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## **Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2005-2007**

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University of Texas at El Paso

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

**Business Report SR05-2**

# **BORDERPLEX ECONOMIC OUTLOOK: 2005-2007**



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

## **Borderplex Economic Outlook 2005-2007**

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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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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 and Finance, 500 West University, El Paso, TX 79968-0543.

# Borderplex Economic Outlook: 2005- 2007

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## Executive Overview

Economic conditions remain healthy in the borderplex. That assessment is reflected by growth in output, business receipts, and personal incomes (Table 1). Greater numbers of jobs allow the El Paso unemployment rate to trend downward as the local labor market strengthens. Although consumer indebtedness remains high, improved income and jobs performance generate additional retail activity, with total sales surpassing \$8.3 billion in 2006. Expansion at Fort Bliss causes strong levels of positive net migration and accelerated population growth. That translates into greater volumes of residential construction in all years of the forecast. Because of the decision to allow real water rates to erode for a year or more, aggregate water consumption in El Paso is expected to increase following four consecutive years of declines. Additional detail obtained from simulations of the UTEP Border Region Econometric Model is presented below.

## El Paso Demographics

Although population growth continues to be determined primarily by natural increase, net migration into El Paso is projected to move sharply upwards (Table 2). That projection is based on several distinct factors. Better labor market conditions in El Paso will induce fewer persons to relocate to other metropolitan areas. International migration from Mexico is expected to remain strongly positive. Strategic decisions by the Base Realignment

and Closure Commission (BRAC) are also expected to add large numbers of troops to Fort Bliss. The latter development should eventually cause the rate of household formation to accelerate and create new business opportunities. Because of more robust business conditions, lower levels of both business and personal bankruptcies are expected to be observed in El Paso over the course of the forecast period.

## Employment & the El Paso Labor Market

Job creation accelerated in 2004 and is projected to remain healthy during the next few years (Table 3). Growth in the employment base translates into a lower metropolitan jobless rate. Increased levels of fixed investment cause construction payrolls to eclipse the 20 thousand workers mark by 2006. Manufacturing employment is expected to continue declining as labor-intensive activities move offshore. The BRAC process is forecast to cause federal military jobs to exceed 14 thousand in El Paso for the first time since 1994. Although that will help business vitality, questions remain with respect to the timing of the eventual relocation of the Air Defense Artillery School to Fort Sill. Service sectors of the economy should continue to grow rapidly. Health care, retail, business services, telecommunications, and transportation are among the specific sectors anticipated to do well. Important structural changes still confront the local economy. To take advantage of an increasingly services-oriented labor market, improved high school graduation rates plus greater

enrollment levels in post-secondary educational programs represent the key to stronger border region job and income performance.

### **El Paso Personal Income**

Better economic conditions allow El Paso personal income to grow in real per capita terms throughout the forecast period. As shown in Table 4, wage and salary disbursements increase as a consequence of higher employment levels. Not surprisingly, better labor market conditions also contribute to ongoing declines in unemployment transfers. Moderate corporate profitability, higher money market yields, and healthy real estate markets permit dividends, interest, and rental payments to increase to just over \$2 billion by 2007. Transfer payments to retirees are expected to reach nearly \$2.9 billion in 2007. El Paso will also continue to draw workers from surrounding counties in Texas and New Mexico, as well as from Ciudad Juárez. Consequently, residence adjustments are anticipated to exceed \$600 million per year.

### **Retail Sales in El Paso**

Steady rates of growth are forecast for most categories of retail sales in El Paso (Table 5). In fact, the only category for which a negative rate of change is observed is hardware stores in 2005. The apparent setback is misleading, however, because it follows a year in which extremely rapid sales growth occurred. The only area of sustained weakness is food store sales, where inflation adjusted per capita declines are forecast. The latter category continues to be affected by changing household demographic patterns that reduce time available for in-home meal preparation. As a consequence, dining establishments observe annual increases of more than 5.5 percent per year during the forecast period. Heightened levels of construction activity also cause furniture and appliance sales to grow rapidly throughout the forecast period. Higher oil prices have strengthened the peso, improving the effective purchasing power for customers from Mexico who visit El Paso. The latter development also contributes to fairly robust

sales projections for general merchandise, as well as apparel and accessories.

### **El Paso Residential Construction & Real Estate**

The BRAC related expansion of Fort Bliss is expected to cause substantial increases in net migration to El Paso. If it materializes as expected, that development will lead to notable gains in residential construction during the forecast period (Table 6). Gradual acceleration is predicted for single-family housing starts, a surprising simulation result that defies the increments in mortgage rates currently forecast for the United States. Even more impressive is the growth projected for multi-family starts. The latter are forecast to reach their highest level since 1996. Median prices for both new and existing single-family units are expected to grow rapidly. Mortgage rate increases combine with those price hikes to raise average monthly payments to nearly \$700 by 2007. In response, housing affordability declines by moderate amounts in every year of the forecast period. Although affordability is expected to erode, population and income growth are sufficiently strong that sales of existing homes are projected to remain in excess of 20 thousand units per year throughout the forecast period.

### **El Paso Air Transportation**

As shown in Table 8, air transportation continues to recover from poor economic conditions and heightened security concerns. All of the air traffic categories modeled are forecast to expand in 2006 and 2007. That growth is in spite of fare increases that are anticipated as a consequence of higher jet fuel prices. International passenger volumes are expected to begin to reverse their recent volume losses due to economic strength in Mexico, an appreciating peso, and expansion in the in-bond manufacturing industry. In response to improved industrial performance on both sides of the river, air cargo traffic is projected to approach the levels attained in 2000 by 2007. Airmail volumes should continue to remain well below historical performance levels due strong competition from rapidly expanding electronic com-

munications and alternative delivery options available to customers.

### **International Bridge Activity**

Increases in borderplex economic activity cause northbound personal and cargo vehicle bridge flows from Ciudad Juárez into El Paso to swell over the course of the forecast period. As security concerns are better addressed via new infrastructure and safety procedures, pedestrian traffic at the Paso del Norte and Ysleta bridges is expected to decline. Those decrements are not forecast, however, to fall below the levels observed prior to 2001 at those arteries (Table 9). Total cargo vehicle traffic is expected to exceed 750 thousand trucks by 207. Personal vehicle traffic across the Bridge of the Americas has increased in response to more reduced wait times. The rapid growth observed in 2004 should subside by 2006 and be followed by moderate growth again in 2007.

