

ARIZONA'S ECONOMY

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INSIDE :

Forecast Tables – pg. 5
New Leadership at the Eller Helm – pg. 6
Technology & Management
Awards Luncheon – pg. 7
Best Cities for Business – pg. 8
Arizona Economic Indicators – pg. 9

Surging Tax Revenues Will Soon Recede

By Marshall J. Vest
Forecasting Project Director
September 1, 2005

State tax revenues exploded in recent months. This newest "surprise" is producing jaw-dropping increases not seen in decades. These robust results suggest that the booming Arizona economy may be even stronger than previously thought. But the outsized gains are largely transitory and will fade as the new fiscal year unfolds. Lawmakers need to resist the temptation to enact permanent tax cuts like they did in the 1990s. A better utilization of excess revenues is to restore the state's Budget Stabilization Fund to a meaningful level.

For the fiscal year that just concluded in June, revenues deposited into the state's general fund nearly reached \$8 billion, an increase of 18.7% over the prior year. That's the largest increase since fiscal year 1975, some 30 years ago.

All three major tax sources recorded out-sized gains. Corporate income taxes, which comprise 8.6% of total revenues, rose by 42.1%. Individual income taxes (36.4% of the total) increased a whopping 28.9%. Sales and use taxes, the largest source at nearly 45%, rose by 11.1%.

Both individual and sales and use tax categories ended the year on an accelerating trend while corporate growth leveled off, which provides a good start for collections during the new fiscal year.

Corporate income taxes vary widely from year to year. Over the past five years, the percentage changes have been +3.4%, -30.8%, +65.6%, -20.3% and last year's +42.1% gain. These fluctuations defy explanation and correlate poorly with measures of profitability, stock market prices, or any other aggregate measure of economic performance. Care to venture a guess as to what the current year will bring? If history is any indication, last year's large increase may be followed by a decline.

The other two major components are (usually) reliable indicators of economic conditions and also more predictable. Nevertheless, the recent surge of individual income taxes is unprecedented, and can not be explained by economic fundamentals (Exhibit 1).

The last "surprise" came during fiscal year 1997's high-tech-led boom, when collections rose a heady 14.3%. A boom in capital gains, bonuses and stock options, which became widely used in compensation packages, particularly by high-flying dot-com companies, accounted for the burst. During the high-tech bust and 2001 recession, these three components largely disappeared. Their reappearance no doubt explains a major part of the FY 2005 surprise.

This time, profits of small businesses are thought to have contributed significantly, as tax liabilities for many of these firms flow through to, and are paid on, individual returns. This is collaborated by large income gains registered by the self employed.

Income statistics collected by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) show proprietor income accelerating during the past year to a 13.4% gain in the first quarter 2005. That's the largest increase since early 2001. Given the way the numbers are gathered – with actual data available only after income tax returns are filed and tabulated more than a year later – proprietor income is probably understated, perhaps significantly so.

Wage and salary disbursements, which account for roughly two-thirds of personal income, also rose a very strong 9.4% over the same period (Exhibit 2).

Aggregate wage and salary disbursements are being powered by robust increases in wage rates and strong employment growth. Wages per employee in the private sector grew by more than 6.0% in the year ending in the first quarter. That's the strongest gain since the tech boom ended (Exhibit 3). Employment growth is reported to be running a strong 4-plus percent, and those estimates are likely understating job creation.

The soaring components described above still don't entirely account for the burst in individual income tax collections. Cuts in personal income taxes at the federal level may explain the remainder. This has nothing to do with supply side economics – the "cut taxes to stimulate the economy" mantra. The effect of the President's tax cuts of 2003 was to move collections from fiscal year 2004 into 2005.

Here's what happened. As part of the last tax cut, federal withholding schedules were reduced effective May 2003. Since Arizona ties state withholding to the federal, this also reduced state withholding – even though the underlying state liability did not change. Arizona lawmakers boosted withholding rates so as to offset the loss, but appreciably underestimated the amount

Strong employment growth and large wage increases are helping to fuel spending.

needed. This produced a withholding shortfall estimated at \$152 million during calendar year 2004, which boosted final payments for 2004 returns that were filed in early 2005. In addition, the state finally fixed the under withholding problem effective January 1, 2005 by boosting withholding rates. So withholding, final payments, and estimated payments surged during the first half of 2005. This boost to collections will disappear, of course, in the current fiscal year.

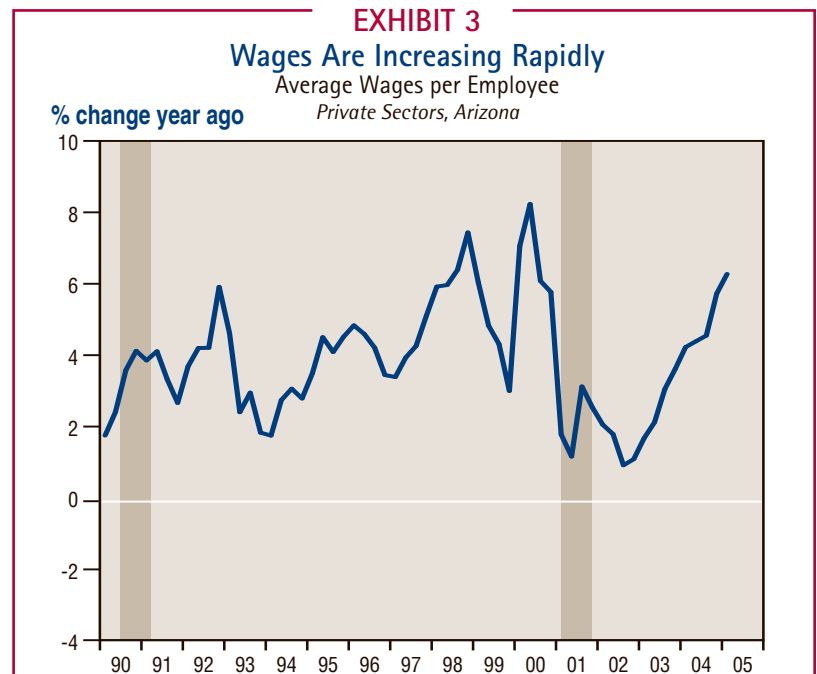
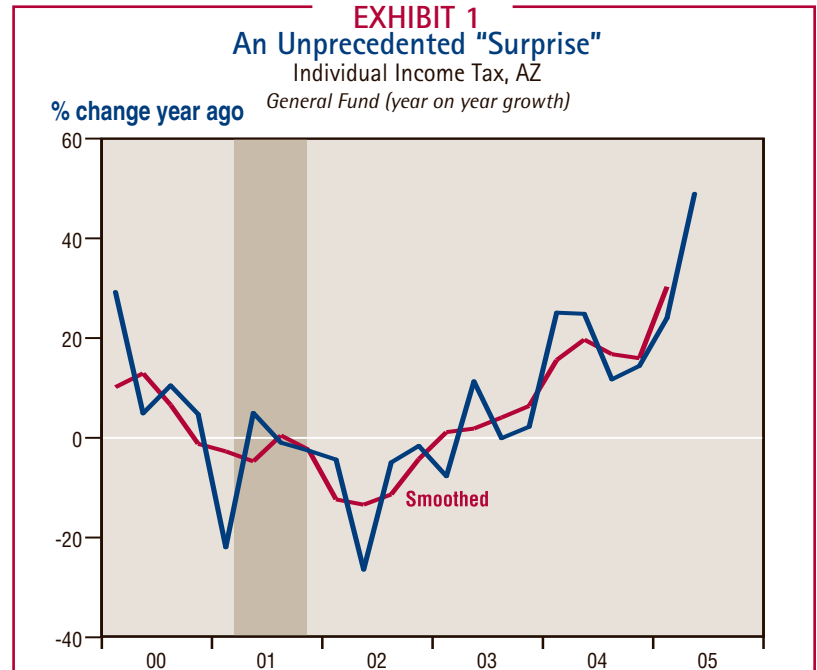
Sales Tax Collections Are Sky-rocketing

Sales and use tax collections deposited into the state's general fund rose by 11.1% in fiscal year 2005. That's the largest increase in at least 20 years, and follows an increase of 8.5% during the prior year. Most of the gain reflects increases in the volume of sales, since inflation remains at a low two percent or so. What's more, collections accelerated throughout the past year, and enter the current fiscal year with a good deal of upward momentum (Exhibit 4).

Strong employment growth and large wage increases, as mentioned above, are helping to fuel spending. Additionally, consumers also have been taping equity in their homes and spending that as well. Nationwide, households pulled out \$139 billion in cash-out refinancings and boosted home-equity borrowing by \$178 billion last year. The total represents 3.7% of household disposable income. Moreover, the savings rate is now close to zero, and household debt as a percent of after-tax income stands at an all-time high. In short, consumers are using their homes as a piggy bank to prop up current high rates of spending.

Among the various categories of sales tax, the contracting tax recorded the largest gain during FY 2005, soaring by 21.2%. The bed tax (hotel, motel) recorded the second largest gain (12.6%) followed by the use tax (11.8%), restaurant & bar (10.1%), and retail (9.2%). (Exhibit 5)

The largest category is retail, accounting for over 47%. The second largest is contracting at 19.1%, which brings in nearly \$700 million to the state's general fund. That's roughly the same number that is raised by the corporate income tax! Utilities, restaurant and bar, and the use tax are the next largest, contributing about 7 to 8 percent each in total collections.



