

# ARIZONA'S ECONOMY

JANUARY 2004

WINTER ISSUE

## BUCKLE YOUR SEAT BELTS . . . PREPARE FOR TAKEOFF

By Marshall J. Vest  
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November 19, 2003

**O**ld story line: "we're growing, but where are the jobs?" Strong growth during the summer quarter marks the end of the "jobless recovery" and the beginning of a "virtuous cycle." What's developing is reminiscent of the 1993-94 period, which brought significant acceleration in economic growth and above trend growth for the remainder of the decade. We don't expect anything remotely resembling the high-tech-investment-spurred bubble of the late 1990s, but surprises are likely to be on the upside going forward.

Finally, the story line is changing. The U.S. economy just posted its strongest growth of real GDP since 1984, a 7.2%

surge during the third quarter. That's on the back of a very respectable 3.3% gain during the second quarter, which was widely dismissed because of the "jobless" storyline. Until the third quarter, surging federal government spending and consumers kept the economy moving forward. During the summer, growth became more balanced as businesses boosted spending, led by double-digit increases in computer equipment and software. Exports also moved higher in response to rebounding economies among our trading partners. With inventories near record lows, businesses are boosting production to restock inventories, and that will soon require additional workers.

It is not surprising that the economy is improving. A year ago, we forecast that the economy would accelerate significantly, once uncertainties concerning the war with Iraq were resolved. We noted that the economic fundamentals were the best since September 11, 2001, and that the only things holding the economy back were uncertainty and the reluctance of business executives to move forward.

Reluctance subsided during the second quarter, evidenced by a jump in business confidence as measured by the Arizona **Business Leaders Confidence Index**<sup>®</sup>. Conducted during early June, nearly 70% of Arizona business leaders expected improvement in the state and national economy during the third quarter. Two-thirds expected improvement in sales, nearly half were set to boost capital

spending, and 35% were to add workers during the summer quarter. The BLCI survey is conducted quarterly and is an initiative of Compass Bank and the University of Arizona's Eller College of Business and Public Administration.

What will the new story line be? Concerns over outsized federal deficits and higher interest rates are likely headline grabbers. Other topics may (should) include the looming disasters in Medicare/Medicaid and Social Security funding, as well as a prescription drug program for seniors. A year or so down the road, we can expect the return of stories about the **shortage of skilled workers!**

### KEY ISSUES AFFECTING THE OUTLOOK

**Consumer spending** Resilience of consumers during the past three years is unprecedented. Usually during recessions, consumers take a break to pay down debt, and spending falls. This cycle, consumers were buoyed by low and falling interest rates, which allowed them to refinance mortgages and lower their monthly mortgage payments. In the process, many pulled cash out of their homes. New home equity loans, cash from home sales and mortgage refinancing provided some \$600 billion of cash to households during 2003!

Another huge factor is the federal tax cuts of 2001 and 2003. Recent tax rebate checks for taxpayers with children and reduced withholding were sizable. Exhibit 1 shows the effects of recent cuts on **disposable** income, which is computed as total personal income less all tax and non-tax payments. This includes both federal and state & local taxes as well as various fees. The ratio of disposable to total income has risen nearly five full percentage points since 2001, to over 88%. The size of the boost to disposable income is unprecedented. It's interesting to note that Arizona taxpayers keep a larger portion of their income, reflecting the fact that Arizona is a low tax state.

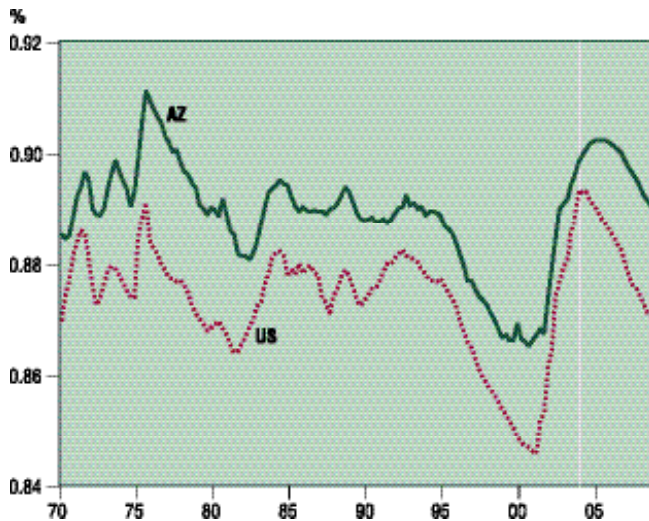
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## EXHIBIT 1

### Federal Tax Cuts Are Huge

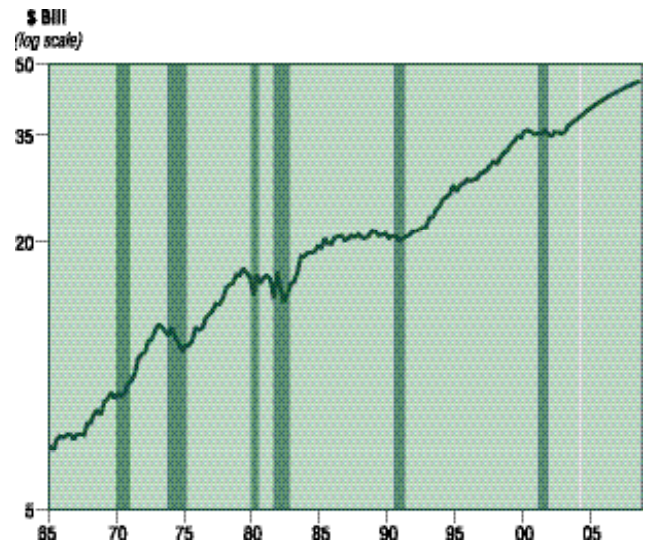
Disposable Income as a % of Total Personal Income



## EXHIBIT 2

### Consumers Have Kept Spending

Real Retail Sales, AZ (1996 dollars, annual rate)



High-income individuals may be surprised that tax and non-tax payments take only 12-15% of income. This reflects an **average** tax rate, not the **marginal** rate on the top income bracket. Moreover, **personal** income and **taxable** income are two very different measures. Personal income includes a number of income sources that are not taxed, such as employer-provided

health care benefits, federal transfers to individuals, etc.

Finally, rising housing prices provided a buffer from losses that households suffered as the stock market retreated. Since early 2003, stock prices have moved up sharply, thereby restoring a portion of those losses and significantly boosting household net worth.

The infusion of cash from housing, tax cuts, and rebounding stock prices has provided the means for consumers to buy new cars, home furnishings and appliances, along with other consumer goods and services. These cash infusions kept consumer spending at lofty levels during the recession, as shown in Exhibit 2.

The downside is, consumers have taken on record levels of debt in the process. Recent revisions to consumer debt data from the Federal Reserve shows that household finances have deteriorated much more than previously believed. Their new "debt service ratio" is based on consumer surveys, and shows the minimum required payments on all forms of consumer debt. This new measure is significantly higher than the previous peak set nearly twenty years ago (rather than remaining below the peak as suggested by the old measure).

Sources of new cash supporting consumer spending are drying up. As the economy

strengthened in recent months and interest rates rose, mortgage refinancing all but disappeared and housing price increases are moderating. With debt service at record levels, bank-lending standards likely will tighten. And, more tax cuts are not likely.

This means that consumer spending will no longer be driven by these transitory sources, but rather by gains in labor markets and by wage increases. Here, the outlook is quite positive. Company profits are soaring due to relentless cost cutting, a modest return of pricing power, and strong productivity gains. As competition for workers intensifies in coming months, companies will boost wages and bring back incentive forms of compensation such as stock options and bonuses. Compensation will continue to grow more rapidly than inflation, and the gain in real incomes will drive spending.

Our forecast for Arizona retail sales calls for a gain of 7.5% in each of the next two years, following an increase of almost five percent in 2003. That is a significant improvement over the past few years but modest compared to the 12.5% increase during 1994. (See forecast table on page 7).

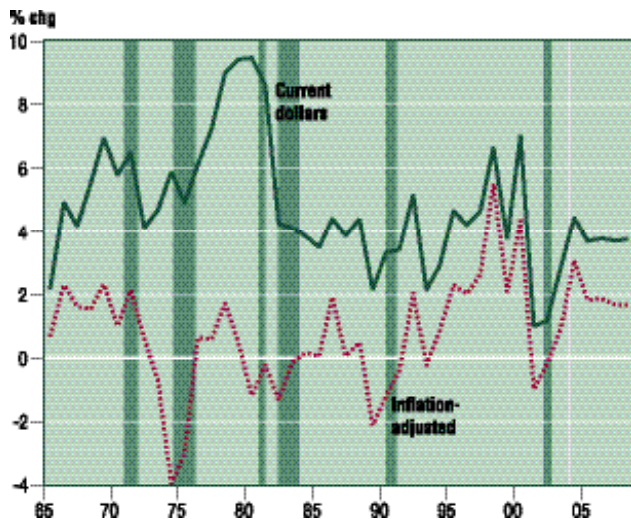
Productivity is the hero, not the villain. During the second and third quarters, the economy grew rapidly, yet payrolls

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### EXHIBIT 3

#### Real Wages Will Jump in 2004

Average Wages Per Employee, AZ (Private Sectors)



continued to fall. Businesses were able to boost output without new employees because productivity jumped at a monstrous 7.5% annual rate both quarters. The long-run trend in productivity is now three percent, which means that output must grow at a rate exceeding three percent before additional workers are needed. Are we caught in a productivity trap that will continue to rob job growth and hold the expansion back, as some analysts argue? The answer is no.

So far, productivity gains have showed up in corporate profits, which soared by nearly 30% during the summer quarter just ended. That means **companies are able to afford to grant workers real wage increases**. Real compensation for those who continue to have jobs rose by two percent last year, a major factor underlying the strength in consumer spending. In 2004, more of the income gains from faster economic growth will flow to workers. More income means more demand, which begets more production and profits, which in turn means more income and more jobs. Thus, a virtuous cycle is set in motion.

