

July 2010—Summer Issue

## The Healing Process Has Begun

By Marshall J. Vest  
Forecasting Project Director  
June 1, 2010



*Repair of the extensive damage to Arizona's economy has begun. An entire decade of growth has been lost, and it will take years to restore. Let's hope the new decade brings renewed prosperity for all.*

Economic recovery at the national level is proceeding nicely. After the 5.6% surge in 2009Q4, real GDP grew by 3.0% in the first quarter and could top 4% in the second. For all of 2010, real GDP will grow by 3.5% or so. A swing in inventories accounted for earlier growth but now exports and fiscal stimulus are providing needed lift.

The business environment continues to improve steadily. After-tax non-financial corporate profits and cash flows are very strong and moving higher, and that's boosting investment spending on

equipment and software. Credit conditions continue to improve, and inflation and interest rates remain low. Consumer spending is growing at the fastest pace in three years. Nonfarm employment is expanding much faster than expected. Housing markets are stabilizing as well.

Arizona is lagging behind other parts of the country, but conditions are looking much better here too. Consumer spending is increasing as evidenced by retail sales figures. Nonfarm employment has stopped falling as hiring resumes, at least in some sectors. Homebuilding activity has moved up off the bottom, and home prices are no longer declining. Not all components of the economy have turned the corner and entered recovery mode, but the list is growing.

### Recent Evidence

Retail sales statewide have been growing since July 2009. Month-on-month growth, after adjusting for seasonality and expressed at annual rates, registers 8.8% over the past six months. Four major sub-categories have recorded double-digit gains. Consumers are buying furniture once again (up 20.7%), thereby breathing life into a deeply depressed category. They also have opened their wallets at clothing and accessory stores (up

11.3%) and "miscellaneous" retail stores (up 19.5%). Even motor vehicle dealers, miscellaneous automotive, and building materials stores are registering positive growth. Only general merchandise stores are still declining. Food and liquor stores and restaurant & bar sales are flat (**Exhibit 1**).

So, why are consumers boosting spending while surveys of consumer confidence continue to remain close to historic lows, with readings near 60 (**Exhibit 2**)?

Consumers are still worried about possible job losses, the absence of raises during the past three years, and declines

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### Exhibit 1: Consumers Boost Spending

Spending Growth Over Last Six Months, Arizona (annual rate)		
	% change	% of total
Retail Sales, Total	8.8	-
<b>Selected Categories:</b>		
Motor Vehicle Dealers	2.6	10.3
Miscellaneous Automotive	11.2	4.3
Furniture, Home Furnishings	20.7	6.4
Building Material, Lawn & Garden	5.9	7.0
Food and Liquor Stores	0.0	8.2
Miscellaneous Retail	19.5	15.8
Clothing and Accessories	11.3	5.8
General Merchandise	-3.1	18.8
Restaurant & Bar Sales	0.0	-

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue and EBR

## Arizona's Economy

Exhibit 2: Confidence Remains Low

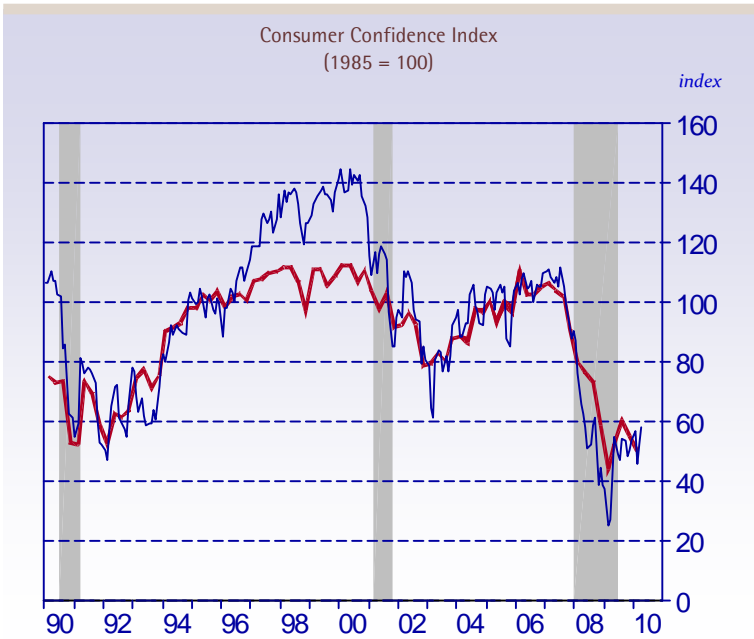
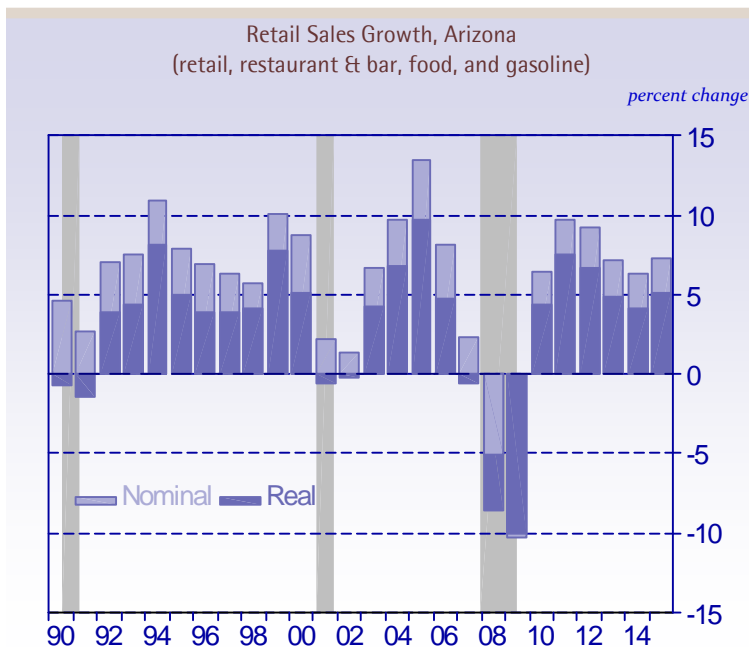


Exhibit 3: Improved Outlook for Retailers



in net worth as the value of their homes plummet. Nevertheless, they are moving to satisfy "pent-up demand" for items that were deferred during the recession. Reports from nationwide retailers indicate resurgence in high-end cars, home improvements, and luxury items by upper-income households. The increased spending is being covered by a decline in the savings rate, to 2.7% in March from 4% last year. Federal rebate programs for energy-efficient appliances, replacement windows and doors, homebuyer credits, and new car purchases also have accelerated purchases. Spending also is being fueled by delinquent homeowners who have extra money since they stopped making mortgage payments. Many remain in their homes rent free for as long as two years before getting thrown out. Those who are now renting have cut their housing costs in half or more, and that frees up cash for spending.