### **El Paso Water Consumption**

Relatively sharp rate increases in 2003 and 2004 caused aggregate water usage to decline sharply in El Paso during those years (Table 10). That pattern will be partially reversed as a consequence of the decision to deliberately allow water rates to decline in real terms in 2005. Given the rapid growth projected in the number of hook-ups, the policy of allowing rates to again lag behind the overall rate of inflation carries with it the risk of encouraging per capita consumption levels begin climbing again. Such a development may, however, be less problematic than in years past due to reduced industrial water requirements and new desalination capacity being developed at Fort Bliss.

### **Ciudad Juárez Economic Activity**

Total employment reversed three consecutive years of declines in Ciudad Juárez in 2004. The catalyst for that welcome reversal was better economic conditions in the United States. The latter translated into increased orders for the maquiladora sector

and substantial increases in the numbers of workers hired (Table 12). It will take time to reverse the job losses tallied between 2001 and 2003, but new plant openings and greater investment from abroad have initiated that process. Because the outlook for the peso is relatively steady in real terms, in-bond manufacturing hourly earnings should climb to approximately \$3.90 dollars per hour by 2007. Significant deregulation and market-oriented reforms in Mexico are not likely in 2006 due to the looming presidential election. Consequently, further erosion in competitiveness with Central American and Far East Asian countries such as China is likely. Given that, the maquiladora sector will probably operate at less than full capacity for the foreseeable future. In spite of that, rapid population growth is still projected in Ciudad Juárez as new workers migrate from other regions within the country (Table 11). That, plus incomes growth cause the demand for municipal water service to remain very high. Consequently, the number of hook-ups is expected to surpass 378 thousand in 2007 with aggregate water consumption exceeding 175 million cubic meters that year.

### **Chihuahua City Economic Activity**

Table 13 summarizes the simulation results for the Chihuahua City metropolitan economy. Healthy gains in maquiladora payrolls are also forecast in this market. A steady peso combines with greater demand for labor to push average hourly wages in the in-bond assembly sector to nearly \$4.50 by the end of the forecast period. Simulations with the borderplex model indicate that the number of plants in operation should surpass the previous peak number attained in 2000 by the end of 2006. Formal sector employment has taken longer to recover from the recent downturn, but is anticipated to nearly reach nearly 195 thousand jobs by 2007. Better jobs performance should attract in-migrants from other regions of the country, causing population growth to accelerate relative to what was observed during the first half of the 2000s. Demographic pressures combine with improved income performance to increase the demand for municipal water services. As a consequence, the number of water customers is expected



to exceed 247 thousand by 2007. Real rate increases are expected to lower per capita consumption, but not by enough to prevent total water usage from growing to more than 71.6 million cubic meters in 2007.

### **Las Cruces Economic Conditions**

Similar to El Paso, improving in business conditions encourages the rate of business formation to accelerate in Las Cruces. Significant declines in both business and personal bankruptcies are also forecast in this metropolitan economy (Table 13). Relatively rapid rates of in-migration, especially by retirees, are expected to increase construction payrolls in Doña Ana County. Buoyed by stable public finances, state and local government payrolls are expected to continue slowly expanding (Table 14). The fastest rates of jobs growth are projected for service segments in this region of Southern New Mexico. Total employment is projected to exceed 88.7 thousand jobs by 2007. Given the outlook for employment, wages and proprietor incomes are estimated to increase substantially, with average growth rates of more than five percent per year (Table 15). In general, most income categories exhibit healthy performances in Las Cruces and total personal income is projected to surpass \$4.7 billion by 2007.

### **Forecast Risks**

National economic conditions in the United States and Mexico are projected to remain stable in 2006 and 2007. Historically high levels of corporate and household indebtedness represent important weak points hampering economic performance in the United States. Energy price hikes resulting from hurricane supply disruptions represent another source of potential difficulties for the national economy. Legislative gridlock in Mexico City continues to derail the approval process for important structural reforms in that economy. Both circumstances can potentially impact the borderplex economy in a negative manner. Closer to home, El Paso continues to face difficulties associated with low educational attainment and physical infrastructure investment. The private

sector in Ciudad Juárez continues to struggle with complex business licensing requirements and both cities face ongoing risks associated with heightened security requirements at the border. Also critical to the accuracy of this outlook is the manner in which the BRAC decisions are implemented, particularly the timing of the relocation of the Air Defense Artillery School to Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

### **Historical and Forecast Data**

Tables 1 through 16 summarize the numerical results from the short-term forecast simulation to 2007 using the UTEP Borderplex Econometric Model. Forecasts for El Paso and Las Cruces income, employment, and El Paso business establishments in the current edition begin in 2004. Forecasts for all other data series begin in 2005. At present, the model is comprised by 189 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**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
El Paso Population	665.066	671.250	675.397	681.502	687.543	693.570	702.609	713.126	725.055	738.504	752.923
% change	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0
Net Migration	-2.124	-4.463	-5.904	-4.233	-4.113	-3.797	-0.800	0.234	1.637	3.101	4.023
El Paso Personal Income	10775.3	11399.7	11741.1	12649.9	13510.5	14055.8	14667.1	15445.3	16303.2	17237.1	18235.6
% change	7.5	5.8	3.0	7.7	6.8	4.0	4.3	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8
El Paso Labor and Proprietor Earnings	7991.5	8435.6	8820.2	9512.9	10342.7	10759.4	11255.7	11856.1	12550.1	13274.8	14007.9
% change	7.3	5.6	4.6	7.9	8.7	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5
El Paso Real GMP	13.510	14.018	14.457	14.420	14.265	14.900	15.450	15.981	16.587	17.233	17.875
% change	5.3	3.8	3.1	-0.3	-1.1	4.5	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.7
El Paso Businesses	12.207	12.409	12.379	12.310	12.214	12.402	12.520	12.610	12.892	13.139	13.369
% change	1.4	1.7	-0.2	-0.6	-0.8	1.5	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.9	1.8
El Paso Total Jobs	307.951	314.796	319.893	326.272	325.114	330.416	333.658	339.782	347.563	356.177	364.174
% change	2.8	2.2	1.6	2.0	-0.4	1.6	1.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.2
El Paso Jobless Rate	11.1	10.2	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.7	9.6	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6
El Paso Housing Starts	2.860	3.470	4.010	3.530	3.915	3.777	5.185	3.756	4.217	4.606	5.078
% change	-21.2	21.3	15.6	-12.0	10.9	-3.5	37.3	-27.6	12.3	9.2	10.2
El Paso New House Prices	88.993	90.618	92.778	94.213	99.204	101.100	104.591	108.791	118.400	123.858	127.436
% change	-1.6	1.8	2.4	1.5	5.3	1.9	3.5	4.0	8.8	4.6	2.9
El Paso Retail Sales	5050.4	5309.2	5885.0	6343.5	6354.1	6655.1	6904.4	7311.0	7605.9	7979.4	8368.9
% change	-4.0	5.1	10.8	7.8	0.2	4.7	3.7	5.9	4.0	4.9	4.9
International Bridges	15.139	15.212	15.996	16.696	16.184	13.053	13.698	14.816	16.189	16.375	16.585
% change	0.3	0.5	5.2	4.4	-3.1	-19.3	4.9	8.2	9.3	1.1	1.3
El Paso Water Consumption	34.541	35.071	35.771	36.022	35.387	35.372	33.898	32.042	32.254	32.504	32.639
% change	-0.3	1.5	2.0	0.7	-1.8	0.0	-4.2	-5.5	0.7	0.8	0.4