The coming year will see the benefits of productivity lift demand across the economy, and both businesses and consumers will benefit. More jobs and higher wages are the key results. Private-sector wage gains in Arizona are forecast to increase by 4.5% (or

3% in inflation-adjusted terms) in 2004 (Exhibit 3). That's the strongest increase since the turbo-charged technology boom of the late 1990s.

#### WHERE WILL THE JOBS BE?

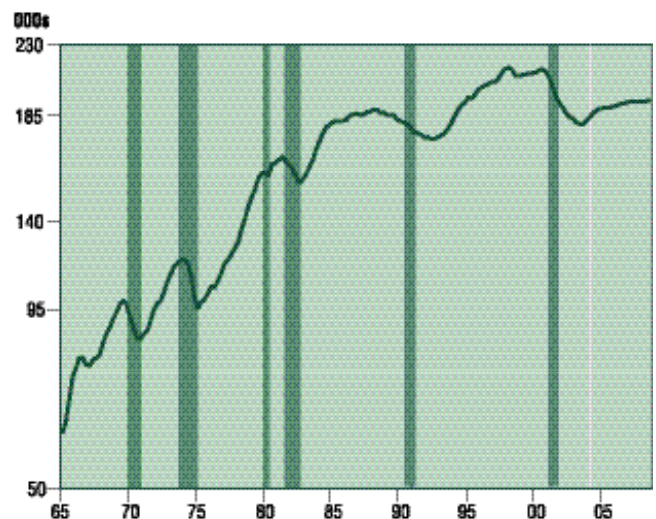
Nowhere are the gains in productivity **and outsourcing** more visible than in manufacturing. Nationwide, manufacturing has shed some 1.2 million jobs since the end of the recession in November 2001. In Arizona, losses since January 2001 total more than 37,000 jobs, or 18% of manufacturing payrolls. Fortunately, that trend is about to reverse, at least temporarily. Orders and production as measured by the Institute of Supply Management have soared in recent months to the highest readings in over a decade, and that means renewed hiring in the immediate future. We don't expect manufacturing payrolls to soar, or even regain the numbers that were lost in the last three years. But the decline will come to an end and manufacturing will no longer be a drag on employment growth (Exhibit 4).

Arizona has been fortunate in that it has been able to grow its manufacturing sector over the past four decades, even as the number of manufacturing jobs nationwide declined. Recent trends in productivity and outsourcing mean that manufacturing is a lot

### EXHIBIT 4

#### Manufacturing's Losses Will Reverse

Manufacturing Employment, AZ (seasonally adjusted)



like agriculture. At the beginning of the 20th century, most workers lived on farms. By 1969, that had fallen to only 4.5%. Today, less than two percent of the nation's workforce supplies food for the entire nation and foreign countries alike. This is possible due to great productivity gains in farming. This has major implications for the state's economic development strategy. Clearly, the focus must be on developing "new economy" industries that may, or may not, be manufacturing-oriented.

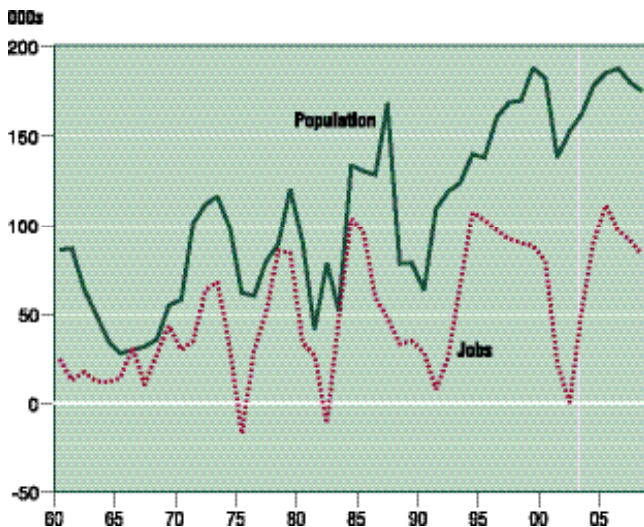
Most job creation in 2004 will be in sectors that serve an ever-growing Arizona population. Education & health services will add over 13,000 jobs. Retail trade will add over 11,000. Financial activities will add over 10,000. Construction will add more than 8,000.

OUR FORECAST  
NOW CALLS  
FOR THE STRONGEST  
GROWTH  
IN FIVE YEARS.

## EXHIBIT 5

### Job Growth Mirrors Ten Years Ago

Annual Change in Population & Jobs, AZ



But, the largest number of new jobs will be Professional & Business Services, which is expected to add over 16,000 new jobs statewide, or one of every six new hires. Included are legal advice and representation; accounting, bookkeeping, and payroll services; architectural, engineering, and specialized design services; computer services; consulting services; research services; advertising services; photographic services; translation and interpretation services; veterinary services; and other professional, scientific, and technical services. A large portion of outsourcing is provided by this category. As this sector was

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hard hit during the recession, it stands to gain the most as the economy expands.

Natural resources & mining, utilities, information, and state & local government (excluding education) will each record little if any growth next year. The information sector totals only 50,000 jobs, so even as it reverses course in 2004 and begins adding jobs, the numbers will be small. Budget constraints will ease for state & local governments, but the increased flow of tax dollars lags behind the economy, so it will be 2005 before increased services can be provided.

Our forecast now calls for the strongest growth in five years – over 90,000 new jobs created statewide during 2004 (a 4% gain). More balanced growth across industries will boost the number of new jobs to nearly 112,000 in 2005, a 4.6% gain. As shown in Exhibit 5, job creation, in sheer numbers, will surpass the gains registered during the mid-1990s. (Exhibit 5)

#### POPULATION GROWTH CONTINUES

Arizona continued to experience rapid population growth during the past few years. A number of possible explanations including the fact that the recession of 2001 was short

and mild. Housing markets continued functioning, which allowed households to remain mobile. Terrorist attacks provided additional motivation for big-city dwellers to relocate to low-density communities of the southwest. There is an ever-expanding pool of retirees who continue to view Arizona as their destination of choice. Perhaps it is the flow of Californians who are leaving for greener pastures of the southwest and Rocky Mountain States.

Whatever the myriad of possible explanations, Arizona's population growth remains at high levels, and slowed only modestly during the recent recession. During the 1990-91 recession, population growth waned to only 60,000 per year. This time, it barely dipped below 150,000. As the expansion accelerates, the annual flow of new residents will rise to record levels of 180,000 to 190,000 per year by 2005.

An expanding population will keep homebuilding near record levels and construction payrolls growing, even as interest rates rise. Statewide, roughly 70,000-75,000 new units per year will be required to house new residents. In the nonresidential category, new retail space will continue to be built, while office and industrial markets will require another year to absorb excess space before construction resumes.

#### METRO OUTLOOK

Metro Phoenix accounts for over three-fourths of Arizona's 175,000 manufacturing jobs. So, it is not surprising that metro Phoenix accounted for the lion's share – nearly 90% of statewide losses in manufacturing. Hardest hit was the computer and electronic sector. We can expect this sector to stabilize by year-end and register modest growth in 2004.

Similarly Metro Phoenix accounted for all the losses in the state's information sector, which includes publishing, telecommunications, and other "New Economy" activities. This sector lost 12% of its 55,000-peak employment, and only recent began to stabilize. We expect a small gain of a few hundred jobs in 2004 as this sector begins to recover.

Educational services, which includes private educational initiatives – public schools are in government – was the fastest growing sector in 2003 with an increase in

payrolls of nearly 10%. Healthcare and social assistance added the most — over 9,000 jobs. Both will continue growing rapidly and lead other sectors higher.

The construction industry added nearly 6,000 workers as residential permits grew to nearly 50,000 (Maricopa and Pinal counties combined). Absorption (as measured by the change in occupied inventory) has remained high, but additions to inventory have been greater in each of the last five years. The result is rising residential vacancies. Although this casts a cautionary note on future construction, we expect faster population growth to justify keep residential construction growing. We're expecting over 51,000 residential building permits and another 6,000 new construction jobs in 2004.

As in recent years, look for the metro Phoenix area to account for the lion's share of growth going forward, accounting for more than seven of ten new jobs and nearly as many new residents. That's 66,000 new jobs and 123,000 new residents in 2004. By the end of 2004, Phoenix-Mesa metro population will surpass 3-3/4 million.

The Tucson area suffered job losses over the past two years in manufacturing, primarily in aerospace products and parts, but also in computer and electronic products. Additional losses will be felt in early 2004, but by mid-year manufacturing payrolls will be growing again.

Tucson's accommodation industry struggled to regain footing during 2003 and employment levels appeared to stabilize as the year progressed. This industry will spring back during 2004, adding roughly 700 workers. Both business and leisure travel will stage a comeback.

Mining and information industries also shed workers during the past year but the numbers are small. Information will grow once again in 2004. Mining will not.

Metro Tucson (Pima County) accounts for just over 16% of the state's residents, with 910,000 residents. Over the next two years, population growth will average over 22,000 new residents annually, and by mid-2007, population will top the one million mark. Next year, over 13,000 new jobs will materialize and nearly 17,000 will be added in 2005. Most of the new jobs will be, as statewide, in Professional & Business Services, Retail Trade, and Leisure & Hospitality.

## GROWTH, BUT...

The economy is at the same stage of the business cycle as ten years ago. Barring some catastrophic event that sends decision makers to the sidelines, look for at least 3-4 years of solid expansion.

What remains to be determined is whether Arizona will be able to identify and nourish New Economy jobs of the 21st century, and whether New Economy companies will find the "quality of place," skilled workforce, and well-above-average public schools that professional workers require.

