



Munich Personal RePEc Archive

Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2026

Fullerton, Thomas M., Jr. and Kelley, Brian W. and Molina,
Angel L., Jr.

University of Texas at El Paso

11 March 2007

Online at <https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/30522/>

MPRA Paper No. 30522, posted 04 May 2011 06:35 UTC

Business Report SR07-1

BORDERPLEX LONG-TERM ECONOMIC TRENDS TO 2026

Table 1: Major Indicators for El Paso

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
El Paso Population	549,592	608,206	656,482	687,635	731,246	784,212	841,766	902,607	965,367
% change	10.5	10.7	7.9	4.7	6.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2
El Paso Net Migration	2,205	1,607	-8,932	-4,027	-0,843	-0,28	0,139	0,292	0,26
El Paso Personal Income	5504.1	7538.1	10023.1	13510.5	17507.7	23580.9	31663.3	41911.6	55622.5
% change	43.3	37	33	34.8	29.6	34.5	34.4	32.4	32.2
El Paso Labor & Proprietor Earnings	4316.5	5792.2	7451.1	10342.7	13613.1	17835.8	23053.5	29507.7	38005.5
% change	38	34.2	28.6	38.8	31.6	31	29.3	28	28
El Paso Real GMP	9,49	10,603	12,83	14,265	17,017	19,957	23,457	27,383	31,583
% change	8.4	11.7	21	11.2	19.3	17.3	17.5	16.7	15.3
El Paso Businesses	10,218	11,158	12,034	12,214	12,769	13,567	14,394	15,194	16,012
% change	25.3	9.2	7.9	1.5	4.5	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.4
El Paso Total Jobs	235,286	271,741	299,47	325,114	355,903	391,263	423,604	455,499	487,943
% change	5.6	15.5	10.2	8.6	9.5	9.9	8.3	7.5	7.1
El Paso Jobless Rate	11.5	11.7	11.6	8.2	7.1	7	6.9	6.8	6.6
El Paso Housing Starts	6,457	2,07	3,63	3,915	4,926	5,222	5,118	5,542	5,800
% change	75.8	-67.9	75.4	7.9	25.8	6	-2	8.3	4.3
El Paso New House Prices	67,708	79,254	90,43	99,204	124,114	145,845	172,422	204,513	241,275
% change	7	17.1	14.1	9.7	25.1	17.5	18.2	18.6	18.6
El Paso Retail Sales	2937.8	3887.1	5258.4	6354.1	8145.1	10179	12960.5	16406.6	20727.2
% change	24.7	32.3	35.3	20.8	28.2	25	27.3	26.6	26.4
International Bridge Car Traffic	11,958	12,413	15,098	16,184	16,137	18,004	20,694	23,631	26,451
% change	-13.6	3.8	21.6	7.2	-0.3	11.6	14.9	14.2	11.5
El Paso Water Consumption	30,736	31,134	34,648	35,387	33,409	35,902	38,919	41,952	45,799
% change	8.6	1.3	11.3	2.1	-5.6	7.5	8.4	7.8	9.2

- 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 1996 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.



The University of Texas at El Paso

Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2026

Business Report SR07-1

UTEP Border Region Modeling Project

Price \$10

This business report is a publication of the Border Region Modeling Project and the Department of Economics & Finance at the University of Texas at El Paso. For additional **Border Region** information, please visit the College of Business Administration section of the www.utep.edu UTEP web site.

Please send comments to Border Region Modeling Project - CBA 236, Department of Economics & Finance, 500 West University, El Paso, TX 79968-0543.

UTEP does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, or disability in employment or the provision of services.

University of Texas at El Paso

Diana Natalicio, President

Richard Jarvis, Provost

Roberto Osegueda, Vice Provost

College of Business Administration

Bob Nachtmann, Dean

Pat Eason, Associate Dean

Steve Johnson, Associate Dean

Tim Roth, Templeton Professor of Banking & Economics

Border Economics & Trade

UTEP Border Region Econometric Modeling Project

Corporate and Institutional Sponsors:

El Paso Electric Company

Hunt Communities

Hunt Building Company

Wells Fargo Bank of El Paso

Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez

UTEP College of Business Administration

UTEP Department of Economics & Finance

El Paso Metropolitan Planning Organization

UACJ Instituto de Ciencias Sociales y Administración

Special thanks are given to the corporate and institutional sponsors of the UTEP Border Region Econometric Modeling Project. El Paso Electric Company and The University of Texas at El Paso have invested substantial time, effort, and financial resources in making this forecasting project possible. Econometric research assistance for the current edition of the borderplex long-term outlook was provided by Marycruz De Leon and George Novela.

Continued maintenance and expansion of the UTEP business modeling system requires ongoing financial support. For information on potential means for supporting this research effort, please contact Border Region Modeling Project - CBA 236, Department of Economics & Finance, 500 West University, El Paso, TX 79968-0543.

BORDERPLEX LONG-TERM ECONOMIC TRENDS TO 2026

Thomas M. Fullerton, Jr., Brian W. Kelley, and Angel L. Molina, Jr.

Department of Economics & Finance

University of Texas at El Paso

El Paso, TX 79968-0543

Telephone 915-747-7747

Facsimile 915-747-6282

Email tomf@utep.edu

Executive Overview

Long-term prospects for the El Paso - Ciudad Juárez borderplex economy call for steady growth. On the north side of the border, the population of El Paso is projected to reach 965 thousand by 2026, the last year of the forecast period (Table 1). Real gross metropolitan product, the broadest measure of local economic activity, is expected to increase by more than 85 percent over the course of the next two decades to more than \$31.5 billion (1996 dollars). Better job market conditions combine with income growth to push total retail sales above \$20.7 billion by the end of the simulation period. Given this projected state of affairs, the UTEP Borderplex Econometric Model forecasts housing starts to average more than 5 thousand units per year through 2026. Substantially higher single-family home prices result under these circumstances. Demographic expansion and business growth jointly lead to greater demand for water in El Paso. As shown in Table 1, total consumption will approximate 45.8 billion gallons per year by the end of the forecast period.

El Paso Demographics

Natural increase is projected to contribute the bulk of El Paso's population growth during the next two decades. Resident births are projected to grow from just over 14.8 thousand per year in 2006 to nearly 18.6 thousand by 2026. Over the same period, resident deaths are forecast to grow from approximately 4.3 thousand to approximately 6.1 thousand per year. Net migration is expected to also contribute to population

growth throughout the simulation period (Table 2). That is a consequence of substantially stronger job market performance in El Paso. Much of the latter is a direct outcome of the BRAC related expansions that will increase troop levels at Fort Bliss. Because the local unemployment rate is forecast to close much of the gap that separates it from its national counterpart, net domestic out-migration is forecast to drop well below the levels observed during the 1990s. Given those trends, the number of households in the Sun City is should exceed 297.3 thousand by 2026, while automobile registrations will reach nearly 830 thousand. Business formation should remain strong, leading to more than 16 thousand companies in operation by the end of the forecast period. Of those, more than 11.9 thousand will be retail establishments. Not surprisingly, college enrollments increase steadily under these conditions.