For the fiscal year that just concluded in June, revenues deposited into the state's general fund nearly reached \$8 billion, an increase of 18.7% over the prior year.

EXHIBIT 2

Pre-Recession Gains Return

Growth in Aggregate Wages and Proprietors Income, AZ

% change year ago

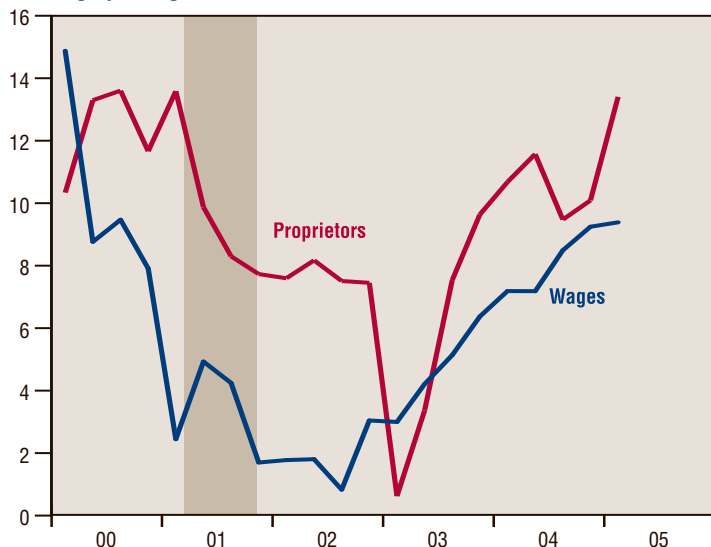


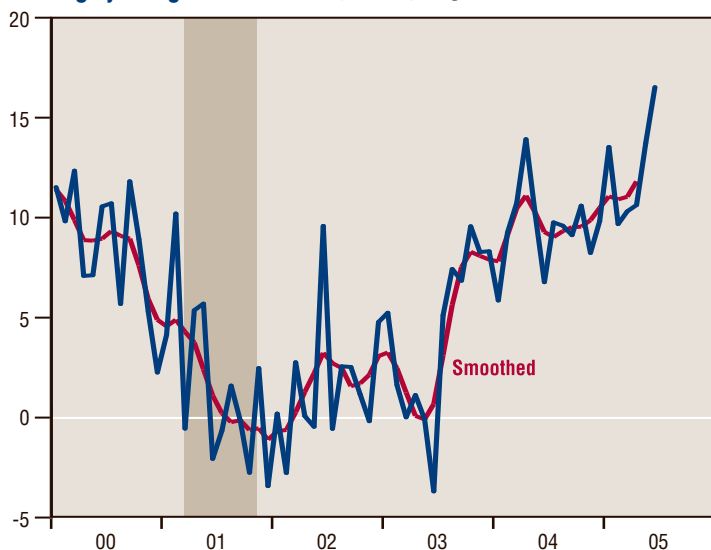
EXHIBIT 4

Double-Digit Gains Return

Sales & Use Tax Collections, AZ

General Fund (year on year growth)

% change year ago



As interest rates rise, the carrying cost on this mountain of debt will force consumers to curtail their spending. That will affect the retail category. The boom in housing prices also will ebb, therein removing this source of ready cash. New construction will soon peak and the contracting tax will flatten, but likely not decline. The last decline in contracting collections came in FY 2003 (-2.2%). The largest decline occurred in FY 1988 (-8.6%).

The bottom line is, a booming economy coupled with one-time anomalies in the revenue collection system, produced some really eye-popping increases in state revenue collections. Going forward, the economy is due to slow down, the frenzy in real estate will evaporate, the effects of under withholding will end, and corporate income taxes most likely will decline. That puts overall revenue growth well back into single digits.

How will lawmakers respond to the recent surprise? Will they enact permanent tax cuts again, as they did during the second half of the 1990's, which required draconian cuts to state budgets when revenues streams ebbed? Or will they restore the state's budget stabilization fund in preparation for the next economic down cycle?

Real Estate Update

The housing boom continued in the second quarter. The Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight's repeat sales index of housing prices during the second quarter was not yet available when this was written, but an analysis by Fannie Mae ranked Arizona as having the largest increase in housing prices during the second quarter, even higher than California and Nevada. This fits with our view that "hot money" has been spilling out of Southern California and Las Vegas as "investors" search for "undiscovered" markets. According to Fannie Mae, housing prices in Arizona exploded at a 48.6% annual rate in the second quarter, and were 34.5% higher than one year earlier. Those are the kinds of increases seen in Las Vegas a year ago, which has since cooled.

This same report shows that over the past five years, prices have risen by 129.1% in California, 106.7% in Nevada, but only 73.3% in Arizona. From investors' point of view, Arizona real estate is still "cheap," which means the price

Aggregate wage and salary disbursements are being powered by robust increases in wage rates and strong employment growth.

run-up may still have a ways to go. There are some reports of buyer resistance and a little less frenzy so far in the summer quarter, but inventories of both new and resale homes remain at record lows. The boom in real estate continues for now.

The Outlook

During the second half, we expect the current boom phase in Arizona's economy to recede to a pace more in line with trend growth, as consumers are forced to reign in their spending and as the housing boom fades. We don't expect a "bursting of the bubble" in home building, just a retreat from today's supercharged environment to a more sustainable pace based on fundamentals. Look for 116,000 new jobs to be created this year, then closer to 110,000 next year. In percentage terms, that's in the 4.5% to 5.0% range. Retail sales will slow from an 8.8% gain this year to near six percent next year. Population growth will settle near 200,000 each year.

Given the devastation in the Gulf from Hurricane Katrina,

it's possible that oil prices could move toward \$100 per barrel, inflation could be much worse, the dollar could enter a free fall, and interest rates could climb well above our base forecast. That would precipitate a crash in home building and consumer finances. The Arizona economy would slip into a "growth recession" in the second half of next year. By the end of 2007, the economy would accelerate again as growth rates return to "trend."

The 30-year Forecast

In 2004, Arizona was the 18th largest state, right behind Missouri, Tennessee, Washington, and Indiana, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. One year later, with over 6 million residents, Arizona surpassed Missouri and Tennessee, and by 2007 will overtake the other two. By 2015 Arizona will have added another 2.1 million people, which will push it past Massachusetts and Virginia. Thirty years from now, nearly 15 million people will call Arizona home. That's more people than today's Pennsylvania and Illinois (currently 6th and 5th largest, respectively).

Factors that attract newcomers, particularly retirees, include low taxes, cheap real estate (relative to states like California that send large numbers of people to Arizona), a warm climate, quality health care, and outdoor recreational opportunities. The numbers of people moving to Arizona are expected to increase as upwardly-mobile Baby Boomers begin to retire.

Forecasts for selected measures are contained in Exhibit 6 and on page 5. ■

EXHIBIT 5

General Funds Collections

Sales and Use Taxes, Selected Categories

percent change FY 2005

	% chg	% of total
Contracting	21.2	19.1
Bed, hotel/motel	12.6	2.1
Use tax	11.8	7.2
Restaurant & bar	10.1	8.1
Retail sales	9.2	47.1
Amusements	7.1	0.9
Utilities	6.0	8.2
Printing	5.0	0.4
Publishing	4.5	0.2
Communications	4.3	3.5
Rentals, personal	2.0	3.3
Total, above categories	11.0	100.0

EXHIBIT 6

Forecasts Through 2035

	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Arizona							
Population (000s)	6030	7031	8165	9527	11080	12850	14867
Nonfarm Jobs (000s)	2491	2957	3508	4265	5123	6132	7299
Personal Income (\$ bil)	179	263	394	609	922	1393	2086
Retail Sales (\$ bil)	72	96	134	193	272	382	532
Metro Phoenix							
Population (000s)	3886	4542	5296	6180	7184	8344	9686
Nonfarm Jobs (000s)	1763	2071	2430	2878	3385	4004	4734
Personal Income (\$ bil)	125	183	271	408	662	921	1387
Retail Sales (\$ bil)	50	67	92	132	187	271	395
Metro Tucson							
Population (000s)	956	1078	1204	1328	1442	1550	1653
Nonfarm Jobs (000s)	374	421	468	521	573	630	690
Personal Income (\$ bil)	26	37	52	73	101	141	195
Retail Sales (\$ bil)	11	14	17	22	29	37	47

Housing prices exploded in the second quarter as "hot" money poured into Arizona's "cheap" market.