As job growth resumes and incomes start growing again, sales will benefit from a wider swath of households. We've revised upward our forecast for retail sales statewide to nearly 6% growth this year, followed by an almost 11% gain the following. Our forecast of a broader measure that includes restaurant & bar sales, gasoline sales, and an estimate of food sales is shown in [Exhibit 3](#).

Nonfarm jobs, a comprehensive measure of employment, hit bottom in November 2009. Seasonally adjusted, employment now rests a little below 2.4 million, down 294,400 from its August 2007 peak. Since bottoming four months ago (data through March), employment has grown by 8,200 jobs. That's not much, but it's a beginning -- and the direction is encouraging ([Exhibit 4](#)).

Not all employment sectors have stabilized. But in the last three months, we've seen improvement or reversals in several sectors. Construction's devastating plunge came to a halt as did other durable manufacturing. Employment in food and drinking places, building materials, accommodations, wholesale trade, clothing, and non-durable manufacturing have all reversed direction and are now headed upward. These sectors join mining, educational services, wholesale trade, and health care and social services that have been increasing for some time.

Aerospace manufacturing and federal government, both of which had been growing rapidly, leveled off during the past three months. Other sectors that continued to show stability include professional and business services, employment services, and transportation and warehousing.

Fabricated metals manufacturing, computer manufacturing, financial services, information, furniture stores, educational services, motor vehicle dealers, and state and local government payrolls continued to move lower.

From the fourth quarter 2009 through the end of this year, the most net new jobs (10,000) will be provided by educational and health services. All other major sectors

will add smaller amounts with the exception of construction, government, and professional and business services. By the end of 2011 (again comparing to 2009Q4), the numbers of new jobs increase dramatically, especially in the aggregate category covering trade, transportation and utilities. Construction and government payrolls will continue to suffer and be a drag on economic growth. See Table A.4 for detailed forecasts.

Arizona's unemployment rate moved upward in February and March, reaching 9.6% before dropping back to 9.5% in April. The explanation as to why unemployment moves up in the early stages of a recovery is that the labor force grows more rapidly than employment. The labor force rises faster because workers who had stopped looking for work (and dropped out of the labor force) reenter when they learn that jobs are once again being created. Meanwhile, the number of initial claims for unemployment insurance continues to come down rather dramatically. We expect the unemployment rate to approach 6.5% by the end of next year. Exhibit 5 shows this widening gap, which will persist for a few more months.

Population counts from the 2010 Census should be available next March. If current estimates are accurate, Arizona will have nearly 6.7 million residents. That should rank Arizona as the 13th largest state. Metro Phoenix will account for 4.45 million, while metro Tucson records 1.03 million. Our forecasts show that statewide, population will swell by 84,000 this year and by 131,000 next.

Fourth quarter data for personal income showed an annual rate of gain equal to 4.5%. That reverses a string of losses and is the strongest increase since the third quarter of 2007, before the recession began. Annual gains of 1.9% and 4.2% are forecast for this year and next.

Housing markets in Arizona appear to have bottomed, but recovery is still a ways down the road. Affordability stands at record highs and mortgage rates have dropped below the psychological threshold of 5% once again. But the supply of vacant homes remains extremely high. Nationwide, vacancy is at 2.5% compared to a normal 1% or so. Measures for Arizona are not available, but vacancies are no doubt higher. The number of vacant units reported by the US Postal Service approaches 120,000 statewide, of which 82,000 are in metro Phoenix and 25,000 are in metro Tucson.

Residential building permits are leveling off now that homebuyer credits have ended, and are expected to remain stable until excess inventory is absorbed. Foreclosures appear to have leveled off nationwide, but remain near record high levels. Repossessions are at record highs and continue growing at rapid rates, as lenders continue to work through their backlog of delinquent properties. According to some estimates, one in four homeowners nationwide is underwater. It's closer to half in Arizona.