Employment & the El Paso Labor Market

Total employment growth is projected to slightly outpace the rate of change for the civilian labor force in El Paso (Table 3). As a consequence of that scenario, the unemployment rate trends downward over the course of the simulation period. The BRAC related expansions help reverse all of the military employment losses experienced at Fort Bliss between 1980 and 1996. The large influx of soldiers, civilian personnel, and their dependents also fuels strong increases in public school systems and local government payrolls. Strong rates of expansion are also projected for tertiary sectors of the metropolitan labor market. Among

the latter are health care, communications, business, education, and professional services. As manufacturing continues to become more capital intensive, labor requirements across many of its various segments will decline further. A similar pattern is also predicted for federal civilian payrolls. Labor quality requirements for all sectors of the regional economy are intensifying. 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 \$55.6 billion by 2026. Among the five largest income components, aging of the baby boom generation causes retirement transfers to consistently grow most rapidly during the simulation period. Social security contributions are also projected to grow relatively quickly as the national retirement wave sweeps through the United States during the next twenty years. Wage and salary disbursements are not forecast to keep pace with other sources of personal income. That is a continuation of the basic trend that has been observed during the last two decades in El Paso and the nation as a whole. A healthy rate of business formation causes proprietor incomes to expand in step with the regional economy at-large. Similarly, national corporate profitability growth translates into rapid growth for dividends, interest, and rent. Because joblessness is projected to decline, unemployment transfers are expected to lag behind other income categories.

El Paso Retail Sales

Upward trends in demographic and income aggregates throughout the Borderplex cause retail sales to grow in El Paso (Table 5). As per capita income performance improves, it leads to robust rates of expansion for dining away from home, apparel and accessories, and automobile sales. Changing family structures also contribute toward the increases forecast for dining establishments. Given the latter, overall grocery store sales expand more slowly than other retail categories. The outlook for new construction causes furniture and appliance sales to exhibit solid growth during the

twenty year period under consideration. Total retail sales are forecast to exceed \$20.7 billion by the year 2026.

El Paso Residential Construction & Real Estate

The economic and demographic expansion that is projected for El Paso causes residential construction to remain strong over the course of the forecast period (Table 6). Lower levels of out-migration contribute to sustained volumes of single-family housing starts that are substantially higher than those tallied during the 1990s. Total residential construction volumes push the metropolitan housing stock to greater than 350 thousand units by 2026. Good incomes performance translates into median prices for both new and existing units that exceed \$210 thousand for single-family structures by the end of the two decade period in question. 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 \$1,300 per month. In spite of the latter trend, overall affordability improves as a consequence of sustained income growth in future years.

El Paso Air Transportation

Economic expansion, ongoing population growth, and more rapid business delivery practices combine to increase 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 surpass 6.2 million persons by 2026. Most of the passenger traffic is expected to be on domestic rather than international flights. Model simulations indicate that air-borne freight should more than double from current levels during the years under consideration. In-bound deliveries of inputs and final products are projected to eclipse the 128 thousand ton mark by 2026. Out-bound freight volumes are also forecast to expand rapidly over the same period.

International Bridge Activity

As reported in Table 9, northbound bridge flows from Ciudad Juárez into El Paso are projected to grow steadily through the end of the simulation period. By 2026, the total number of pedestrians crossing the international bridges should exceed 9.8 million. As a consequence of expanding populations and car registrations on both sides of the river, the total number of automobile crossings is expected to reach 26.4 million. Expansion of the maquiladora in-bond assembly sector throughout the state of Chihuahua continues to result in increased cargo vehicle flows into Central and East El Paso. By the end of the forecast period, more than 1.3 million trucks per year are projected to clear U.S. Customs on this side of the border. The highest volumes of pedestrian traffic are still likely to cross the downtown Paso del Norte Bridge, while the greatest numbers of automobiles are projected at the Bridge of the Americas. Geographic expansion to the east is likely to cause growth in all three traffic categories at the Ysleta-Zaragoza point of entry. To reduce bottlenecks and infrastructure overload at all three bridges, more regional arteries, personnel, and technology will be needed to ease the international congestion jointly faced by El Paso and Ciudad Juárez.

El Paso Hotels

The number of hotels in operation in El Paso County is forecast to cross the century mark by 2026. That growth translates into more than 3.75 million room nights capacity. While the projected rate of expansion in this sector is impressive, it is accompanied by steadily higher occupancy rates. The latter trend implies that profitability should remain healthy over the course of the forecast period. Room rates are projected to also increase as a consequence of the higher occupancies. Total revenues are expected to exceed \$335 million in 2026.

El Paso Water Consumption

Water conservation efforts in El Paso have met with considerable success in recent years. Aggregate usage per customer is forecast to continue to decline steadily for much of the forecast period under consideration in

Table 11. Although lower per capita demand levels are forecast for all four broadly defined customer categories, the growth in new hook-ups is projected to more than offset the gains from increased consumption efficiency. Single-family residential meters are expected surpass 219.2 thousand connections by 2026. Commercial class accounts are projected to approach the 10 thousand mark, while not-elsewhere-classified hook-ups go above 37 thousand that same year. Expansion of the El Paso Water Utilities customer grid is thus projected to steadily raise system-wide aggregate water usage. Model simulations indicate that total consumption will reach nearly 45.8 billion gallons per year by the end of the forecast period.

Ciudad Juárez Economic Activity

Good employment opportunities are expected to encourage steady volumes of in-migration from central and southern regions of Mexico to Ciudad Juárez in coming years (Table 12). That, in combination with fairly high levels of natural increase, results in population of nearly 2.6 million residents in the “Colossus of the North” by 2026. Strong demographic expansion plus improving income performance on the south side of the river cause connections to the municipal water grid in Ciudad Juárez to grow to 754 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, but aggregate usage still grows to nearly 318 million cubic meters per year in 2026. Maquiladora activities spur many of the expected demographic and industrial changes. Total in-bond assembly employment is forecast to grow to more than 417 thousand in 2026 (Table 13). More capital intensive investment is expected to increase plant scales to the point where the number of employees per factory surpasses the 1,000 mark by the mid-point of the period under consideration. Value-added rises steadily due to real per capita output growth. Hourly wages, inclusive of benefits, should approximate \$6.89 by 2026.

Chihuahua City Economic Activity

Strong rates of growth are also projected for the maquiladora sector in Chihuahua, Chihuahua (Table 15). In

percentage terms, employment growth in this emerging in-bond assembly center will be greater than that observed in Ciudad Juárez. The latter is accompanied by an increase in the number of factories in operation in the state capital, as well as the scale of those operations. Hourly wages (inclusive of benefits) also increase in real terms as a result of enhanced productivity. Annual output generated at the maquiladora plants in Chihuahua City is projected to exceed \$3.4 billion by 2026. Formal sector jobs increase at a rapid clip for the period under consideration, growing to more than 346 thousand. Economic expansion also allows population to expand to greater than 1 million by the end of the forecast period. Not surprisingly, these circumstances cause the municipal water grid to expand to more than 361 thousand hook-ups (Table 14). Aggregate water consumption increases to nearly 95 million cubic meters over the course of the simulation period. Given the outlook for the metropolitan economy in Chihuahua City, retail and wholesale activity also expand at fairly rapid rates.

Las Cruces Economic Conditions

The Las Cruces, New Mexico metropolitan economy is also projected to expand substantially in future years. As shown in Table 16, real GMP is projected to more than double by 2026. Population is forecast to surpass 274 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 help university and college enrollments to trend upwards, also. Due to 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). Because of its status as a retirement destination, senior citizen migration to Las Cruces causes retirement transfers to grow rapidly, reaching more than \$3.8 billion annually by 2026. Growing numbers of wealthy retirees also help property incomes to swell to more than \$2.7 billion per year by that year.