Arizona	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Personal Income (\$ mill)	178,968	194,564	208,743	225,031	243,144	262,538	283,622
percent change	9.3	8.7	7.3	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0
Wage per Employee	40,101	41,875	43,654	45,641	47,734	49,853	52,039
percent change	5.1	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4
Aggregate Retail Sales (\$ mill)*	72,465	76,882	80,753	85,259	90,591	96,308	102,598
percent change	9.5	6.1	5.0	5.6	6.3	6.3	6.5
Population (000s, mid-year)	6,030.2	6,232.0	6,428.6	6,623.1	6,824.1	7,031.2	7,243.6
percent change	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Residential Permits	87,574	81,478	78,868	78,053	80,417	82,908	85,052
percent change	2.2	-7.0	-3.2	-1.0	3.0	3.1	2.6
Non Farm Employment (000s)	2,491.2	2,601.7	2,687.0	2,772.5	2,864.4	2,956.9	3,051.3
percent change	4.9	4.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Goods-Producing	397.0	412.0	419.4	426.4	435.5	446.4	459.5
percent change	5.8	3.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9
Service-Providing	2,094.4	2,189.9	2,267.8	2,346.4	2,429.2	2,510.7	2,592.0
percent change	4.7	4.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2
Trade, Trans., & Utilities	486.3	507.6	523.6	540.6	559.3	577.8	595.9
percent change	5.3	4.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.1
Prof. & Business Services	360.5	385.9	402.7	421.0	440.7	459.6	479.7
percent change	8.1	7.0	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.4
Leisure & Hospitality	250.6	259.5	267.0	275.7	284.4	292.3	299.8
percent change	3.7	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.6
Government	412.2	426.8	437.6	446.2	455.9	467.1	479.5
percent change	3.0	3.5	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.6
Phoenix-Mesa Metro Area							
Personal Income (\$ mill)	124,651	135,213	145,302	156,705	169,386	183,052	197,292
percent change	9.4	8.5	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.1	7.8
Wage per Employee	46,058	48,182	50,445	52,940	55,503	58,110	60,801
percent change	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6
Aggregate Retail Sales (\$ mill)*	50,089	52,988	55,750	59,079	62,841	66,606	70,556
percent change	10.4	5.8	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.0	5.9
Population (000s, mid-year)	3,886.0	4,015.9	4,141.7	4,269.2	4,403.1	4,541.8	4,682.1
percent change	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Residential Permits	66,988	58,540	49,899	50,556	53,088	55,008	55,653
percent change	2.6	-12.6	-14.8	1.3	5.0	3.6	1.2
Non Farm Employment (000s)	1,762.6	1,834.0	1,889.7	1,943.4	2,005.5	2,071.2	2,133.1
percent change	4.9	4.1	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.0
Goods-Producing	285.5	291.7	290.7	291.3	298.7	307.5	315.7
percent change	5.1	2.1	-0.3	0.2	2.5	2.9	2.7
Service-Providing	1,477.1	1,542.4	1,599.1	1,652.1	1,706.8	1,763.8	1,817.5
percent change	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0
Trade, Trans., & Utilities	355.7	369.3	380.8	392.7	405.4	418.0	430.0
percent change	4.3	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9
Prof. & Business Services	292.7	309.4	322.8	334.0	345.4	358.1	371.6
percent change	8.8	5.7	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8
Leisure & Hospitality	171.1	177.5	183.0	189.7	196.4	202.0	207.0
percent change	5.0	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.4
Government	228.7	235.9	241.4	245.9	251.0	257.1	263.8
percent change	3.1	3.2	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.6
Tucson Metro Area							
Personal Income (\$ mill)	26,548	28,664	30,555	32,605	34,760	37,016	39,408
percent change	8.0	8.0	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5
Wage per Employee	38,278	39,907	41,498	43,156	44,823	46,509	48,272
percent change	4.9	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
Aggregate Retail Sales (\$ mill)*	10,765	11,320	11,786	12,338	12,912	13,512	14,143
percent change	8.7	5.2	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
Population (000s, mid-year)	956.1	981.5	1005.4	1029.2	1053.5	1078.2	1102.7
percent change	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Residential Permits	11,445	10,834	9,425	9,356	9,588	9,743	9,669
percent change	9.9	-5.3	-13.0	-0.7	2.5	1.6	-0.8
Non Farm Employment (000s)	373.6	386.6	396.2	404.6	413.1	421.2	428.9
percent change	4.0	3.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8
Goods-Producing	56.3	58.8	59.7	59.9	60.6	61.6	62.6
percent change	4.0	4.5	1.4	0.3	1.2	1.7	1.6
Service-Providing	317.3	327.7	336.5	344.8	352.5	359.6	366.3
percent change	3.9	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.9
Trade, Trans., & Utilities	60.5	62.3	63.6	64.9	66.2	67.4	68.5
percent change	4.6	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7
Prof. & Business Services	44.8	48.1	51.0	53.2	54.9	56.4	58.2
percent change	5.3	7.4	5.9	4.3	3.2	2.7	3.3
Leisure & Hospitality	41.8	43.4	44.6	45.9	47.1	48.0	48.9
percent change	6.9	3.9	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.7
Government	79.8	81.0	82.1	83.3	84.5	85.8	86.7
percent change	0.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0

* Aggregate Retail Sales includes retail, food, restaurant & bars and gasoline sales.
 Source: Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management, The University of Arizona

New Leadership at the Eller Helm

By Eric Van Meter
Eller College Marketing Writer

As the new dean of the Eller College of Management, Dr. Paul Portney brings a combination of leadership experience and fresh perspective to The University of Arizona.

The Eller College of Management offers many of The University of Arizona's most sought after degrees. Some 5,000 students pursue undergraduate and graduate degrees each year in studies such as management information systems (a top-5 program nationally), entrepreneurship (ranked #2 nationwide by Entrepreneur magazine), or the Eller MBA, rated a top-50 program for twelve consecutive years by *U.S. News & World Report*.

With a reputation like that to uphold, the search for a new dean to lead the Eller College was not an easy one. The position requires someone who can bridge the worlds of academia and business, someone seasoned in governance and driven by innovation, a person UA president Peter Likins describes as one who can provide "forward-looking leadership with a combination of talent and experience." The Eller College found all of this and more in Dr. Paul Portney, who took the helm as dean in July 2005.

Before joining the Eller College, Portney worked with Resources for the Future (RFF), a Washington, D.C.-based independent, non-partisan think tank that specializes in issues around natural resources and the environment. Portney joined RFF in 1972 after earning a B.A. in economics from Michigan's Alma College and a Ph.D. in economics from Northwestern University. He led two of RFF's three research divisions before becoming vice president of the organization in



1989. He served as RFF's president from 1995 until assuming deanship of the Eller College July 2005.

No stranger to academics, Portney taught public policy and public finance as a visiting professor at the University of California at Berkeley in 1977. From 1992 to 1995, he was a visiting lecturer at Princeton University, teaching environmental economics and policy. Between these appointments, from 1979 to 1980, Portney served as chief economist for the White House Council

on Environmental Quality, providing then-President Jimmy Carter with information about the economic impact and social benefits of environmental regulatory measures. In fact, Portney notes that many of the issues confronting the President then—soaring energy prices, for example, and the debate over commercial development in the Alaskan wilderness—are front and center once again.

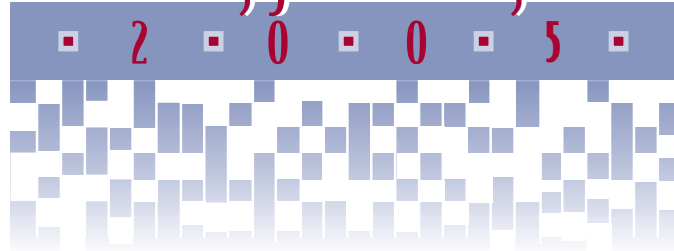
Despite his impressive history of accomplishment, Portney maintains a humble enthusiasm towards the challenges he faces at the Eller College. "I'm mindful of the fact that while I have experience in some of the areas that would make a dean successful at Eller, I have not been a dean before," he explains. "I realize that Eller is taking a bit of a chance on me—I both appreciate that and fully intend to show the academic and business communities that they were right in doing so."

Having grown up in the Midwest, lived in Washington, D.C. almost exclusively since 1971, and spent not more than 18 days in Arizona in his entire life (nine of them on a raft splashing down the Colorado River), the move to Tucson and the Eller College represents a tremendous change for Portney, both personally and professionally—one he welcomes. "I had been in my previous position for a long time," Portney explains, "and while I enjoyed it immensely, I was open to a new and exciting opportunity."

The role of dean of the Eller College fit that bill. "I love education, and I love research," Portney notes. "I wanted to go to a serious research university, which The University of Arizona certainly is, and a college with a real commitment to quality teaching. Eller also has a very sophisticated and enthusiastic group of alumni and supporters who want to see it get even better and who are willing to work to help make that happen. All the pieces are in place to make this already great College even better!"

5,000 students seek Eller College degrees in highly ranked programs such as MIS, entrepreneurship, and the Eller MBA each year.

Technology & Management



The University of Arizona
TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT AWARDS LUNCHEON

Thursday, December 8, 2005 12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.
The Arizona Biltmore Resort in Phoenix, Arizona

Recognizing the contributions of the following outstanding executives:

2005 Technology Executive of the Year

J. Steven Whisler, Chairman and CEO of Phelps Dodge Corporation

2005 Distinguished Service Award

Patricia and J. Burgess Winter, Former President and CEO of Magma Copper Corporation
Don Budinger, Chairman and Founding Director of The Rodel Foundations

2005 Lifetime Achievement Award

Bruce Halle, Chairman of Discount Tire
William D. Mensch, Jr., President of Western Design Center

\$75.00 per person; \$750 per table of ten

To reserve your seat or table, please phone (520) 621-9954
or email rsvp@eller.arizona.edu

Phoenix and Tucson Among Best Cities for Business

By Heather L. Peterson
Research Specialist

Phoenix ranks as the 6th best large city for doing business, according to Joel Kotkin, Senior Fellow at the Davenport Institute for Public Policy at Pepperdine University in his *Inc. Magazine* article "The Best Places For Doing Business in America 2005" (May 2005). Ranked 12th in last year's study, 6th placed Phoenix is preceded by two western cities, Riverside-San Bernardino, CA, the top ranking MSA (metropolitan statistical area) and Las Vegas, NV, in second place, with Jacksonville, FL, and two Virginia MSAs, completing the top 6.