Exhibit 4: Recovery Has Begun

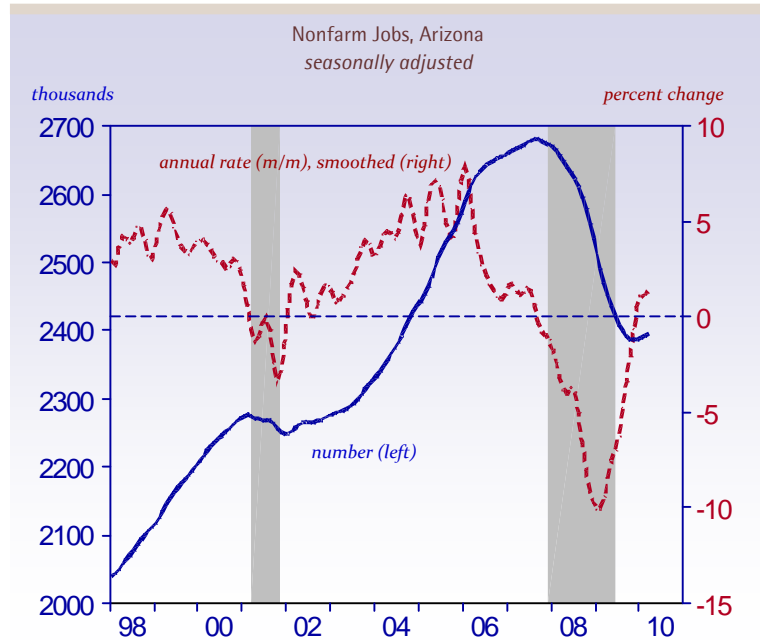
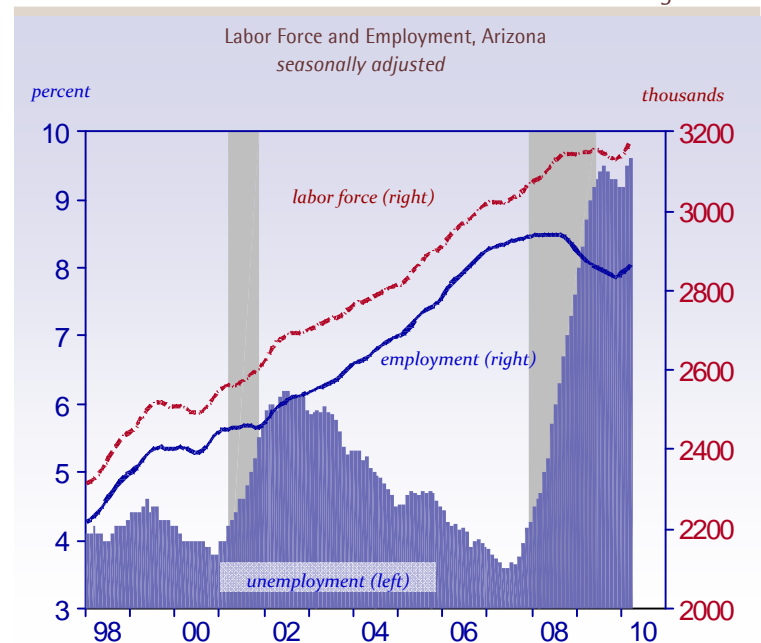


Exhibit 5: The Labor Force is Growing Faster



## Arizona's Economy

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“But a growing portion of the economy has begun to recover, and momentum will continue to gain in coming months.”



“...results from the May 18 special election are in and voters overwhelmingly approved a one cent increase in the state sales tax rate by a two-to-one margin. ... Voters displayed great recognition of the dire situation of state government finances and the inability of elected officials to remedy the situation on their own.”

That will continue to restrain upward movement in housing prices. Nevertheless, home prices are increasing.

Using realtor data, the median price of homes sold in Phoenix was 9.1% higher in the first quarter than a year earlier, which ranks 31st among 152 metro areas. This corroborates the Home Price Index published by Standard and Poor's Case-Shiller that shows metro Phoenix home prices growing at a 17% annual rate since the middle of last year.

Multifamily markets continue to swoon as vacancy rates continue to rise and rents fall. According to industry sources, apartment vacancies are a record high 8.0% nationwide and 13.3% in metro Tucson. Rental rates fell 2.9% nationwide and 1.3% in metro Tucson during the past year. Apartment development is practically zero and will remain moribund until the “shadow market” comprised of vacant houses for rent subsidies.

In commercial markets, it's much the same story; vacancies continue to rise and lease rates are declining. No new construction is expected for at least another year.

### The Outlook, With Risks

Not all sectors have turned the corner and for some, recession will linger a bit longer. But a growing portion of the economy has begun to recover, and momentum will continue to gain in coming months. Oil Spills, Eurozone turmoil, and volatility in stock markets won't derail the recovery.

Closer to home, it's still too early to gage damage from the state's controversial new immigration law. Estimates from credible sources within Arizona's tourism industry say that cancellations of meetings and conventions approached two dozen as of mid May. Add to that the effects of boycotts by other states and cities. The effects will not be enough to derail the state's recovery, but will hinder the healing process. Interestingly, a recent survey by Phoenix-based Behavior Research Center found that the majority of Arizonans favor the new law – 52% in favor versus 39% opposed. National polls have found similar results. It's possible that Arizona's image may receive a lift from this controversy. Other states reportedly are looking at similar legislation.

Finally, as this is written, results from the May 18 special election are in and voters overwhelmingly approved a one cent increase in the state sales tax rate by a two-to-one margin. This will raise a little less than \$1 billion annually over three years. Voters displayed great recognition of the dire situation of state government finances and the inability of elected officials to remedy the situation on their own.

Unfortunately, the extra sales tax money does not fix the problem. It's but one piece. In the fall, voters will be asked to allow the legislature to use funds dedicated for early childhood development and for land preservation. That won't be enough, so large cuts in spending are yet to come. There is still a \$2.2 billion structural deficit remaining, and growth in revenues as the economy recovers won't close the gap. Stay tuned... ■

## A Lost Decade?

By Marshall J. Vest  
Forecasting Project Director

Three months ago, we presented data on high-tech that showed employment levels lower today than a decade ago. That measure includes more than 40 four-digit NAICS categories spread across both manufacturing and service sector industries. Services-related accounts for roughly two-thirds of total high tech employment.

High tech is not the only sector that has suffered. Professional and business services jobs are no higher than in 2000. State government payrolls now rest at the lowest level since 1999. The information sector is now back to 1996 levels. Construction employment now stands at levels first reached in 1994. Finally, manufacturing jobs are the lowest since 1982 – almost three decades ago! (See [Graph 1](#)).

Why were the decades of the nineties and aughts so different? In the nineties, money flowed freely into new technologies. Dotcom companies were born, Internet retailing came into being, communication portals were introduced, fiber optic cables were installed, new business models based on information technologies we adopted, and the "New Economy" focused investors' attention. In short, these investments brought a surge in productivity and standard of living last experienced during the 1960s.

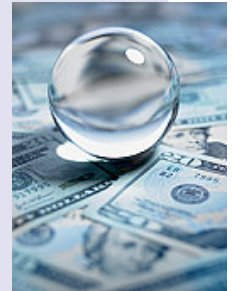
During the aughts, money flowed into housing, which is a consumption good rather than investment in a productive asset. During this period, money to support productivity-enhancing investment dried up. References to the "false economy" of homebuilding often heard nowadays reflect this. It's the absence of growth in prosperity and the productivity-enhancing portions of the economy that bring the sense of a lost decade.