Historical and Forecast Data

Tables 1 through 18 summarize the numerical results from the long-term forecast simulation to 2026 using the UTEP Borderplex Econometric Model. Forecasts for El Paso and Las Cruces income, employment, and El Paso business establishments begin in 2005. Forecasts for all other data series begin in 2006. Readers should note that most of the historical series utilized in the model were subject to important data revisions by governmental estimation and collection agencies in both countries in 2005. At present, the model contains 208 equations covering all of the categories listed in the tables. Suggestions and requests for next year's volume are welcome. Please send them to Border Region Modeling Project - CBA 236, UTEP Department of Economics & Finance, 500 West University, El Paso, TX 79968-0543.

Table 1
Major Indicators for El Paso

Table 2
El Paso Demographics

Table 3
El Paso Labor Force and Employment

Table 4
El Paso Personal Income

Table 5
El Paso Gross Retail Activity

Table 6
**El Paso Residential Construction
& Real Estate**

Table 7
El Paso Nonresidential Construction

Table 8
El Paso Air Transportation

Table 9
Northbound International Bridge Traffic

Table 10
El Paso Hotel Activity

Table 11
El Paso Water Consumption

Table 12
Ciudad Juárez Demographic Indicators

Table 13
Ciudad Juárez Economic Indicators

Table 14
**Chihuahua City Demographic
& Commercial Indicators**

Table 15
Chihuahua City Economic Indicators

Table 16
**Las Cruces Demographics
& Other Indicators**

Table 17
Las Cruces Employment

Table 18
Las Cruces Personal Income

Table 1: Major Indicators for El Paso

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
El Paso Population	549,592	608,206	656,482	687,635	731,246	784,212	841,766	902,607	965,367
% change	10.5	10.7	7.9	4.7	6.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7
El Paso Net Migration	2,205	1,607	-8,932	-4,027	-0,843	-0,28	0,139	0,292	0,26
El Paso Personal Income	5504.1	7538.1	10023.1	13510.5	17507.7	23550.9	31663.3	41911.6	55622.5
% change	43.3	37	33	34.8	29.6	34.5	34.4	32.4	32.7
El Paso Labor & Proprietor Earnings	4316.5	5792.2	7451.1	10342.7	13613.1	17835.8	23053.5	29507.7	38005.5
% change	38	34.2	28.6	38.8	31.6	31	29.3	28	28.8
El Paso Real GMP	9.49	10.603	12.83	14.265	17.017	19.957	23.457	27.383	31.583
% change	8.4	11.7	21	11.2	19.3	17.3	17.5	16.7	15.3
El Paso Businesses	10,218	11,158	12,034	12,214	12,769	13,567	14,394	15,194	16,013
% change	25.3	9.2	7.9	1.5	4.5	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.4
El Paso Total Jobs	235,286	271,741	299,47	325,114	355,903	391,263	423,604	455,499	487,943
% change	5.6	15.5	10.2	8.6	9.5	9.9	8.3	7.5	7.1
El Paso Jobless Rate	11.5	11.7	11.6	8.2	7.1	7	6.9	6.8	6.6
El Paso Housing Starts	6,457	2,07	3,63	3,915	4,926	5,222	5,118	5,542	5,802
% change	75.8	-67.9	75.4	7.9	25.8	6	-2	8.3	4.7
El Paso New House Prices	67,708	79,254	90,43	99,204	124,114	145,845	172,422	204,513	241,275
% change	7	17.1	14.1	9.7	25.1	17.5	18.2	18.6	18
El Paso Retail Sales	2937.8	3887.1	5258.4	6354.1	8145.1	10179	12960.5	16406.6	20727.2
% change	24.7	32.3	35.3	20.8	28.2	25	27.3	26.6	26.3
International Bridge Car Traffic	11,958	12,413	15,098	16,184	16,137	18,004	20,694	23,631	26,451
% change	-13.6	3.8	21.6	7.2	-0.3	11.6	14.9	14.2	11.9
El Paso Water Consumption	30,736	31,134	34,648	35,387	33,409	35,902	38,919	41,952	45,799
% change	8.6	1.3	11.3	2.1	-5.6	7.5	8.4	7.8	9.2

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 1996 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

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Population	549,592	608,206	656,482	687,635	731,246	784,212	841,766	902,607	965,367
% change	10.5	10.7	7.9	4.7	6.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7
Resident Births	11,562	14,593	14,91	14,189	14,806	15,859	16,716	17,611	18,567
% change	5.3	26.2	2.2	-4.8	4.3	7.1	5.4	5.4	5.4
Resident Deaths	2,984	3,344	3,746	4,035	4,314	4,584	5,024	5,556	6,14
% change	19	12.1	12	7.7	6.9	6.2	9.6	10.6	10.5
Net Migration	2,205	1,607	-8,932	-4,027	-0,843	-0,28	0,139	0,292	0,26
Domestic Migration	-4,889	-2,703	-15,58	-9,111	-5,42	-4,909	-4,281	-4,07	-4,033
International Migration	7,094	4,31	6,648	5,084	4,577	4,629	4,42	4,362	4,293
Households	169,033	183,379	199,127	213,088	228,117	242,989	259,714	277,989	297,365
% change	15.1	8.5	8.6	7	7.1	6.5	6.9	7.0	7.0
Automobile Registrations	341,486	362,404	396,92	457,576	521,661	598,972	677,765	754.7	828,025
% change	17.4	6.1	9.5	15.3	14	14.8	13.2	11.4	9.7
Civilian Labor Force	243,872	290,664	327,036	341,106	368,169	403,292	435,558	467,433	499,341
% change	9.9	19.2	12.5	4.3	7.9	9.5	8	7.3	6.8
Business Establishments	10,218	11,158	12,034	12,214	12,769	13,567	14,394	15,194	16,013
% change	25.3	9.2	7.9	1.5	4.5	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.4
Retail Outlets	8,558	9,32	10,152	9,781	9,8	10,481	10,972	11,436	11,907
% change	30.3	8.9	8.9	-3.7	0.2	6.9	4.7	4.2	4.1
Business Bankruptcies	UN	41	78	94	105	112	120	127	134
% change	UN	UN	90.2	20.5	11.7	7	6.9	5.7	5.5
Personal Bankruptcies	UN	1435	2367	3153	3036	3164	3335	3410	3498
% change	UN	UN	64.9	33.2	-3.7	4.2	5.4	2.2	2.6
UTEP Fall Enrollment	13,753	16,795	15,386	16,22	19,842	22,446	25,587	28,955	32,447
% change	-10.8	22.1	-8.4	5.4	22.3	13.1	14	13.2	12.1
EPCC Fall Enrollment	12,249	17,192	19,71	18,561	24,839	27,755	31,746	36,111	40,494
% change	78.6	40.4	14.6	-5.8	33.8	11.7	14.4	13.7	12.1