The ranking is based on current and historical job growth, which, according to Kotkin, "is the best measure of a region's economic vitality..." Assuming that "small businesses produce up to 80% of the new jobs in this country," then "a region showing strong job growth is bound to be a hotbed of entrepreneurial activity... strong job growth suggests that a region's economy is expanding."

Kotkin used current-year employment growth numbers for 274 MSAs as well as considering average annual job growth over the past three years and compared job growth "in the first and second halves of a period comprising the past 10 years. Job-growth factors account for about two-thirds of each city's final score; the balance among industries accounts for the remainder."

Phoenix ranked 16th in best overall cities for doing business, following Western cities Reno, NV (1st), Boise City, ID (2nd), Casper, WY (3rd), Riverside-San Bernardino, CA (6th), Missoula, MT (8th), and Las Vegas, NV (14th). Tucson ranked 60th among all cities.

The authors observe that the "economies of most big cities are idling. The real entrepreneurial hotbeds are now on the periphery—where low costs make it possible to thrive in a tough global economy." Although cities like New York, Boston, and San

TABLE 1: INC. MAGAZINE'S BEST CITIES
FOR DOING BUSINESS MAY 2005

NATIONAL RANK	WESTERN CITIES	STATE	JOBS*
1	Reno	NV	209.2
2	Boise City	ID	238.5
3	Casper	WY	35.7
6	Riverside-San Bernardino	CA	1107.5
8	Missoula	MT	54.5
14	Las Vegas	NV	862.4
16	Phoenix	AZ	1642.5
22	San Diego	CA	1259.9
27	Amarillo	TX	100.8
30	Bakersfield	CA	206.4
31	Salt Lake City-Ogden	UT	719.1
40	Bryan-College Station	TX	79.2
41	Longview-Marshall	TX	94.4
43	Stockton	CA	201.7
48	Orange County	CA	1431.6
51	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	CA	168.7
52	Provo-Orem	UT	156.2
58	Las Cruces	NM	62.6
60	Tucson	AZ	345.1

* 2004 Nonfarm Employment (1000s)

Francisco still attract many of the best and the brightest when they are in their 20s and early 30s, the authors suggest that there has been a decade long trend of people, as they get older and start families, to move away from large urban centers to suburbs or to smaller cities like Riverside-San Bernardino, Las Vegas, and Phoenix. They note that "between 2000 and 2003, for example, New York experienced a net out-migration of some 469,000 native-born citizens [while] Las Vegas and greater Phoenix, by contrast, each added 130,000 people over the same period." This has led to strong job growth and expanding economies in these and similar cities.

To read the entire article, or for more details please visit *Inc. Magazine's* website at www.inc.com/magazine/20050501/bestcities.html

*Small businesses produce up to 80% of the new jobs
and a region showing strong job growth is bound to be a
hot bed of entrepreneurial activity.*

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	MAR 2005	APR 2005	MAY 2005	JUN 2005	JUL 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent: month 12-months	
APACHE COUNTY							
Civilian Labor Force, ADES	20,150	20,350	20,150	20,575	20,550	1.1	0.1
Employment	17,950	18,150	18,100	17,950	17,550	1.7	1.3
Unemployment	2,200	2,200	2,050	2,625	3,000	-2.4	-8.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.9	10.8	10.2	12.8	14.6	-3.5	-8.6
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES							
Total	19,800	19,975	19,975	19,250	18,875	4.3	2.0
<i>Total Private</i>	6,550	6,675	6,725	6,700	6,575	4.8	0.4
Goods-Producing	650	650	700	725	725	3.6	-12.5
Service-Providing	19,150	19,325	19,275	18,525	18,150	4.3	2.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,925	1,850	-1.3	-1.2
Other Private Service-Providing	4,050	4,175	4,175	4,050	4,000	8.1	3.8
<i>Government</i>	13,250	13,300	13,250	12,550	12,300	4.0	2.8
Federal Government	3,100	3,125	3,250	3,350	3,175	10.4	4.5
State and Local Government	10,150	10,175	10,000	9,200	9,125	2.0	2.3
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Gross Retail	11,615	11,272	12,166	15,671	...	27.5	9.4
Retail	5,425	4,530	5,269	8,899	...	45.1	8.1
Restaurants & Bars	785	820	982	916	...	-4.6	6.9
Gasoline, EBR	5,405	5,922	5,915	5,855	...	12.6	11.2
Gallons (000s) ADOT	2,569	2,479	2,584	2,636	...	2.4	-0.9
Contracting	6,865	5,511	5,667	5,953	...	19.1	9.0
Hotel/Motel	985	743	1,191	1,145	...	16.9	19.6
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units							
Single Family Units							
Note: As of Jan 2005, Apache County no longer reports monthly permits.							
NAVAJO COUNTY							
Civilian Labor Force, ADES	36,575	37,000	37,350	38,075	38,150	0.5	-2.0
Employment	33,400	33,950	34,500	34,850	34,425	1.0	-1.6
Unemployment	3,175	3,050	2,850	3,225	3,725	-3.9	-6.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.7	8.2	7.6	8.5	9.8	-4.3	-4.4
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES							
Total	28,275	28,650	29,250	28,825	28,600	2.9	-0.7
<i>Total Private</i>	17,475	17,875	18,225	18,300	18,575	2.3	0.2
Goods-Producing	3,100	3,175	3,250	3,375	3,450	2.2	-0.4
Mining and Construction	2,250	2,300	2,375	2,475	2,550	3.0	-2.4
Manufacturing	850	875	875	900	900	0.0	5.5
Service-Providing	25,175	25,475	26,000	25,450	25,150	3.0	-0.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5,375	5,475	5,575	5,600	5,650	0.9	-0.2
Information	625	625	625	675	675	3.8	1.0
Financial Activities	550	525	525	525	525	-4.5	-18.9
Professional and Business Services	1,175	1,200	1,175	1,225	1,200	6.7	11.2
Educational and Health Services	3,175	3,175	3,125	2,900	2,975	7.2	2.3
Leisure and Hospitality	2,700	2,925	3,150	3,200	3,275	0.0	0.8
Other Services	775	775	800	800	825	3.1	-3.8
<i>Government</i>	10,800	10,775	11,025	10,525	10,025	3.9	-2.1
Federal Government	1,450	1,475	1,675	1,750	1,575	3.3	-4.3
State and Local Government	9,350	9,300	9,350	8,775	8,450	4.0	-1.7
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Gross Retail	70,448	74,906	80,724	85,701	...	6.0	8.4
Retail	52,402	55,434	59,825	64,762	...	7.1	8.2
Restaurants & Bars	5,737	6,115	7,102	7,768	...	9.8	6.9
Gasoline, EBR	12,309	13,357	13,797	13,171	...	-0.9	10.2
Gallons (000s) ADOT	5,850	5,591	6,029	5,930	...	-9.8	-2.2
Contracting	12,444	14,143	15,820	23,196	...	47.6	14.4
Hotel/Motel	2,007	2,325	2,838	2,670	...	-13.7	2.3
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	47	50	42	81	34	-32.0	16.9
Single Family Units	47	50	42	81	34	-32.0	9.6

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of page 16. • For additional detail and history, subscribe to *Arizona Economic Indicators Data Book*.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	MAR 2005	APR 2005	MAY 2005	JUN 2005	JUL 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
GRAHAM COUNTY							
Civilian Labor Force, ADES	12,625	12,750	12,750	12,725	12,700	2.6	3.2
Employment	11,825	11,925	12,000	11,950	11,825	2.8	4.0
Unemployment	800	825	750	775	875	0.0	-7.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	6.5	5.9	6.1	6.9	-2.6	-10.6
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES							
Total	7,850	7,850	7,850	7,425	7,400	3.5	6.8
<i>Total Private</i>	4,475	4,425	4,475	4,425	4,450	0.0	-1.3
Goods-Producing	550	550	575	575	575	4.5	0.8
Service-Providing	7,300	7,300	7,275	6,850	6,825	3.4	7.3
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	-1.8	-3.2
Other Private Service-Providing	2,525	2,475	2,500	2,450	2,475	0.0	-0.7
<i>Government</i>	3,375	3,425	3,375	3,000	2,950	9.3	20.2
Federal Government	300	300	300	325	350	7.7	-0.7
State and Local Government	3,075	3,125	3,075	2,675	2,600	9.5	22.9
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Gross Retail	18,116	17,479	17,775	18,158	...	10.1	11.4
Retail	14,518	13,751	14,168	14,649	...	9.5	9.4
Restaurants & Bars	1,574	1,597	1,477	1,672	...	27.3	15.4
Gasoline, EBR	2,024	2,130	2,130	1,837	...	1.4	23.4
Gallons (000s) ADOT	962	892	931	827	...	-7.8	9.7
Contracting	2,576	2,318	2,138	2,363	...	-12.9	-2.3
COCONINO COUNTY							
Civilian Labor Force, ADES	67,300	67,900	67,900	70,300	70,400	1.6	2.9
Employment	63,800	64,500	64,800	66,800	66,400	1.8	3.6
Unemployment	3,500	3,400	3,100	3,500	4,000	-2.4	-8.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.7	-4.0	-11.2
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES							
Total	61,600	62,300	62,900	63,500	63,100	3.8	4.8
<i>Total Private</i>	42,600	43,600	44,600	45,300	45,400	5.6	6.4
Goods-Producing	7,300	7,500	7,600	7,600	7,800	16.4	18.0
Mining and Construction	3,700	3,800	3,900	3,900	4,100	17.1	17.4
Manufacturing	3,600	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	15.6	18.7
Service-Providing	54,300	54,800	55,300	55,900	55,300	2.2	3.2
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	9,100	9,400	9,300	9,500	9,500	1.1	1.2
Information	500	500	500	500	500	0.0	9.1
Financial Activities	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	0.0	-1.0
Professional and Business Services	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,600	3,500	2.9	5.1
Educational and Health Services	7,000	7,100	7,100	7,000	6,900	6.2	2.6
Leisure and Hospitality	11,800	12,200	13,200	13,600	13,800	6.2	8.5
Other Services	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,800	-5.3	2.8
<i>Government</i>	19,000	18,700	18,300	18,200	17,700	-0.6	1.1
Federal Government	3,000	3,000	3,200	3,400	3,100	-6.1	-3.8
State and Local Government	16,000	15,700	15,100	14,800	14,600	0.7	2.2
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Gross Retail	119,814	121,805	132,434	148,295	...	7.7	4.9
Retail	77,069	75,942	82,987	94,394	...	5.9	2.7
Restaurants & Bars	23,664	24,372	26,911	31,760	...	17.6	8.6
Gasoline, EBR	19,081	21,491	22,536	22,141	...	2.9	10.6
Gallons (000s) ADOT	9,068	8,996	9,847	9,969	...	-6.4	-1.4
Contracting	22,779	20,732	18,740	29,125	...	5.5	-8.8
Hotel/Motel	14,829	15,844	19,461	23,728	...	12.9	5.9
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	54	50	80	145	64	-39.0	-32.9
Single Family Units	54	48	80	75	64	-39.0	-22.2