The new decade just begun will be different, we just don't know how. Where will the money flow next? Will it bring widespread advances in prosperity? ■

Graph1:  
Losses During the Past Decade Were Staggering



“The new decade just begun will be different, we just don’t know how.”



Where will the money flow next? Will it bring widespread advances in prosperity?”



# Arizona's Statistical Areas: Employment and Population

By Valorie Rice, Research Librarian, and Marshall J. Vest, Forecasting Project Director

“Arizona’s two largest metro areas combined (Phoenix and Tucson) account for 86% of the state’s nonfarm jobs and 82% of total population .”

As defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Arizona now has six Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and five Micropolitan Statistical areas. Arizona's two largest metro areas combined (Phoenix and Tucson) account for 86% of the state's nonfarm jobs and 82% of total population (Table 1).

The federal government publishes much more detailed data, for example industry level employment data, for statistical areas than it does for counties. In Arizona,

seven of its 15 counties are in metro- areas and six more counties are in micro- areas. Only two counties – Apache and La Paz – aren't included in a metro- or micropolitan- statistical area. EBR's forecasting efforts are focused on the two largest metro areas, where nearly all of Arizona's people and economic activity are located.

### Population estimates

The Census Bureau released 2009 population estimates for counties and metro areas at

the end of March. The 2010 Census data will be released next spring meaning these are the last population estimates to use the 2000 Census as base. The 2011 estimates will be the first to use 2010 data as the base.

### Ranking Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas by Population

Arizona has six metropolitan areas: Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, Tucson, Prescott, Yuma, Lake Havasu City-Kingman, and Flagstaff; and

Table 1: Arizona's Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas 2009 Estimates (000s)

	Population as of July 1, 2009	Nonfarm Employment (annual avg.)
<i>Metropolitan Statistical Area</i>		
Flagstaff	129,849	62,300
Lake Havasu City-Kingman	194,825	46,900
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	4,364,094	1,719,600
Prescott	215,686	56,700
Tucson	1,020,200	361,900
Yuma	196,972	50,200
<i>Micropolitan Statistical Area</i>		
Nogales	43,771	12,975
Payson	52,199	14,100
Safford	45,086	8,175
Show Low	112,975	27,550
Sierra Vista-Douglas	129,518	37,550
Arizona	6,595,778	2,426,400

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

five micropolitan areas: Sierra Vista–Douglas, Show Low, Payson, Safford and Nogales. The difference between metropolitan areas and micropolitan areas is the size of the “core urban area” or major town within the county or counties they encompass. For metropolitan areas the core urban area is 50,000 or larger and for micropolitan areas the core urban area is at least 10,000 but less than 50,000. They can include one or more counties, and in some cases, states. In Arizona, the Phoenix–Mesa–Glendale Metropolitan Area includes both Maricopa and Pinal counties and the Safford Micropolitan Area includes both Graham and Greenlee counties. There are 366 metropolitan areas and 574 micropolitan areas in the United States as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Table 2 shows the largest metropolitan and micropolitan areas for 2009 including the rankings for Arizona (which mostly fall far down the list). You will notice that there is a good deal of overlap between the population of metropolitan and micropolitan areas due to the size of the surrounding counties. For example, in Arizona, the Sierra Vista–Douglas Micropolitan Area is very near the size of the Flagstaff Metropolitan Area, but there is a larger portion of population in Cochise County outside of Sierra Vista (which is still slightly smaller than 50,000) as compared to the population of Coconino County outside of Flagstaff itself.

### County Estimates

Metropolitan statistical areas are often comprised of more than one county, but in the case of Arizona most encompass only one county. County level estimate still provide important information about rural areas and communities. Most Arizona counties saw a modest increase in population from 2008 to 2009, though three (Gila, Greenlee and Mohave) actually saw a slight decrease. Greenlee was the only county to lose population between 2000 and 2009. Apache, Gila and La Paz had single digit increases over the nine year period while other counties saw substantial cumulative growth, especially Pinal (see Table 3).

Table 2: Estimates of Population for Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas and Rankings: July 1, 2009

Metropolitan statistical areas		
1	New York–Northern New Jersey–Long Island, NY–NJ–PA	19,069,796
2	Los Angeles–Long Beach–Santa Ana, CA	12,874,797
3	Chicago–Naperville–Joliet, IL–IN–WI	9,580,567
4	Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	6,447,615
5	Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	5,968,252
6	Houston–Sugar Land–Baytown, TX	5,867,489
7	Miami–Fort Lauderdale–Pompano Beach, FL	5,547,051
8	Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	5,476,241
9	Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Marietta, GA	5,475,213
10	Boston–Cambridge–Quincy, MA–NH	4,588,680
11	Detroit–Warren–Livonia, MI	4,403,437
12	Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	4,364,094
52	Tucson, AZ	1,020,200
196	Prescott, AZ	215,686
213	Yuma, AZ	196,972
216	Lake Havasu City–Kingman, AZ	194,825
293	Flagstaff, AZ	129,849

Micropolitan statistical areas		
1	Seaford, DE	192,747
2	Torrington, CT	188,728
3	Daphne–Fairhope–Foley, AL	179,878
4	Hilton Head Island–Beaufort, SC	178,436
5	Hilo, HI	177,835
6	Lebanon, NH–VT	171,739
7	East Stroudsburg, PA	166,355
8	Thomasville–Lexington, NC	158,582
9	Statesville– Mooresville, NC	158,153
10	Ottawa–Streator, IL	153,206
22	Sierra Vista–Douglas, AZ	129,518
33	Show Low, AZ	112,975
222	Payson, AZ	52,199
284	Safford, AZ	45,086
296	Nogales, AZ	43,771

Source: US Census Bureau, Population Division (Release March 2010)  
 Note: Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale is now called Phoenix–Mesa–Glendale.

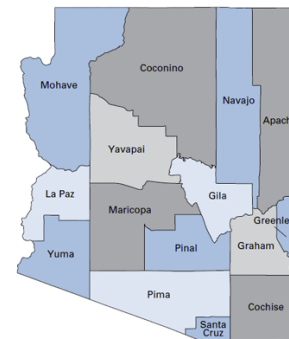
## Arizona's Statistical Areas: Employment and Population – Cont...