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

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Civilian Labor Force	243.872	290.664	327.036	341.106	368.169	403.292	435.558	467.433	499.341
% change	9.9	19.2	12.5	4.3	7.9	9.5	8	7.3	6.8
Unemployment Rate	11.5	11.7	11.6	8.2	7.1	7	6.9	6.8	6.6
Total Employment	235.286	271.741	299.47	325.114	355.903	391.263	423.604	455.499	487.943
% change	5.6	15.5	10.2	8.6	9.5	9.9	8.3	7.5	7.1
El Paso Construction	13.283	11.801	16.839	18.351	20.878	21.742	23.028	25.169	27.654
% change	24.5	-11.2	42.7	9	13.8	4.1	5.9	9.3	9.9
Manufacturing	36.412	42.305	45.929	36.432	24.148	21.851	20.822	20.165	19.664
% change	-13.5	16.2	8.6	-20.7	-33.7	-9.5	-4.7	-3.2	-2.5
Local Government	24.544	31.152	35.253	40.459	43.309	47.527	51.069	54.691	58.638
% change	17.1	26.9	13.2	14.8	7	9.7	7.5	7.1	7.2
State Government	3.643	4.271	6.93	7.745	7.706	8.244	8.805	9.336	9.933
% change	-20.9	17.2	62.3	11.8	-0.5	7	6.8	6	6.4
Federal Civilian Govt.	9.499	9.365	8.642	8.478	8.926	9.412	9.495	9.677	9.804
% change	13.6	-1.4	-7.7	-1.9	5.3	5.5	0.9	1.9	1.3
Military Employment	19.506	15.085	10.37	11.979	13.795	16.369	18.31	20.08	21.642
% change	-5.9	-22.7	-31.3	15.5	15.2	18.7	11.9	9.7	7.8
Not Elsewhere Classified	128.399	157.762	175.507	201.67	237.14	266.116	292.076	316.383	340.608
% change	11.3	22.9	11.2	14.9	17.6	12.2	9.8	8.3	7.7

Notes:

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

Table 4: El Paso Personal Income

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total Personal Income	5504.1	7538.1	10023.1	13510.5	17507.7	23550.9	31663.3	41911.6	55622.5
% change	43.3	37	33	34.8	29.6	34.5	34.4	32.4	32.7
Wages and Salaries	3322.3	4456.5	5654.1	7205.2	9021.4	11776.5	15091.3	19114.8	24248.2
% change	32.8	34.1	26.9	27.4	25.2	30.5	28.1	26.7	26.9
Other Labor Income	604.4	810.1	875.2	1151.5	1848.3	2278.9	2874.9	3463.4	4261.1
% change	54	34	8	31.6	60.5	23.3	26.1	20.5	23
Proprietor Incomes	389.9	525.5	921.8	1985.9	2743.4	3780.4	5087.3	6929.5	9496.3
% change	65.4	34.8	75.4	115.4	38.1	37.8	34.6	36.2	37
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	209.9	311.2	412.1	534.4	693.7	921.6	1219.9	1633.3	2078.5
% change	46.7	48.3	32.4	29.7	29.8	32.9	32.4	33.9	27.3
Residence Adjustments	-198.2	-303.8	-405.7	-539.7	-605.2	-668.9	-748.8	-852.4	-973
% change	51.6	53.3	33.5	33	12.1	10.5	11.9	13.8	14.2
Dividends, Int., Rent	899.6	1205.7	1469.8	1771.5	1749.6	2565	3851.1	5295.1	7118.2
% change	67.5	34	21.9	20.5	-1.2	46.6	50.1	37.5	34.4
Retirement Transfers	574.6	927.9	1501.9	2022.9	2741.2	3766.5	5329.5	7603	10746.2
% change	56	61.5	61.9	34.7	35.5	37.4	41.5	42.7	41.3
Income Maint. Transfers	101.5	215.4	403.6	433.6	687.5	958.3	1381.7	1974.5	2786.3
% change	60.7	112.1	87.4	7.4	58.6	39.4	44.2	42.9	41.1
Unemployment Transfers	19.9	11.9	14.5	13.9	15.1	15.7	16.4	16.9	17.8
% change	20.3	-40.5	22	-3.7	8.4	4.2	4	3.6	4.8

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 Retail Activity

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total	2937.8	3887.1	5258.4	6354.1	8145.1	10179	12960.5	16406.6	20727.2
% change	24.7	32.3	35.3	20.8	28.2	25	27.3	26.6	26.3
Hardware Stores	167.8	230.3	299	338.4	486.1	640.1	854.4	1124.3	1474.4
% change	27.1	37.2	29.8	13.2	43.6	31.7	33.5	31.6	31.1
General Merchandise	429.6	591.6	772.9	1113.1	1513.8	1899.2	2332.5	2816.4	3372.3
% change	-7.1	37.7	30.6	44	36	25.5	22.8	20.7	19.7
Food Stores	598.8	808.3	942.3	868.2	960.4	983.6	1022.6	1062.6	1101.3
% change	48.7	35	16.6	-7.9	10.6	2.4	4	3.9	3.6
Automobiles and Fuel	729.4	762.4	1349.7	1604.1	2224.1	2765.8	3620.2	4733	6082.1
% change	32.8	4.5	77	18.9	38.6	24.4	30.9	30.7	28.5
Apparel & Accessories	172	356.9	346.7	492.7	519.3	676.6	913.7	1235.7	1680.4
% change	26.9	107.5	-2.9	42.1	5.4	30.3	35	35.2	36
Furniture & Appliances	197.4	294.7	384.3	423.9	500.4	639.8	827.8	1039.1	1309.3
% change	74.9	49.3	30.4	10.3	18	27.9	29.4	25.5	26
Dining Establishments	291.1	378.3	470.2	603.4	789.2	1067.6	1409.4	1820.1	2338.8
% change	66	29.9	24.3	28.3	30.8	35.3	32	29.1	28.5
Miscellaneous Retail	351.6	464.5	693.4	910.2	1151.9	1506.2	1980	2575.5	3368.6
% change	-8.9	32.1	49.3	31.3	26.6	30.8	31.5	30.1	30.8

Notes:

1. All sales figures are expressed in millions of dollars.
2. Hardware stores include hardware, garden supply, and building materials stores, plus mobile home dealers.
3. General merchandise stores include department, variety, and miscellaneous dry goods stores.
4. Food stores include grocery stores, seafood markets, vegetable stands, candy stores, bakeries, and dairy outlets.
5. Automobiles and fuel includes car and motorcycle dealers, auto parts stores, gasoline service stations, water and rec. vehicle dealers.
6. Dining establishments include restaurants, caterers, ice cream parlors, cafes, bars and nightclubs.
7. Miscellaneous includes pharmacies, liquor, sporting good, book, jewelry, luggage, toy, camera, optical, florist, and souvenir stores.

Table 6: El Paso Residential Construction & Real Estate

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total Housing Starts	6.457	2.07	3.63	3.915	4.926	5.222	5.118	5.542	5.802
% change	75.8	-67.9	75.4	7.9	25.8	6	-2	8.3	4.7
Single-Family Starts	4.637	1.9	2.6	3.762	4.093	4.216	4.315	4.719	4.946
% change	81.3	-59	36.8	44.7	8.8	3	2.4	9.4	4.8
Multi-Family Starts	1.82	0.17	1.03	0.153	0.832	1.006	0.803	0.823	0.857
% change	63.1	-90.7	505.9	-85.1	443.9	20.9	-20.2	2.5	4.1
Total Housing Stock	207.8	225.3	235	248.1	269.7	293.4	314.5	331.8	352
% change	15.3	8.4	4.3	5.6	8.7	8.8	7.2	5.5	6.1
Single-Family Stock	148.1	163.1	171.3	183.7	203.8	224.6	243.4	259.1	278
% change	10.8	10.1	5	7.2	10.9	10.2	8.4	6.5	7.3
Multi-Family Stock	59.6	62.2	63.7	64.4	65.9	68.8	71.1	72.7	74
% change	28.1	4.3	2.4	1.2	2.2	4.5	3.4	2.1	1.8
Median New Price	67.708	79.254	90.43	99.204	124.114	145.845	172.422	204.513	241.275
% change	7	17.1	14.1	9.7	25.1	17.5	18.2	18.6	18
Median Resale Price	59.05	65.85	76.075	86.25	114.325	131.617	155.434	184.784	218.448
% change	-2.7	11.5	15.5	13.4	32.6	15.1	18.1	18.9	18.2
Average Monthly Payment	492	522	530	559	671	831	974	1139	1337
% change	-25.7	6.1	1.6	5.4	20	23.8	17.2	17	17.4
Affordability Index	148.4	179.7	211.4	241.9	232.3	239.8	255.1	269.2	283.8
% change	61.9	21.1	17.6	14.4	-4	3.2	6.4	5.5	5.4
Existing Units Sold	6.197	8.536	9.773	14.901	22.536	23.993	26.538	29.563	32.958
% change	-16.4	37.7	14.5	52.5	51.2	6.5	10.6	11.4	11.5