## 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**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Population	665.066	671.250	675.397	681.502	687.543	693.570	702.609	713.126	725.055	738.504	752.923
% change	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0
Resident Births	14.473	14.481	13.981	14.285	14.189	14.058	14.201	14.374	14.517	14.662	14.799
% change	-2.9	0.1	-3.5	2.2	-0.7	-0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9
Resident Deaths	3.765	3.834	3.930	3.947	4.035	4.234	4.362	4.091	4.225	4.314	4.404
% change	0.5	1.8	2.5	0.4	2.2	4.9	3.0	-6.2	3.3	2.1	2.1
Net Migration	-2.124	-4.463	-5.904	-4.233	-4.113	-3.797	-0.800	0.234	1.637	3.101	4.023
Domestic Migration	-10.714	-12.054	-14.493	-11.036	-9.278	-8.949	-5.890	-4.682	-3.439	-2.037	-1.227
International Migration	8.590	7.591	8.589	6.803	5.165	5.152	5.090	4.916	5.077	5.138	5.25
Households	202.365	205.503	207.805	210.725	213.088	215.566	218.921	222.093	225.225	228.704	233.042
% change	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.9
Civilian Labor Force	333.353	337.251	340.418	342.706	341.106	348.088	354.659	354.586	362.049	370.352	378.317
% change	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	-0.5	2.0	1.9	0.0	2.1	2.3	2.2
Business Establishments	12.207	12.409	12.379	12.310	12.214	12.402	12.520	12.610	12.892	13.139	13.369
% change	1.4	1.7	-0.2	-0.6	-0.8	1.5	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.9	1.8
Retail Outlets	10.153	10.257	10.336	10.092	9.781	10.268	10.345	10.360	10.524	10.682	10.843
% change	0.0	1.0	0.8	-2.4	-3.1	5.0	0.7	0.1	1.6	1.5	1.5
Business Bankruptcies	140	94	80	75	94	82	104	93	95	97	99
% change	79.5	-32.9	-14.9	-6.3	25.3	-12.8	26.8	-10.6	2.2	2.1	2.1
Personal Bankruptcies	2525	2259	2642	2678	3153	3050	3218	3160	3154	3152	3171
% change	6.7	-10.5	17.0	1.4	17.7	-3.3	5.5	-1.8	-0.2	-0.1	0.6
UTEP Fall Enrollment	15.176	14.677	14.695	15.224	16.220	17.232	18.542	18.918	19.264	19.616	19.962
% change	-1.4	-3.3	0.1	3.6	6.5	6.2	7.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
EPCC Fall Enrollment	19.873	19.184	18.897	18.001	18.561	19.859	23.016	24.740	25.160	25.952	26.906
% change	0.8	-3.5	-1.5	-4.7	3.1	7.0	15.9	7.5	1.7	3.1	3.7

## Notes:

1. All population data are reported in thousands.
2. Households are reported in thousands.
3. Civilian labor force estimates are in thousands.
4. Total business establishment data are in thousands.
5. Retail business establishment data are in thousands.
6. College enrollments data are in thousands.

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Civilian Labor Force	333,353	337,251	340,418	342,706	341,106	348,088	354,659	354,586	362,049	370,352	378,317
% change	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	-0.5	2.0	1.9	0.0	2.1	2.3	2.2
Unemployment Rate	11.1	10.2	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.7	9.6	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6
Total Employment	307,951	314,796	319,893	326,272	325,114	330,416	333,658	339,782	347,563	356,177	364,174
% change	2.8	2.2	1.6	2.0	-0.4	1.6	1.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.2
El Paso Construction	17,875	17,692	18,72	18,613	18,351	18,040	18,107	18,508	19,586	20,307	20,645
% change	6.2	-1.0	5.8	-0.6	-1.4	-1.7	0.4	2.2	5.8	3.7	1.7
Manufacturing	45,027	44,603	41,404	39,496	36,432	32,020	28,248	27,100	26,175	25,484	24,849
% change	-2.0	-0.9	-7.2	-4.6	-7.8	-12.1	-11.8	-4.1	-3.4	-2.6	-2.5
Local Government	36,134	37,032	38,644	39,778	40,459	40,618	41,438	42,020	42,703	43,373	44,079
% change	2.5	2.5	4.4	2.9	1.7	0.4	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
State Government	7,244	7,321	7,460	7,606	7,745	7,918	7,856	7,949	8,021	8,087	8,161
% change	4.5	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	-0.8	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9
Federal Civilian Govt.	8,705	8,631	8,507	8,818	8,478	8,462	8,595	8,643	8,765	8,863	8,935
% change	0.7	-0.9	-1.4	3.7	-3.9	-0.2	1.6	0.6	1.4	1.1	0.8
Military Employment	11,600	11,945	11,474	11,668	11,979	12,612	13,046	13,350	13,700	14,160	14,651
% change	11.9	3.0	-3.9	1.7	2.7	5.3	3.4	2.3	2.6	3.4	3.5
Not Elsewhere Classified	181,366	187,572	193,684	200,293	201,670	210,746	216,368	222,212	228,613	235,904	242,855
% change	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	0.7	4.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.9