We will know soon if the "political will" exists to modernize the state's antiquated tax system that currently favors individuals (particularly retirees), but places a heavy burden on businesses. Distrust, disdain, and outright hatred of government and taxes, abetted by a super-majority required to increase taxes, threaten any meaningful progress. ■

## FORECASTING SPONSORS

Arizona Department of Commerce  
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 Pima County  
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 Tucson Electric Power Company  
 Tucson Newspapers

# ARIZONA SECOND AMONG THE 10-FASTEST GROWING STATES

*(Extracted from the U.S. Census Bureau press release of December 18, 2003)*

The nation's population grew by 1.0 percent (2.8 million people) between July 1, 2002, and July 1, 2003, to 290.8 million, according to estimates of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Among the nation's 10 fastest-growing states were four in the Rocky Mountains: Nevada (ranking first for the 17th consecutive year with a growth rate of 3.4

percent), Arizona (second with a growth rate of 2.6 percent), Idaho (fifth) and Utah (eighth). The remaining top 10 states were all coastal: Florida (third), Texas (fourth), Georgia (sixth), Delaware (seventh), California (ninth) and Hawaii (10th). States that moved into the top 10 this year were Delaware, California and Hawaii.

Included with the estimates were demographic components of change by state: births, deaths, net internal migration and net international migration.

Top Ten States Ranked by Percent Change

Rank	State	% change 2002-2003	Increase in the number of persons, 2002-2003
1	Nevada	3.4	73,699
2	Arizona	2.6	139,686
3	Florida	2.0	327,367
4	Texas	1.8	381,584
5	Idaho	1.7	23,208
6	Georgia	1.6	140,710
7	Delaware	1.4	11,546
8	Utah	1.4	32,678
9	California	1.4	482,467
10	Hawaii	1.4	16,945

## 2004 Fathauer Lecture in Political Economy:

Sylvia Nasar to speak at the Eller College

Monday, February 16, 2004 5:00 p.m., reception following  
McClelland Hall, 1130 E. Helen Street  
The University of Arizona

**Sylvia Nasar is the author of *A Beautiful Mind*. Professor Nasar will speak on the subject of her next book, *20th Century Economic Thinkers: What They Discovered About the Way the World Works*.**



**Author,  
*A Beautiful Mind***

**Economist**

**Journalist**

**Professor,  
Columbia University**

### **About Sylvia Nasar**

Sylvia Nasar is author of the award-winning *New York Times* bestseller, *A Beautiful Mind*, the remarkable story of Nobel Laureate John Nash who transformed modern economics. Her book attracted national attention as the basis for the box-office blockbuster movie directed by Ron Howard and starring Russell Crowe. Nasar is now the Knight Chair in business journalism at Columbia University. Prior to her 2001 appointment, Nasar was economics reporter at the *New York Times*, a writer at *Fortune* and a columnist at *U.S. News & World Report*. She studied literature at Antioch College and earned her master's degree in economics at New York University, where for four years, she conducted research with Nobel Laureate Wassily Leontief at the Institute for Economic Analysis.

### **About the Fathauer Lecture in Political Economy**

Established in 1982 and generously endowed in 1996 by Isabel and Walter Fathauer, this Lecture brings internationally known scholars to the Eller College of Business and Public Administration at the University of Arizona. More than 200 business and community leaders, students, and other community members attend the free public event each year.

**The lecture is free. Please RSVP by contacting Mary Hanson by e-mail at [mhanson@eller.arizona.edu](mailto:mhanson@eller.arizona.edu) or call 520.621.9954.**

FORECAST TABLES

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Forecasts for Arizona</b>							
Personal Income (\$ mill)	142,642.0	150,698.3	161,924.8	173,670.0	186,342.9	199,547.8	213,069.9
percent change	3.9	5.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.8
Wage per Employee	35,357	36,391	37,864	39,193	40,571	41,994	43,476
percent change	1.8	2.9	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Aggregate Retail Sales (\$ mill)*	56,192.9	59,945.1	64,045.9	68,417.2	72,514.6	76,571.1	80,499.8
percent change	1.4	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.0	5.6	5.1
Population (000s, mid-year)	5,472.8	5,635.0	5,813.6	5,999.1	6,186.9	6,366.9	6,542.2
percent change	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8
Residential Permits	63,083	65,447	68,950	73,050	72,277	70,730	69,075
percent change	12.5	3.7	5.4	5.9	-1.1	-2.1	-2.3
Non Farm Employment (000s)	2,265.5	2,316.7	2,407.9	2,519.6	2,616.6	2,708.0	2,791.4
percent change	0.0	2.3	3.9	4.6	3.9	3.5	3.1
Goods-Producing	365.7	365.1	377.7	392.6	403.5	411.1	416.3
percent change	-5.0	-0.2	3.5	3.9	2.8	1.9	1.3
Service-Providing	1,899.9	1,951.8	2,030.2	2,127.1	2,213.2	2,297.0	2,375.2
percent change	1.1	2.7	4.0	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.4
Trade, Trans., & Utilities	442.0	453.9	473.3	496.5	514.1	531.2	544.8
percent change	0.3	2.7	4.3	4.9	3.5	3.3	2.6
Prof. & Business Services	312.4	322.7	338.9	366.0	387.1	408.4	425.4
percent change	-2.4	3.3	5.0	8.0	5.8	5.5	4.1
Leisure & Hospitality	229.9	237.2	246.1	254.8	262.7	270.0	276.0
percent change	0.0	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.2
Government	388.3	392.2	398.6	408.7	419.6	427.3	434.2
percent change	2.8	1.0	1.6	2.5	2.7	1.8	1.6
<b>Phoenix-Mesa Metro Area</b>							
Personal Income (\$ mill)	99,242.6	104,536.2	112,149.0	120,199.5	129,502.5	139,066.7	148,692.2
percent change	3.3	5.3	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.4	6.9
Wage per Employee	37,215	38,229	39,813	41,308	42,946	44,600	46,306
percent change	1.9	2.7	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8
Aggregate Retail Sales (\$ mill)*	38,114.2	41,060.5	43,162.4	45,963.9	48,893.9	51,653.1	54,331.8
percent change	0.6	7.7	5.1	6.5	6.4	5.6	5.2
Population (000s, mid-year)	3,488.6	3,601.6	3,724.5	3,848.6	3,977.2	4,102.7	4,223.9
percent change	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0
Residential Permits	47,899	49,326	51,152	52,103	54,037	52,927	51,296
percent change	3.9	3.0	3.7	1.9	3.7	-2.1	-3.1
Non Farm Employment (000s)	1,599.2	1,638.5	1,704.7	1,783.2	1,856.5	1,926.7	1,989.3
percent change	0.1	2.5	4.0	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.3
Goods-Producing	270.5	270.4	280.6	293.1	301.7	310.1	315.2
percent change	-4.7	0.0	3.8	4.5	2.9	2.8	1.6
Service-Providing	1,328.8	1,368.1	1,424.1	1,490.1	1,554.8	1,616.6	1,674.1
percent change	1.1	3.0	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.6
Trade, Trans., & Utilities	326.7	334.3	346.1	362.4	377.0	390.3	400.6
percent change	0.7	2.3	3.5	4.7	4.0	3.5	2.7
Prof. & Business Services	254.0	262.0	274.7	291.5	308.7	324.7	337.9
percent change	-2.1	3.1	4.9	6.1	5.9	5.2	4.1
Leisure & Hospitality	152.4	155.7	161.8	168.6	174.5	180.0	184.0
percent change	-0.1	2.2	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.2	2.2
Government	211.6	214.7	219.8	225.9	232.2	236.6	240.6
percent change	4.0	1.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.7
<b>Tucson Metro Area</b>							
Personal Income (\$ mill)	22,331.8	23,368.8	24,936.8	26,621.0	28,671.0	30,953.0	33,313.1
percent change	4.4	4.6	6.7	6.8	7.7	8.0	7.6
Wage per Employee	30,535	31,519	32,686	33,795	34,971	36,176	37,440
percent change	1.6	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
Aggregate Retail Sales (\$ mill)*	8,707.2	9,313.9	9,836.5	10,327.8	10,900.5	11,526.4	12,159.5
percent change	0.6	7.0	5.6	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.5
Population (000s, mid-year)	890.5	910.8	932.7	955.1	979.4	1,005.3	1,032.0
percent change	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Residential Permits	7,999	8,315	8,676	8,631	8,906	9,172	9,301
percent change	-1.9	4.0	4.3	-0.5	3.2	3.0	1.4
Non Farm Employment (000s)	347.7	353.1	366.6	383.3	400.6	420.0	438.6
percent change	0.1	1.5	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4
Goods-Producing	56.3	55.5	56.4	58.2	60.4	63.2	65.7
percent change	-2.1	-1.5	1.7	3.3	3.6	4.7	3.9
Service-Providing	300.5	306.8	319.3	334.3	349.5	366.2	382.5
percent change	3.6	2.1	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.4
Trade, Trans., & Utilities	55.8	57.3	59.9	62.1	64.6	67.3	70.0
percent change	0.9	2.7	4.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.0
Prof. & Business Services	40.3	41.2	43.7	47.9	52.2	56.7	60.6
percent change	-2.5	2.3	6.1	9.6	8.9	8.7	6.8
Leisure & Hospitality	38.0	38.9	42.0	44.8	47.3	49.9	52.8
percent change	-0.5	2.3	8.1	6.6	5.6	5.6	5.8
Government	77.7	78.8	80.7	83.2	85.9	89.0	92.1
percent change	1.1	1.4	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.5

\* Aggregate Retail Sales includes retail, food, restaurant & bars and gasoline sales.