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

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total Nonresidential Space	174.55	184.861	269.269	278.392	376.469	412.691	507.284	637.083	806.619
% change	44.7	5.9	45.7	3.4	35.2	9.6	22.9	25.6	26.6
Industrial Space Permits	19.057	5.929	27.13	1.923	10.188	12.633	13.363	14.862	20.439
% change	17	-68.9	357.6	-92.9	429.7	24	5.8	11.2	37.5
Office Space Permit Values	17.144	15.782	16.727	10.971	18.669	20.118	26.951	33.848	39.441
% change	16.1	-7.9	6	-34.4	70.2	7.8	34	25.6	16.5
Other Commercial Space	96.1	85.264	162.593	206.246	229.735	256.877	324.443	419.861	545.326
% change	20.7	-11.3	90.7	26.8	11.4	11.8	26.3	29.4	29.9
Miscellaneous Nonres.	42.249	77.886	62.819	59.251	117.877	123.063	142.527	168.512	201.413
% change	326	84.3	-19.3	-5.7	98.9	4.4	15.8	18.2	19.5

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

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Passenger Arrivals	1197.1	1610.4	1759.3	1527.3	1706.6	2138.6	2564	2860	3097
% change	24	34.5	9.2	-13.2	11.7	25.3	19.9	11.5	8.3
Domestic Arrivals	1193	1600.8	1743.5	1516.6	1706.4	2128.3	2552.5	2846.5	3081.3
% change	28.7	34.2	8.9	-13	12.5	24.7	19.9	11.5	8.2
International Arrivals	4.057	9.549	15.817	10.726	0.208	10.357	11.556	13.513	15.744
% change	-89.4	135.4	65.6	-32.2	-98.1	4874.5	11.6	16.9	16.5
Passenger Departures	1221.7	1677.4	1801.8	1564.4	1729	2148.9	2597.3	2891.4	3134.2
% change	27.5	37.3	7.4	-13.2	10.5	24.3	20.9	11.3	8.4
Domestic Departures	1217.5	1666.8	1785.7	1554	1728.8	2138.6	2585.8	2877.9	3118.5
% change	30.5	36.9	7.1	-13	11.2	23.7	20.9	11.3	8.4
International Departures	4.27	10.541	16.062	10.345	0.217	10.308	11.488	13.48	15.641
% change	-83.5	146.9	52.4	-35.6	-97.9	4641.7	11.4	17.3	16
In-Bound Freight	11.845	22.884	39.803	46.013	50.424	59.613	72.639	93.435	128.644
% change	16526.7	13495.7	7588.1	3737.2	3609	4141.3	4201.1	3837.3	3214.6
Out-Bound Freight	12.033	16.046	30.593	33.599	38.589	48.775	67.17	90.073	115.741
% change	96.5	33.3	90.7	9.8	14.9	26.4	37.7	34.1	28.5
In-Bound Mail	2.759	1.642	3.87	3.378	1.807	2.337	2.618	2.906	3.122
% change	-26.4	-40.5	135.7	-12.7	-46.5	29.3	12	11	7.5
Out-Bound Mail	1.617	1.668	2.028	1.362	0.236	0.397	0.583	0.762	0.935
% change	-25.4	3.2	21.6	-32.9	-82.7	68.3	46.9	30.6	22.7

Notes:

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

Table 9: Northbound International Bridge Traffic

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Pedestrians, All Bridges	6.032	5.155	4.449	7.198	7.026	6.819	7.745	8.757	9.878
% change	23	-14.5	-13.7	61.8	-2.4	-2.9	13.6	13.1	12.8
Cars, All Bridges	11.958	12.413	15.098	16.184	16.137	18.004	20.694	23.631	26.451
% change	-13.6	3.8	21.6	7.2	-0.3	11.6	14.9	14.2	11.9
Trucks, All Bridges	0.168	0.52	0.585	0.666	0.771	0.862	0.994	1.165	1.313
% change	-19.1	209.1	12.6	13.9	15.7	11.9	15.3	17.2	12.7
Cordova Bridge									
BOTA Pedestrians	0.491	0.646	0.648	0.769	0.542	0.606	0.702	0.801	0.921
% change	-1.2	31.6	0.2	18.8	-29.5	11.7	15.9	14.1	15
BOTA Personal Vehicles	5.898	6.613	7.863	7.295	8.367	9.507	10.859	12.398	13.727
% change	-14.1	12.1	18.9	-7.2	14.7	13.6	14.2	14.2	10.7
BOTA Cargo Vehicles	0.158	0.437	0.245	0.335	0.384	0.422	0.494	0.575	0.632
% change	-0.2	176.7	-43.9	36.8	14.6	10	17	16.4	9.8
Paso del Norte Bridge									
PDN Pedestrians	5.217	4.261	3.466	5.927	5.82	5.507	6.211	6.984	7.83
% change	20.1	-18.3	-18.6	71	-1.8	-5.4	12.8	12.4	12.1
PDN Personal Vehicles	4.358	4.177	4.355	4.632	3.304	3.516	3.779	4.084	4.451
% change	-14.3	-4.2	4.3	6.4	-28.7	6.4	7.5	8.1	9
DCL Personal Vehicles	UN	UN	UN	0.386	1.268	1.378	1.487	1.576	1.621
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	228.5	8.7	8	6	2.8
Ysleta Zaragoza Bridge									
Ysleta Pedestrians	0.325	0.248	0.335	0.502	0.664	0.707	0.832	0.972	1.127
% change	409.7	-23.6	35	50.1	32.3	6.4	17.7	16.8	15.9
Ysleta Personal Vehicles	1.702	1.624	2.88	3.871	3.198	3.604	4.568	5.574	6.652
% change	-9.7	-4.6	77.4	34.4	-17.4	12.7	26.7	22	19.4
Ysleta Cargo Vehicles	0.01	0.083	0.34	0.331	0.387	0.44	0.5	0.59	0.682
% change	-79.2	704.8	310	-2.7	16.8	13.7	13.7	17.9	15.6
DYL Personal Vehicles	UN	UN	UN	UN	0.072	0.079	0.087	0.094	0.099
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN	10.8	10.1	8.1	4.9

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.
3. DCL and DYL are acronyms for Stanton Dedicated Commuter Lane and Ysleta Dedicated Commuter Lane, respectively.