## 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**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Personal Income	10775.3	11399.7	11741.1	12649.9	13510.5	14055.8	14667.1	15445.3	16303.2	17237.1	18235.6
% change	7.5	5.8	3.0	7.7	6.8	4.0	4.3	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8
Wages and Salaries	6065.6	6459.7	6704.9	7047.0	7205.2	7479.8	7665.1	8002.4	8453.7	8938.2	9420.5
% change	7.3	6.5	3.8	5.1	2.2	3.8	2.5	4.4	5.6	5.7	5.4
Other Labor Income	915.5	961.1	1004.1	1074.1	1151.5	1282.9	1417.0	1536.6	1625.5	1702.0	1770.4
% change	4.6	5.0	4.5	7.0	7.2	11.4	10.5	8.4	5.8	4.7	4.0
Proprietor Incomes	1010.3	1014.8	1111.2	1391.8	1985.9	1996.7	2173.6	2317.1	2470.8	2634.6	2817.0
% change	9.6	0.4	9.5	25.3	42.7	0.5	8.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.9
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	438.0	458.7	476.6	496.5	534.4	568.2	586.1	619.5	655.6	697.4	738.1
% change	6.3	4.7	3.9	4.2	7.6	6.3	3.2	5.7	5.8	6.4	5.8
Residence Adjustments	-448.2	-477.6	-493.6	-515.0	-539.7	-564.9	-567.4	-595.6	-618.7	-641.3	-664.2
% change	-10.5	-6.6	-3.4	-4.3	-4.8	-4.7	-0.4	-5.0	-3.9	-3.7	-3.6
Dividends, Int., Rent	1650.6	1816.8	1751.3	1881.1	1771.5	1727.2	1684.3	1795.0	1864.2	1934.2	2036.5
% change	12.3	10.1	-3.6	7.4	-5.8	-2.5	-2.5	6.6	3.9	3.8	5.3
Retirement Transfers	1590.7	1659.6	1701.8	1827.0	2022.9	2189.7	2294.6	2416.2	2547.2	2707.7	2890.8
% change	5.9	4.3	2.5	7.4	10.7	8.2	4.8	5.3	5.4	6.3	6.8
Inc. Maint. Transfers	414.7	410.6	423.3	427.7	433.6	493.2	564.6	573	599.8	643.2	687.1
% change	2.7	-1.0	3.1	1.0	1.4	13.7	14.5	1.5	4.7	7.2	6.8
Unemployment Transfers	13.9	13.4	14.7	12.8	13.9	19.3	21.3	20.1	16.1	15.9	15.6
% change	-3.5	-3.6	9.6	-13.3	9.0	38.4	10.7	-5.8	-19.8	-1.2	-1.9

## 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 Retail Activity**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	5050.4	5309.2	5885.0	6343.5	6354.1	6655.1	6904.4	7311.0	7605.9	7979.4	8368.9
% change	-4.0	5.1	10.8	7.8	0.2	4.7	3.7	5.9	4.0	4.9	4.9
Hardware Stores	300.8	335.6	336.1	329.5	338.4	360.8	379.7	451.5	423.6	442.8	463.8
% change	0.6	11.6	0.1	-2.0	2.7	6.6	5.2	18.9	-6.2	4.5	4.7
General Merchandise	618.4	624.7	960.8	1022.2	1113.1	1180.9	1238.2	1332.7	1401.9	1483.0	1564.1
% change	-20	1.0	53.8	6.4	8.9	6.1	4.8	7.6	5.2	5.8	5.5
Food Stores	974.3	945.4	892.8	907.1	868.2	864.3	876.7	891.9	910.1	923.3	935.0
% change	3.4	-3.0	-5.6	1.6	-4.3	-0.4	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.3
Automobiles and Fuel	1096.1	1216.7	1360.3	1531.9	1604.1	1716.7	1820.8	1949.9	2009.0	2087.9	2190.1
% change	-18.8	11.0	11.8	12.6	4.7	7.0	6.1	7.1	3.0	3.9	4.9
Apparel & Accessories	378.8	422.4	464.9	511.6	492.7	496.1	490.2	497.4	538.9	581.7	622.8
% change	9.2	11.5	10.1	10.0	-3.7	0.7	-1.2	1.5	8.3	7.9	7.1
Furniture & Appliances	376.8	378.7	389.2	429.8	423.9	428.3	435.8	443.1	480.1	512.9	536.1
% change	-2.0	0.5	2.8	10.4	-1.4	1.0	1.7	1.7	8.3	6.8	4.5
Dining Establishments	496.9	540.5	555.9	593.4	603.4	630.9	656.4	700.4	738.5	785.0	830.8
% change	5.7	8.8	2.9	6.7	1.7	4.6	4.0	6.7	5.5	6.3	5.8
Miscellaneous Retail	808.3	845.2	924.9	1018.1	910.2	977.0	1006.6	1044.1	1103.8	1162.8	1226.3
% change	16.6	4.6	9.4	10.1	-10.6	7.3	3.0	3.7	5.7	5.4	5.5

## 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**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Housing Starts	2,860	3,470	4,010	3,530	3,915	3,777	5,185	3,756	4,217	4,606	5,078
% change	-21.2	21.3	15.6	-12.0	10.9	-3.5	37.3	-27.6	12.3	9.2	10.2
Single-Family Starts	2,540	3,310	3,670	3,130	3,762	3,602	4,910	3,488	3,610	3,846	4,237
% change	-2.3	30.3	10.9	-14.7	20.2	-4.3	36.3	-29.0	3.5	6.5	10.2
Multi-Family Starts	0,320	0,160	0,340	0,400	0,153	0,175	0,275	0,268	0,607	0,760	0,841
% change	-68.9	-50.0	112.5	17.6	-61.8	14.4	57.1	-2.5	126.3	25.4	10.5
Total Housing Stock	237.4	239.7	242.6	245.4	248.1	251.2	255.6	260.7	264.6	269.0	273.9
% change	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.8
Single-Family Stock	173.3	175.3	178.2	181.1	183.7	186.6	190.9	195.8	199.6	203.7	207.9
% change	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.1
Multi-Family Stock	64.1	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.7	64.9	65	65.4	65.9
% change	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.8
Median New Price	88,993	90,618	92,778	94,213	99,204	101,100	104,591	108,791	118,400	123,858	127,436
% change	-1.6	1.8	2.4	1.5	5.3	1.9	3.5	4.0	8.8	4.6	2.9
Median Resale Price	75,825	78,050	78,750	80,640	86,250	88,958	92,678	94,557	103,499	110,636	116,649
% change	-0.3	2.9	0.9	2.4	7.0	3.1	4.2	2.0	9.5	6.9	5.4
Average Monthly Payment	538	528	541	580	559	553	540	570	605	655	694
% change	1.5	-1.9	2.4	7.2	-3.6	-1.0	-2.4	5.5	6.2	8.3	6.0
Affordability Index	216.9	221.5	235.5	227.0	241.9	248.1	257.3	250.6	248.5	243.3	239.9
% change	2.6	2.1	6.3	-3.6	6.6	2.5	3.7	-2.6	-0.9	-2.1	-1.4
Existing Units Sold	10,436	12,677	15,244	14,102	14,901	15,464	19,181	21,145	21,527	22,750	22,758
% change	6.8	21.5	20.2	-7.5	5.7	3.8	24.0	10.2	1.8	5.7	0.0