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of page 16. • For additional detail and history, subscribe to *Arizona Economic Indicators Data Book*.

	MAR 2005	APR 2005	MAY 2005	JUN 2005	JUL 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
GREENLEE COUNTY							
Civilian Labor Force, ADES							
Employment	3,600	3,650	3,625	3,650	3,625	2.8	2.9
Unemployment	3,400	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,425	3.0	4.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	200	200	175	200	200	0.0	-15.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.6	5.5	4.8	5.5	5.5	-2.8	-18.0
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES							
Total	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,750	3,775	7.9	4.9
<i>Total Private</i>	3,125	3,125	3,150	3,250	3,275	10.1	6.2
Goods-Producing	2,600	2,600	2,625	2,700	2,725	11.2	8.4
Service-Providing	1,050	1,050	1,025	1,050	1,050	0.0	-2.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	225	250	225	250	250	11.1	2.8
Other Private Service-Providing	300	275	300	300	300	0.0	-7.7
<i>Government</i>	525	525	500	500	500	-4.8	-2.4
Federal Government	50	50	50	50	50	0.0	9.5
State and Local Government	475	475	450	450	450	-5.3	-3.4
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Gross Retail	9,233	8,835	6,017	9,757	...	-12.1	18.1
Retail	8,405	8,015	5,168	8,912	...	-14.5	18.0
Restaurants & Bars	236	188	276	236	...	0.4	0.5
Gasoline, EBR	592	632	572	609	...	37.0	29.4
Gallons (000s) ADOT	281	265	250	274	...	24.7	14.7
Contracting	320	705	1,303	1,049	...	47.2	-29.8
Hotel/Motel*	240	342	311	367	...	-12.9	-6.2

* Includes Graham County data.

YAVAPAI COUNTY

Civilian Labor Force, ADES							
Employment	88,100	89,400	88,500	90,200	89,400	1.9	3.8
Unemployment	84,500	85,700	85,200	86,700	85,600	1.9	4.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	3,600	3,700	3,300	3,500	3,800	2.7	-9.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.3	0.7	-12.5
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES							
Total	57,800	58,400	58,700	58,200	57,600	4.3	5.5
<i>Total Private</i>	46,800	47,400	47,700	48,000	47,900	5.3	6.2
Goods-Producing	10,700	10,800	10,900	11,200	11,300	4.6	7.9
Mining and Construction	7,400	7,500	7,600	7,800	7,900	5.3	10.0
Manufacturing	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,400	3.0	3.4
Service-Providing	47,100	47,600	47,800	47,000	46,300	4.3	5.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	11,600	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,600	8.4	9.1
Information	700	700	700	700	700	0.0	2.4
Financial Activities	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,000	11.1	3.1
Professional and Business Services	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,300	4,100	-2.4	4.2
Educational and Health Services	8,400	8,500	8,500	8,300	8,100	2.5	3.5
Leisure and Hospitality	7,500	8,000	8,100	8,200	8,100	6.6	6.8
Other Services	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	11.1	-0.4
<i>Government</i>	11,000	11,000	11,000	10,200	9,700	0.0	2.5
Federal Government	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300	0.0	4.8
State and Local Government	9,800	9,800	9,700	8,900	8,400	0.0	2.2
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Gross Retail	159,634	161,410	163,588	171,145	...	15.7	13.0
Retail	122,361	121,504	124,490	131,756	...	15.8	13.3
Restaurants & Bars	20,767	21,240	21,999	22,450	...	20.4	11.7
Gasoline, EBR	16,506	18,666	17,099	16,938	...	9.5	12.2
Gallons (000s) ADOT	7,844	7,813	7,472	7,626	...	-0.4	-0.1
Contracting	58,286	50,595	63,672	69,546	...	24.6	20.5
Hotel/Motel	8,893	7,325	7,820	8,235	...	18.5	21.4
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	308	308	340	404	412	-22.0	11.0
Single Family Units	297	304	338	385	410	0.0	19.9

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of page 16. • For additional detail and history, subscribe to *Arizona Economic Indicators Data Book*.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	MAR 2005	APR 2005	MAY 2005	JUN 2005	JUL 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
GILA COUNTY							
Civilian Labor Force, ADES	19,875	20,175	20,125	20,325	20,400	-2.3	-2.8
Employment	18,625	18,925	18,950	19,125	19,050	-2.2	-2.1
Unemployment	1,250	1,250	1,175	1,200	1,350	-3.6	-12.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.6	-1.3	-10.0
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES							
Total	13,525	13,700	13,775	13,550	13,350	-2.6	-1.7
<i>Total Private</i>	8,725	8,850	8,925	8,950	8,825	-2.2	-0.9
Goods-Producing	2,000	2,050	2,025	2,050	1,975	-3.7	-0.6
Service-Providing	11,525	11,650	11,750	11,500	11,375	-2.4	-1.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2,200	2,250	2,275	2,275	2,250	3.4	1.7
Other Private Service-Providing	4,525	4,550	4,625	4,625	4,600	-4.2	-2.1
<i>Government</i>	4,800	4,850	4,850	4,600	4,525	-3.2	-3.3
Federal Government	450	475	500	525	525	-8.7	-6.3
State and Local Government	4,350	4,375	4,350	4,075	4,000	-2.4	-3.0
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Gross Retail	31,347	33,573	34,052	37,687	...	20.6	8.3
Retail	21,063	22,211	22,402	25,196	...	17.4	5.7
Restaurants & Bars	4,100	4,291	4,405	5,698	...	28.4	6.1
Gasoline, EBR	6,184	7,071	7,245	6,793	...	26.7	21.2
Gallons (000s) ADOT	2,939	2,960	3,166	3,058	...	15.3	8.3
Contracting	5,791	6,596	757	6,075	...	-40.0	-13.9
Hotel/Motel	910	934	1,022	1,173	...	14.7	6.0
MOHAVE COUNTY							
Civilian Labor Force, ADES	85,400	86,500	85,600	87,100	87,350	3.2	3.1
Employment	81,975	83,100	82,400	83,850	83,750	3.1	3.7
Unemployment	3,425	3,400	3,200	3,250	3,600	5.9	-10.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.1	2.6	-13.1
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES							
Total	50,950	51,450	51,350	51,025	50,675	4.9	4.2
<i>Total Private</i>	43,325	43,900	43,775	44,000	43,850	5.1	5.5
Goods-Producing	9,975	10,150	10,000	10,175	10,100	2.8	4.3
Mining and Construction	6,250	6,350	6,250	6,450	6,425	4.0	2.9
Manufacturing	3,725	3,800	3,750	3,725	3,675	0.7	6.7
Service-Providing	40,975	41,300	41,350	40,850	40,575	5.5	4.2
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	11,375	11,550	11,575	11,600	11,650	8.4	7.6
Information	775	775	775	800	800	-5.9	-5.7
Financial Activities	2,100	2,175	2,175	2,200	2,150	4.9	8.5
Professional and Business Services	3,850	3,925	3,925	4,025	3,900	4.0	8.0
Educational and Health Services	6,625	6,625	6,650	6,525	6,500	7.0	6.6
Leisure and Hospitality	6,350	6,425	6,400	6,400	6,500	5.7	4.1
Other Services	2,275	2,275	2,275	2,275	2,250	-1.1	-0.4
<i>Government</i>	7,625	7,550	7,575	7,025	6,825	3.8	-2.8
Federal Government	525	525	550	550	550	0.0	2.0
State and Local Government	7,100	7,025	7,025	6,475	6,275	4.1	-3.2
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Gross Retail	167,640	169,636	168,889	173,935	...	18.7	15.0
Retail	125,923	124,492	124,695	129,213	...	16.7	13.3
Restaurants & Bars	17,924	18,433	17,572	17,883	...	19.6	13.9
Gasoline, EBR	23,793	26,711	26,623	26,839	...	28.8	25.9
Gallons (000s) ADOT	11,307	11,181	11,633	12,084	...	17.2	12.2
Contracting	58,954	47,464	52,309	60,193	...	26.6	32.2
Hotel/Motel	4,740	4,434	4,377	4,282	...	-5.4	6.8
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	371	385	418	350	299	-21.3	20.7
Single Family Units	360	371	406	340	295	-13.2	26.0