Table 10: El Paso County Hotel Activity

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Hotels in Operation	UN	63	63	72	76	82	88	95	101
% change	UN	UN	0	14.3	5.6	7.9	7.3	8	6.3
Room Nights Available	UN	2449.8	2461	2687.7	2849.2	3062.5	3295.9	3559.8	3793.1
% change	UN	UN	0.5	9.2	6	7.5	7.6	8	6.6
Room Nights Sold	UN	1408	1465.8	1655	1875.3	2090.1	2294.5	2540.5	2737.3
% change	UN	UN	4.1	12.9	13.3	11.5	9.8	10.7	7.7
Hotel Occupancy Rate	UN	57.5	59.6	61.6	65.8	68.2	69.6	71.4	72.2
Hotel Room Price	UN	46.06	49.31	54.52	62.54	72.22	84.02	100.26	123.11
% change	UN	UN	7.1	10.6	14.7	15.5	16.3	19.3	22.8
Actual Revenue per Room	UN	26.47	29.37	33.57	41.17	49.29	58.49	71.55	88.84
% change	UN	UN	10.9	14.3	22.6	19.7	18.7	22.3	24.2
Total Revenues	UN	64.85	72.275	90.233	117.292	150.949	192.79	254.721	337
% change	UN	UN	11.4	24.8	30	28.7	27.7	32.1	32.3

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

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total Water Customers	118.768	131.71	148.14	167.448	189.846	212.125	232.328	250.174	271.419
% change	14.1	10.9	12.5	13	13.4	11.7	9.5	7.7	8.5
Single-Family Meters	104.044	112.612	123.432	136.286	154.293	172.195	188.765	202.556	219.218
% change	14.6	8.2	9.6	10.4	13.2	11.6	9.6	7.3	8.2
Multi-Family Meters	4.881	4.918	4.764	4.73	4.765	4.815	4.861	4.9	4.937
% change	2.5	0.8	-3.1	-0.7	0.7	1.1	1	0.8	0.7
Commercial Business Meters	7.457	7.622	8.224	8.973	8.583	8.953	9.296	9.627	9.955
% change	10.8	2.2	7.9	9.1	-4.4	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.4
Industrial Business Meters	0.125	0.199	0.196	0.206	0.184	0.188	0.194	0.202	0.213
% change	30.2	59.2	-1.5	5.1	-10.7	2	3.3	4.2	5.3
Other Meter Connections	2.261	6.359	11.524	17.253	22.022	25.973	29.213	32.888	37.097
% change	29.3	181.2	81.2	49.7	27.6	17.9	12.5	12.6	12.8
Total Water Consumed	30.736	31.134	34.648	35.387	33.409	35.902	38.919	41.952	45.799
% change	8.6	1.3	11.3	2.1	-5.6	7.5	8.4	7.8	9.2
Single-Family Gallons	17.341	16.044	18.803	19.932	18.992	20.877	22.824	24.533	26.741
% change	9.3	-7.5	17.2	6	-4.7	9.9	9.3	7.5	9
Multi-Family Gallons	3.366	4.033	3.521	3.525	3.15	3.113	3.166	3.175	3.243
% change	24	19.8	-12.7	0.1	-10.6	-1.2	1.7	0.3	2.1
Commercial Gallons Cons.	5.622	4.264	4.363	4.37	3.882	4.018	4.201	4.392	4.585
% change	7.6	-24.1	2.3	0.2	-11.2	3.5	4.6	4.6	4.4
Industrial Gallons Consumed	0.614	3.15	1.176	0.496	0.435	0.405	0.427	0.451	0.484
% change	-33.9	413	-62.7	-57.8	-12.4	-6.9	5.5	5.6	7.3
Other Water Consumption	3.793	3.642	6.786	7.064	6.95	7.49	8.301	9.4	10.746
% change	6.1	-4	86.3	4.1	-1.6	7.8	10.8	13.2	14.3

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

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Ciudad Juarez Population	701.489	832.834	1057.316	1297.379	1510.132	1765.547	2051.223	2339.896	2591.215
% change	19.3	18.7	27	22.7	16.4	16.9	16.2	14.1	10.7
Resident Births	19.342	18.858	24.873	33.42	29.052	33.839	38.169	42.571	46.608
% change	6.1	-2.5	31.9	34.4	-13.1	16.5	12.8	11.5	9.5
Resident Deaths	4.471	4.184	5.028	5.822	6.393	7.243	8.149	9.169	10.292
% change	20	-6.4	20.2	15.8	9.8	13.3	12.5	12.5	12.2
Net Migration	9.505	19.661	25.685	50.964	26.814	27.073	29.35	22.389	10.093
Domestic Migration	16.599	23.971	32.333	56.048	31.39	31.703	33.77	26.751	14.386
International Migration	-7.094	-4.31	-6.648	-5.084	-4.577	-4.629	-4.42	-4.362	-4.293
Cd. Juarez Water Meters	119.821	171.87	219.007	273.954	355.909	441.455	537.437	643.537	753.981
% change	37	43.4	27.4	25.1	29.9	24	21.7	19.7	17.2
Total Water Consumption	88.99	120.599	141.098	160.205	172.968	207.3	242.83	280.246	317.79
% change	22.9	35.5	17	13.5	8	19.8	17.1	15.4	13.4

Notes:

1. All Ciudad Juarez population 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.

Table 13: Ciudad Juarez Economic Indicators

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total Maquiladora Emp.	86.526	123.971	172.926	228.445	230.169	288.49	339.219	384.238	417.427
% change	96.7	43.3	39.5	32.1	0.8	25.3	17.6	13.3	8.6
Juarez Maquiladora Plants	180	255	264	307	294	307	317	323	328
% change	45.2	41.7	3.5	16.3	-4.2	4.4	3.3	1.9	1.5
Average Hourly Wages	1.03	2.08	2.03	3.86	4.35	4.9	5.48	6.11	6.89
% change	-49.5	101.5	-2.4	89.9	12.8	12.5	11.7	11.7	12.8
Total Value Added	457.4	1097.3	1444.7	3535.2	4164.9	5910.4	7738.6	9699	11740.4
% change	24.2	139.9	31.7	144.7	17.8	41.9	30.9	25.3	21
Total Formal Sector Emp.	UN	213.482	286.51	375.988	381.954	489.825	579.15	659.326	718.761
% change	UN	UN	34.2	31.2	1.6	28.2	18.2	13.8	9
Total Mfg. Employment	UN	136.329	195.642	248.757	239.069	303.473	357.144	403.761	436.433
% change	UN	UN	43.5	27.1	-3.9	26.9	17.7	13.1	8.1
Commerce Employment	UN	29.449	26.402	40.2	42.08	54.004	63.997	73.778	82.223
% change	UN	UN	-10.3	52.3	4.7	28.3	18.5	15.3	11.4
Regulated Industry Emp.	UN	5.713	6.856	11.851	11.92	15.978	20.25	24.178	27.363
% change	UN	UN	20	72.9	0.6	34	26.7	19.4	13.2
Services & Other Emp.	UN	41.991	57.61	75.18	88.885	116.37	137.759	157.609	172.742
% change	UN	UN	37.2	30.5	18.2	30.9	18.4	14.4	9.6
Retail Sales Activity	UN	UN	92.9	95.4	126.1	162.6	195.6	227.1	254.2
% change	UN	UN	UN	2.7	32.2	29	20.3	16.1	11.9
Wholesale Activity	UN	UN	85.9	114	101.5	136.2	167.6	198.9	230.4
% change	UN	UN	UN	32.7	-11	34.2	23	18.7	15.9

Notes:

1. Ciudad Juarez employment data are reported in thousands.
2. Ciudad Juarez maquiladora hourly wages are reported in nominal dollar equivalents and include benefits.
3. The maquiladora industry standard work week is 45 hours.
4. Ciudad Juarez maquiladora value-added data are expressed in millions of nominal dollars.
5. Ciudad Juarez formal sector jobs are those covered by the social security system in Mexico.
6. Regulated sectors include transportation, communications, and public utilities.
7. Inflation adjusted retail index and wholesale index base years are 2003 = 100.