Source: Economic and Business Research Program, Eller College of Business and Public Administration, The University of Arizona

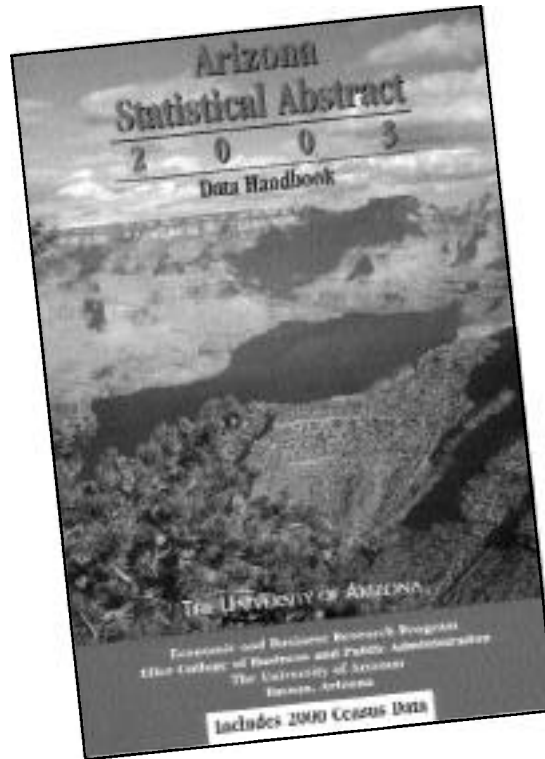
# 2003 ARIZONA STATISTICAL ABSTRACT RECEIVES NATIONAL HONORS

In October 2003, the **2003 Arizona Statistical Abstract** received the **Award of Excellence in Publications** from the Association for University Business and Economic Research (AUBER). EBR researchers Pia Montoya and Valorie Rice compiled the newest edition with help from a number of students. Building on 2000 census data, the 700-page book is a comprehensive reference source of statistics about the state of Arizona and its political subdivisions. The Abstract's purpose is to develop and disseminate Arizona economic and socioeconomic data in quantitative terms over time; to permit comparison of the economic and social attainments of cities, counties and metropolitan areas; and to relate Arizona's activities to those of neighboring southwestern states and the nation as a whole.

Reviewing the book in the *Arizona Republic* ("State Stats Unplugged" August 12), Jonathan J. Higuera wrote, "Ever wonder how many votes Bruce Babbitt got in the 1978 gubernatorial race? How much of Arizona's land is privately owned? How many prisoners the Arizona Department of Corrections housed in 2001? The answers to these and many other economic and social measures are found in the Abstract." "It's a good foundation for understanding what is happening in our state," said Bob Bulla, Chairman of Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Arizona, who has used every edition of the book, first published in 1976, to help him make decisions. "Every community, every state should have its Bible, so to speak," he continued. "This reference document is one of them."



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ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	JUN 2003	JUL 2003	AUG 2003	SEP 2003	OCT 2003	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
<b>APACHE COUNTY</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force, ADES</b>							
Employment	22,375	21,875	21,925	21,150	20,825	-2.2	-0.0
Unemployment	18,425	17,725	18,500	18,425	18,200	-2.8	-1.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	3,950	4,150	3,425	2,725	2,625	1.9	11.6
	17.7	19.0	15.6	12.9	12.6	4.3	11.8
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES</b>							
Total	18,800	17,925	18,825	19,000	18,875	-1.8	-1.3
<i>Total Private</i>	6,425	6,250	6,450	6,350	6,225	-5.3	-4.9
Goods-Producing	750	725	700	675	650	-13.3	-2.3
Service-Providing	18,050	17,200	18,125	18,325	18,225	-1.4	-1.2
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,500	1,500	1,550	1,525	1,475	-15.7	-8.9
Other Private Service-Providing	4,175	4,025	4,200	4,150	4,100	0.6	-3.7
<i>Government</i>	12,375	11,675	12,375	12,650	12,650	0.0	0.6
Federal Government	2,975	2,500	2,825	2,825	2,750	-1.8	-1.3
State and Local Government	9,400	9,175	9,550	9,825	9,900	0.5	1.2
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Gross Retail	11,584	11,031	11,641	10,973	...	10.0	9.2
Retail	6,042	5,781	4,692	5,221	...	-4.0	-0.7
Restaurants & Bars	966	901	1,103	959	...	-1.7	0.5
Gasoline, EBR	4,576	4,349	5,846	4,793	...	34.4	24.8
Gallons (000s) ADOT	2,761	2,835	2,728	2,587	...	10.5	-2.6
Contracting	7,637	10,885	3,939	7,008	...	0.5	4.6
Hotel/Motel	1,230	1,285	1,549	895	...	-15.6	5.1
<b>New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40</b>							
Total Units	9	7	8	9	...	80.0	11.3
Single Family Units	9	7	8	9	...	80.0	11.3
<b>NAVAJO COUNTY</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force, ADES</b>							
Employment	35,725	35,725	35,400	34,825	34,275	0.0	-0.3
Unemployment	31,075	30,725	31,050	31,175	30,900	-0.6	-1.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4,650	5,000	4,350	3,650	3,375	5.5	5.6
	13.0	14.0	12.3	10.5	9.8	5.5	6.0
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES</b>							
Total	27,375	26,775	27,225	27,625	27,625	0.4	-0.7
<i>Total Private</i>	17,125	17,025	17,250	17,125	17,075	2.6	1.0
Goods-Producing	3,325	3,325	3,350	3,275	3,375	3.1	-2.8
Natural Resources and Mining	975	975	1,000	1,000	1,025	7.9	-2.2
Construction	1,500	1,525	1,525	1,475	1,525	1.7	-4.9
Manufacturing	850	825	825	800	825	0.0	0.5
Service-Providing	24,050	23,450	23,875	24,350	24,250	0.0	-0.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5,600	5,525	5,525	5,500	5,525	3.3	4.8
Information	575	600	600	600	600	14.3	7.1
Financial Activities	625	600	625	650	625	4.2	-1.3
Professional and Business Services	850	850	825	825	825	-2.9	6.1
Educational and Health Services	2,375	2,325	2,475	2,525	2,600	4.0	-2.1
Leisure and Hospitality	3,000	3,025	3,075	3,000	2,775	-0.9	0.8
Other Services	775	775	775	750	750	0.0	-4.2
<i>Government</i>	10,250	9,750	9,975	10,500	10,550	-3.0	-3.2
Federal Government	1,600	1,400	1,525	1,525	1,425	-5.0	-9.4
State and Local Government	8,650	8,350	8,450	8,975	9,125	-2.7	-2.2
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Gross Retail	70,639	70,294	74,116	69,065	...	9.9	6.3
Retail	53,617	53,082	54,693	51,795	...	3.9	1.5
Restaurants & Bars	6,845	7,447	6,663	7,124	...	16.4	3.8
Gasoline, EBR	10,177	9,765	12,760	10,146	...	47.0	48.7
Gallons (000s) ADOT	6,140	6,365	5,956	5,476	...	9.9	15.0
Contracting	14,948	13,081	13,880	14,876	...	20.4	6.3
Hotel/Motel	3,045	3,326	2,749	2,814	...	21.6	5.8
<b>New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40</b>							
Total Units	40	42	36	38	...	2.7	-11.9
Single Family Units	40	42	36	38	...	2.7	-9.8

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of Page 16.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	JUN 2003	JUL 2003	AUG 2003	SEP 2003	OCT 2003	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
<b>GRAHAM COUNTY</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force, ADES</b>	10,100	10,350	10,475	10,575	10,525	-4.1	-7.9
Employment	9,300	9,475	9,650	9,825	9,850	-2.2	-7.6
Unemployment	800	875	825	750	675	-25.0	-11.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.5	7.9	7.1	6.4	-21.8	-3.9
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES</b>							
Total	6,300	6,325	6,500	6,650	6,675	2.3	-6.9
<i>Total Private</i>	4,350	4,250	4,250	4,225	4,225	-1.7	-2.6
Goods-Producing	450	425	400	400	400	-11.1	-6.5
Service-Providing	5,850	5,900	6,100	6,250	6,275	3.3	-6.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,500	1,475	1,500	1,500	1,500	1.7	2.0
Other Private Service-Providing	2,400	2,350	2,350	2,325	2,325	-2.1	-4.6
<i>Government</i>	1,950	2,075	2,250	2,425	2,450	10.1	-14.2
Federal Government	375	350	375	350	350	0.0	-0.6
State and Local Government	1,575	1,725	1,875	2,075	2,100	12.0	-16.2
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Gross Retail	14,440	13,812	14,894	13,533	...	9.3	5.7
Retail	11,723	11,362	11,798	11,018	...	11.7	3.9
Restaurants & Bars	1,439	1,212	1,425	996	...	-13.4	1.3
Gasoline, EBR	1,278	1,238	1,671	1,519	...	11.8	27.6
Gallons (000s) ADOT	771	807	780	820	...	-16.4	-0.5
Contracting	3,713	2,531	2,455	2,951	...	-8.9	-6.8
<b>COCONINO COUNTY</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force, ADES</b>	68,450	69,450	68,625	67,350	65,900	-1.3	-1.6
Employment	63,450	64,025	64,025	63,350	62,275	-1.7	-2.3
Unemployment	5,000	5,425	4,600	4,000	3,625	7.4	9.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.3	7.8	6.7	5.9	5.5	8.8	10.9
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES</b>							
Total	58,175	58,225	58,600	58,975	58,600	-1.1	-2.1
<i>Total Private</i>	40,225	40,650	40,375	39,650	39,725	-0.3	1.4
Goods-Producing	5,575	5,575	5,525	5,525	5,600	-2.6	-2.7
Natural Resources and Mining	125	125	125	125	125	0.0	-4.8
Construction	2,250	2,275	2,250	2,250	2,300	-7.1	-16.1
Manufacturing	3,200	3,175	3,150	3,150	3,175	0.8	9.6
Service-Providing	52,600	52,650	53,075	53,450	53,000	-1.0	-2.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	9,725	9,825	9,750	9,850	9,950	-0.5	4.1
Information	425	425	425	425	400	-15.8	-12.1
Financial Activities	1,425	1,425	1,400	1,400	1,325	-8.6	-4.1
Professional and Business Services	2,625	2,650	2,750	2,675	2,700	-0.9	-1.5
Educational and Health Services	6,675	6,775	6,825	6,875	6,950	5.7	3.3
Leisure and Hospitality	11,950	12,125	11,875	11,075	11,000	-0.2	1.5
Other Services	1,825	1,850	1,825	1,825	1,800	-2.7	6.0
<i>Government</i>	17,950	17,575	18,225	19,325	18,875	-2.8	-8.8
Federal Government	3,600	3,325	3,450	3,450	3,150	-10.0	-6.4
State and Local Government	14,350	14,250	14,775	15,875	15,725	-1.3	-9.3
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Gross Retail	125,362	125,983	131,933	111,481	...	-4.6	0.7
Retail	83,742	83,273	84,310	71,512	...	-7.8	-0.5
Restaurants & Bars	25,426	26,001	25,347	23,500	...	1.7	2.7
Gasoline, EBR	16,194	16,709	22,276	16,469	...	1.3	3.6
Gallons (000s) ADOT	9,771	10,891	10,397	8,889	...	-24.2	-18.5
Contracting	27,336	27,017	29,130	33,782	...	22.5	9.6
Hotel/Motel	20,539	21,595	19,371	18,307	...	4.3	4.4
<b>New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40</b>							
Total Units	104	114	60	330	...	292.9	38.8
Single Family Units	70	83	60	78	...	-1.3	-1.6