Table 3: Estimates of Population for Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas and Rankings: July 1, 2009

Geographic Area	Population July 2009	Change 2008 to 2009		Change 2000 to 2009	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Arizona	6,595,778	96,401	1.5	1,465,171	28.6
Apache	70,591	1,071	1.5	1,168	1.7
Cochise	129,518	1,093	0.9	11,786	10
Coconino	129,849	1,423	1.1	13,531	11.6
Gila	52,199	-74	-0.1	869	1.7
Graham	37,045	841	2.3	3,556	10.6
Greenlee	8,041	-17	-0.2	-506	-5.9
La Paz	20,012	7	-	297	1.5
Maricopa	4,023,132	64,869	1.6	950,964	31
Mohave	194,825	-776	-0.4	39,793	25.7
Navajo	112,975	627	0.6	15,507	15.9
Pima	1,020,200	10,368	1	176,458	20.9
Pinal	340,962	11,902	3.6	161,242	89.7
Santa Cruz	43,771	638	1.5	5,390	14
Yavapai	215,686	756	0.4	48,170	28.8
Yuma	196,972	3,673	1.9	36,946	23.1

Source: US Census Bureau, Population Division (Release March 2010)

Pinal County showed the largest gain in population for the last year as well as over the last nine years. In fact, with an 89.7% increase Pinal County ranked as the second fastest growing county in the United States from 2000 to 2009 behind Kendall County, IL (91.2%). No other Arizona county ranked among the top 100 fastest growing counties. Arizona's two largest counties, Maricopa and Pima, did however rank among the 100 largest counties in the United States for 2009 coming in 4th and 41st, respectively. The three largest counties in the US in 2009 were Los Angeles County, CA; Cook County, IL (Chicago); and Harris County, TX (Houston). ■



Source: <http://www.az.gov>

## Arizona Bankruptcy Legislation and Trends

By Lora Mwaniki-Lyman  
Research Economist and Data Manager

“Individuals and business owners may at some point in life be faced with the challenge of overburdening debt.”

Individuals and business owners may at some point in life be faced with the challenge of overburdening debt due to changes in economic environment, lifestyle, and unforeseeable events. While most may work their way out of their debt problem by tightening their belts, seeking credit counseling or debt restructuring, some may decide to file for bankruptcy. The United

States Bankruptcy Code provides individuals and businesses with a legal process through which a bankruptcy case may be filed.

There are 90 bankruptcy divisions in the country each with its own court. Arizona has three Bankruptcy Courts: Phoenix, Tucson, and Yuma. The Phoenix Court serves Apache, Coconino, Gila, Mari-

copa, Navajo and Yavapai counties; the Tucson Court serves Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, Pima, Pinal and Santa Cruz counties, and the Yuma Court serves La Paz, Mohave and Yuma counties.

Individuals and businesses may file bankruptcy through one of six bankruptcy cases provided under the Bankruptcy Code. These cases are

named according to the chapters that describe them. In general: Chapter 7 provides for the liquidation of debtors' nonexempt assets and distribution of proceeds to creditors; Chapter 13 facilitates adjustment of individual debt; Chapter 11 provides corporate and partnerships with the option to reorganize; Chapter 12 provides family farmers and fishermen with adjustment of debt; Chapter 9 provides for the reorganization of municipality; and Chapter 15 is a new chapter added to the Bankruptcy Code by the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005. The chapter provides a process by which liquidation cases involving debtors and creditors across borders can effectively be handled. Go to [www.uscourts.gov](http://www.uscourts.gov) for details on each chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

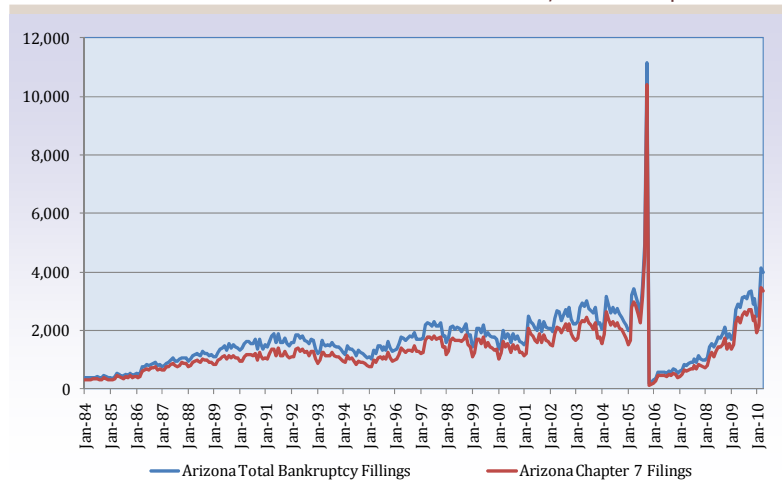
While the Bankruptcy Code has been amended several times, it is the most recently enacted Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act that has had a significant effect on the number of individuals and businesses filing for bankruptcy.

### Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act

The Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act (BAPCPA) signed into law on April 20, 2005, took effect on October 17, 2005. BAPCPA largely affects consumer bankruptcy but also includes provisions affecting farmers, small businesses, and corporations. The act makes it more difficult for consumers to declare bankruptcy under Chapter 7 (liquidation) and forces them instead to file for Chapter 13 (adjustment of debt) while reducing the abuse and fraudulent use of the bankruptcy system.

New changes in the bankruptcy system brought about by BAPCPA include the use of a means test (applied to filers whose gross income six months prior to filing is above the median of the state) to determine eligibility for filing under Chapter 7. Other changes brought by the new act include additional requirements such as mandatory counseling, additional filing requirements and fees, limited household exemptions, increased debt repayments under Chapter 13, and eight instead of six years discharge of a Chapter 7 filing after prior Chapter 7 case, among others.