Table 14: Chihuahua City Demographic & Commercial Indicators

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Chihuahua City Population	482.169	548.902	636.282	694.426	740.148	805.563	872.725	941.009	1010.434
% change	14.3	13.8	15.9	9.1	6.6	8.8	8.3	7.8	7.4
Chihuahua City Water Meters	UN	75.45	127.469	186.026	225.402	263.24	296.918	329.485	361.982
% change	UN	UN	68.9	45.9	21.2	16.8	12.8	11	9.9
Total Water Consumption	UN	47.85	55.006	64.149	61.721	72.325	79.683	86.977	94.58
% change	UN	UN	15	16.6	-3.8	17.2	10.2	9.2	8.7
Retail Activity Index	UN	UN	82.2	99.2	128.7	155.6	184.7	216.8	243
% change	UN	UN	UN	20.7	29.8	20.9	18.7	17.4	12.1
Wholesale Activity Index	UN	UN	76.4	97.2	104.4	122.3	145.2	169.4	191
% change	UN	UN	UN	27.2	7.4	17.2	18.7	16.7	12.8

Notes:

1. Chihuahua City population and water meter 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.

Table 15: Chihuahua City Economic Indicators

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total Maquiladora Emp.	20.751	31.498	33.069	42.99	45.864	60.961	73.671	86.108	100.515
% change	311.9	51.8	5	30	6.7	32.9	20.8	16.9	16.7
Chihuahua City Maq. Plants	41	57	67	81	76	84	89	94	99
% change	78.3	39	17.5	20.9	-6.2	10.5	6	5.6	5.3
Maq. Average Hourly Wages	0.89	2.02	2.09	4.65	4.83	5.42	6.05	6.78	7.62
% change	-46.9	127.9	3.5	122.3	3.9	12.2	11.6	12.1	12.3
Total Value Added	81.5	270.6	325.1	991.4	1057.6	1592.9	2107.4	2702.3	3467.3
% change	118.9	232.2	20.1	204.9	6.7	50.6	32.3	28.2	28.3
Total Formal Sector Emp.	UN	131.633	137.348	180.359	183.931	235.478	273.083	310.233	346.693
% change	UN	UN	4.3	31.3	2	28	16	13.6	11.8
Total Mfg. Employment	UN	44.582	57.271	80.755	71.43	88.092	101.469	111.199	119.361
% change	UN	UN	28.5	41	-11.5	23.3	15.2	9.6	7.3
Commerce Employment	UN	17.524	21.682	32.982	36.915	50.197	64.632	79.104	93.536
% change	UN	UN	23.7	52.1	11.9	36	28.8	22.4	18.2
Regulated Industry Emp.	UN	10.765	9.183	9.001	9.187	10.948	12.509	14.041	15.568
% change	UN	UN	-14.7	-2	2.1	19.2	14.3	12.2	10.9
Services & Other Emp.	UN	58.762	49.212	57.621	66.398	86.241	94.473	105.889	118.229
% change	UN	UN	-16.3	17.1	15.2	29.9	9.5	12.1	11.7

Notes:

1. Chihuahua City employment data are reported in thousands.
2. Chihuahua City maquiladora hourly wages are reported in nominal dollars and include benefits.
3. The maquiladora industry standard work week is 45 hours.
4. Chihuahua City maquiladora value-added data are expressed in millions of nominal dollars.
5. Chihuahua City formal sector jobs are those covered by the social security system in Mexico.
6. Regulated sectors include transportation, communications, and public utilities.

Table 16: Las Cruces Demographic & Other Indicators

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Population	120.474	141.228	165.618	176.598	193.536	214.909	234.59	253.982	274.178
% change	20.9	17.2	17.3	6.6	9.6	11	9.2	8.3	8
Business Establishments	2.21	2.626	3.084	3.226	3.573	3.904	4.138	4.346	4.573
% change	42.8	18.8	17.4	4.6	10.8	9.3	6	5	5.2
Business Bankruptcies	UN	18	49	65	67	74	79	84	89
% change	UN	UN	172.2	32.7	3.1	10.4	6.8	6.3	6
Personal Bankruptcies	UN	353	382	626	906	938	973	991	1020
% change	UN	UN	8.2	63.9	44.7	3.6	3.7	1.9	2.9
NMSU Fall Enrollment	13.718	15.344	14.748	15.224	16.264	18.045	19.835	21.876	24.009
% change	10.5	11.9	-3.9	3.2	6.8	11	9.9	10.3	9.7
DABCC Fall Enrollment	0.625	3.423	3.883	4.717	6.921	8.705	10.534	12.259	13.706
% change	UN	447.7	13.4	21.5	46.7	25.8	21	16.4	11.8
Personal Income	1283.8	1847.4	2550.4	3460	4651.9	6564.4	9064.9	12195.1	16304.2
% change	65	43.9	38.1	35.7	34.4	41.1	38.1	34.5	33.7
Labor and Proprietor Earnings	891.5	1220.1	1549.2	2068.1	2944.5	3994.2	5265.4	6809.8	8805
% change	58	36.8	27	33.5	42.4	35.7	31.8	29.3	29.3
Real GMP	1.821	2.136	2.379	2.686	3.576	4.512	5.501	6.689	8.169
% change	23.9	17.3	11.4	12.9	33.1	26.2	21.9	21.6	22.1
Total Employment	50.221	60.362	67.48	76.905	89.725	101.593	111.487	120.512	129.733
% change	24.7	20.2	11.8	14	16.7	13.2	9.7	8.1	7.7

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.
3. Labor and proprietor earnings encompass wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietor earnings.
4. Real gross metropolitan product data are expressed in billions of 1996 dollars.
5. Employment data are expressed in thousands.

Table 17: Las Cruces Employment

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Las Cruces Total Emp.	50.221	60.362	67.48	76.905	89.725	101.593	111.487	120.512	129.733
% change	24.7	20.2	11.8	14	16.7	13.2	9.7	8.1	7.7
Construction Employment	3.312	3.09	4.619	4.515	6.053	6.594	7.098	7.727	8.553
% change	52.1	-6.7	49.5	-2.3	34.1	8.9	7.6	8.9	10.7
Manufacturing	3.621	3.151	2.988	3.368	3.936	4.149	4.376	4.588	4.814
% change	30.6	-13	-5.2	12.7	16.9	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.9
State Government	6	6.64	7.149	8.603	9.185	10.009	10.682	11.263	11.84
% change	28.7	10.7	7.7	20.3	6.8	9	6.7	5.4	5.1
Local Government	4.826	6.165	7.52	7.039	8.358	9.12	9.708	10.227	10.748
% change	20.4	27.7	22	-6.4	18.7	9.1	6.5	5.3	5.1
Federal Civilian Govt.	4.355	4.543	3.816	3.349	3.421	3.5	3.596	3.717	3.807
% change	3.6	4.3	-16	-12.2	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.4	2.4
Military Employment	0.703	0.777	0.714	0.631	0.623	0.661	0.674	0.695	0.712
% change	25.5	10.5	-8.1	-11.6	-1.3	6.2	1.8	3.1	2.5
Not Elsewhere Classified	27.404	35.996	40.674	49.4	58.149	67.559	75.353	82.295	89.258
% change	25.3	31.4	13	21.5	17.7	16.2	11.5	9.2	8.5

