Economic Outlook: 2009 - 2011

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Executive Overview

Although the Borderplex regional economy fared better during the 2008 financial turmoil than in prior national economic downturns, it has not escaped entirely unscathed. As another "jobless" recovery unfurls, El Paso total employment will slowly begin to rebound (Table 1). Given the outlook for total employment, total personal income is also projected to show moderate signs of improvement, but not return to the healthy rates of growth observed between 2004 and 2007. Inflation-adjusted gross metropolitan product (real GMP) should regain steam more quickly with growth rates in excess of 4 percent forecast for both 2010 and 2011. Under these circumstances, slowly improving economic conditions across the Borderplex should eventually push the total number of El Paso businesses beyond the 13.5 thousand mark. As these developments unfold, El Paso's retail sector is also expected to improve slowly. High rates of household indebtedness plus subdued consumer confidence are reflected in the relatively slow rates of commercial activity growth reported in Table 1. Additional detail from simulations of the UTEP Borderplex Econometric Forecasting Model is presented below.

El Paso Demographics

Natural increase will continue to be the main driver behind population growth in El Paso (Table 2). Although international migration, primarily from Mexico, will remain fairly strong, domestic net migration temporarily weakens due to two factors. One is an unemployment rate that is projected to remain at or above rates not observed locally since 2005. As is in years past, that makes members of the El Paso labor force more willing to relocate to other metropolitan economies in search of competitive career opportunities. The other is the loss of the Air Defense Artillery (ADA) School at Fort Bliss. Military related expansion will eventually translate to higher rates of household and business formation in the greater El Paso area, but the short-run impacts of the ADA losses will be noticeable. In spite of these temporary developments, automobile registrations in El Paso County are forecast to rebound fairly quickly and surpass 600,000 vehicles by the end of 2010.

Employment & the El Paso Labor Market

Financial market turmoil and the national economic recession have caused many regional labor markets in the United States to experience significant difficulties in recent months. These problems have been less pronounced in the northern half of the Borderplex regional economies, but El Paso unemployment increased in 2008 and moved sharply higher in 2009 (Table 3). Among the sectors experiencing the most difficulties are construction and manufacturing. Neither segment is expected to rebound until 2011. BRAC related expansion at Fort Bliss remains one of the primary sources of labor market vitality in El Paso, but temporarily slows due to the loss of the Air Defense Artillery School to Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Health care, retail, business service, telecommunications, and transportation jobs are expected to expand more strongly in 2010. Improved high school graduation rates, along with increased enrollment levels in post-secondary educational programs, will play critical roles in securing stronger border region jobs and income performance as labor markets continue their shift toward services-oriented forms of employment.

El Paso Personal Income

El Paso wage and salary disbursements are forecast to grow slowly in 2009 prior to recovering as employment performance improves (Table 4). As a consequence, total personal income expansion is projected to remain moderate by recent historical standards. Borderplex business conditions have been impacted by the national recessions affecting the United States and Mexico, but remain healthy enough for steady growth in proprietor incomes to occur. The comparative economic strength of the Paso del Norte region also permits dividends, interest, and rental payments to swell to just over $2.5 billion during the final year reported in Table 4. Transfer payments to retirees are expected to approximate $4 billion in 2011. El Paso will also continue to draw workers from surrounding counties in Texas and New Mexico, as well as from Ciudad Juárez. As this occurs, residence adjustments are anticipated to grow beyond $760 million per year during the latter part of the forecast period. Weak labor market conditions cause unemployment transfers to move sharply upwards in 2009. Lower rates of joblessness will erase most of that increment during the latter part of the simulation period.

Retail Sales in El Paso

Weaker economic conditions north and south of the border plus historically high levels of household indebtedness combined with peso instability to hamper retail sales in 2008 (Table 5). In the absence of the "cash-for-clunkers" program, additional sub-par performance would likely be projected for 2009. That program allows a double digit rate of expansion to be forecast for motor vehicle and parts in 2009, followed by more moderate performances in subsequent years. Erratic sales figures are tallied for most of the other retail categories shown in Table 5. The only prominent divergence from that overall pattern is provided by health and personal care expenditures which continue to expand at rates comparable to those observed earlier in the decade. Total commercial activity in El Paso is not expected to accelerate noticeably until 2011.

El Paso Residential Construction & Real Estate

Given the turmoil faced by numerous metropolitan housing markets in recent years, El Paso's housing sector has remained relatively unscathed. New residential construction began to weaken in El Paso in 2006, but the declines in total starts have been much less severe than those notched by the nation as a whole. In particular, the arrival of new troops at Fort Bliss has helped buoy multi-family construction activity. The median price for existing single-family houses is forecast to decline in 2009, but only by a small amount. Marginal increases in the prices for both previously built and new homes are projected in 2010, with better performances anticipated in 2011. Price erosion and moderate income growth permit affordability to increase substantially during the early portion of the simulation period. Some of those gains will likely be lost in subsequent years as mortgage rates begin to climb and prices gain traction. In spite of the latter, sales of existing homes are projected to recover some lost ground this year and continue to grow thereafter.

El Paso Air Transportation

Weakened economic performance translates into additional declines in air passenger traffic at El Paso International Airport (EPIA) in 2009. As shown in Table 8, passenger arrivals are projected to decline by 8.7 percent this year, while departures fall by 7.5 percent. As the national business cycle improves, domestic passenger arrivals and departures should strengthen in both 2010 and 2011. International air passenger activities ceased at EPIA during 2006. That situation will probably not be reversed until 2011. Not surprisingly, cargo activity at EPIA fell sharply in 2008 and is forecast to shrink at double digit rates again in 2009. The nascent recovery in manufacturing activity within the Ciudad Juarez in-bond assembly sector will help partially reverse those losses in air freight volumes in 2010 and 2011. Readers should note that, as a consequence of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, many cargo shipments that get processed at the airport are delivered via overnight surface transport to destinations within a 12-hour driving radius of El Paso. Those surface delivery arrangements have replaced much of the short-haul air transport that previously occurred throughout many regions of the United States.

International Bridge Traffic

Aggregate automobile, pedestrian, and cargo vehicle flows into El Paso are projected to fall again in 2009 (Table 9). Although Paso del Norte Bridge automobile traffic has been impacted by construction and maintenance efforts, economic factors and fears of violence account for most of the declines. Personal vehicle and pedestrian traffic traveling north has also been hampered by weak labor market conditions south of the border as well as decreases in Mexican consumer purchasing power related to the depreciation of the peso. In the years to come, improved macroeconomic conditions in Mexico, along with a healthier peso, should quickly enhance northbound pedestrians and personal vehicles flows at all of the El Paso ports of entry. Cargo vehicle traffic has also been hammered by the impacts of the downturn on maquiladora manufacturing in Ciudad Juarez. Those reductions have started to be reversed by the recent rebounds in industrial activity in the United States. Given that, total cargo vehicle volumes coming north across the Bridge of the Americas and the Ysleta Zaragoza Bridge are expected to easily surpass the 700 thousand mark again in 2011.

El Paso Hotel Activity

By 2011, the number of hotels operating in El Paso county is expected to reach 82 (Table 10). The number of room nights available should also increase steadily, eventually approaching 3.1 million. Improved business conditions are expected to allow room nights sold to reach a record level of nearly 2.1 million in 2011. New capacity has combined with the downturn to lower the occupancy rate during the last three years. Occupancy is projected to remain near 65 percent again in 2010 before inching higher at the end of forecast period. The average price per room in 2009 is predicted to fall for the first time in El Paso since 1996. Actual revenues per room are more cyclical and should decline for the fourth time this decade in 2009. Solid increases are projected for 2010 and 2011 as the recovery takes hold. Total hotel revenues are forecast to fall by nearly 8 percent in 2009, but climb fairly quickly after that to more than $153 million by the end of the simulation period.