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of page 16. • For additional detail and history, subscribe to *Arizona Economic Indicators Data Book*.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	MAR 2005	APR 2005	MAY 2005	JUN 2005	JUL 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent: month 12-months	
LA PAZ COUNTY							
Civilian Labor Force, ADES							
Employment	7,575	7,550	7,750	8,100	8,025	5.2	-0.2
Unemployment	7,075	7,050	7,275	7,575	7,450	4.6	0.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	500	500	475	525	575	15.0	-3.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.5	7.2	9.3	-3.5
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES							
Total	5,350	5,300	5,325	5,375	5,400	4.9	3.0
<i>Total Private</i>	3,100	3,075	3,100	3,125	3,125	8.7	6.0
Goods-Producing	400	450	450	425	425	6.3	2.8
Service-Providing	4,950	4,850	4,875	4,950	4,975	4.7	3.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,300	1,325	1,350	1,375	1,375	7.8	4.3
Other Private Service-Providing	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,325	1,325	10.4	8.8
<i>Government</i>	2,250	2,225	2,225	2,250	2,275	0.0	-0.6
Federal Government	200	200	225	225	200	0.0	3.1
State and Local Government	2,050	2,025	2,000	2,025	2,075	0.0	-1.0
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Gross Retail	22,757	18,544	17,507	18,219	...	11.5	17.2
Retail	11,506	10,166	9,036	10,423	...	16.1	16.3
Restaurants & Bars	4,366	1,756	2,172	1,960	...	7.3	7.8
Gasoline, EBR	6,885	6,622	6,299	5,836	...	5.3	23.1
Gallons (000s) ADOT	3,272	2,772	2,752	2,628	...	-4.2	10.0
Contracting	1,229	2,141	1,749	2,806	...	16.8	-28.2
Hotel/Motel	527	392	486	486	...	4.8	6.1
YUMA METROPOLITAN REGION							
Civilian Labor Force, ADES							
Employment	76,000	76,600	81,100	82,100	82,000	6.5	3.9
Unemployment	68,100	64,900	66,100	67,600	64,500	6.6	5.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	7,900	11,700	15,000	14,500	17,500	6.1	-2.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.4	15.3	18.5	17.7	21.3	-0.4	-6.5
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES							
Total	54,900	52,200	51,200	50,800	49,100	7.0	8.6
<i>Total Private</i>	40,000	37,400	36,600	36,800	36,300	8.4	8.6
Goods-Producing	8,100	7,300	7,100	7,300	7,200	-4.0	9.3
Mining and Construction	4,900	5,000	5,000	5,200	5,200	15.6	21.0
Manufacturing	3,200	2,300	2,100	2,100	2,000	-33.3	-7.4
Service-Providing	46,800	44,900	44,100	43,500	41,900	9.1	8.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	12,000	10,400	10,100	10,000	9,800	14.0	12.4
Information	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	9.1	7.6
Financial Activities	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	7.1	4.2
Professional and Business Services	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,400	3,400	9.7	-3.9
Educational and Health Services	6,500	6,400	6,300	6,400	6,300	8.6	9.1
Leisure and Hospitality	5,600	5,500	5,400	5,300	5,200	15.6	10.1
Other Services	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	13.3	9.3
<i>Government</i>	14,900	14,800	14,600	14,000	12,800	3.2	8.5
Federal Government	3,000	3,000	3,100	3,100	3,100	6.9	4.4
State and Local Government	11,900	11,800	11,500	10,900	9,700	2.1	9.7
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Gross Retail	158,834	126,594	120,494	123,428	...	20.1	16.2
Retail	121,142	93,924	88,899	92,326	...	20.7	16.6
Restaurants & Bars	16,603	13,684	12,800	13,228	...	17.6	12.8
Gasoline, EBR	21,089	18,986	18,795	17,874	...	18.9	16.9
Gallons (000s) ADOT	10,022	7,947	8,212	8,047	...	8.2	3.8
Contracting	39,148	37,345	34,545	42,100	...	8.6	29.7
Hotel/Motel	4,339	3,596	3,161	2,741	...	21.5	10.9
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	159	219	179	208	183	8.9	1.4
Single Family Units	159	214	179	203	178	6.0	1.8

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of page 16. • For additional detail and history, subscribe to *Arizona Economic Indicators Data Book*.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	MAR 2005	APR 2005	MAY 2005	JUN 2005	JUL 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-months
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY							
Civilian Labor Force, ADES	15,825	15,800	15,675	16,025	16,075	3.9	2.4
Employment	14,675	14,675	14,550	14,700	14,250	5.2	3.4
Unemployment	1,150	1,125	1,125	1,325	1,825	-5.2	-7.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.3	7.1	7.2	8.3	11.4	-8.7	-9.4
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES							
Total	13,075	13,025	12,950	12,775	12,400	7.6	4.8
<i>Total Private</i>	9,800	9,725	9,650	9,500	9,425	9.6	6.9
Goods-Producing	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,000	2.6	-0.8
Service-Providing	12,050	12,000	11,925	11,750	11,400	8.1	5.3
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5,425	5,350	5,275	5,150	5,150	16.4	9.2
Other Private Service-Providing	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,325	3,275	2.3	6.1
<i>Government</i>	3,275	3,300	3,300	3,275	2,975	1.7	-1.1
Federal Government	1,150	1,175	1,200	1,200	1,200	2.1	2.6
State and Local Government	2,125	2,125	2,100	2,075	1,775	1.4	-3.0
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Gross Retail	40,032	37,397	38,707	38,139	...	17.4	11.4
Retail	30,345	28,341	29,634	29,852	...	20.9	12.1
Restaurants & Bars	3,650	3,361	3,159	2,846	...	-8.0	2.4
Gasoline, EBR	6,037	5,695	5,914	5,440	...	15.7	13.4
Gallons (000s) ADOT	2,869	2,384	2,584	2,449	...	5.3	0.8
Contracting	5,410	5,752	4,569	5,928	...	-13.0	-11.8
Hotel/Motel	1,397	1,331	973	1,021	...	16.9	11.3
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	59	53	62	52	45	15.4	15.6
Single Family Units	59	50	59	52	45	25.0	17.1
COCHISE COUNTY							
Civilian Labor Force, ADES	55,150	55,425	55,200	56,000	55,850	2.6	2.1
Employment	52,450	52,700	52,700	53,375	52,950	2.5	2.6
Unemployment	2,700	2,725	2,500	2,625	2,900	4.5	-7.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.7	5.2	1.8	-9.7
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADES							
Total	36,300	36,350	36,400	36,025	35,950	4.5	3.8
<i>Total Private</i>	24,525	24,550	24,575	24,575	24,600	4.5	4.3
Goods-Producing	3,725	3,825	3,825	3,850	3,925	16.3	11.4
Mining and Construction	2,900	2,975	3,000	3,000	3,075	21.8	14.0
Manufacturing	20,800	850	825	850	850	0.0	398.3
Service-Providing	6,350	32,525	32,575	32,175	32,025	3.2	-10.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	900	6,225	6,200	6,250	6,200	0.8	-12.6
Information	3,800	525	525	525	525	-4.5	111.3
Financial Activities	3,900	900	925	950	1,000	8.1	55.0
Professional and Business Services	4,200	3,800	3,825	3,800	3,800	4.8	4.1
Educational and Health Services	1,125	3,975	3,975	4,000	3,950	1.9	-7.3
Leisure and Hospitality	11,775	4,200	4,175	4,075	4,075	3.2	37.2
Other Services	4,825	1,100	1,125	1,125	1,125	2.3	57.9
<i>Government</i>	6,950	11,800	11,825	11,450	11,350	4.6	-4.2
Federal Government	4,825	4,850	4,875	4,900	4,925	2.6	3.1
State and Local Government	6,950	6,950	6,950	6,550	6,425	6.2	2.8
Sales (\$000) ADOR							
Gross Retail	85,606	78,248	78,990	84,550	...	14.6	6.2
Retail	65,904	58,298	59,394	64,394	...	15.8	3.2
Restaurants & Bars	9,480	9,424	9,091	8,712	...	-3.2	3.2
Gasoline, EBR	10,222	10,526	10,506	11,443	...	25.5	29.7
Gallons (000s) ADOT	4,858	4,406	4,590	5,152	...	14.1	16.5
Contracting	19,480	18,206	19,449	19,808	...	11.4	6.4
Hotel/Motel	3,585	3,099	2,693	2,517	...	23.4	8.5
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	180	125	112	83	39	-57.6	26.8
Single Family Units	180	125	110	83	39	-57.6	26.6

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of page 16. • For additional detail and history, subscribe to *Arizona Economic Indicators Data Book*.