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of Page 16.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	JUN 2003	JUL 2003	AUG 2003	SEP 2003	OCT 2003	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
<b>GREENLEE COUNTY</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force, ADES</b>	3,900	3,925	3,900	3,800	3,700	-8.6	-5.4
Employment	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,525	3,450	-7.4	-3.5
Unemployment	300	325	300	275	250	-23.1	-23.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	8.3	7.7	7.2	6.8	-15.8	-19.2
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES</b>							
Total	3,575	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,500	-5.4	-2.6
<i>Total Private</i>	3,050	3,025	3,025	3,000	2,950	-6.3	-2.8
Goods-Producing	2,400	2,375	2,375	2,375	2,350	-6.0	-3.3
Service-Providing	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,150	-4.2	-1.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	275	275	250	250	250	-9.1	-3.0
Other Private Service-Providing	375	375	400	375	350	-6.7	0.6
<i>Government</i>	525	525	525	550	550	0.0	-1.2
Federal Government	50	50	50	50	50	0.0	11.1
State and Local Government	475	475	475	500	500	0.0	-2.1
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Gross Retail	5,879	6,104	6,074	5,991	...	4.7	26.7
Retail	5,414	5,546	5,454	5,391	...	2.8	29.2
Restaurants & Bars	222	231	199	183	...	-10.3	-14.0
Gasoline, EBR	243	327	421	417	...	51.0	21.5
Gallons (000s) ADOT	146	213	197	225	...	12.8	-6.6
Contracting	1,626	738	600	707	...	-80.2	23.6
Hotel/Motel*	421	306	516	313	...	-26.0	-15.6

\* Includes Graham County data.

<b>YAVAPAI COUNTY</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force, ADES</b>	82,575	82,775	83,175	82,200	81,975	0.5	2.9
Employment	79,800	79,875	80,450	79,550	79,450	0.8	3.2
Unemployment	2,775	2,900	2,725	2,650	2,525	-8.2	-5.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	-8.6	-8.5
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES</b>							
Total	54,050	53,450	54,275	54,500	54,850	1.8	3.0
<i>Total Private</i>	44,150	44,175	44,225	43,725	44,000	1.9	3.5
Goods-Producing	9,675	9,775	9,875	9,675	9,725	-0.3	0.9
Natural Resources and Mining	875	875	875	875	900	2.9	-5.9
Construction	5,600	5,675	5,825	5,700	5,750	3.1	2.1
Manufacturing	3,200	3,225	3,175	3,100	3,075	-6.8	0.9
Service-Providing	44,375	43,675	44,400	44,825	45,125	2.3	3.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	10,225	10,200	10,150	10,175	10,350	2.2	2.2
Information	675	650	675	675	675	0.0	6.5
Financial Activities	1,850	1,900	1,875	1,875	1,850	4.2	5.1
Professional and Business Services	4,975	4,900	4,950	4,750	4,675	3.9	12.4
Educational and Health Services	7,550	7,625	7,675	7,650	7,850	4.0	3.0
Leisure and Hospitality	7,525	7,550	7,450	7,350	7,375	3.1	5.8
Other Services	1,675	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,500	-10.4	-7.1
<i>Government</i>	9,900	9,275	10,050	10,775	10,850	1.6	1.1
Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,275	1,275	2.0	5.5
State and Local Government	8,600	7,975	8,750	9,500	9,575	1.6	0.5
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Gross Retail	133,720	129,850	136,930	129,612	...	15.9	8.2
Retail	103,573	100,282	101,406	99,497	...	15.6	7.2
Restaurants & Bars	17,658	18,125	17,967	17,209	...	6.3	2.8
Gasoline, EBR	12,489	11,443	17,557	12,906	...	34.4	27.8
Gallons (000s) ADOT	7,535	7,459	8,194	6,966	...	0.5	-3.1
Contracting	44,656	45,393	59,911	43,319	...	18.4	14.6
Hotel/Motel	7,019	6,361	6,745	6,483	...	9.8	-1.1
<b>New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40</b>							
Total Units	256	247	219	208	...	-16.1	-1.7
Single Family Units	238	233	209	189	...	11.2	7.9

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of Page 16.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	JUN 2003	JUL 2003	AUG 2003	SEP 2003	OCT 2003	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
<b>GILA COUNTY</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force, ADES</b>							
Employment	18,025	18,250	18,475	18,200	18,150	-0.5	-4.7
Unemployment	1,500	1,550	1,525	1,425	1,325	-3.6	-0.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.3	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.3	-3.1	4.2
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES</b>							
Total	13,125	13,075	13,375	13,350	13,525	0.2	-4.9
<i>Total Private</i>	8,650	8,700	8,725	8,650	8,900	1.4	-5.3
Goods-Producing	1,975	1,950	1,925	1,900	1,925	-13.5	-15.1
Service-Providing	11,150	11,125	11,450	11,450	11,600	2.9	-2.8
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,975	1,975	2,000	2,000	2,050	-2.4	-7.0
Other Private Service-Providing	4,700	4,775	4,800	4,750	4,925	10.7	0.6
<i>Government</i>	4,475	4,375	4,650	4,700	4,625	-2.1	-4.1
Federal Government	550	500	525	525	450	-10.0	-16.5
State and Local Government	3,925	3,875	4,125	4,175	4,175	-1.2	-2.4
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Gross Retail	29,711	27,878	29,569	28,410	...	14.1	5.2
Retail	21,478	19,555	19,373	19,604	...	6.8	0.8
Restaurants & Bars	4,348	4,737	4,361	3,887	...	4.3	1.5
Gasoline, EBR	3,885	3,586	5,835	4,919	...	74.5	42.4
Gallons (000s) ADOT	2,344	2,337	2,723	2,655	...	30.4	7.8
Contracting	8,897	7,822	7,370	8,069	...	-7.0	-2.6
Hotel/Motel	990	1,283	1,055	943	...	14.2	-7.2
<b>MOHAVE COUNTY</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force, ADES</b>							
Employment	75,775	76,575	76,925	76,525	76,250	2.1	1.5
Unemployment	71,975	72,500	72,975	72,875	72,700	3.1	2.0
Unemployment	3,800	4,075	3,950	3,650	3,550	-14.5	-8.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.7	-16.3	-9.5
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES</b>							
Total	45,300	44,850	45,700	45,900	46,150	2.7	2.4
<i>Total Private</i>	37,650	37,600	37,775	37,775	38,100	3.0	1.9
Goods-Producing	8,625	8,725	8,800	9,000	9,225	1.7	-1.4
Natural Resources and Mining	75	75	75	75	75	0.0	-16.3
Construction	5,475	5,525	5,600	5,750	5,925	0.4	-1.9
Manufacturing	3,075	3,125	3,125	3,175	3,225	4.0	-0.0
Service-Providing	36,675	36,125	36,900	36,900	36,925	3.0	3.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	9,775	9,850	9,975	10,000	10,000	1.5	0.1
Information	925	925	900	900	875	2.9	0.0
Financial Activities	1,575	1,550	1,550	1,575	1,575	-1.6	0.0
Professional and Business Services	3,550	3,475	3,300	3,250	3,300	4.8	6.1
Educational and Health Services	5,675	5,675	5,775	5,725	5,700	3.2	5.8
Leisure and Hospitality	5,275	5,200	5,300	5,175	5,200	7.8	3.3
Other Services	2,250	2,200	2,175	2,150	2,225	6.0	6.7
<i>Government</i>	7,650	7,250	7,925	8,125	8,050	1.3	4.9
Federal Government	500	500	475	500	475	-5.0	-4.9
State and Local Government	7,150	6,750	7,450	7,625	7,575	1.7	5.7
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Gross Retail	122,586	126,975	127,554	122,771	...	22.1	11.8
Retail	94,222	97,188	91,528	93,980	...	23.0	10.5
Restaurants & Bars	13,130	13,835	13,841	13,485	...	9.0	4.2
Gasoline, EBR	15,234	15,952	22,185	15,306	...	30.2	29.9
Gallons (000s) ADOT	9,191	10,398	10,355	8,262	...	-2.7	0.4
Contracting	34,539	33,415	34,224	33,444	...	22.6	4.8
Hotel/Motel	3,894	4,425	4,171	3,209	...	8.8	5.3
<b>New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40</b>							
Total Units	338	301	276	291	...	41.3	29.6
Single Family Units	326	271	250	253	...	30.4	22.6