El Paso Water Consumption

Steady population growth translates into similarly strong increases in the number of municipal water customers in El Paso (Table 11). By 2011, there will be more than 208 thousand accounts at El Paso Water Utilities (EPWU), with nearly 80 percent of them in the form of single-family residential hook-ups. That category represents the bulk of all municipal water accounts, but only 54 percent of EPWU water consumption. Public sector, non-profit, and other accounts represent the fastest growing user category and is projected to account for just over 25 percent of all gallons consumed by 2011. Total consumption is forecast to exceed 34 billion gallons for the first time since 2002. Public awareness campaigns, higher rates, and structural changes in the local economy have helped increase usage efficiency across customer classes during the past two decades. Continued business and residential growth, however, frequently combine to offset those per capita water savings, especially during drought years.

Ciudad Juárez Economic Activity

The impacts of the recession materialized more quickly, and noticeably, in Ciudad Juárez than they did in the northern half of the Borderplex. Among the more noticeable impacts was the sharp reduction in net migration in 2008 (Table 12). Net migration is expected to turn negative in 2009 before slowly recovering as business conditions solidify in the outer years of the forecast. Similar patterns are projected for automobile and cargo vehicle registrations over the course of the forecast period. After three consecutive years of decline, manufacturing payrolls are projected to recuperate some of their losses in 2010 and 2011 (Table 13). This trend has already been set in motion by increased orders from industrial partners in the United States. Similar, albeit less pronounced, patterns of growth are also forecast for the other formal sector jobs categories included in the model. Following consecutive declines in 2008 and 2009, retail sales are projected to rebound in 2010.

Chihuahua City Economic Activity

As shown in Table 14, total population in Chihuahua City eclipsed the 800 thousand mark in 2008. Although reaching that numerical milestone is impressive, net migration remains moderate by historical standards due to protracted labor market weakness in recent years. Personal and cargo vehicle registrations both register declines in 2009 due to cyclical economic factors in the forecast. Not surprisingly, retail activity will likely remain comparatively sluggish in all three years of the simulation period. All four categories of Chihuahua City formal sector employment are projected to decline in 2009 (Table 15). Manufacturing payrolls shrink the most, contracting by more than 5 percent before rebounding in 2010 and 2011. Commercial and services payrolls are both expected to begin expanding again in 2010, also, but at slower rates than the more volatile manufacturing sector.

Las Cruces Economic Conditions

Similar to El Paso, personal and business bankruptcies are projected to increase again in 2009 in Las Cruces (Table 16). Despite the latter, business formation is projected to post better gains than those observed in 2007 and 2008. General economic weakness in the Mesilla Valley causes real gross metropolitan product to shrink by 0.6 percent in 2009. As shown in Table 17, that development is accompanied by fairly substantial labor market instability in Las Cruces. The rate of jobs losses in construction and manufacturing will be in excess of 8 percent in each category before beginning to recover in 2010. Most notably, services and other tertiary sources of employment barely expand in 2009, a sharp departure from what occurred earlier this decade. Because of the labor market problems, wage and salary disbursements grow only marginally in 2009 (Table 18). In response to housing market woes and shaky corporate profitability, property income growth is also fairly muted this year. Retirement transfers move past the $1 billion mark, but grow at the slowest rate in years for this income classification. In spite of the headwinds currently in place, improved business cycle conditions should allow total personal income for this Southern New Mexico metropolitan economy to move beyond $6 billion by the end of the forecast period.

Forecast Risks

National economic conditions in the United States and Mexico are forecast to improve in the near term, but the pace at which these national economies recover remains to be seen. Historically high levels of corporate and household indebtedness represent important weak points hampering economic performance in the United States, especially as commercial banks are struggling to cope with accelerating commercial real estate loan defaults. Although political uncertainty exists in Mexico, a new era seems to slowly be gaining traction and allowing effective policy dialogues to take place between the executive and legislative branches. Delayed economic recovery in either economy, or both, would continue to hamper the Borderplex regional economy. Locally, low educational attainment and physical infrastructure development continue to pose obstacles for El Paso and Las Cruces. South of the border, the private sectors in Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua City continue to struggle with complex business licensing requirements and all four cities face ongoing risks associated with heightened security requirements at the border.

Historical and Forecast Data

Tables 1 through 18 summarize the numerical results from the short-term forecast simulation to 2011 using the UTEP Borderplex Econometric Forecasting Model. Forecasts for El Paso and Las Cruces income, employment, and business establishments in the current edition begin in 2008. Forecasts for all other data series begin in 2009. It should be noted that all El Paso gross commercial activity historical data reported in Table 5 now correspond with the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). Readers should also note that 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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
El Paso Population	685.035	689.213	695.376	703.437	709.992	722.458	729.969	742.062	751.513	760.109	768.394
% change	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.8	1	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.1
Net Migration	-6.145	-5.646	-3.676	-1.97	-3.842	2.528	-2.489	1.993	-0.814	-1.821	-2.276
El Paso Personal Income	13510.5	14200.5	14672.1	15647.3	16951.1	18193.3	19406.1	20259.3	21141.3	22239.5	23569.5
% change	6.8	5.1	3.3	6.6	8.3	7.3	6.7	4.4	4.4	5.2	6
El Paso Labor and Proprietor Earnings	10342.7	10941.3	11392.9	12155.7	13001.1	13968.9	14847.3	15397.5	16030.4	16820.8	17840.5
% change	8.7	5.8	4.1	6.7	7	7.4	6.3	3.7	4.1	4.9	6.1
El Paso Real GMP	17.877	18.021	18.321	18.661	18.975	19.21	20.105	20.541	20.636	21.509	22.576
% change	1.3	0.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.2	4.7	2.2	0.5	4.2	5
El Paso Businesses	12.214	12.403	12.355	12.556	12.696	12.866	13.04	13.17	13.295	13.423	13.559
% change	-0.8	1.5	-0.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.4	1	0.9	1	1
El Paso Total Jobs	325.114	331.676	336.821	339.722	347.724	360.76	373.882	375.628	376.735	382.401	391.747
% change	-0.4	2	1.6	0.9	2.4	3.7	3.6	0.5	0.3	1.5	2.4
El Paso Jobless Rate	8.2	8.7	9.6	7.8	7.1	6.7	5.9	6.2	8.8	8.5	7.8
El Paso Housing Starts	3.533	3.777	5.162	3.645	5.128	4.299	4.162	3.796	3.129	3.524	3.994
% change	1.1	6.9	36.7	-29.4	40.7	-16.2	-3.2	-8.8	-17.6	12.6	13.3
El Paso New House Prices	95.281	97.565	100.286	105.185	113.998	123.212	127.412	134.022	134.283	135.493	139.782
% change	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.9	8.4	8.1	3.4	5.2	0.2	0.9	3.2
El Paso Commercial Activity	UN	6538.7	6832.8	7438.2	8423.3	8900.8	9395.8	9474.8	9808.9	10175.9	10764.6
% change	UN	UN	4.5	8.9	13.2	5.7	5.6	0.8	3.5	3.7	5.8
International Bridges	16.184	13.053	13.698	14.816	15.958	15.467	13.849	13.19	11.605	12.898	14.25
% change	-3.1	-19.3	4.9	8.2	7.7	-3.1	-10.5	-4.8	-12	11.1	10.5
El Paso Water Consumption	35.387	35.372	33.898	32.042	32.565	32.595	32.632	32.55	33.523	33.827	34.196
% change	-1.8	0	-4.2	-5.5	1.6	0.1	0.1	-0.3	3	0.9	1.1