	MAR 2005	APR 2005	MAY 2005	JUN 2005	JUL 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent: month 12-months	
TUCSON METROPOLITAN REGION (PIMA)							
Civilian Labor Force (000s) ADES							
Employment	444.5	447.7	441.9	443.1	439.6	1.7	2.1
Unemployment	425.1	428.0	423.5	424.0	418.4	1.7	2.7
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	19.4	19.7	18.4	19.1	21.2	2.9	-9.4
	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.6	2.2	-10.8
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (000s) ADES							
Total	371.1	373.1	373.0	365.8	360.1	4.0	3.4
Natural Resources and Mining	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.0	15.5
Construction	25.6	26.0	26.2	26.6	26.8	12.1	7.9
Manufacturing	28.3	28.2	28.3	28.6	28.5	-0.3	-0.2
Computer and Electronic Prod.	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	-2.0	-3.6
Aerospace Products and Parts	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.1	-1.8	-2.2
Wholesale Trade	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	2.4	7.9
Retail Trade	42.1	42.1	42.4	42.8	42.8	4.9	4.2
Transp., Warehousing, and Utilities	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	3.6	3.7
Information	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	-6.6	-3.1
Financial Activities	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.5	12.8	9.6
Professional and Business Services	43.2	43.8	43.0	43.3	43.8	3.5	2.5
Educational and Health Services	49.3	49.4	49.5	49.4	49.4	4.4	5.1
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	8.2	3.3
Accommodation	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.0	12.7	9.7
Food Svcs and Drinking Places	27.4	27.6	27.3	26.4	25.9	3.2	3.2
Other Services	14.9	15.1	15.0	15.0	15.0	1.4	1.6
Federal Government	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	4.1	4.5
State and Local Government	72.8	73.0	72.8	65.7	60.4	1.2	0.5
State and Local Government Education	48.3	48.4	48.1	40.4	35.0	1.7	0.8
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Aggregate Retail Sales	940,672	903,653	900,170	921,174	...	15.4	8.5
Retail	620,271	582,653	587,243	625,536	...	16.9	7.3
Food, EBR	122,984	125,535	123,963	121,856	...	11.8	8.9
Restaurants & Bars	119,506	113,794	109,949	100,622	...	7.2	10.4
Gasoline, EBR	77,910	81,670	79,014	73,159	...	20.8	15.4
Contracting	170,903	171,663	184,595	183,880	...	15.0	12.0
Hotel/Motel	45,611	36,065	25,550	26,555	...	38.8	16.9
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40 adjusted by EBR							
Total Units	1,189	1,086	1,062	1,323	1,051	-12.4	18.5
Single Family Units	1,056	964	957	1,178	928	5.8	17.1
2-5-plus Unit Structures	133	123	105	146	123	-61.8	32.7
Housing Sales and Prices, TAR							
Total Sales (\$000s)	363,510	367,270	434,585	497,024	412,306	32.4	35.0
Total Units	1,525	1,489	1,679	1,858	1,584	3.5	11.8
Average Price (\$)	238,367	246,656	258,835	267,505	260,294	27.9	20.9
Tucson International Airport, TAA							
Total Passengers	400,962	355,826	352,139	328,848	339,066	11.8	9.2
Total Aircraft Movements	24,539	24,091	22,963	23,835	22,834	13.8	9.2

TUCSON METROPOLITAN REGION (PIMA COUNTY) - QUARTERLY DATA

	II 2004	III 2004	IV 2004	I 2005	II 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent: quarter 4-quarters	
Demographics & Vital Statistics (000s, seas adj) ADHS & EBR							
Population	928.5	934.4	940.6	946.8	953.0	2.6	2.5
Natural Increase	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.2	2.0
Births	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.4	2.0
Deaths	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
Net Migration	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	17.6	29.2
Personal Income by Source (\$mil, SAAR) EBR							
Total Personal Income	24,327	24,805	25,311	25,810	26,302	8.1	7.5
Earnings by Place of Work	16,789	17,153	17,552	17,946	18,329	9.2	8.2
Less: Contributions for Social Insurance	1,911	1,957	2,004	2,050	2,096	9.6	9.1
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	114	117	120	123	126	10.1	8.7
Plus: Dividends, Interest & Rents	4,883	4,955	5,009	5,060	5,120	4.8	5.6
Plus: Transfer Payments	4,451	4,538	4,635	4,731	4,823	8.4	7.6
Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR	26,201	26,546	26,910	27,260	27,599	5.3	4.9

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	MAR 2005	APR 2005	MAY 2005	JUN 2005	JUL 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent: month 12-months	
PHOENIX-MESA METROPOLITAN REGION (MARICOPA AND PINAL)							
Civilian Labor Force (000s) ADES							
Employment	1,868.4	1,884.2	1,868.5	1,888.6	1,895.5	2.0	2.2
Unemployment	1,790.1	1,805.3	1,794.3	1,813.9	1,813.6	2.1	2.9
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	78.3	78.9	74.2	74.7	81.9	-1.0	-12.0
	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	-4.5	-14.2
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (000s) ADES							
Total	1,728.7	1,738.2	1,741.8	1,722.7	1,714.7	4.3	4.0
Natural Resources and Mining	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.7	-19.0	9.7
Construction	150.2	152.7	154.4	157.5	159.5	12.7	10.7
Durable Goods	103.1	103.3	103.6	103.9	104.1	-0.2	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.8	13.7	3.0	3.9
Computer and Electronic Prod.	37.6	37.7	37.9	38.3	38.6	-0.5	-1.9
Aerospace Products and Parts	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.3	4.8	4.0
Non-Durable Goods	27.1	27.2	27.0	27.1	26.8	0.0	0.4
Wholesale Trade	79.0	79.0	79.3	79.4	79.0	0.4	1.3
Retail Trade	208.7	209.0	210.1	211.9	213.5	8.2	5.6
Utilities	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	0.0	-0.2
Transportation and Warehousing	52.9	52.9	52.9	53.0	53.2	1.7	2.1
Information	34.3	34.7	34.9	34.5	34.3	-5.0	-5.4
Finance and Insurance	105.5	106.4	106.9	107.1	107.4	3.7	2.6
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	34.6	34.8	34.9	35.0	35.0	2.9	2.9
Professional and Business Services	278.1	281.1	280.1	280.8	281.8	3.3	4.9
Educational Services	30.4	31.3	31.2	30.3	28.7	12.5	13.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	149.8	150.2	150.7	151.1	151.0	4.1	4.1
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	22.8	22.8	22.5	21.9	21.0	4.5	3.6
Accommodation	27.9	28.4	28.7	28.0	27.3	4.6	3.3
Food Svcs and Drinking Places	118.2	118.1	118.2	115.9	113.3	3.8	3.6
Other Services	64.6	63.8	64.0	64.3	65.4	1.9	0.9
Federal Government	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.8	0.5	2.1
State and Local Government	209.4	210.3	210.3	188.8	181.9	4.3	3.5
State and Local Government Education	110.6	110.8	110.1	87.5	80.7	7.2	4.3
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Aggregate Retail Sales	4,442,567	4,246,000	4,220,377	4,339,434	...	16.7	11.2
Retail	3,055,311	2,824,385	2,844,227	3,011,668	...	17.5	10.8
Food, EBR	545,321	556,633	549,661	540,321	...	13.8	10.8
Restaurants & Bars	524,756	532,202	496,522	482,403	...	13.8	10.7
Gasoline, EBR	317,179	332,780	329,966	305,042	...	18.6	17.3
Contracting	1,090,141	1,045,718	1,129,206	1,254,685	...	36.4	27.2
Hotel/Motel	217,012	137,414	103,027	73,782	...	9.5	13.7
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	5,017	6,078	4,988	5,743	5,100	-27.5	-1.5
Single Family Units	4,474	4,644	4,655	5,188	4,229	-32.8	-1.2
2-4 Unit Structures	158	44	52	56	176	61.5	-30.7
5-plus Unit Structures	385	1,390	281	499	695	8.9	3.1
Housing Sales and Prices, ARMLS							
Total Sales (\$000s)	2,611,405	2,592,396	2,872,049	3,150,939	2,845,009	46.9	42.7
Total Units	9,508	9,123	9,461	9,861	9,065	4.4	17.8
Average Price (\$)	274,653	284,160	303,567	319,535	313,845	40.7	20.3
Phoenix Skyharbor International Airport, PSIA							
Total Passengers	3,799,760	3,444,413	3,550,168	3,570,023	...	4.1	5.9
Total Aircraft Movements	48,686	43,087	44,349	46,839	...	4.5	0.7

SOURCES AND ABBREVIATIONS:

ADES: Arizona Department of Economic Security	BLS: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor	PSIA: Phoenix Skyharbor International Airport
ADHS: Arizona Department of Health Services	Census C-40: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce	SAAR: Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
ADOR: Arizona Department of Revenue	EBR: Economic & Business Research Center, The University of Arizona	TAA: Tucson Airport Authority
ADOT: Arizona Department of Transportation	NPS: National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior	TAR: Tucson Association of Realtors
ARMLS: Arizona Regional Multiple Listing Service		U.S. Bankruptcy Court: District of Arizona
ASPB: Arizona State Parks Board		USBCEP: U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security
BEA: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce		

	II 2004	III 2004	IV 2004	I 2005	II 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent: quarter 4-quarters	
PHOENIX-MESA METROPOLITAN REGION (MARICOPA AND PINAL COUNTY) - QUARTERLY DATA							
Demographics & Vital Statistics (000s, seas adj) ADHS & EBR							
Population	3,725.1	3,761.1	3,796.6	3,832.3	3,868.1	3.8	3.9
Natural Increase	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	1.7	1.6
Births	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	2.7	2.5
Deaths	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	4.1	3.7
Net Migration	27.5	26.8	26.3	26.4	26.4	-3.9	0.9
Personal Income by Source (\$mil, SAAR) EBR							
Total Personal Income	112,586	115,175	117,936	120,645	123,315	9.5	8.7
Earnings by Place of Work	90,120	92,321	94,740	97,125	99,445	10.3	9.3
Less: Contributions for Social Insurance	9,963	10,228	10,500	10,767	11,033	10.7	10.1
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	-46	-45	-45	-44	-44	4.5	2.1
Plus: Dividends, Interest & Rents	17,991	18,303	18,556	18,788	19,053	5.9	5.9
Plus: Transfer Payments	14,484	14,823	15,185	15,543	15,895	9.7	9.1
Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR	30,224	30,622	31,063	31,481	31,880	5.5	4.6