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of Page 16.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	JUN 2003	JUL 2003	AUG 2003	SEP 2003	OCT 2003	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
<b>LA PAZ COUNTY</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force, ADES</b>	6,975	7,150	6,950	6,800	6,725	-7.2	-0.9
Employment	6,475	6,600	6,450	6,350	6,325	-7.3	-1.9
Unemployment	500	550	500	450	400	-5.9	16.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	7.7	7.2	6.6	5.9	1.5	17.4
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES</b>							
Total	4,975	5,000	4,950	4,825	4,775	-1.5	-0.3
<i>Total Private</i>	2,600	2,550	2,475	2,375	2,350	-8.7	-5.4
Goods-Producing	350	325	275	225	225	-30.8	-12.1
Service-Providing	4,625	4,675	4,675	4,600	4,550	0.6	0.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,250	1,200	1,200	1,175	1,150	-8.0	-2.6
Other Private Service-Providing	1,000	1,025	1,000	975	975	-2.5	-6.5
<i>Government</i>	2,375	2,450	2,475	2,450	2,425	6.6	5.7
Federal Government	175	175	175	175	150	0.0	9.6
State and Local Government	2,200	2,275	2,300	2,275	2,275	7.1	5.4
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Gross Retail	13,201	13,565	14,796	11,679	...	20.3	7.7
Retail	7,268	7,325	7,496	6,257	...	14.5	0.7
Restaurants & Bars	1,849	1,990	1,673	1,636	...	15.4	4.0
Gasoline, EBR	4,084	4,250	5,627	3,786	...	34.1	26.9
Gallons (000s) ADOT	2,464	2,770	2,627	2,044	...	0.2	-3.3
Contracting	714	1,656	1,321	1,712	...	17.4	-30.0
Hotel/Motel	500	514	526	452	...	20.2	-3.7
<b>YUMA METROPOLITAN REGION</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force, ADES</b>	75,975	77,575	79,175	75,050	71,375	-7.0	0.8
Employment	52,350	51,700	52,400	52,925	54,525	-4.4	-0.2
Unemployment	23,625	25,875	26,775	22,125	16,850	-14.6	4.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	31.1	33.4	33.8	29.5	23.6	-8.1	4.6
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES</b>							
Total	41,500	40,500	41,450	41,750	43,000	-0.1	1.4
<i>Total Private</i>	29,000	28,700	28,825	28,950	30,000	1.4	0.5
Goods-Producing	5,350	5,375	5,475	5,450	5,725	8.0	2.8
Natural Resources and Mining	25	25	25	25	25	0.0	0.0
Construction	3,625	3,725	3,850	3,825	3,875	9.2	10.1
Manufacturing	1,700	1,625	1,600	1,600	1,825	5.8	-9.1
Service-Providing	36,150	35,125	35,975	36,300	37,275	-1.2	1.2
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	7,400	7,300	7,425	7,575	7,725	-6.9	-4.0
Information	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,075	1,150	21.1	12.4
Financial Activities	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,425	14.0	6.3
Professional and Business Services	2,650	2,675	2,625	2,650	2,875	8.5	-0.4
Educational and Health Services	5,400	5,375	5,375	5,425	5,525	2.8	6.8
Leisure and Hospitality	4,350	4,150	4,075	4,025	4,150	-4.6	-3.3
Other Services	1,400	1,375	1,400	1,400	1,425	1.8	-1.7
<i>Government</i>	12,500	11,800	12,625	12,800	13,000	-3.3	3.6
Federal Government	2,725	2,725	2,675	2,675	2,625	-3.7	0.6
State and Local Government	9,775	9,075	9,950	10,125	10,375	-3.3	4.4
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Gross Retail	94,080	85,348	97,293	94,029	...	9.3	7.7
Retail	72,390	64,690	71,974	72,233	...	6.9	5.3
Restaurants & Bars	10,388	9,423	9,919	9,283	...	8.0	6.5
Gasoline, EBR	11,302	11,235	15,400	12,513	...	27.1	26.2
Gallons (000s) ADOT	6,819	7,323	7,188	6,754	...	-5.0	-2.6
Contracting	22,753	23,978	23,191	25,510	...	43.1	23.3
Hotel/Motel	1,618	1,767	2,309	2,594	...	40.0	12.7
<b>New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40</b>							
Total Units	181	164	192	140	...	-21.3	26.6
Single Family Units	181	164	192	140	...	-4.1	25.7

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of Page 16.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	JUN 2003	JUL 2003	AUG 2003	SEP 2003	OCT 2003	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
<b>SANTA CRUZ COUNTY</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force, ADES</b>	14,475	14,950	15,175	14,975	14,850	-2.3	0.1
Employment	12,675	12,575	12,525	12,300	12,475	1.6	1.4
Unemployment	1,800	2,375	2,650	2,675	2,375	-18.8	-8.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.4	15.9	17.5	17.9	16.0	-16.9	-7.8
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES</b>							
Total	12,275	12,075	12,075	11,950	12,200	3.8	2.2
<i>Total Private</i>	9,100	9,025	8,875	8,800	9,025	4.9	4.0
Goods-Producing	1,350	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,300	-1.9	-0.3
Service-Providing	10,925	10,750	10,750	10,625	10,900	4.6	2.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	4,975	4,900	4,825	4,750	4,975	11.2	8.8
Other Private Service-Providing	2,775	2,800	2,725	2,725	2,750	-1.8	-1.8
<i>Government</i>	3,175	3,050	3,200	3,150	3,175	0.8	-2.8
Federal Government	1,100	1,175	1,125	1,125	1,125	-2.2	-0.9
State and Local Government	2,075	1,875	2,075	2,025	2,050	2.5	-3.7
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Gross Retail	30,716	29,201	30,529	26,811	...	9.0	9.5
Retail	23,874	22,659	22,504	20,286	...	4.8	5.6
Restaurants & Bars	2,850	2,740	3,035	2,084	...	-16.5	4.3
Gasoline, EBR	3,992	3,802	4,990	4,441	...	62.5	47.9
Gallons (000s) ADOT	2,408	2,478	2,329	2,397	...	21.5	12.4
Contracting	7,760	5,884	4,892	6,502	...	77.4	25.9
Hotel/Motel	666	662	672	637	...	-2.0	5.5
<b>New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40</b>							
Total Units	38	55	31	50	...	42.9	23.9
Single Family Units	38	53	31	48	...	108.7	41.7
<b>COCHISE COUNTY</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force, ADES</b>	46,250	46,050	46,100	45,650	45,625	-2.5	1.6
Employment	43,600	43,325	43,600	43,425	43,700	-1.6	1.6
Unemployment	2,650	2,725	2,500	2,225	1,925	-19.8	0.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.9	5.4	4.9	4.2	-17.7	-1.0
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES</b>							
Total	33,825	33,200	33,725	33,975	34,375	0.5	2.0
<i>Total Private</i>	22,675	22,450	22,625	22,400	22,800	0.8	2.5
Goods-Producing	3,075	3,025	3,100	3,075	3,225	0.0	3.2
Natural Resources and Mining	50	50	50	50	50	100.0	41.7
Construction	2,100	2,025	2,025	2,000	2,175	-5.4	-2.0
Manufacturing	925	950	1,025	1,025	1,000	11.1	15.5
Service-Providing	30,750	30,175	30,625	30,900	31,150	0.6	1.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5,950	6,000	5,950	5,975	6,050	-2.0	1.0
Information	500	500	500	500	500	5.3	2.6
Financial Activities	875	850	875	875	875	0.0	3.0
Professional and Business Services	3,450	3,375	3,400	3,375	3,350	-3.6	-0.7
Educational and Health Services	3,600	3,600	3,650	3,600	3,700	5.7	1.6
Leisure and Hospitality	4,075	3,975	4,025	3,850	3,950	5.3	8.2
Other Services	1,150	1,125	1,125	1,150	1,150	0.0	1.5
<i>Government</i>	11,150	10,750	11,100	11,575	11,575	0.0	1.1
Federal Government	4,600	4,625	4,650	4,675	4,550	1.7	2.5
State and Local Government	6,550	6,125	6,450	6,900	7,025	-1.1	0.2
<b>Sales (\$000) ADOR</b>							
Gross Retail	67,808	64,970	72,985	68,704	...	15.1	6.3
Retail	54,420	53,140	57,463	53,194	...	15.5	8.0
Restaurants & Bars	8,172	7,893	7,937	7,717	...	7.7	-3.3
Gasoline, EBR	5,216	3,937	7,585	7,793	...	20.6	4.5
Gallons (000s) ADOT	3,147	2,566	3,540	4,207	...	-9.8	-18.3
Contracting	17,043	17,946	17,512	18,255	...	39.3	23.4
Hotel/Motel	1,734	1,771	2,030	1,916	...	8.8	2.2
<b>New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40</b>							
Total Units	68	70	62	66	...	-1.5	5.1
Single Family Units	68	70	62	66	...	3.1	5.5