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

Table 2: El Paso Demographics

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population	685.035	689.213	695.376	703.437	709.992	722.458	729.969	742.062	751.513	760.109	768.394
% change	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.8	1	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.1
Resident Births	14.189	14.058	14.201	14.414	14.54	14.294	14.5	14.7	14.908	15.111	15.303
% change	-0.7	-0.9	1	1.5	0.9	-1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Resident Deaths	4.035	4.234	4.362	4.383	4.143	4.356	4.5	4.6	4.644	4.693	4.743
% change	2.2	4.9	3	0.5	-5.5	5.1	3.3	2.2	1	1.1	1.1
Net Migration	-6.145	-5.646	-3.676	-1.97	-3.842	2.528	-2.489	1.993	-0.814	-1.821	-2.276
Domestic Migration	-10.405	-9.25	-5.59	-5.799	-6.741	-1.091	-5.906	-1.94	-3.893	-4.575	-4.72
International Migration	4.26	3.604	1.914	3.829	2.899	3.619	3.417	3.933	3.079	2.754	2.444
Households	211.701	213.045	215.014	217.556	219.518	223.485	225.831	229.612	232.629	235.441	238.193
% change	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.8	1	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2
Automobile Registrations	457.576	477.725	501.426	505.459	533.438	562.591	575.054	567.693	586.352	600.79	620.307
% change	2.6	4.4	5	0.8	5.5	5.5	2.2	-1.3	3.3	2.5	3.2
Civilian Labor Force	341.106	350.016	358.937	355.338	361.304	370.959	380.136	382.283	393.09	397.748	404.677
% change	-0.5	2.6	2.5	-1	1.7	2.7	2.5	0.6	2.8	1.2	1.7
Business Establishments	12.214	12.403	12.355	12.556	12.696	12.866	13.04	13.17	13.295	13.423	13.559
% change	-0.8	1.5	-0.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.4	1	0.9	1	1
Commercial Sector Estabs.	UN	8.929	9.284	9.77	9.872	9.556	9.724	10.527	10.534	10.717	10.899
% change	UN	UN	4	5.2	1	-3.2	1.8	8.3	0.1	1.7	1.7
Business Bankruptcies	94	82	104	93	114	56	61	84	85	83	79
% change	25.3	-12.8	26.8	-10.6	22.6	-50.9	8.9	37.7	1.2	-2.4	-4.8
Personal Bankruptcies	3153	3050	3266	3107	3068	1463	1596	2129	3092	2895	2497
% change	17.7	-3.3	7.1	-4.9	-1.3	-52.3	9.1	33.4	45.2	-6.4	-13.7
UTEP Fall Enrollment	16.22	17.232	18.542	18.918	19.264	19.842	20.154	20.458	21.011	21.322	21.663
% change	6.5	6.2	7.6	2	1.8	3	1.6	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.6
EPCC Fall Enrollment	18.561	19.859	23.016	24.74	25.587	25.304	25.062	24.536	27.415	28.188	28.762
% change	3.1	7	15.9	7.5	3.4	-1.1	-1	-2.1	11.7	2.8	2

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Civilian Labor Force	341.106	350.016	358.937	355.338	361.304	370.959	380.136	382.283	393.09	397.748	404.677
% change	-0.5	2.6	2.5	-1	1.7	2.7	2.5	0.6	2.8	1.2	1.7
Unemployment Rate	8.2	8.7	9.6	7.8	7.1	6.7	5.9	6.2	8.8	8.5	7.8
Total Employment	325.114	331.676	336.821	339.722	347.724	360.76	373.882	375.628	376.735	382.401	391.747
% change	-0.4	2	1.6	0.9	2.4	3.7	3.6	0.5	0.3	1.5	2.4
El Paso Construction	18.351	18.246	19.145	18.26	19.623	21.313	24.834	25.331	23.375	23.139	24.175
% change	-1.4	-0.6	4.9	-4.6	7.5	8.6	16.5	2	-7.7	-1	4.5
Manufacturing	36.432	32.398	28.788	26.384	24.788	23.936	22.445	20.874	19.196	18.966	19.276
% change	-7.8	-11.1	-11.1	-8.4	-6	-3.4	-6.2	-7	-8	-1.2	1.6
Local Government	40.459	40.623	41.474	42.068	42.561	42.86	43.726	43.809	45.243	45.874	46.532
% change	1.7	0.4	2.1	1.4	1.2	0.7	2	0.2	3.3	1.4	1.4
State Government	7.745	7.914	7.862	7.651	7.93	7.997	8.4	8.5	8.661	8.847	9.044
% change	1.8	2.2	-0.7	-2.7	3.6	0.8	5	1.2	1.9	2.1	2.2
Federal Civilian Govt.	8.478	8.475	8.823	9.043	9.3	9.707	10.206	10.602	11.144	11.49	11.513
% change	-3.9	0	4.1	2.5	2.8	4.4	5.1	3.9	5.1	3.1	0.2
Military Employment	11.979	12.111	12.342	12.1	12.073	14.655	16.174	17.047	18.056	18.323	18.567
% change	2.7	1.1	1.9	-2	-0.2	21.4	10.4	5.4	5.9	1.5	1.3
Not Elsewhere Classified	201.67	211.909	218.387	224.216	231.449	240.292	248.097	249.465	251.06	255.763	262.64
% change	0.7	5.1	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.8	3.2	0.6	0.6	1.9	2.7

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

Table 4: El Paso Personal Income

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Personal Income	13510.5	14200.5	14672.1	15647.3	16951.1	18193.3	19406.1	20259.3	21141.3	22239.5	23569.5
% change	6.8	5.1	3.3	6.6	8.3	7.3	6.7	4.4	4.4	5.2	6
Wages and Salaries	7205.2	7510.8	7740.7	8118.1	8495.2	9140.7	9802.7	10204.6	10575.7	11086.2	11777.3
% change	2.2	4.2	3.1	4.9	4.6	7.6	7.2	4.1	3.6	4.8	6.2
Other Labor Income	1151.5	1328.5	1442.2	1564.9	1709.7	1890.6	2052.2	2138.4	2204.7	2296.4	2421
% change	7.2	15.4	8.6	8.5	9.3	10.6	8.5	4.2	3.1	4.2	5.4
Proprietor Incomes	1985.9	2102	2209.9	2472.8	2796.2	2937.6	2992.4	3054.4	3250	3438.1	3642.2
% change	42.7	5.8	5.1	11.9	13.1	5.1	1.9	2.1	6.4	5.8	5.9
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	534.4	568.7	586.4	616	657.1	709.5	760.8	795.5	823.3	864.9	923.3
% change	7.6	6.4	3.1	5.1	6.7	8	7.2	4.6	3.5	5.1	6.8
Residence Adjustments	-539.7	-560.3	-567	-572.1	-579.5	-605.5	-666.2	-694.2	-711.6	-734.1	-766
% change	-4.8	-3.8	-1.2	-0.9	-1.3	-4.5	-10	-4.2	-2.5	-3.2	-4.3
Dividends, Int., Rent	1771.5	1674.4	1522.8	1635.4	1808.4	1963.8	2073.7	2174.1	2249.2	2362.9	2500.2
% change	-5.8	-5.5	-9.1	7.4	10.6	8.6	5.6	4.8	3.5	5.1	5.8
Retirement Transfers	2022.9	2198.3	2314.4	2402	2645.4	2851	3162.2	3372.8	3550.7	3762.4	3978.3
% change	10.7	8.7	5.3	3.8	10.1	7.8	10.9	6.7	5.3	6	5.7
Inc. Maint. Transfers	433.6	496.3	573.7	626.4	720.3	713	738.5	792.6	830.7	878.3	927.6
% change	1.4	14.5	15.6	9.2	15	-1	3.6	7.3	4.8	5.7	5.6
Unemployment Transfers	13.9	19.3	21.8	16	12.4	11.6	11.5	12.1	15.2	14.3	12.3
% change	9	38.5	13.2	-26.9	-22	-7.1	-0.5	5.1	25.5	-5.8	-13.9