Graph 1: Arizona Bankruptcy Monthly Filings January 1984 to April 2010



Source: US Bankruptcy Court for the District of Arizona

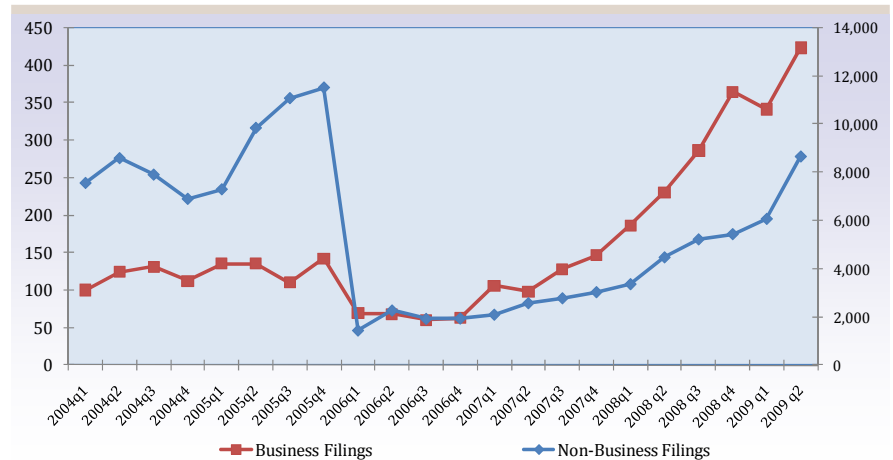
### Effects of BAPCPA

The anticipated effects of the act resulted in a historic rush to file for bankruptcy, especially Chapter 7. Total bankruptcy filings in Arizona for the month of October 2005 reached a record 11,132 compared to 2,446 for the same month the previous year; an increase of over 355%. Over 93% of the October filings were Chapter 7 (see Graph 1). A dismal 184 bankruptcies in total were filed in November and 248 in December 2005.

The composition of types of cases filed has also changed slightly after the enactment of BAPCPA. From 1984 to 2004, on average 78.2% cases filed in Arizona were Chapter 7 compared to 80.0% for 2006 to current (see Graph 2).

“..It is the most recently enacted Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act that has had a significant effect on the number of individuals and businesses filing for bankruptcy.”

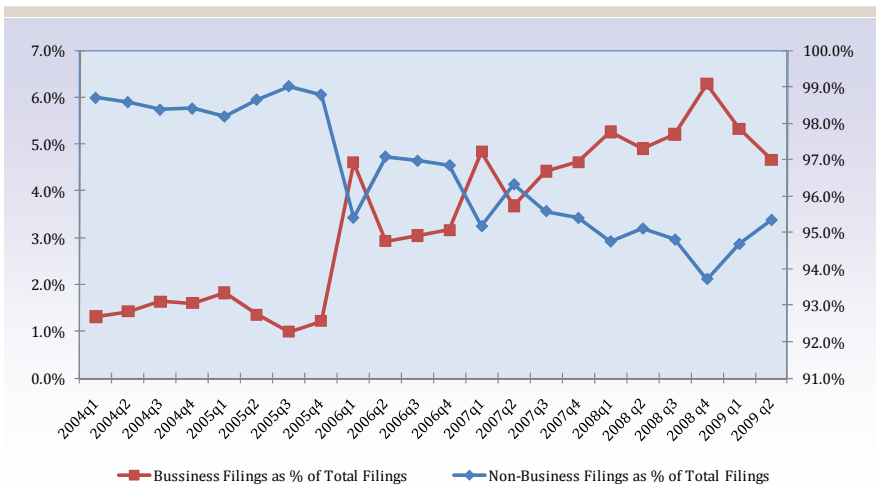
Graph 2: Arizona Business and Non-Business Bankruptcy Filings 2004q4 to 2009q2



Source: US Bankruptcy Court

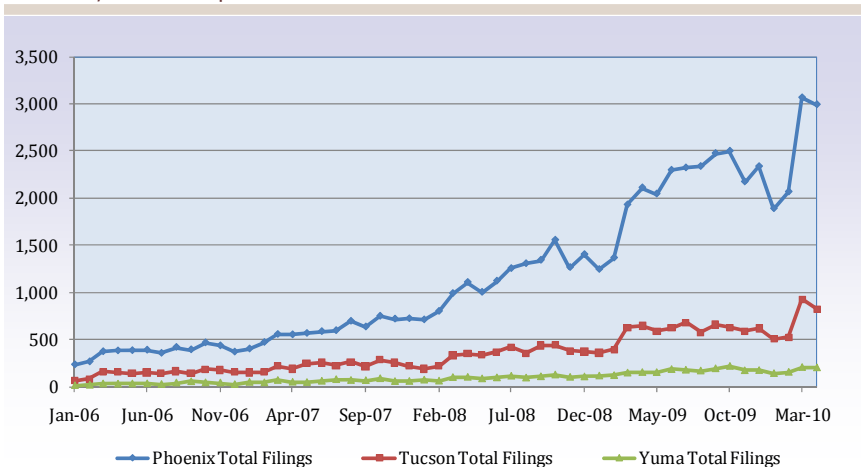
## Arizona's Economy

Graph 3: Share of Business and Non-Business Filing for Bankruptcy 2004q4 to 2009q2



Source: US Bankruptcy Court

Graph 4: Bankruptcy Filings in Phoenix, Tucson, and Yuma January 2006 to April 2010



Source: US Bankruptcy Court for the District of Arizona

While BAPCPA made it more difficult for individuals to file for Chapter 7, it did not seem to have a significant effect on corporations and partnerships. According to the most recent released quarterly data, the 423 total business filings under Chapter 7, 11, and 13 for the second quarter of 2009 are above the 142 record high filings of the fourth quarter of 2005 when BAPCPA was enacted. The 8,646 total non-business (individual) filings for Chapter 7, 11, and 13 for the second quarter of 2009 are still well below the 11,505 record peak filings for the fourth quarter of 2005.