## 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**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Nonresidential Space	288.682	216.249	263.768	305.734	278.392	335.159	257.311	304.491	354.455	371.645	377.146
% change	7.2	-25.1	22.0	15.9	-8.9	20.4	-23.2	18.3	16.4	4.8	1.5
Industrial Space Permits	37.878	12.646	13.392	11.861	1.923	0.000	1.918	5.959	10.301	11.756	11.427
% change	39.6	-66.6	5.9	-11.4	-83.8	-100.0		210.7	72.9	14.1	-2.8
Office Space Permit Values	23.070	12.915	11.475	10.222	10.971	23.800	15.160	20.535	10.940	11.383	15.821
% change	37.9	-44.0	-11.1	-10.9	7.3	116.9	-36.3	35.5	-46.7	4.0	39
Other Commercial Space	176.523	158.018	191.797	195.371	206.246	224.125	169.274	179.300	235.301	256.603	257.546
% change	8.6	-10.5	21.4	1.9	5.6	8.7	-24.5	5.9	31.2	9.1	0.4
Miscellaneous Nonres.	51.212	32.670	47.104	88.281	59.251	87.234	70.959	98.697	97.913	91.904	92.353
% change	-18.5	-36.2	44.2	87.4	-32.9	47.2	-18.7	39.1	-0.8	-6.1	0.5

## 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**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Passenger Arrivals	1600.5	1605.7	1648.0	1624.6	1527.3	1425.8	1446.7	1591.8	1685.9	1772.6	1853
% change	-9.0	0.3	2.6	-1.4	-6.0	-6.7	1.5	10.0	5.9	5.1	4.5
Domestic Arrivals	1582.7	1590.1	1631.0	1611.7	1516.6	1414.8	1441.7	1588.6	1681.9	1768.3	1848.5
% change	-9.2	0.5	2.6	-1.2	-5.9	-6.7	1.9	10.2	5.9	5.1	4.5
International Arrivals	17.789	15.542	16.974	12.847	10.726	10.928	4.975	3.180	4.002	4.350	4.488
% change	12.5	-12.6	9.2	-24.3	-16.5	1.9	-54.5	-36.1	25.9	8.7	3.2
Passenger Departures	1633.5	1635.3	1691.6	1688.1	1564.4	1450.0	1464.0	1612.6	1688.6	1778.3	1861.8
% change	-9.3	0.1	3.4	-0.2	-7.3	-7.3	1.0	10.2	4.7	5.3	4.7
Domestic Departures	1616.1	1619.9	1674.7	1676.3	1554.0	1439.5	1459.2	1609.7	1684.7	1774.0	1857.4
% change	-9.5	0.2	3.4	0.1	-7.3	-7.4	1.4	10.3	4.7	5.3	4.7
International Departures	17.368	15.351	16.947	11.843	10.345	10.426	4.727	2.955	3.940	4.299	4.397
% change	8.1	-11.6	10.4	-30.1	-12.6	0.8	-54.7	-37.5	33.3	9.1	2.3
In-Bound Freight	39.268	47.396	55.60	55.204	46.013	51.637	45.366	46.747	47.245	49.823	53.392
% change	-1.3	20.7	17.3	-0.7	-16.6	12.2	-12.1	3.0	1.1	5.5	7.2
Out-Bound Freight	31.825	35.316	38.811	41.697	33.599	35.106	36.557	35.911	38.164	40.590	43.189
% change	4.0	11.0	9.9	7.4	-19.4	4.5	4.1	-1.8	6.3	6.4	6.4
In-Bound Mail	3.679	3.657	4.096	4.337	3.378	1.784	1.610	1.505	1.464	1.489	1.511
% change	-5.0	-0.6	12.0	5.9	-22.1	-47.2	-9.8	-6.5	-2.7	1.7	1.5
Out-Bound Mail	1.715	1.744	2.307	2.331	1.362	0.346	0.529	0.621	0.468	0.510	0.559
% change	-15.5	1.7	32.2	1.1	-41.6	-74.6	52.8	17.4	-24.6	9.0	9.4