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	UN	6538.7	6832.8	7438.2	8423.3	8900.8	9395.8	9474.8	9808.9	10175.9	10764.6
% change	UN	UN	4.5	8.9	13.2	5.7	5.6	0.8	3.5	3.7	5.8
Motor Vehicles & Parts	UN	1256.3	1343.2	1486.3	1545.8	1414	1499.7	1343.3	1539	1488.4	1530.3
% change	UN	UN	6.9	10.7	4	-8.5	6.1	-10.4	14.6	-3.3	2.8
Furniture & Home Furnishings	UN	144.6	149.3	165.1	193.5	201.7	203.9	186.8	202.5	213.9	228.8
% change	UN	UN	3.3	10.6	17.2	4.2	1.1	-8.4	8.4	5.7	6.9
Electronics & Appliances	UN	198.9	226.1	237.3	267.4	294.8	307.1	302	302.1	320.3	343.6
% change	UN	UN	13.7	4.9	12.7	10.2	4.2	-1.7	0	6	7.3
Building & Garden Supplies	UN	344.3	361.2	408.8	458.8	529.6	523	491.9	504.3	528.2	562.1
% change	UN	UN	4.9	13.2	12.3	15.4	-1.2	-6	2.5	4.7	6.4
Food & Beverage Stores	UN	748.4	725.1	718	793.9	759.3	764.6	831.9	850.7	836.9	816.1
% change	UN	UN	-3.1	-1	10.6	-4.4	0.7	8.8	2.3	-1.6	-2.5
Health & Personal Care	UN	287.7	314.8	342.8	365.3	394.5	418.8	452.7	483	516.7	555.9
% change	UN	UN	9.4	8.9	6.6	8	6.2	8.1	6.7	7	7.6
Gasoline Stations	UN	517.8	552	619.1	827.1	1022	1116.1	1194.6	1179.2	1247.1	1341.4
% change	UN	UN	6.6	12.2	33.6	23.6	9.2	7	-1.3	5.8	7.6
Clothing & Accessories	UN	537.7	530	543.1	555.6	612.2	592.4	608.2	588.6	617.3	658.4
% change	UN	UN	-1.4	2.5	2.3	10.2	-3.2	2.7	-3.2	4.9	6.7
Sporting Goods, Books & Music	UN	132.1	136.4	143.8	161.6	174	190	202.7	210	224.3	244.2
% change	UN	UN	3.2	5.4	12.4	7.7	9.1	6.7	3.6	6.8	8.9
Gen. Merch. & Warehouse Clubs	UN	1414.3	1467.5	1661.9	1856.2	1971.2	2097.7	2163.7	2233	2362.7	2525.1
% change	UN	UN	3.8	13.2	11.7	6.2	6.4	3.1	3.2	5.8	6.9
Florist, Gift, Pet, & Miscellaneous	UN	296.9	330.4	350.8	570	626.3	711.6	649.1	653.9	698.3	763.3
% change	UN	UN	11.3	6.2	62.5	9.9	13.6	-8.8	0.7	6.8	9.3
Nonstore Retailers	UN	37.9	40.4	56.4	67.7	75.9	74.8	83.5	77.6	81.7	88.3
% change	UN	UN	6.6	39.7	19.9	12.2	-1.5	11.7	-7.2	5.3	8.1
Food & Beverage Establishments	UN	621.6	656.5	704.9	760.3	825.2	896.2	964.4	985.1	1039.9	1107.1
% change	UN	UN	5.6	7.4	7.9	8.5	8.6	7.6	2.1	5.6	6.5

Notes:
1. All sales figures are expressed in millions of dollars.
2. All data correspond to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

Table 6: El Paso Residential Construction & Real Estate

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Housing Starts	3.533	3.777	5.162	3.645	5.128	4.299	4.162	3.796	3.129	3.524	3.994
% change	1.1	6.9	36.7	-29.4	40.7	-16.2	-3.2	-8.8	-17.6	12.6	13.3
Single-Family Starts	3.464	3.612	4.888	3.37	4.472	4.001	3.397	2.995	2.747	3.019	3.304
% change	11.6	4.3	35.3	-31.1	32.7	-10.5	-15.1	-11.8	-8.3	9.9	9.4
Multi-Family Starts	0.069	0.165	0.274	0.275	0.656	0.298	0.765	0.801	0.382	0.504	0.69
% change	-82.4	139.1	66.1	0.4	138.5	-54.6	156.7	4.7	-52.3	31.9	36.8
Total Housing Stock	221.191	224.674	228.638	233.33	237.162	241.92	246.349	250.161	254.009	257.331	260.989
% change	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.6	2	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4
Single-Family Stock	156.757	160.113	163.972	168.442	171.802	175.937	179.755	182.953	186.21	189.323	192.635
% change	2	2.1	2.4	2.7	2	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Multi-Family Stock	64.434	64.561	64.666	64.888	65.36	65.983	66.594	67.208	67.8	68.007	68.354
% change	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.5
Median New Price	95.281	97.565	100.286	105.185	113.998	123.212	127.412	134.022	134.283	135.493	139.782
% change	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.9	8.4	8.1	3.4	5.2	0.2	0.9	3.2
Median Resale Price	86.25	88.958	92.678	94.557	105.935	117.849	122.152	122.513	120.724	123.744	128.063
% change	7	3.1	4.2	2	12	11.2	3.7	0.3	-1.5	2.5	3.5
Average Monthly Payment	559	553	540	570	624	684	702	673	649	677	699
% change	-3.6	-1	-2.4	5.5	9.6	9.5	2.6	-4	-3.5	4.3	3.1
Affordability Index	241.9	248.1	257.3	250.6	231.6	206.2	207.5	216.4	243.8	240.3	239.1
% change	6.6	2.5	3.7	-2.6	-7.6	-10.9	0.6	4.3	12.7	-1.5	-0.5
Existing Units Sold	11.29	11.524	13.161	11.681	14.279	15.111	15.885	14.315	14.658	14.881	15.147
% change	6.2	2.1	14.2	-11.2	22.2	5.8	5.1	-9.9	2.4	1.5	1.8

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Nonresidential Space	278.392	335.159	257.311	304.491	408.271	477.469	569.497	443.224	328.737	346.979	364.258
% change	-8.9	20.4	-23.2	18.3	34.1	16.9	19.3	-22.2	-25.8	5.5	5
Industrial Space Permits	1.923	0	1.918	5.959	1.901	2.224	13.415	1.626	5.725	6.914	8.232
% change	-83.8	-100		210.7	-68.1	17	503.2	-87.9	252.1	20.8	19.1
Office Space Permit Values	10.971	23.8	15.16	20.535	20.308	27.982	37.475	31.737	12.534	19.723	23.671
% change	7.3	116.9	-36.3	35.5	-1.1	37.8	33.9	-15.3	-60.5	57.4	20
Other Commercial Space	206.246	224.125	169.274	179.3	186.341	353.898	188.899	262.922	173.097	179.072	186.813
% change	5.6	8.7	-24.5	5.9	3.9	89.9	-46.6	39.2	-34.2	3.5	4.3
Miscellaneous Nonres.	59.251	87.234	70.959	98.697	199.721	93.364	329.708	146.938	137.381	141.269	145.543
% change	-32.9	47.2	-18.7	39.1	102.4	-53.3	253.1	-55.4	-6.5	2.8	3