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

	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total Personal Income	1283.8	1847.4	2550.4	3460	4651.9	6564.4	9064.9	12195.1	16304.2
% change	7.7	7.2	4.8	10.9	8.4	6.7	6.6	5.9	6
Wages and Salaries	645.4	867.8	1132.7	1509	2123.2	2879.3	3778.8	4867.3	6237.7
% change	5.6	5.8	4.5	4	7.8	6	5.4	5.1	5.1
Other Labor Income	109.7	163.3	204.7	251.6	425.7	548.9	713.1	876.7	1095.6
% change	4.7	7.9	1.5	6.2	8.9	5.7	4.7	4.3	4.7
Proprietor Incomes	136.5	188.9	211.8	307.5	395.6	565.9	773.5	1065.8	1471.7
% change	18.4	3.8	-10.6	51.4	8.3	6.8	6.2	6.7	6.6
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	38.9	62.9	86.4	114.6	161.8	224.2	304.6	415.1	533.6
% change	10.6	11.2	3.3	6.4	8.3	6.6	6.2	6.7	5.2
Residence Adjustments	30	69.2	137.7	217.5	258.1	352.4	474.8	627	817.6
% change	36.1	22.4	7.8	7.5	6.4	6.4	6	5.6	5.4
Dividends, Int., Rent	243.8	348.4	487	612.5	598.6	949.3	1469.2	2044.1	2740.4
% change	7.7	6.4	10.4	11.9	9.6	8.3	9.4	6.1	6
Retirement Transfers	130.2	218.6	366.9	571.9	851.8	1264.9	1830.9	2658.4	3809.2
% change	7	11	8.3	18.4	9.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5
Inc. Maint. Transfers	22.2	48.5	89.1	94.4	149.2	215.7	316.9	458.1	652.7
% change	10.5	21.3	10	1.6	8.6	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.2
Unemployment Transfers	5	5.6	6.9	10.2	11.6	12.1	12.4	12.7	13
% change	-10.6	23.9	4.6	-1.1	-6.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

Notes:

1. All Las Cruces income data are expressed in millions of dollars.
2. Social insurance contributions are deducted from total regional income estimates.
3. Retirement transfer payments include social security and other retirement payments.
4. Income maintenance transfers include 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 Economic Outlook: 2006-2008

UTEP is pleased to announce the availability of the 2004 edition of its primary source of border business information. Topics covered include demography, employment, personal income, retail sales, residential real estate, transportation, international commerce, water consumption, and cross border manufacturing. Forecasts are generated utilizing the 208-equation UTEP Border Region Econometric Model developed under the auspices of a corporate research gift from El Paso Electric Company.

The authors of this publication are UTEP Wells Fargo Professor Tom Fullerton and UTEP Associate Economist Brian Kelley. 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. Brian Kelley holds an M.S. in Economics from UTEP and has published research on housing sector and retail sales econometric forecast accuracy.

The border business outlook for 2006 through 2008 can be purchased for \$10 per copy. Each subscription entitles your organization to free admission to the next UTEP Border Economic Forum plus free copies of future Border Region Technical Reports. Please indicate to what address the report(s) should be mailed (also include telephone, fax, and email address):

Send checks made out to **University of Texas at El Paso** for \$10 to:

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

Request information from tomf@utep.edu if payment in pesos is preferred.



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 new collection are Cuautémoc Calderón Villarreal of the Department of Economics at Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez and Tom Fullerton of the Department of Economics and 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, 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.

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

Send checks made out to **Texas Western Press** for \$12.50 to:

Texas Western Press
Hertzog Building
500 West University Avenue
El Paso, TX 79968-0633

Request information from tomf@utep.edu if payment in pesos is preferred.



*The Center for Law and Border Studies
at the University of Texas at El Paso*

proudly announces

The Journal of Law & Border Studies

The *Journal of Law and Border Studies* is an interdisciplinary, peer-reviewed journal publishing original scholarship on issues of law and policy that have particular relevance to the U.S.-Mexico border region. Topics include trade laws, practices and treaties; health and safety regulations and policies; crime and public safety on both sides of the border; legal protection of the natural environment in the border region; immigration, migration, and refugee movements across the border; and regional public administration and policymaking.

While the articles section of the Journal is designed to appeal to a scholarly audience, we also have a section titled, *Policy Briefs*, which includes shorter pieces that are meant to interest those whose careers relate to issues unique to the border area. Policy briefs supply interesting and timely information about border initiatives, laws, and programs to help professionals, policy-makers, lobbyists, elected officials, and concerned citizens keep abreast of policy changes affecting the frontier community.

The *Journal of Law and Border Studies* is published annually. The subscription price is \$10.00 for individuals and institutions. Subscription checks should be made payable to the *Journal of Law and Border Studies*, and mailed with a letter giving the address to which the Journal should be sent. Questions regarding subscriptions and billing should be addressed to:

Center for Law and Border Studies
University of Texas at El Paso
Benedict Hall 101
El Paso, TX 79968-0547
Telephone: (915) 747-7973
Fax:(915) 747-6105

The University of Texas at El Paso Technical Report Series:

TX97-1: *Currency Movements and International Border Crossings*
TX97-2: *New Directions in Latin American Macroeconomics*
TX97-3: *Multimodal Approaches to Land Use Planning*
TX97-4: *Empirical Models for Secondary Market Debt Prices*
TX97-5: *Latin American Progress Under Structural Reform*
TX97-6: *Functional Form for United States-Mexico Trade Equations*
TX98-1: *Border Region Commercial Electricity Demand*
TX98-2: *Currency Devaluation and Cross-Border Competition*
TX98-3: *Logistics Strategy and Performance in a Cross-Border Environment*
TX99-1: *Inflationary Pressure Determinants in Mexico*
TX99-2: *Latin American Trade Elasticities*
CSWHT00-1: *Tariff Elimination Staging Categories and NAFTA*
TX00-1: *Borderplex Business Forecasting Analysis*
TX01-1: *Menu Prices and the Peso*
TX01-2: *Education and Border Income Performance*
TX02-1: *Regional Econometric Assessment of Borderplex Water Consumption*
TX02-2: *Empirical Evidence on the El Paso Property Tax Abatement Program*
TX03-1: *Security Measures, Public Policy, Immigration, and Trade with Mexico*
TX03-2: *Recent Trends in Border Economic Analysis*
TX04-1: *El Paso Customs District Cross-Border Trade Flows*
TX04-2: *Borderplex Bridge and Air Econometric Forecast Accuracy: 1998-2003*
TX05-1: *Short-Term Water Consumption Patterns in El Paso*
TX05-2: *Menu Price and Peso Interactions: 1997-2002*
TX06-1: *Water Transfer Policies in El Paso*
TX06-2: *Short-Term Water Consumption Patterns in Ciudad Juárez*

The University of Texas at El Paso Border Business Forecast Series:

SR98-1: *El Paso Economic Outlook: 1998-2000*
SR99-1: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 1999-2001*
SR00-1: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2000-2002*
SR01-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2020*
SR01-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2001-2003*
SR02-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2021*
SR02-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2002-2004*
SR03-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2022*
SR03-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2003-2005*
SR04-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2023*
SR04-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2004-2006*
SR05-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2024*
SR05-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2005-2007*
SR06-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2025*
SR06-2: *Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2006-2008*
SR07-1: *Borderplex Long-Term Economic Trends to 2026*

This business report is a publication of the Border Region Modeling Project and the Department of Economics & Finance at the University of Texas at El Paso. For additional **Border Region** information, please visit the College of Business Administration section of the www.utep.edu UTEP web site.

**RETURN ADDRESS:
BORDER REGION MODELING PROJECT – CBA 236
UTEP DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS & FINANCE
500 WEST UNIVERSITY AVENUE
EL PASO, TEXAS 79968-0543**