## 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**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Pedestrians, All Bridges	4.622	5.204	5.666	5.840	7.198	9.301	8.899	8.453	7.819	7.700	7.68
% change	3.9	12.6	8.9	3.1	23.3	29.2	-4.3	-5.0	-7.5	-1.5	-0.3
Cars, All Bridges	15.139	15.212	15.996	16.696	16.184	13.053	13.698	14.816	16.189	16.375	16.585
% change	0.3	0.5	5.2	4.4	-3.1	-19.3	4.9	8.2	9.3	1.1	1.3
Trucks, All Bridges	0.597	0.606	0.672	0.729	0.666	0.704	0.660	0.720	0.726	0.737	0.752
% change	2.0	1.6	10.9	8.4	-8.6	5.8	-6.3	9.1	0.9	1.5	2.0
BOTA Pedestrians	0.683	0.675	0.534	0.605	0.769	1.208	1.021	0.785	0.642	0.646	0.651
% change	5.4	-1.1	-20.8	13.3	27.0	57.0	-15.4	-23.1	-18.2	0.6	0.8
BOTA Personal Vehicles	7.421	7.553	8.196	8.168	7.295	4.708	4.680	6.125	7.865	7.981	8.083
% change	-5.6	1.8	8.5	-0.3	-10.7	-35.5	-0.6	30.9	28.4	1.5	1.3
BOTA Cargo Vehicles	0.308	0.312	0.343	0.363	0.335	0.375	0.346	0.383	0.384	0.388	0.395
% change	25.9	1.4	9.9	5.9	-7.8	12.0	-7.8	10.6	0.4	1.1	1.8
PDN Pedestrians	3.610	4.198	4.798	4.858	5.927	7.252	7.080	6.919	6.506	6.421	6.400
% change	4.1	16.3	14.3	1.2	22.0	22.4	-2.4	-2.3	-6.0	-1.3	-0.3
PDN Personal Vehicles	4.599	4.413	4.179	4.672	4.632	3.658	4.173	3.910	3.626	3.649	3.664
% change	5.6	-4.1	-5.3	11.8	-0.9	-21.0	14.1	-6.3	-7.2	0.6	0.4
DCL Personal Vehicles	UN	UN	UN	UN	0.386	1.138	1.475	1.451	1.489	1.527	1.566
% change	UN	UN	UN	UN	UN	194.7	29.7	-1.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Ysleta Pedestrians	0.330	0.332	0.334	0.377	0.502	0.841	0.797	0.748	0.671	0.633	0.629
% change	-1.5	0.6	0.7	12.9	33.3	67.4	-5.2	-6.2	-10.3	-5.7	-0.6
Ysleta Personal Vehicles	3.119	3.246	3.621	3.856	3.871	3.550	3.370	3.330	3.209	3.218	3.272
% change	8.3	4.1	11.5	6.5	0.4	-8.3	-5.1	-1.2	-3.6	0.3	1.7
Ysleta Cargo Vehicles	0.289	0.294	0.329	0.365	0.331	0.329	0.314	0.337	0.342	0.349	0.356
% change	-15.1	1.8	12.0	11.1	-9.4	-0.6	-4.6	7.4	1.5	1.9	2.3

## Notes:

1. All bridge data are for northbound traffic categories into the City of El Paso.
2. Pedestrian data are in millions of persons.
3. Personal vehicle traffic flows are in millions of vehicles (cars, light trucks, mini-vans).
4. Cargo vehicle data are in millions of trucks.
5. BOTA is the acronym for Bridge of the Americas at Cordova Street.
6. PDN is the acronym for the Paso del Norte Santa Fe Street bridge.
7. DCL is the acronym for the dedicated commuter lane on the Reforma bridge at Stanton Street.

**Table 10: El Paso Water Consumption**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Water Customers	150.885	155.555	159.038	163.949	167.448	171.870	176.404	181.326	185.496	190.072	194.844
% change	1.9	3.1	2.2	3.1	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.5
Single-Family Meters	125.444	127.307	130.510	133.879	136.286	139.396	142.680	147.134	150.047	153.45	157.024
% change	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.6	1.8	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.3	2.3
Multi-Family Meters	4.722	4.755	4.765	4.758	4.730	4.725	4.737	4.739	4.750	4.765	4.786
% change	-0.9	0.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4
Commercial Business Meters	8.197	8.651	8.663	8.828	8.973	9.114	9.215	8.675	8.869	8.971	9.073
% change	-0.3	5.5	0.1	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.1	-5.9	2.2	1.2	1.1
Industrial Business Meters	0.195	0.199	0.188	0.207	0.206	0.195	0.194	0.191	0.194	0.197	0.199
% change	-0.5	2.1	-5.5	10.1	-0.5	-5.3	-0.5	-1.5	1.8	1.4	1.0
Other Meter Connections	12.327	14.643	14.912	16.277	17.253	18.440	19.578	20.587	21.636	22.689	23.761
% change	7.0	18.8	1.8	9.2	6.0	6.9	6.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7
Total Water Consumed	34.541	35.071	35.771	36.022	35.387	35.372	33.898	32.042	32.254	32.504	32.639
% change	-0.3	1.5	2.0	0.7	-1.8	0.0	-4.2	-5.5	0.7	0.8	0.4
Single-Family Gallons	19.102	19.852	20.187	20.338	19.932	19.999	19.383	18.184	18.316	18.521	18.578
% change	1.6	3.9	1.7	0.7	-2.0	0.3	-3.1	-6.2	0.7	1.1	0.3
Multi-Family Gallons	3.493	3.594	3.721	3.699	3.525	3.486	3.324	3.205	3.158	3.108	3.064
% change	-0.8	2.9	3.5	-0.6	-4.7	-1.1	-4.7	-3.6	-1.5	-1.6	-1.4
Commercial Gallons Cons.	4.172	4.329	4.484	4.574	4.370	4.215	4.094	3.927	4.010	4.052	4.092
% change	-4.4	3.8	3.6	2.0	-4.5	-3.5	-2.9	-4.1	2.1	1.0	1.0
Industrial Gallons Consumed	1.307	0.906	0.729	0.714	0.496	0.408	0.349	0.400	0.400	0.398	0.396
% change	11.2	-30.7	-19.5	-2.1	-30.6	-17.7	-14.3	14.4	0.1	-0.6	-0.4
Other Water Consumption	6.467	6.390	6.65	6.697	7.064	7.264	6.748	6.326	6.369	6.426	6.509
% change	-4.7	-1.2	4.1	0.7	5.5	2.8	-7.1	-6.2	0.7	0.9	1.3

## 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 11: Ciudad Juarez Demographic Indicators**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Ciudad Juarez Population	1107.5	1159.5	1207.7	1255.8	1297.4	1338.6	1379.6	1420.3	1464.1	1508.8	1554.9
% change	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1
Resident Births	25.799	26.985	32.219	30.971	34.193	29.733	27.680	29.800	32.147	33.525	34.478
% change	0.4	4.6	19.4	-3.9	10.4	-13.0	-6.9	7.7	7.9	4.3	2.8
Resident Deaths	5.438	5.001	5.180	5.390	5.570	5.740	5.920	6.090	6.263	6.438	6.616
% change	7.6	-8.0	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Net Migration	29.256	29.960	21.144	22.593	12.912	17.252	19.205	16.963	17.928	17.668	18.237
Juarez Water Meters	214.916	226.773	242.089	257.151	273.954	292.597	309.768	328.582	344.809	361.415	378.407
% change	-1.9	5.5	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.8	5.9	6.1	4.9	4.8	4.7
Total Water Consumption	139.246	145.450	148.400	155.631	160.205	149.590	151.348	161.810	165.482	170.477	175.611
% change	-1.3	4.5	2.0	4.9	2.9	-6.6	1.2	6.9	2.3	3.0	3.0