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Passenger Arrivals	1527.3	1425.8	1446.7	1591.8	1673.8	1687.8	1688.8	1639.9	1496.4	1540.1	1633.1
% change	-6	-6.7	1.5	10	5.1	0.8	0.1	-2.9	-8.7	2.9	6
Domestic Arrivals	1516.6	1414.8	1441.7	1588.6	1670.4	1687.7	1688.8	1639.9	1496.4	1540.1	1632.5
% change	-5.9	-6.7	1.9	10.2	5.1	1	0.1	-2.9	-8.7	2.9	6
International Arrivals	10.726	10.928	4.975	3.18	3.349	0.106	0	0	0	0	0.566
% change	-16.5	1.9	-54.5	-36.1	5.3	-96.8	-100	NC	NC	NC	NC
Passenger Departures	1564.4	1450	1464	1612.6	1697.7	1714.6	1713.9	1662.9	1537.7	1574	1677.1
% change	-7.3	-7.3	1	10.2	5.3	1	0	-3	-7.5	2.4	6.6
Domestic Departures	1554	1439.5	1459.2	1609.7	1694.4	1714.4	1713.9	1662.9	1537.7	1574	1676.5
% change	-7.3	-7.4	1.4	10.3	5.3	1.2	0	-3	-7.5	2.4	6.5
International Departures	10.345	10.426	4.727	2.955	3.258	0.137	0	0	0	0	0.545
% change	-12.6	0.8	-54.7	-37.5	10.3	-95.8	-100	NC	NC	NC	NC
In-Bound Freight	46.013	51.637	45.366	46.747	48.095	47.402	43.679	37.266	32.961	37.059	41.503
% change	-16.6	12.2	-12.1	3	2.9	-1.4	-7.9	-14.7	-11.6	12.4	12
Out-Bound Freight	33.599	35.106	36.557	35.911	38.14	36.064	38.216	30.555	27.44	30.8	34.831
% change	-19.4	4.5	4.1	-1.8	6.2	-5.4	6	-20	-10.2	12.2	13.1
In-Bound Mail	3.378	1.784	1.61	1.505	1.648	1.323	0.739	0.787	0.754	0.742	0.746
% change	-22.1	-47.2	-9.8	-6.5	9.5	-19.8	-44.2	6.6	-4.2	-1.5	0.5
Out-Bound Mail	1.362	0.346	0.529	0.621	0.337	0.151	0.051	0.046	0.011	0.011	0.012
% change	-41.6	-74.6	52.8	17.4	-45.7	-55.3	-66.4	-9.9	-75.2	0.2	8.2

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Pedestrians, All Bridges	7.198	9.301	8.899	8.453	7.639	7.499	8.406	8.009	7.672	7.626	7.792
% change	23.3	29.2	-4.3	-5	-9.6	-1.8	12.1	-4.7	-4.2	-0.6	2.2
Cars, All Bridges	16.184	13.053	13.698	14.816	15.958	15.467	13.849	13.19	11.605	12.898	14.25
% change	-3.1	-19.3	4.9	8.2	7.7	-3.1	-10.5	-4.8	-12	11.1	10.5
Trucks, All Bridges	0.666	0.704	0.66	0.72	0.746	0.773	0.78	0.759	0.596	0.648	0.747
% change	-8.6	5.8	-6.3	9.1	3.6	3.7	0.9	-2.7	-21.5	8.8	15.2
Cordova Bridge											
BOTA Pedestrians	0.769	1.208	1.021	0.785	0.612	0.586	0.737	0.79	0.784	0.803	0.828
% change	27	57	-15.4	-23.1	-22.1	-4.3	25.9	7.1	-0.7	2.4	3.1
BOTA Personal Vehicles	7.295	4.708	4.68	6.125	8.066	7.686	6.076	6.234	4.94	5.533	6.12
% change	-10.7	-35.5	-0.6	30.9	31.7	-4.7	-21	2.6	-20.8	12	10.6
BOTA Cargo Vehicles	0.335	0.375	0.346	0.383	0.399	0.387	0.398	0.415	0.284	0.326	0.383
% change	-7.8	12	-7.8	10.6	4.1	-2.8	2.9	4	-31.4	14.5	17.5
Paso del Norte Bridge											
PDN Pedestrians	5.927	7.252	7.08	6.919	6.345	6.188	6.847	6.239	5.797	5.767	5.884
% change	22	22.4	-2.4	-2.3	-8.3	-2.5	10.6	-8.9	-7.1	-0.5	2
PDN Personal Vehicles	4.632	3.658	4.173	3.91	3.447	3.393	2.998	2.169	1.898	2.084	2.497
% change	-0.9	-21	14.1	-6.3	-11.8	-1.6	-11.6	-27.6	-12.5	9.8	19.8
DCL Personal Vehicles	0.386	1.138	1.475	1.451	1.244	1.068	1.2	1.259	1.196	1.214	1.249
% change	UN	194.7	29.7	-1.6	-14.3	-14.1	12.3	5	-5.1	1.6	2.9
Ysleta Zaragoza Bridge											
Ysleta Pedestrians	0.502	0.841	0.797	0.748	0.682	0.725	0.822	0.981	1.091	1.057	1.08
% change	33.3	67.4	-5.2	-6.2	-8.8	6.2	13.5	19.2	11.2	-3.1	2.2
Ysleta Personal Vehicles	3.871	3.55	3.37	3.33	3.2	3.32	3.575	3.528	3.013	3.47	3.745
% change	0.4	-8.3	-5.1	-1.2	-3.9	3.7	7.7	-1.3	-14.6	15.1	8
Ysleta Cargo Vehicles	0.331	0.329	0.314	0.337	0.347	0.386	0.382	0.344	0.311	0.322	0.364
% change	-9.4	-0.6	-4.6	7.4	3.1	11.1	-1.1	-9.8	-9.6	3.6	12.9
DYL Personal Vehicles	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN	0.099	0.271	0.526	0.559	0.597	0.639
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN	172.6	94.6	6.1	6.8	7

Notes:
1. All bridge data are for northbound traffic categories into the City of El Paso.
2. Pedestrian, personal vehicle (cars, light trucks, mini-vans), and cargo vehicle data are reported in millions.
3. DCL and DYL are acronyms for Stanton Dedicated Commuter Lane and Ysleta Dedicated Commuter Lane, respectively.