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of Page 16.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	JUN 2003	JUL 2003	AUG 2003	SEP 2003	OCT 2003	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
<b>TUCSON METROPOLITAN REGION (PIMA)</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force (000s) ADES</b>							
Employment	425.9	424.0	427.7	428.5	429.1	5.7	5.4
Unemployment	406.4	403.0	407.7	410.0	412.3	6.1	5.5
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	19.5	21.0	20.0	18.5	16.8	-4.0	2.7
	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.9	-4.9	-3.3
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (000s) ADES</b>							
Total	343.5	337.5	343.3	350.7	355.0	1.5	0.8
Natural Resources and Mining	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	-6.7	-11.5
Construction	24.0	23.7	23.5	23.9	23.8	5.8	4.7
Manufacturing	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.1	29.0	-3.3	-5.4
Computer and Electronic Prod.	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	-1.8	-3.0
Aerospace Products and Parts	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.8	-4.1	-7.3
Wholesale Trade	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	-1.4	-1.5
Retail Trade	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.7	2.0	3.0
Transp., Warehousing, and Utilities	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	0.0	-1.6
Information	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	-6.5	-5.6
Financial Activities	14.8	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.3	7.0	2.8
Professional and Business Services	40.1	40.0	40.8	41.5	41.8	-0.7	-1.0
Educational and Health Services	45.2	45.5	46.1	46.5	46.7	5.2	4.0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.5	0.0	-0.8
Accommodation	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.5	-3.8	-3.5
Food Svcs and Drinking Places	24.7	24.3	24.7	25.1	25.6	4.5	2.2
Other Services	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.0	2.7	2.7
Federal Government	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	0.0	3.4
State and Local Government	63.5	59.3	63.7	68.9	71.1	1.0	0.4
State and Local Government Education	38.9	34.6	40.1	45.7	47.9	2.4	1.3
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Aggregate Retail Sales	746,413	713,517	785,899	734,054	...	10.1	3.6
Retail	513,706	487,389	532,926	488,241	...	8.7	1.2
Food, EBR	102,981	98,984	99,153	101,787	...	10.9	7.2
Restaurants & Bars	79,127	78,163	81,868	83,593	...	3.9	0.8
Gasoline, EBR	50,599	48,981	71,952	60,432	...	33.4	29.5
Contracting	137,597	141,590	152,708	141,121	...	20.4	8.9
Hotel/Motel	16,408	14,733	15,321	16,373	...	3.2	2.8
<b>New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40 adjusted by EBR</b>							
Total Units	768	816	867	749	...	0.3	8.9
Single Family Units	665	736	847	731	...	48.2	13.8
2-5-plus Unit Structures	103	80	20	18	...	-92.8	-18.4
<b>Housing Sales and Prices, TAR</b>							
Total Sales (\$000s)	254,199	239,870	229,975	224,634	218,531	17.9	21.4
Total Units	1,299	1,300	1,287	1,193	1,173	5.6	12.6
Average Price (\$)	195,688	184,515	178,691	188,293	186,301	11.7	7.8
<b>Tucson International Airport, TAA</b>							
Total Passengers	281,737	286,022	265,330	246,490	288,878	-1.1	1.9
Total Aircraft Movements	20,573	18,454	17,473	18,847	20,106	-22.3	-4.9

<b>TUCSON METROPOLITAN REGION (PIMA) - QUARTERLY DATA</b>						% change versus year ago for most recent:	
	III 2002	IV 2002	I 2003	II 2003	III 2003	quarter	4-quarters
<b>Demographics &amp; Vital Statistics (000s, seas adj) ADHS &amp; EBR</b>							
Population	893.0	898.1	903.2	908.2	913.3	2.3	2.3
Natural Increase	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.5	2.9
Births	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.6	2.5
Deaths	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.3	2.3
Net Migration	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	-0.9	1.5
<b>Personal Income by Source (\$mil, SAAR) EBR</b>							
Total Personal Income	22,458	22,720	22,980	23,239	23,498	4.6	4.6
Earnings by Place of Work	13,637	13,819	14,000	14,163	14,326	5.1	4.3
Less: Contributions for Social Insurance	833	846	859	871	883	6.0	5.2
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	111	113	115	117	118	7.0	5.2
Plus: Dividends, Interest & Rents	5,350	5,378	5,406	5,433	5,460	2.0	2.0
Plus: Transfer Payments	4,193	4,255	4,318	4,397	4,476	6.8	9.5
<b>Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR</b>	25,148	25,298	25,444	25,587	25,729	2.3	2.3

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of Page 16.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	JUN 2003	JUL 2003	AUG 2003	SEP 2003	OCT 2003	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
<b>PHOENIX-MESA METROPOLITAN REGION (MARICOPA AND PINAL)</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force (000s) ADES</b>							
Employment	1,794.4	1,796.3	1,803.4	1,791.3	1,788.6	-0.7	0.2
Unemployment	1,699.3	1,696.5	1,704.6	1,699.2	1,707.4	0.6	0.6
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	95.1	99.8	98.8	92.1	81.2	-21.4	-7.8
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.4	-20.0	-7.7
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (000s) ADES</b>							
Total	1,594.6	1,578.3	1,595.1	1,613.7	1,631.6	1.5	0.9
Natural Resources and Mining	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	-4.2	-2.5
Construction	128.5	129.4	130.2	131.2	131.8	3.5	1.9
Durable Goods	102.6	103.0	103.0	102.5	102.1	-5.8	-7.5
Fabricated Metal Products	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.5	-6.0	-4.9
Computer and Electronic Prod.	38.5	38.4	38.3	37.9	37.7	-8.0	-10.9
Aerospace Products and Parts	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.3	-0.6	-0.8
Non-Durable Goods	27.3	27.2	27.0	27.0	27.0	-2.9	-2.0
Wholesale Trade	76.8	76.4	76.4	76.3	77.3	0.0	-1.2
Retail Trade	188.7	188.0	188.5	189.3	192.6	0.8	1.5
Utilities	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	-1.3	-4.4
Transportation and Warehousing	52.4	52.6	52.7	52.7	53.3	2.9	3.4
Information	36.1	36.0	35.8	35.8	36.0	-3.7	-7.4
Finance and Insurance	95.8	96.1	95.8	95.4	95.5	-0.4	-1.3
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	34.5	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.9	2.9	2.5
Professional and Business Services	257.3	259.2	258.8	261.5	263.9	2.6	1.4
Educational Services	23.1	23.2	25.0	24.7	25.4	10.4	9.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	138.6	139.2	139.9	140.0	140.7	5.9	6.0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	20.8	19.8	19.6	19.8	20.3	0.5	3.4
Accommodation	25.1	24.6	24.3	25.3	25.5	3.7	1.5
Food Svcs and Drinking Places	110.1	106.8	106.2	106.5	108.4	1.1	1.2
Other Services	64.1	63.2	63.4	63.6	63.7	4.6	3.1
Federal Government	21.8	21.8	21.7	21.8	21.7	0.9	5.6
State and Local Government	181.2	167.3	182.5	195.8	201.7	1.4	1.5
State and Local Government Education	84.8	71.3	88.2	101.8	106.5	3.8	3.2
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Aggregate Retail Sales	3,445,384	3,171,749	3,369,151	3,313,826	...	10.0	6.2
Retail	2,406,089	2,200,024	2,311,316	2,265,143	...	7.6	3.6
Food, EBR	433,319	416,503	417,211	428,297	...	12.8	9.2
Restaurants & Bars	391,629	350,323	357,262	387,237	...	8.9	6.1
Gasoline, EBR	214,347	204,899	283,362	233,149	...	35.5	34.6
Contracting	780,166	725,617	717,226	774,597	...	16.7	-0.0
Hotel/Motel	63,658	49,174	49,042	59,230	...	-0.7	9.3
<b>New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40</b>							
Total Units	5,633	4,600	4,437	4,778	...	23.7	16.6
Single Family Units	4,482	4,239	4,160	4,236	...	33.2	19.2
2-4 Unit Structures	47	28	56	36	...	71.4	-2.7
5-plus Unit Structures	1,104	333	221	506	...	-23.4	0.7
<b>Housing Sales and Prices, ARMLS</b>							
Total Sales (\$000s)	1,464,303	1,473,411	1,493,575	1,297,492	1,833,100	82.7	33.3
Total Units	7,134	7,341	7,360	6,549	6,216	15.0	19.1
Average Price (\$)	205,257	200,710	202,931	198,121	294,900	58.9	12.0
<b>Phoenix Skyharbor International Airport, PSIA</b>							
Total Passengers	3,299,320	3,438,615	3,255,811	2,758,216	...	8.0	7.8
Total Aircraft Movements	44,698	45,560	45,812	43,671	...	-1.3	2.1

See sources and abbreviations below.

**Sources and abbreviations:**

ADES: Arizona Department of Economic Security  
 ADHS: Arizona Department of Health Services  
 ADOR: Arizona Department of Revenue  
 ADOT: Arizona Department of Transportation  
 ARMLS: Arizona Regional Multiple Listing Service  
 ASPB: Arizona State Parks Board  
 BEA: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

BLS: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor  
 Census C-40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce  
 EBR: Economic & Business Research Program, The University of Arizona  
 NPS: National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior

PSIA: Phoenix Skyharbor International Airport  
 SAAR: Seasonally adjusted at annual rates  
 TAA: Tucson Airport Authority  
 TAR: Tucson Association of Realtors  
 USBCBP: U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
 U.S. Bankruptcy Court, District of Arizona

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	III 2002	IV 2002	I 2003	II 2003	III 2003	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						quarter	4-quarters
<b>PHOENIX-MESA METROPOLITAN REGION (MARICOPA AND PINAL) - QUARTERLY DATA</b>							
<b>Demographics &amp; Vital Statistics (000s, seas adj) ADHS &amp; EBR</b>							
Population	3,503.2	3,531.2	3,559.3	3,587.5	3,615.7	3.2	3.2
Natural Increase	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	-3.3	-3.2
Births	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	-0.1	-0.1
Deaths	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	3.9	4.1
Net Migration	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	1.6	4.2
<b>Personal Income by Source (\$mil, SAAR) EBR</b>							
Total Personal Income	99,754	101,160	102,551	103,874	105,198	5.5	5.0
Earnings by Place of Work	73,878	74,940	75,989	76,951	77,912	5.5	4.7
Less: Contributions for Social Insurance	4,687	4,759	4,831	4,897	4,964	5.9	5.3
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	-54	-53	-53	-52	-52	4.8	4.1
Plus: Dividends, Interest & Rents	17,898	18,032	18,162	18,294	18,426	2.9	2.9
Plus: Transfer Payments	12,719	13,000	13,283	13,579	13,875	9.1	10.2
<b>Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR</b>	28,475	28,648	28,812	28,954	29,094	2.2	1.7