Businesses are also commanding a larger share of total bankruptcies filed than individuals. The share of businesses filing for all types of bankruptcies to total filings in Arizona increased from 1.5% in the fourth quarter of 2005 to 4.7% in the second quarter of 2009 (see Graph 3). The increase in the ratio of businesses to total choosing to file for bankruptcy (especially Chapter 7 and 11) since their peak in the fourth quarter of 2005 can be attributed to the slowing economy and consumers cutting back on discretionary spending to deal with the increase in gas prices, weak housing market, inflation, and steep job loss; hence spending less in restaurants and retail stores.

Businesses most affected include automobile sales, hotels, restaurants, stores selling household durables, and some specialty stores.

### Arizona Bankruptcies on the Rise

While the BAPCPA resulted in a decrease in bankruptcies filed, the now ended housing market and financial crisis led recession have seen a steady increase in bankruptcy filings over the past three years.

According to the most recent monthly District of Arizona bankruptcy report for April, 3,974 total filings were reported in Arizona, 84.2% of which were Chapter 7 (liquidation) filings. The 13,316 bankruptcy cases filed in Arizona between January and April of 2010 already surpass the 9,190 bankruptcies filed for the same period in 2009.

The Phoenix Bankruptcy Court leads Arizona's other two Bankruptcy Courts, Tucson and Yuma, in bankruptcy filings reported (see Graph 4). 2,496 bankruptcy cases were filed in Phoenix, 627 in Tucson and 219 in Yuma for the month of October. Phoenix reported the largest year-over-

year increase in October of 60.8%, followed by Yuma and Tucson at 75.2% and 41.9% respectively. Chapter 7 filings in Phoenix increased by 60.81% for the same period.

Phoenix is one of the metro areas in the United States that has been hardest hit by the housing crisis. The Phoenix metro area was ranked eighth in year-end foreclosures for 2009 with one in every 12 households facing foreclosure according to RealtyTrac Inc. RealtyTrac Inc. publishes the largest and most comprehensive database of properties in foreclosure and bank repossessions (Source: [www.realtytrac.com](http://www.realtytrac.com) accessed 05/12/10). This was an improvement from the Phoenix metro area's ranking as having the 5th highest foreclosure rating in 2008. Arizona was ranked third in foreclosures in March 2010 with one in every 144 households facing foreclosure or repossession.

In addition, the Standard and Poor's/Case-Shiller Home Price Index reported by Standard and Poor showed home prices in Phoenix as having reached bottom in May 2009. The Phoenix home price index showed an over-the-month decrease of 1.5 percent in February 2010 and is still below its level compared to February last year with an over-the-year decline of 1.6 percent.

We should expect bankruptcy cases filed in Arizona to peak as the housing market continues to improve and the economy picks up. ■

“Phoenix is one of the metro areas in the United States that has been hardest hit by the housing crisis. The Phoenix metro area was ranked eighth in year-end foreclosures for 2009.”



*For historical data and additional data series, subscribe to the EBR Database Online. The Economic and Business Research Center has maintained economic indicators on the State of Arizona since 1949. The EBR Database Online builds upon this large and up-to-date database to provide economic and socio-demographic data series in simple, easy to generate reports online.*

*To subscribe visit : <http://ebr.eller.arizona.edu/subscribe/>*

## Arizona's Economy

### Forecast Tables

Arizona	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>INCOME</b>					
Personal Income (\$mill)	217,075.7	221,100.6	230,364.0	245,289.1	263,238.4
% change	-2.7	1.9	4.2	6.5	7.3
Per capita Personal Income (\$)	32,911	33,100	33,823	35,214	36,870
% change	-4.2	0.6	2.2	4.1	4.7
<b>SALES (\$millions)</b>					
Retail Sales (current dollars)	70,129.9	74,601.3	81,835.7	89,354.9	95,783.0
% change	-10.3	6.4	9.7	9.2	7.2
Food Sales	11,599.4	11,837.7	12,454.7	13,081.9	13,815.2
% change	0.7	2.1	5.2	5.0	5.6
Retail Sales less Food	43,827.4	46,398.1	51,442.7	56,621.5	60,767.0
% change	-10.9	5.9	10.9	10.1	7.3
Restaurant and Bar Sales	8,884.2	9,204.8	10,033.4	10,980.7	11,889.7
% change	-5.3	3.6	9.0	9.4	8.3
Gasoline Sales	6,110.0	7,450.3	8,208.4	8,990.1	9,648.6
% change	-27.0	21.9	10.2	9.5	7.3
<b>EMPLOYMENT (000s)</b>					
Non Farm Employment	2,427.2	2,386.3	2,420.6	2,523.6	2,649.0
% change	-7.2	-1.7	1.4	4.3	5.0
Mining	11.0	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.4
% change	-18.6	-7.4	0.0	1.2	0.6
Construction	129.5	103.1	93.7	110.4	138.2
% change	-30.5	-20.3	-9.1	17.8	25.2
Manufacturing	154.0	152.8	157.3	163.3	168.2
% change	-11.0	-0.8	2.9	3.8	3.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	478.8	471.7	482.3	502.1	523.3
% change	-7.4	-1.5	2.2	4.1	4.2
Information	39.3	37.8	40.2	41.5	42.0
% change	-6.4	-3.9	6.5	3.1	1.3
Professional & Business Services	345.2	337.3	339.8	356.7	380.0
% change	-10.6	-2.3	0.7	5.0	6.5
Leisure & Hospitality	256.0	256.6	264.0	274.5	284.8
% change	-5.2	0.2	2.9	4.0	3.7
Government	422.7	414.1	409.2	413.3	422.6
% change	-2.2	-2.0	-1.2	1.0	2.2
<b>OTHER INDICATORS</b>					
Population (000s)	6,596	6,680	6,811	6,966	7,140
% change	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.5
Unemployment Rate, percent	9	8	7	6	6
Residential Permits (units)	14,424.6	20,062.5	36,795.7	51,320.0	63,072.9
% change	-43	39	83	40	23
Single family	12,939.4	18,610.7	33,355.9	45,906.9	54,942.7
% change	-27.2	43.8	79.2	37.6	19.7
Multi-family	1,485.3	1,451.7	3,439.8	5,413.1	8,130.2
% change	-80	-2	137	57	50
Gasoline Sales (mill of gals)	2,640.4	2,655.1	2,760.4	2,883.9	3,007.5
% change	-2.7	0.6	4.0	4.5	4.3
Civilian Nonag Wage Rate	45,295.6	46,231.3	47,438.6	48,612.9	49,978.6
% change	1.1	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.8