Table 10: El Paso County Hotel Activity

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Hotels in Operation	72	72	73	74	74	74	78	77	80	81	82
% change	1.4	0	1.4	1.4	0	0	5.4	-1.3	3.9	1.2	1.2
Room Nights Available	2677.4	2702.4	2756.8	2782.4	2806.9	2815.3	2944	2944	3006	3043.9	3081.8
% change	-2.9	0.9	2	0.9	0.9	0.3	4.6	0	2.1	1.3	1.2
Room Nights Sold	1650	1666.7	1688.9	1868.4	1877.2	1998.8	1977.4	1980.2	1957.9	1992.1	2077.9
% change	-3.3	1	1.3	10.6	0.5	6.5	-1.1	0.1	-1.1	1.7	4.3
Hotel Occupancy Rate	61.6	61.7	61.3	67.2	66.9	71	67.2	67.3	65.1	65.4	67.4
Hotel Room Price	54.79	56.02	56.31	58.13	61.09	66.84	68.83	72.33	67.41	69.96	73.84
% change	0.3	2.2	0.5	3.2	5.1	9.4	3	5.1	-6.8	3.8	5.5
Actual Revenue per Room	33.77	34.55	34.5	39.03	40.85	47.45	46.23	48.65	43.91	45.78	49.79
% change	-0.1	2.3	-0.2	13.2	4.7	16.2	-2.6	5.2	-9.7	4.3	8.7
Total Revenues	90.407	93.37	95.1	108.609	114.673	133.599	136.096	143.228	131.986	139.359	153.434
% change	-3	3.3	1.9	14.2	5.6	16.5	1.9	5.2	-7.8	5.6	10.1

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Water Customers	167.448	171.87	176.327	181.248	185.801	189.116	193.977	197.527	200.928	204.413	208.124
% change	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Single-Family Meters	136.286	139.396	142.68	146.333	150.126	153.314	156.248	158.989	161.356	163.779	166.355
% change	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6
Multi-Family Meters	4.73	4.725	4.737	4.739	4.754	4.752	4.754	4.783	4.822	4.839	4.852
% change	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0	0.3	0	0	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.3
Commercial Business Meters	8.973	9.114	9.215	8.675	8.494	8.695	8.73	9.088	9.098	9.126	9.206
% change	1.6	1.6	1.1	-5.9	-2.1	2.4	0.4	4.1	0.1	0.3	0.9
Industrial Business Meters	0.206	0.195	0.194	0.191	0.185	0.183	0.181	0.169	0.17	0.171	0.172
% change	-0.5	-5.3	-0.5	-1.5	-3.1	-1.1	-1.1	-6.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other Meter Connections	17.253	18.44	19.501	21.31	22.242	22.172	24.064	24.498	25.482	26.499	27.54
% change	6	6.9	5.8	9.3	4.4	-0.3	8.5	1.8	4	4	3.9
Total Water Consumed	35.387	35.372	33.898	32.042	32.565	32.595	32.632	32.55	33.523	33.827	34.196
% change	-1.8	0	-4.2	-5.5	1.6	0.1	0.1	-0.3	3	0.9	1.1
Single-Family Gallons	19.932	19.999	19.383	18.123	18.412	18.128	18.265	17.618	18.299	18.356	18.412
% change	-2	0.3	-3.1	-6.5	1.6	-1.5	0.8	-3.5	3.9	0.3	0.3
Multi-Family Gallons	3.525	3.486	3.324	3.205	3.13	3.088	3.027	2.963	2.97	2.964	2.961
% change	-4.7	-1.1	-4.7	-3.6	-2.3	-1.3	-2	-2.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Commercial Gallons Cons.	4.37	4.215	4.094	3.927	3.823	3.729	3.736	3.684	3.709	3.723	3.749
% change	-4.5	-3.5	-2.9	-4.1	-2.7	-2.5	0.2	-1.4	0.7	0.4	0.7
Industrial Gallons Consumed	0.496	0.408	0.349	0.4	0.454	0.513	0.307	0.275	0.276	0.277	0.279
% change	-30.6	-17.7	-14.3	14.4	13.6	13.1	-40.1	-10.4	0	0.4	0.7
Other Water Consumption	7.064	7.264	6.748	6.387	6.745	7.137	7.296	8.009	8.27	8.507	8.795
% change	5.5	2.8	-7.1	-5.4	5.6	5.8	2.2	9.8	3.3	2.9	3.4

Notes:

1. Water customer meter connections are reported in thousands.
2. El Paso water consumption data are reported in billion gallons.
3. Other water accounts include schools, parks, churches, and government agencies.

Table 12: Ciudad Juarez Demographic Indicators

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Ciudad Juarez Population	1220.5	1217.4	1242.9	1269.5	1310.3	1334.9	1359.8	1384.1	1407.4	1432.9	1459.9
% change	0.1	-0.3	2.1	2.1	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
Resident Births	33.42	30.414	29.015	28.33	29.126	26.407	27.704	32.185	32.265	32.516	32.848
% change	10.9	-9	-4.6	-2.4	2.8	-9.3	4.9	16.2	0.2	0.8	1
Resident Deaths	5.822	5.924	6.199	5.672	5.855	6.46	6.807	8.243	8.266	7.323	7.091
% change	3.7	1.8	4.6	-8.5	3.2	10.3	5.4	21.1	0.3	-11.4	-3.2
Net Migration	-25.935	-27.554	2.627	3.951	17.563	4.615	4.026	0.373	-0.691	0.299	1.221
Domestic Migration	-21.675	-23.95	4.541	7.78	20.462	8.234	7.443	4.306	2.388	3.053	3.665
International Migration	-4.26	-3.604	-1.914	-3.829	-2.899	-3.619	-3.417	-3.933	-3.079	-2.754	-2.444
Ciudad Juarez Water Meters	273.954	292.597	309.768	332.09	350.592	357.155	378.198	393.947	410.557	427.558	444.98
% change	6.5	6.8	5.9	7.2	5.6	1.9	5.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Total Water Consumption	160.205	149.59	151.348	161.81	158.165	162.832	167.014	172.278	177.464	182.915	188.51
% change	2.9	-6.6	1.2	6.9	-2.3	3	2.6	3.2	3	3.1	3.1
Registered Automobiles	304.394	290.292	280.71	292.954	301.876	322.321	331.023	348.294	335.843	340.035	353.904
% change	-4.3	-4.6	-3.3	4.4	3	6.8	2.7	5.2	-3.6	1.2	4.1
Registered Cargo Vehicles	80.822	79.981	76.772	77.743	78.721	79.903	81.975	85.948	83.846	86.303	91.782
% change	-11.2	-1	-4	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.6	4.8	-2.4	2.9	6.3
UACJ Enrollment	11.319	13.078	14.607	15.686	17.273	18.045	18.809	18.282	18.426	18.649	18.942
% change	13.7	15.5	11.7	7.4	10.1	4.5	4.2	-2.8	0.8	1.2	1.6
ITRCJ Enrollment	4.981	4.783	4.652	4.635	4.454	4.561	4.583	4.785	4.775	4.803	4.84
% change	-2.8	-4	-2.7	-0.4	-3.9	2.4	0.5	4.4	-0.2	0.6	0.8

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Formal Sector Emp.	375.988	340.966	337.337	350.616	376.581	396.735	404.705	374.764	362.487	379.08	395.372
% change	-8.6	-9.3	-1.1	3.9	7.4	5.4	2	-7.4	-3.3	4.6	4.3
Total Mfg. Employment	248.757	215.605	202.269	204.593	229.183	236.266	231.921	187.979	178.281	189.959	203.566
% change	-12.6	-13.3	-6.2	1.1	12	3.1	-1.8	-18.9	-5.2	6.6	7.2
Commerce Employment	40.2	38.972	37.618	39.215	39.846	43.442	43.895	43.434	42.868	43.906	45.121
% change	5.2	-3.1	-3.5	4.2	1.6	9	1	-1.1	-1.3	2.4	2.8
Regulated Industry Emp.	9.851	9.443	9.06	9.133	9.412	10.908	11.34	11.088	10.742	11.088	11.691
% change	1.8	-4.1	-4.1	0.8	3.1	15.9	4	-2.2	-3.1	3.2	5.4
Services & Other Emp.	77.18	76.946	88.39	97.675	98.14	106.119	117.549	132.263	130.596	134.126	134.994
% change	-2.2	-0.3	14.9	10.5	0.5	8.1	10.8	12.5	-1.3	2.7	0.6
Retail Sales Activity	95.4	93.6	100	104.8	112.6	119.3	127.8	126.1	123.3	126.5	129.9
% change	-16	-1.9	6.8	4.8	7.4	6	7.1	-1.3	-2.2	2.6	2.7
Wholesale Activity	114	105.8	100	104.2	111.7	113.2	111.6	108.1	105.9	108.1	113.4
% change	-3.7	-7.2	-5.5	4.2	7.2	1.3	-1.4	-3.1	-2.1	2.2	4.8