## 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 12: Ciudad Juarez Economic Indicators**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Maquiladora Emp.	190,506	206,623	218,456	249,380	228,445	200,891	194,642	204,797	217,536	225,139	234,615
% change	10.2	8.5	5.7	14.2	-8.4	-12.1	-3.1	5.2	6.2	3.5	4.2
Juarez Maquiladora Plants	283	258	271	308	307	279	271	287	290	294	300
% change	7.2	-8.8	5.0	13.7	-0.3	-9.1	-2.9	5.9	0.9	1.5	2.0
Average Hourly Wages	2.41	2.52	2.95	3.38	3.84	4.24	3.88	3.56	3.66	3.77	3.89
% change	18.7	4.5	17.0	14.6	13.5	10.5	-8.5	-8.2	2.8	3.1	3.3
Total Value Added	1924.0	2098.4	2576.0	3265.9	3513.6	3415.5	3224.5	3262.7	3481.6	3605.0	3771.8
% change	33.2	9.1	22.8	26.8	7.6	-2.8	-5.6	1.2	6.7	3.5	4.6
Total Formal Sector Emp.	319,855	355,763	390,622	411,485	375,988	340,966	325,212	331,521	354,726	367,450	383,653
% change	11.6	11.2	9.8	5.3	-8.6	-9.3	-4.6	1.9	7.0	3.6	4.4
Total Mfg. Employment	218,678	240,528	262,283	284,675	248,757	215,605	202,376	204,930	222,100	228,443	238,639
% change	11.8	10.0	9.0	8.5	-12.6	-13.3	-6.1	1.3	8.4	2.9	4.5
Commerce Employment	29,249	32,500	35,727	38,204	40,200	38,972	37,669	38,258	40,953	43,205	45,229
% change	10.8	11.1	9.9	6.9	5.2	-3.1	-3.3	1.6	7.0	5.5	4.7
Regulated Industry Emp.	7,562	8,998	10,659	11,675	11,851	11,443	11,264	11,145	11,409	11,768	12,243
% change	10.3	19.0	18.5	9.5	1.5	-3.4	-1.6	-1.1	2.4	3.2	4.0
Services & Other Emp.	64,366	73,737	81,953	76,931	75,180	74,946	73,903	77,188	80,265	84,034	87,542
% change	11.7	14.6	11.1	-6.1	-2.3	-0.3	-1.4	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.2

## 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.

**Table 13: Ciudad Chihuahua Economic Indicators**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cd. Chihuahua Population	645.0	653.8	662.7	671.8	694.4	703.4	712.1	720.5	732.6	745.9	759.5
% change	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.8
Cd. Chihuahua Water Meters	128.457	130.564	132.665	160.621	186.026	202.785	204.707	215.178	225.768	236.438	247.190
% change	0.8	1.6	1.6	21.1	15.8	9.0	0.9	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5
Total Water Consumption	57.088	58.788	59.935	62.970	64.149	67.816	66.104	63.522	66.161	68.889	71.661
% change	3.8	3.0	2.0	5.1	1.9	5.7	-2.5	-3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0
Total Maquiladora Emp.	37.329	40.661	47.289	51.170	42.990	40.584	43.627	43.346	46.570	48.025	50.638
% change	12.9	8.9	16.3	8.2	-16.0	-5.6	7.5	-0.6	7.4	3.1	5.4
Cd. Chih. Maq. Plants	74	77	82	84	81	74	76	77	80	85	90
% change	10.4	4.1	6.5	2.4	-3.6	-8.6	2.7	1.3	4.3	5.3	6.0
Average Hourly Wages	2.52	2.54	2.97	3.66	4.62	5.13	4.37	4.11	4.22	4.34	4.47
% change	20.4	0.8	16.9	23.3	26.2	11.1	-14.8	-6.1	2.8	2.8	3.0
Total Value Added	438.2	499.3	650.2	859.5	985.3	933.1	961.2	854.6	921.3	972.4	1,037.00
% change	34.8	13.9	30.2	32.2	14.6	-5.3	3.0	-11.1	7.8	5.5	6.6
Total Formal Sector Emp.	151.031	162.605	175.087	185.538	180.359	173.481	168.778	169.441	178.557	186.107	194.548
% change	10	7.7	7.7	6.0	-2.8	-3.8	-2.7	0.4	5.4	4.2	4.5
Total Mfg. Employment	62.293	68.805	79.297	88.860	80.755	74.223	67.044	65.498	70.939	74.926	79.238
% change	8.8	10.5	15.2	12.1	-9.1	-8.1	-9.7	-2.3	8.3	5.6	5.8
Commerce Employment	24.037	25.193	26.466	30.455	32.982	33.944	35.059	34.954	36.697	38.551	40.579
% change	10.9	4.8	5.1	15.1	8.3	2.9	3.3	-0.3	5.0	5.1	5.3
Regulated Industry Emp.	9.390	8.917	8.983	9.199	9.001	8.438	8.302	8.666	8.744	8.876	9.095
% change	2.3	-5.0	0.7	2.4	-2.2	-6.3	-1.6	4.4	0.9	1.5	2.5
Services & Other Emp.	55.311	59.690	60.341	57.024	57.621	56.876	58.373	60.323	62.178	63.755	65.635
% change	12.4	7.9	1.1	-5.5	1.0	-1.3	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.9

**Notes:**

1. Ciudad Chihuahua employment data are reported in thousands.
2. Ciudad Chihuahua maquiladora hourly wages are reported in nominal dollar equivalents and include benefits.
3. The maquiladora industry standard work week is 45 hours.
4. Ciudad Chihuahua maquiladora value-added data are expressed in millions of nominal dollars.
5. Ciudad Chihuahua water meter connections are expressed in thousands.
6. Ciudad Chihuahua water consumption is reported in million cubic meters.
7. Ciudad Chihuahua population data are in thousands.
8. Ciudad Chihuahua formal sector jobs are those covered by the social security system in Mexico.
9. Regulated sectors include transportation, communications, and public utilities.