**ARIZONA QUARTERLY DATA**

**Demographics & Vital Statistics (000s, seas adj) ADHS & EBR**

Population	5,491.2	5,529.2	5,570.0	5,613.1	5,657.3	3.0	2.9
Natural Increase	11.6	11.8	12.1	12.4	12.0	4.0	8.8
Births	22.0	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.2	0.8	1.9
Deaths	10.4	10.1	9.9	9.8	10.1	-2.8	-5.5
Net Migration	25.3	27.4	30.2	31.5	32.6	29.0	13.7

**Personal Income Derivation (\$mil, SAAR) EBR**

Total Personal Income	143,584	144,929	147,266	149,101	151,887	5.8	5.2
Earnings by Place of Work	100,378	101,443	103,312	104,621	106,688	6.3	5.4
Less: Contributions for Social Insurance	6,307	6,378	6,557	6,647	6,790	7.7	6.9
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	603	608	616	621	630	4.5	10.8
Plus: Dividends, Interest & Rents	27,369	27,253	27,397	27,450	27,868	1.8	1.5
Plus: Transfer Payments	21,546	22,007	22,500	23,061	23,492	9.0	9.6

**Components of Earnings (\$mil, SAAR) BEA**

Wages and Salaries	80,496	81,120	82,500	83,394	84,809	5.4	4.3
Other Labor Income EBR	9,324	9,541	9,764	9,865	10,063	7.9	9.9
Proprietor's Income	10,609	10,964	11,144	11,395	...	10.2	7.3
Farm	446	607	607	577	...	101.7	13.2
Nonfarm	10,163	10,357	10,537	10,818	...	7.6	7.0

**Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR**

Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR	26,148	26,211	26,439	26,563	26,848	2.7	2.2
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**Average Wage Per Employee, Annual Rate (\$) EBR**

Average Wage Per Employee, Annual Rate (\$) EBR	34,870	35,161	35,188	35,416	...	1.9	1.8
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**TRAVEL AND TOURISM - MONTHLY DATA**

	JUN 2002	JUL 2003	AUG 2003	SEP 2003	OCT 2003	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
<b>Recreational Areas, NPS &amp; ASPB</b>							
Northern Arizona	2,196,131	2,276,532	2,237,591	1,663,612	1,559,251	13.2	1.4
Historical	156,177	155,995	146,089	136,468	140,411	6.6	0.5
Scenic	768,363	836,502	752,325	534,291	495,491	2.9	3.4
Water Based Recreation	1,271,591	1,284,035	1,339,177	992,853	923,349	20.9	0.4
Southern Arizona	168,471	156,738	154,796	125,069	186,224	11.7	-4.9
Historical	21,215	20,235	20,819	20,051	30,129	6.8	-6.6
Scenic	101,220	100,460	97,192	79,570	127,399	15.2	-3.5
Water Based Recreation	46,036	36,043	36,785	25,448	28,696	2.5	-9.3
<b>International Border Crossings, USBCBP</b>							
U.S. Citizens	748,492	722,073	729,747	698,074	734,593	-12.8	-5.8
Aliens	1,952,487	1,512,451	2,022,406	1,923,143	2,027,650	-9.6	-8.5
Vehicles	885,016	835,486	...	...	...	-9.5	3.8

**MEASURES OF INFLATION AND PRICES - MONTHLY DATA**

**Consumer Price Index (1982-1984=100) BLS**

U.S. - All Urban	183.7	183.9	184.6	185.2	185.0	2.0	2.3
U.S. - Wage Earners	179.6	179.6	180.3	181.0	180.7	1.9	2.3

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of Page 16.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	JUN 2003	JUL 2003	AUG 2003	SEP 2003	OCT 2003	% change versus year ago for most recent: month 12-months	
<b>ARIZONA MONTHLY DATA</b>							
<b>Civilian Labor Force (000s) ADES</b>							
Employment	2,680.9	2,684.9	2,697.5	2,676.8	2,667.8	-0.7	0.2
Unemployment	2,514.9	2,508.4	2,524.6	2,519.6	2,530.4	0.4	0.5
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	166.0	176.5	172.9	157.2	137.4	-17.9	-5.3
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.0	-18.0	-5.7
<b>Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (000s) ADES</b>							
Total	2,263.1	2,236.7	2,264.5	2,293.2	2,316.2	1.3	0.9
Natural Resources and Mining	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	-5.6	-5.0
Construction	178.0	178.7	179.3	180.7	181.4	3.4	2.7
Durable Goods Manufacturing	139.5	139.9	139.8	139.3	138.8	-4.6	-6.4
Fabricated Metal Products	16.7	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.7	-3.5	-2.9
Computer and Electronic Prod.	44.9	44.9	44.7	44.3	44.0	-7.2	-9.6
Aerospace Products and Parts	27.4	27.5	27.3	27.4	27.3	-2.8	-5.1
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	35.7	35.6	35.4	35.4	35.2	-1.7	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	92.9	92.2	92.2	92.3	93.0	-0.2	-0.8
Retail Trade	273.5	272.5	273.1	274.1	278.9	1.2	1.9
Utilities	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	0.0	-2.9
Transportation and Warehousing	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.2	67.1	2.6	2.9
Information	48.5	48.5	48.3	48.2	48.4	-3.4	-5.8
Finance and Insurance	109.1	109.2	109.1	108.6	108.8	-0.4	-1.3
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	44.9	45.2	44.8	45.0	45.1	2.0	1.3
Professional and Business Services	317.4	319.2	319.6	322.8	325.2	1.4	0.9
Educational Services	32.3	32.2	34.7	34.5	35.6	7.2	7.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	212.4	213.1	214.6	214.9	216.4	5.5	5.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	30.1	29.1	28.6	28.9	29.7	0.3	2.2
Accommodation	42.0	41.7	41.4	41.9	42.1	0.7	-0.7
Food Svcs and Drinking Places	160.4	156.3	156.2	156.9	159.3	1.5	1.1
Other Services	89.4	88.2	88.5	88.7	88.8	4.3	1.9
Federal Government	51.4	50.7	51.1	51.2	50.2	1.2	3.3
State and Local Government	320.0	298.7	322.0	344.2	352.8	0.7	0.6
State and Local Government Education	157.4	136.1	162.9	186.1	193.7	1.9	1.5
Hours Worked Per Week, Manufacturing, ADES	40.7	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.1	1.0	-0.1
<b>Average Hourly Earnings (\$) ADES</b>							
Construction	15.40	15.41	15.36	15.36	15.29	4.9	5.0
Manufacturing	14.33	14.49	14.54	14.44	14.38	1.6	1.7
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	13.49	13.47	13.45	13.64	13.61	2.9	2.2
Retail Trade	11.56	11.51	11.43	11.57	11.52	1.6	1.5
Wholesale Trade	17.15	17.13	17.19	17.32	17.48	7.8	6.9
<b>Sales (\$000s) ADOR</b>							
Aggregate Retail Sales	5,025,567	4,701,948	5,013,688	4,854,195	...	9.3	5.4
Retail	3,457,558	3,211,296	3,376,933	3,263,372	...	8.0	3.5
Food, EBR	650,884	625,624	626,688	643,341	...	5.6	4.4
Restaurants & Bars	563,509	523,021	532,600	558,893	...	7.6	4.8
Gasoline, EBR	353,616	342,006	477,466	388,589	...	33.2	31.0
Gallons (000s) ADOT	213,356	222,922	222,855	209,753	...	-0.4	1.2
Utilities	602,471	656,170	675,183	674,521	...	9.2	2.1
Communications	323,569	247,958	232,543	224,631	...	0.9	-1.6
Amusements	62,836	64,667	49,235	45,401	...	2.9	5.7
Rentals - Personal Property	283,796	248,666	227,868	260,303	...	-4.9	-7.0
Contracting	1,109,385	1,057,553	1,068,359	1,111,853	...	17.9	2.9
Mining - Metal, Oil & Gas	32,526	29,097	34,345	36,532	...	47.4	59.8
Hotel/Motel	121,722	107,202	106,056	114,166	...	2.7	3.7
<b>New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40</b>							
Total Units	7,263	6,241	5,994	6,497	...	22.7	15.7
Single Family Units	5,973	5,746	5,669	5,633	...	31.2	17.3
2-4 Unit Structures	133	116	99	96	...	0.0	7.8
5-plus Unit Structures	1,157	379	226	768	...	-15.3	4.1
<b>Bankruptcy Filings, U.S. Bankruptcy Court</b>							
Total	2,897	2,760	2,667	2,580	2,773	-0.2	9.1
Chapter 7	2,344	2,268	2,180	2,042	2,257	2.0	9.9
Chapter 11	27	43	19	28	17	-5.6	-11.2
Chapter 13	526	449	467	510	499	-8.8	7.5

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of Page 16.

% change versus year ago  
for most recent:  
quarter 4-quarters

**MEASURES OF INFLATION AND PRICES - QUARTERLY DATA**

**Consumer Price index (1982-84=100) BLS**

	III 2002	IV 2002	I 2003	II 2003	III 2003		
Western Region (U.S.)	185.2	185.7	188.0	188.5	189.1	2.1	2.2
U.S. - All Urban Consumers	180.6	181.2	183.0	183.7	184.6	2.2	2.3
U.S. - Urban Wage Earners	176.6	177.2	179.1	179.6	180.3	2.1	2.3

**Price Indexes (1996=100) BEA**

Gross Domestic Product	110.8	111.2	111.9	112.2	112.7	1.7	1.5
Personal Consumption Expenditures	111.4	111.9	112.6	112.8	113.5	1.9	1.9

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