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 & Commercial Indicators

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Chihuahua City Population	675.624	685.203	710.056	734.386	760.017	774.266	787.479	800.211	814.433	830.148	846.701
% change	0.6	1.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	2
Chuhuahua City Births	17.086	17.141	16.735	16.44	16.542	16.105	14.859	14.733	14.894	15.053	15.209
% change	-2.4	0.3	-2.4	-1.8	0.6	-2.6	-7.7	-0.8	1.1	1.1	1
Chihuahua City Deaths	4.134	4.556	4.682	4.487	4.99	4.993	5.171	5.759	5.775	5.199	5.061
% change	24.7	10.2	2.8	-4.2	11.2	0.1	3.6	11.4	0.3	-10	-2.7
Net Migration	-9.118	-3.006	12.8	12.377	14.079	3.137	3.525	3.758	5.103	5.861	6.405
Chihuahua City Water Meters	186.026	202.785	217.568	225.173	233.553	245.19	254.611	264.249	274.052	284.021	294.095
% change	15.8	9	7.3	3.5	3.7	5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5
Total Water Consumption	64.149	67.816	60.724	63.91	59.433	57.353	63.578	65.106	67.406	69.593	71.626
% change	1.9	5.7	-10.5	5.2	-7	-3.5	10.9	2.4	3.5	3.2	2.9
Registered Automobiles	130.785	131.999	138.255	150.69	173.158	201.936	221.804	230.304	228.619	231.021	239.751
% change	0.5	0.9	4.7	9	14.9	16.6	9.8	3.8	-0.7	1.1	3.8
Registered Cargo Vehicles	76.494	77.139	84.429	93.658	98.871	101.355	102.777	105.759	102.912	105.833	112.149
% change	0.6	0.8	9.5	10.9	5.6	2.5	1.4	2.9	-2.7	2.8	6
Retail Activity Index	99.2	97.5	100	114.5	122.9	130	148.1	149.6	147.3	150.4	154.5
% change	-4.5	-1.7	2.6	14.5	7.3	5.8	13.9	1	-1.5	2.1	2.7
Wholesale Activity Index	97.2	94.8	100	86	87.9	90.5	90.1	95	93.8	95.6	98.1
% change	-14.7	-2.5	5.5	-14	2.2	3	-0.4	5.4	-1.3	1.9	2.6
UACH Enrollment	16.025	13.891	15.255	16.073	17.354	17.839	19.324	20.381	20.526	20.769	21.069
% change	13.1	-13.3	9.8	5.4	8	2.8	8.3	5.5	0.7	1.2	1.4
ITRCH Number 1 Enrollment	5.847	4.859	4.123	4.446	4.45	4.349	5.554	6.769	6.847	6.948	7.069
% change	2.3	-16.9	-15.1	7.8	0.1	-2.3	27.7	21.9	1.2	1.5	1.7

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Formal Sector Emp.	180.359	173.481	175.518	174.425	182.232	187.925	182.63	179	173.334	178.279	186.32
% change	-2.8	-3.8	1.2	-0.6	4.5	3.1	-2.8	-2	-3.2	2.9	4.5
Total Mfg. Employment	80.755	74.223	65.472	65.152	69.078	69.107	69.383	62.897	59.499	62.537	66.981
% change	-9.1	-8.1	-11.8	-0.5	6	0	0.4	-9.3	-5.4	5.1	7.1
Commerce Employment	32.982	33.944	35.164	34.354	35.568	37.246	37.759	39.499	38.274	39.138	40.438
% change	8.3	2.9	3.6	-2.3	3.5	4.7	1.4	4.6	-3.1	2.3	3.3
Regulated Industry Emp.	9.001	8.438	8.02	7.961	7.866	7.855	8.321	8.196	7.958	8.219	8.623
% change	-2.2	-6.3	-5	-0.7	-1.2	-0.1	5.9	-1.5	-2.9	3.3	4.9
Services & Other Emp.	57.621	56.876	66.862	66.958	69.72	73.717	67.167	68.408	67.603	68.385	70.277
% change	1	-1.3	17.6	0.1	4.1	5.7	-8.9	1.8	-1.2	1.2	2.8

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.

Table 16: Las Cruces Demographic & Other Indicators

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population	176.536	178.574	182.264	185.045	189.33	193.455	198.048	201.603	204.77	208.184	212.09
% change	0.9	1.2	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9
Business Establishments	3.226	3.245	3.331	3.422	3.54	3.63	3.67	3.7	3.758	3.811	3.871
% change	0.5	0.6	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.5	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.6
Business Bankruptcies	65	61	78	80	73	17	16	24	27	24	20
% change	116.7	-6.2	27.9	2.6	-8.8	-76.7	-5.9	50	12.5	-11.1	-16.7
Personal Bankruptcies	649	680	744	804	1040	276	364	489	714	671	582
% change	25	4.8	9.4	8.1	29.4	-73.5	31.9	34.3	46	-6	-13.2
NMSU Fall Enrollment	15.224	15.243	16.174	16.428	16.072	16.264	16.723	17.198	17.44	17.59	17.751
% change	1.8	0.1	6.1	1.6	-2.2	1.2	2.8	2.8	1.4	0.9	0.9
DABCC Fall Enrollment	4.717	5.178	5.59	6.083	6.57	6.921	7.585	8.336	8.796	9.071	9.283
% change	1.7	9.8	8	8.8	8	5.3	9.6	9.9	5.5	3.1	2.3
Personal Income	3460	3580.1	3736.7	4030.2	4370	4628.5	4972.2	5210.6	5375.3	5670	6089.9
% change	10.9	3.5	4.4	7.9	8.4	5.9	7.4	4.8	3.2	5.5	7.4
Labor and Proprietor Earnings	2068.1	2201.8	2355.4	2548.9	2766.7	2900.7	3089.7	3214.7	3298.6	3493.1	3759.6
% change	9.3	6.5	7	8.2	8.5	4.8	6.5	4	2.6	5.9	7.6
Real GMP	3.838	4.06	4.156	4.472	4.654	4.616	4.708	4.762	4.734	4.99	5.297
% change	1.9	5.8	2.4	7.6	4.1	-0.8	2	1.1	-0.6	5.4	6.2
Total Employment	76.905	79.267	81.891	84.165	86.856	89.761	91.712	92.242	91.389	93.704	97.002
% change	1.8	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	2.2	0.6	-0.9	2.5	3.5