**Table 14: Las Cruces Demographic and Other Indicators**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Population	169,081	172,057	173,889	174,991	176,635	178,590	182,551	186,095	189,580	193,037	196,687
% change	2.1	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
Business Establishments	3,157	3,183	3,260	3,211	3,226	3,245	3,270	3,300	3,459	3,544	3,608
% change	2.4	0.8	2.4	-1.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	4.8	2.5	1.8
Business Bankruptcies	38	32	46	30	65	61	78	80	60	56	59
% change	-22.4	-15.8	43.8	-34.8	116.7	-6.2	27.9	2.6	-25	-6.7	5.4
Personal Bankruptcies	525	643	606	512	626	648	756	747	739	726	730
% change	37.4	22.5	-5.8	-15.5	22.3	3.5	16.7	-1.2	-1.1	-1.8	0.6
NMSU Fall Enrollment	15,067	15,409	15,449	14,958	15,224	15,243	16,174	16,428	16,072	16,451	16,862
% change	2.2	2.3	0.3	-3.2	1.8	0.1	6.1	1.6	-2.2	2.4	2.5
DABCC Fall Enrollment	4,196	4,299	4,471	4,640	4,717	5,178	5,590	6,083	6,570	6,975	7,335
% change	8.1	2.5	4.0	3.8	1.7	9.8	8.0	8.8	8.0	6.2	5.2
Personal Income	2686.5	2909.6	2998.3	3120.0	3460.0	3589.8	3789.1	4016.2	4257.1	4505.3	4768.1
% change	5.3	8.3	3.0	4.1	10.9	3.8	5.6	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
Labor and Proprietor Earnings	1633.8	1782.6	1845.8	1891.6	2068.1	2212.7	2384.2	2520.0	2675.1	2824.8	2980.6
% change	5.5	9.1	3.5	2.5	9.3	7.0	7.7	5.7	6.2	5.6	5.5
Real GMP	2,464	2,580	2,688	2,705	2,686	2,901	3,047	3,196	3,364	3,493	3,629
% change	3.6	4.7	4.2	0.7	-0.7	8.0	5.0	4.9	5.2	3.8	3.9
Total Employment	68,724	70,506	72,977	75,557	76,905	79,172	81,195	83,250	85,144	86,981	88,762
% change	1.8	2.6	3.5	3.5	1.8	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0

## 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 15: Las Cruces Employment**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Las Cruces Total Emp.	68.724	70.506	72.977	75.557	76.905	79.172	81.195	83.250	85.144	86.981	88.762
% change	1.8	2.6	3.5	3.5	1.8	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0
Construction Employment	4.483	4.412	4.737	4.599	4.515	4.691	5.033	5.251	5.376	5.486	5.594
% change	-2.9	-1.6	7.4	-2.9	-1.8	3.9	7.3	4.3	2.4	2.0	2.0
Manufacturing	3.087	3.262	3.430	3.481	3.368	3.278	3.387	3.411	3.436	3.461	3.474
% change	3.3	5.7	5.2	1.5	-3.2	-2.7	3.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4
State Government	7.264	7.687	7.627	7.972	8.603	8.454	8.575	8.694	8.798	8.921	9.063
% change	1.6	5.8	-0.8	4.5	7.9	-1.7	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6
Local Government	8.163	7.072	6.920	6.938	7.039	7.501	7.480	7.530	7.645	7.726	7.814
% change	8.6	-13.4	-2.1	0.3	1.5	6.6	-0.3	0.7	1.5	1.1	1.1
Federal Civilian Govt.	3.78	3.607	3.439	3.538	3.347	3.349	3.401	3.408	3.414	3.439	3.451
% change	-0.9	-4.6	-4.7	2.9	-5.4	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.4
Military Employment	0.707	0.661	0.661	0.639	0.631	0.628	0.629	0.633	0.636	0.643	0.646
% change	-1.0	-6.5	0.0	-3.3	-1.3	-0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.6
Not Elsewhere Classified	41.240	43.805	46.163	48.390	49.402	51.271	52.690	54.323	55.839	57.305	58.720
% change	1.4	6.2	5.4	4.8	2.1	3.8	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.5

## Notes:

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

**Table 16: Las Cruces Personal Income**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Personal Income	2686.5	2909.6	2998.3	3120.0	3460.0	3589.8	3789.1	4016.2	4257.1	4505.3	4768.1
% change	5.3	8.3	3.0	4.1	10.9	3.8	5.6	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
Wages and Salaries	1206.0	1301.0	1360.1	1451.6	1509.0	1624.6	1734.5	1819.5	1922.7	2028.7	2137.6
% change	6.5	7.9	4.5	6.7	4.0	7.7	6.8	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.4
Other Labor Income	209.5	219.3	223.1	237.0	251.6	287.2	312.9	335.4	362.2	379.9	398.2
% change	2.3	4.7	1.8	6.2	6.2	14.1	8.9	7.2	8.0	4.9	4.8
Proprietor Incomes	218.3	262.3	262.5	203.1	307.5	300.9	336.8	365.0	390.2	416.2	444.8
% change	3.0	20.2	0.1	-22.7	51.4	-2.2	11.9	8.4	6.9	6.7	6.9
Social Ins. Cntrbns.	89.9	97.7	104.3	107.6	114.6	125.4	134.6	142.0	151.6	161.2	170.9
% change	4.2	8.6	6.7	3.3	6.4	9.5	7.3	5.5	6.8	6.3	6.0
Residence Adjustments	154.2	167.2	186.5	202.4	217.5	219.6	221.0	229.9	240.0	251.7	263.3
% change	12.0	8.4	11.6	8.5	7.5	1.0	0.6	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.6
Dividends, Int., Rent	510.7	545.8	524.6	547.4	612.5	534.2	523.6	560.3	595.9	621.5	654.0
% change	4.9	6.9	-3.9	4.4	11.9	-12.8	-2.0	7.0	6.4	4.3	5.2
Retirement Transfers	386.9	418.6	438.9	483.1	571.9	627.6	659.9	708.1	751.5	812.8	874.2
% change	5.5	8.2	4.9	10.1	18.4	9.7	5.1	7.3	6.1	8.2	7.6
Inc. Maint. Transfers	83.9	84.0	93.5	92.9	94.4	106.7	119.6	125.5	131.8	141.4	152.0
% change	-5.8	0.2	11.3	-0.6	1.6	13.0	12.1	4.9	5.0	7.3	7.5
Unemployment Transfers	7.0	9.1	13.3	10.3	10.2	14.3	15.4	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.9
% change	1.0	31.5	45.4	-22.8	-1.1	41.3	7.1	-5.8	-0.1	-0.2	3.2

## Notes:

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

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