ARIZONA - QUARTERLY DATA

	II 2004	III 2004	IV 2004	I 2005	II 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent: quarter 4-quarters	
Demographics & Vital Statistics (000s, seas adj) ADHS & EBR							
Population	5,806.9	5,857.3	5,907.6	5,957.3	6,006.0	3.4	3.5
Natural Increase	12.4	12.5	13.3	13.2	12.6	2.1	5.8
Births	22.9	23.3	23.8	23.6	23.5	2.5	2.7
Deaths	10.5	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.8	2.9	-1.0
Net Migration	38.2	37.8	36.9	35.9	35.7	-6.4	-4.6
Personal Income Derivation (\$mil, SAAR) BEA & EBR							
Total Personal Income	161,469	164,448	170,646	172,850	177,063	9.7	9.0
Earnings by Place of Work	123,056	125,845	129,626	132,984	136,421	10.9	10.0
Less: Contributions for Social Insurance	13,666	13,966	14,363	14,904	15,262	11.7	11.0
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	609	624	644	661	679	11.4	10.2
Plus: Dividends, Interest & Rents	26,640	26,708	29,119	27,622	28,009	5.1	6.0
Plus: Transfer Payments	24,832	25,241	25,624	26,490	27,219	9.6	8.6
Components of Earnings (\$mil, SAAR) BEA & EBR							
Wages and Salaries	89,192	91,416	94,145	96,356	98,748	10.7	9.8
Other Labor Income EBR	19,376	19,813	20,325	20,981	21,572	11.3	10.6
Proprietor's Income	14,411	14,698	15,143	15,633	...	13.4	11.1
Farm	467	468	598	647	...	53.7	11.2
Nonfarm	13,944	14,230	14,545	14,986	...	12.1	11.1
Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR	27,807	28,075	28,886	29,015	29,481	6.0	5.3
Average Wage Per Employee, Annual Rate (\$) EBR	37,068	37,637	38,209	38,684	...	5.2	4.8

TRAVEL AND TOURISM - MONTHLY DATA

	MAR 2005	APR 2005	MAY 2005	JUN 2005	JUL 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent: month 12-months	
Visits to Parks & Other Recreational Areas, NPS & ASPB							
Northern Arizona	1,390,477	1,559,297	1,811,231	2,492,620	2,588,357	10.7	1.6
Historical	143,595	149,206	152,464	150,888	149,330	-19.2	-9.2
Scenic	517,851	554,478	644,092	797,838	851,679	0.5	5.1
Water Based Recreation	729,031	855,613	1,014,675	1,543,894	1,587,348	21.6	1.3
Southern Arizona	489,771	347,987	188,142	135,463	136,103	-19.0	3.2
Historical	75,090	64,318	30,883	22,616	22,710	4.7	6.9
Scenic	366,497	247,811	105,698	70,853	74,696	-30.4	2.4
Water Based Recreation	48,184	35,858	51,561	41,994	38,697	-1.0	2.7
International Border Crossings, USBCBP							
U.S. Citizens	711,334	671,855	717,050	2,332,868	689,665	-7.5	11.3
Aliens	1,855,940	1,771,757	1,821,187	1,781,771	1,768,295	-15.0	-9.8

MEASURES OF INFLATION AND PRICES - MONTHLY DATA

	MAR 2005	APR 2005	MAY 2005	JUN 2005	JUL 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent: month 12-months	
Consumer Price Index (1982-1984=100) BLS							
U.S. - All Urban	193.3	194.6	194.4	194.5	195.4	3.2	3.0
U.S. - Wage Earners	188.6	190.2	190.0	190.1	191.0	3.3	3.1

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of page 16. • For additional detail and history, subscribe to *Arizona Economic Indicators Data Book*.

ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	MAR 2005	APR 2005	MAY 2005	JUN 2005	JUL 2005	% change versus year ago for most recent: month 12-months	
ARIZONA MONTHLY DATA							
Civilian Labor Force (000s) ADES							
Employment	2,801.2	2,824.9	2,806.3	2,837.1	2,839.4	2.1	2.2
Unemployment	2,673.0	2,692.4	2,677.9	2,705.9	2,693.1	2.2	2.9
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	128.2	132.5	128.4	131.2	146.3	0.4	-10.3
	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.9	-2.0	-11.7
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (000s) ADES							
Total	2,451.5	2,463.3	2,467.1	2,437.3	2,419.9	4.2	3.9
Natural Resources and Mining	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.5	8.3	-2.4	9.4
Construction	202.9	206.5	208.8	212.8	215.4	12.2	10.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	141.8	141.8	142.0	142.5	142.6	0.3	1.0
Fabricated Metal Products	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.9	17.8	2.9	3.9
Computer and Electronic Prod.	43.3	43.4	43.6	44.1	44.3	-0.2	-1.4
Aerospace Products and Parts	26.7	26.7	26.7	27.0	27.0	2.3	1.1
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	34.8	34.0	33.8	33.8	33.6	-3.2	-1.4
Wholesale Trade	96.9	95.7	96.0	96.0	95.2	0.5	2.2
Retail Trade	300.3	300.8	302.3	304.2	306.0	8.0	5.8
Utilities	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	1.7	0.2
Transportation and Warehousing	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.6	67.0	1.1	1.2
Information	46.0	46.4	46.6	46.2	46.0	-4.8	-4.9
Finance and Insurance	120.9	122.0	122.4	122.7	123.0	3.7	2.3
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	45.7	45.9	46.1	46.2	46.4	2.7	2.8
Professional and Business Services	344.5	348.5	346.4	347.9	348.9	3.9	4.8
Educational Services	41.3	42.1	42.2	40.4	37.8	10.5	11.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	229.5	230.4	231.1	231.7	231.9	4.9	4.5
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	33.4	33.8	33.8	33.3	32.2	8.4	6.7
Accommodation	46.0	46.9	47.4	46.8	46.1	5.5	4.3
Food Svcs and Drinking Places	173.8	174.3	174.4	171.0	168.6	3.4	3.5
Other Services	89.8	89.2	89.5	89.8	91.1	1.6	0.8
Federal Government	51.0	51.1	51.8	52.2	51.6	1.8	1.3
State and Local Government	366.2	366.9	365.4	332.1	316.5	2.7	3.0
State and Local Government Education	201.1	201.0	198.2	162.2	146.3	4.8	4.2
	41.5	41.0	40.7	40.8	40.3	-0.5	1.7
Hours Worked Per Week, Manufacturing, ADES							
Average Hourly Earnings (\$) ADES							
Construction	15.58	15.58	15.94	16.03	16.13	5.8	2.0
Manufacturing	14.43	14.73	15.01	14.94	15.15	8.5	1.8
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	14.70	14.72	14.69	14.70	15.00	5.0	5.7
Retail Trade	12.05	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.32	6.4	3.6
Wholesale Trade	18.59	18.75	18.94	18.71	19.27	1.9	2.7
Sales (\$000s) ADOR							
Aggregate Retail Sales	6,428,272	6,162,432	6,143,052	6,333,886	...	15.7	10.7
Retail	4,331,646	4,023,648	4,057,439	4,311,981	...	16.9	10.2
Food, EBR	818,274	835,247	824,787	810,770	...	11.0	9.5
Restaurants & Bars	753,137	751,277	714,416	698,155	...	13.0	10.5
Gasoline, EBR	525,216	552,259	546,410	512,979	...	17.6	16.8
Gallons (000s) ADOT	249,603	231,168	238,753	230,957	...	7.0	3.9
Utilities	468,466	459,771	533,003	690,270	...	10.7	6.9
Communications	253,662	257,984	260,048	256,626	...	3.8	4.3
Amusements	96,616	91,685	75,882	71,793	...	1.6	6.4
Rentals - Personal Property	299,845	274,756	272,329	295,300	...	-4.8	0.6
Contracting	1,494,326	1,428,889	1,534,520	1,706,706	...	30.2	23.1
Mining - Metal, Oil & Gas	91,320	93,727	98,434	122,071	...	83.3	76.4
Hotel/Motel	305,076	213,843	172,908	148,691	...	14.2	13.2
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	7,445	8,361	7,297	8,404	7,228	-24.0	4.2
Single Family Units	6,733	6,821	6,884	7,654	6,266	-25.0	4.7
2-4 Unit Structures	200	82	88	105	198	10.0	-27.7
5-plus Unit Structures	512	1,458	325	645	764	-22.1	1.0
Bankruptcy Filings, U.S. Bankruptcy Court							
Total	3,191	3,408	3,158	2,909	2,524	-2.3	1.9
Chapter 7	2,770	2,982	2,814	2,541	2,273	5.7	5.9
Chapter 11	11	14	13	18	11	-35.3	-25.8
Chapter 13	410	412	331	350	240	-42.3	-15.2

See sources and abbreviations at the bottom of page 16. • For additional detail and history, subscribe to *Arizona Economic Indicators Data Book*.

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