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Las Cruces Total Emp.	76.905	79.267	81.891	84.165	86.856	89.761	91.712	92.242	91.389	93.704	97.002
% change	1.8	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	2.2	0.6	-0.9	2.5	3.5
Construction Employment	4.515	4.71	5.164	5.453	6.06	6.92	7.02	6.66	6.058	6.237	6.676
% change	-1.8	4.3	9.6	5.6	11.1	14.2	1.4	-5.1	-9	3	7
Manufacturing	3.368	3.682	3.794	3.835	3.632	3.619	3.498	3.401	3.127	3.215	3.3
% change	-3.2	9.3	3	1.1	-5.3	-0.4	-3.3	-2.8	-8	2.8	2.7
State Government	8.603	8.451	8.558	8.846	8.793	8.744	8.794	8.815	8.835	9.008	9.23
% change	7.9	-1.8	1.3	3.4	-0.6	-0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	2	2.5
Local Government	7.039	7.5	7.487	7.997	8.304	8.537	8.583	8.718	8.675	8.83	9.09
% change	1.5	6.5	-0.2	6.8	3.8	2.8	0.5	1.6	-0.5	1.8	2.9
Federal Civilian Govt.	3.349	3.407	3.506	3.476	3.559	3.623	3.714	3.793	3.802	3.867	3.949
% change	-5.3	1.7	2.9	-0.9	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.1	0.2	1.7	2.1
Military Employment	0.631	0.623	0.626	0.6	0.572	0.57	0.567	0.588	0.59	0.596	0.603
% change	-1.3	-1.3	0.5	-4.2	-4.7	-0.3	-0.5	3.7	0.3	1.1	1.1
Not Elsewhere Classified	49.4	50.894	52.756	53.958	55.936	57.748	59.536	60.267	60.301	61.951	64.154
% change	2.1	3	3.7	2.3	3.7	3.2	3.1	1.2	0.1	2.7	3.6

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Personal Income	3460	3580.1	3736.7	4030.2	4370	4628.5	4972.2	5210.6	5375.3	5670	6089.9
% change	10.9	3.5	4.4	7.9	8.4	5.9	7.4	4.8	3.2	5.5	7.4
Wages and Salaries	1509	1641.7	1747.4	1866.4	2022.2	2162.9	2297.5	2390.2	2447.5	2593.4	2791.4
% change	4	8.8	6.4	6.8	8.3	7	6.2	4	2.4	6	7.6
Other Labor Income	251.6	293.3	316.7	356.4	399	426.2	453.7	472.3	486.8	513	548.7
% change	6.2	16.6	8	12.5	12	6.8	6.5	4.1	3.1	5.4	7
Proprietor Incomes	307.5	266.8	291.3	326.1	345.5	311.7	338.4	352.2	364.4	386.7	419.5
% change	51.4	-13.3	9.2	11.9	5.9	-9.8	8.6	4.1	3.4	6.1	8.5
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	114.6	123.2	131.1	143	157.6	172.1	182.6	191.6	194.5	206.8	224.1
% change	6.4	7.5	6.4	9.1	10.2	9.2	6.1	5	1.5	6.3	8.3
Residence Adjustments	217.5	214	214.1	227	231.4	251.3	269.8	283.6	283.9	291.2	310.5
% change	7.5	-1.6	0	6	1.9	8.6	7.4	5.1	0.1	2.6	6.7
Dividends, Int., Rent	612.5	536.5	499.5	542	602.9	644.4	701.4	734.3	758.3	803.1	874
% change	11.9	-12.4	-6.9	8.5	11.2	6.9	8.8	4.7	3.3	5.9	8.8
Retirement Transfers	571.9	630.6	666	714	776.1	851.6	934.2	998.7	1040.9	1094.4	1169.3
% change	18.4	10.3	5.6	7.2	8.7	9.7	9.7	6.9	4.2	5.1	6.8
Inc. Maint. Transfers	94.4	106.1	117.7	128.9	140.3	143.7	149.4	160	174.3	181.9	189.3
% change	1.6	12.4	10.9	9.6	8.8	2.5	3.9	7.1	9	4.3	4
Unemployment Transfers	10.2	14.3	15.2	12.4	10.4	8.7	10.3	10.9	13.8	13.2	11.3
% change	-1.1	41.3	5.7	-18.4	-16.1	-16.5	19.1	5.3	27	-4.2	-14.6

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.

The University of Texas at El Paso

Announces

Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2028

UTEP is pleased to announce the publication of the 2009 edition of its primary source of long-term border business outlook information. Topics covered include detailed economic projections for El Paso and Las Cruces, plus economic and demographic forecasts for Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua City. Forecasts are generated utilizing the 215-equation UTEP Border Region Econometric Model developed under the auspices of a corporate research support program from El Paso Electric Company.

The authors of this publication are UTEP Wells Fargo Professor Tom Fullerton and UTEP Associate Economist Angel L. Molina, Jr. Dr. Fullerton holds degrees from UTEP, Iowa State University, Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania, and University of Florida. Prior experience includes positions as Economist in the Executive Office of the Governor of Idaho, International Economist in the Latin America Service of Wharton Econometrics, and Senior Economist at the Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Florida. Angel Molina holds an M.S. in Economics from UTEP and has published research on cross-border growth patterns and linkages.

The long-term border business outlook through 2028 can be purchased for $10 per copy. Each subscription entitles your organization to one free admission to the future UTEP Border Economic Forums. Please indicate to what address the report(s) should be mailed (also include telephone, fax, and email address):

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The UTEP Border Region Modeling Project & UACJ Press

Announce the Publication of

Basic Border Econometrics

The University of Texas at El Paso Border Region Modeling Project is pleased to announce **Basic Border Econometrics**, a publication from Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez. Editors of this new collection are Martha Patricia Barraza de Anda of the Department of Economics at Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez and Tom Fullerton of the Department of Economics & Finance at the University of Texas at El Paso.

Professor Barraza is an award winning economist who has taught at several universities in Mexico and has published in academic research journals in Mexico, Europe, and the United States. Dr. Barraza currently serves as Research Provost at UACJ. Professor Fullerton has authored econometric studies published in academic research journals of North America, Europe, South America, Asia, Africa, and Australia. Dr. Fullerton has delivered economics lectures in Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Japan, Korea, Mexico, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Venezuela.

Border economics is a field in which many contradictory claims are often voiced, but careful empirical documentation is rarely attempted. **Basic Border Econometrics** is a unique collection of ten separate studies that empirically assess carefully assembled data and econometric evidence for a variety of different topics. Among the latter are peso fluctuations and cross-border retail impacts, border crime and boundary enforcement, educational attainment and border income performance, pre- and post-NAFTA retail patterns, self-employed Mexican-American earnings, maquiladora employment patterns, merchandise trade flows, and Texas border business cycles.

Contributors to the book include economic researchers from the University of Texas at El Paso, New Mexico State University, University of Texas Pan American, Texas A&M International University, El Colegio de la Frontera Norte, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas. Their research interests cover a wide range of fields and provide multi-faceted angles from which to examine border economic trends and issues.

A limited number of **Basic Border Econometrics** can be purchased for $10 per copy. Please contact Professor Servando Pineda of Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez at spineda@uacj.mx to order copies of the book. Additional information for placing orders is also available from Professor Martha Patricia Barraza de Anda at mbarraza@uacj.mx.

Texas Western Press

Announces the Publication of

Inflationary Studies for Latin America

Texas Western Press of the University of Texas at El Paso is pleased to announce **Inflationary Studies for Latin America**, a joint publication with Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez. Editors of this collection are Cuautémoc Calderón Villarreal of the Department of Economics at Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez and Tom Fullerton of the Department of Economics & Finance at the University of Texas at El Paso. The forward to this book is by Abel Beltrán del Río, President and Founder of CIEMEX-WEFA.

Professor Calderón is an award winning economist who has taught and published in Mexico, France, and the United States. Dr. Calderón spent a year as a Fulbright Scholar at the University of Texas at El Paso. Professor Fullerton has published research articles in North America, Europe, Africa, South America, Asia, and Australia. The author of several econometric forecasts regarding impacts of the Brady Initiative for Debt Relief in Latin America, Dr. Fullerton has delivered economics lectures in Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Japan, Korea, Mexico, the United States, and Venezuela.

Inflationary Studies for Latin America can be purchased for $12.50 per copy. Please indicate to what address the book(s) should be mailed (please include telephone, fax, and email address):

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