Phoenix-Mesa MSA	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>INCOME</b>					
Personal Income (\$mill)	147,117.5	148,577.1	155,002.2	165,140.8	178,512.2
% change	-5.1	1.0	4.3	6.5	8.1
Per capita Personal Income (\$)	33,711	33,438	34,001	35,229	36,961
% change	-6.8	-0.8	1.7	3.6	4.9
<b>SALES (\$millions)</b>					
Retail Sales (current dollars)	46,922.6	49,899.6	54,465.2	58,915.4	63,127.3
% change	-12.3	6.3	9.1	8.2	7.1
Food Sales	6,825.5	7,171.5	7,496.8	7,876.2	8,368.8
% change	-10.1	5.1	4.5	5.1	6.3
Retail Sales less Food	30,146.3	31,846.6	35,208.6	38,342.8	41,124.6
% change	-11.3	5.6	10.6	8.9	7.3
Restaurant and Bar Sales	6,176.9	6,263.9	6,717.1	7,208.8	7,778.9
% change	-5.8	1.4	7.2	7.3	7.9
Gasoline Sales	3,773.9	4,617.7	5,042.8	5,487.7	5,855.0
% change	-30.1	22.4	9.2	8.8	6.7
<b>EMPLOYMENT (oos)</b>					
Non Farm Employment	1,720.8	1,673.1	1,713.2	1,791.7	1,899.0
% change	-7.8	-2.8	2.4	4.6	6.0
Mining	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.6
% change	-19.7	-2.8	8.7	5.9	5.0
Construction	96.1	69.4	66.1	80.1	111.3
% change	-31.0	-27.8	-4.8	21.1	39.0
Manufacturing	114.9	114.4	119.0	124.5	128.4
% change	-11.4	-0.4	4.0	4.6	3.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	355.4	344.5	350.7	366.6	381.5
% change	-7.4	-3.1	1.8	4.5	4.1
Information	29.0	27.0	28.6	29.4	29.7
% change	-6.9	-6.9	5.9	2.7	1.2
Professional & Business Services	275.5	265.8	273.9	282.6	302.0
% change	-11.0	-3.5	3.0	3.2	6.9
Leisure & Hospitality	174.8	173.9	179.6	187.5	195.3
% change	-5.3	-0.5	3.3	4.4	4.2
Government	239.1	234.0	231.7	236.8	244.0
% change	-2.8	-2.1	-1.0	2.2	3.1
<b>OTHER INDICATORS</b>					
Population (oos)	4,364.1	4,443.4	4,558.7	4,687.7	4,829.8
% change	2	2	3	3	3
Residential Permits (units)	9,359.0	13,585.0	29,035.0	38,310.0	48,181.0
% change	-50	45	114	32	26
Single family	8,657.0	12,697.0	26,479.0	34,612.0	42,062.0
% change	-31.6	46.7	108.5	30.7	21.5
Multi-family	702.0	889.0	2,556.0	3,698.0	6,119.0
% change	-88.1	26.6	187.6	44.7	65.5
Gasoline Sales (mill of gals)	1,637.2	1,648.4	1,698.5	1,763.0	1,827.7
% change	-6	1	3	4	4
Unleaded Gasoline Price, PHX (\$)	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2
% change	-25.9	21.5	6	4.8	2.9
Aggregate Earnings Rate	49230.3	50405.3	51358.5	52499.4	53899.4
% change	-0.4	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.7

## Arizona's Economy

### Forecast Tables

Tucson MSA	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>INCOME</b>					
Personal Income (\$mill)	33,932.8	34,958.1	36,654.2	39,014.3	41,590.6
% change	-1.3	3.0	4.9	6.4	6.6
Per capita Personal Income (\$)	33,261	33,753	34,689	36,085	37,590
% change	-2.3	1.5	2.8	4.0	4.2
<b>SALES (\$millions)</b>					
Retail Sales (current dollars)	10,446.5	11,266.4	12,084.9	12,970.0	13,734.9
% change	-9.2	7.8	7.3	7.3	5.9
Food Sales	1,621.2	1,885.8	1,981.3	2,079.6	2,179.1
% change	-10.0	16.3	5.1	5.0	4.8
Retail Sales less Food	6,593.7	6,914.2	7,451.7	8,040.6	8,540.0
% change	-7.9	4.9	7.8	7.9	6.2
Restaurant and Bar Sales	1,362.9	1,399.1	1,517.6	1,652.5	1,775.3
% change	-4.1	2.7	8.5	8.9	7.4
Gasoline Sales	868.7	1,067.3	1,134.2	1,197.3	1,240.4
% change	-22.4	22.9	6.3	5.6	3.6
<b>EMPLOYMENT (ooos)</b>					
Non Farm Employment	361.8	357.8	365.1	379.6	395.2
% change	-5.1	-1.1	2.0	4.0	4.1
Mining	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
% change	-9.5	2.4	-2.0	-0.1	-0.6
Construction	16.5	14.6	15.2	18.0	21.1
% change	-27.6	-11.3	3.9	18.4	17.1
Manufacturing	25.1	25.0	25.4	26.4	27.2
% change	-7.5	-0.6	1.7	3.6	3.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	58.1	57.7	59.0	61.4	63.5
% change	-7.4	-0.7	2.3	4.0	3.5
Information	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1
% change	-9.1	-0.8	3.6	2.0	1.2
Professional & Business Services	47.3	44.1	44.3	46.1	49.1
% change	-8.0	-6.7	0.5	4.1	6.5
Leisure & Hospitality	38.8	38.4	39.7	41.5	43.1
% change	-4.0	-1.0	3.6	4.5	3.7
Government	78.9	79.2	79.4	80.6	81.7
% change	-1.2	0.4	0.2	1.5	1.5
<b>OTHER INDICATORS</b>					
Population (ooos)	1,020.2	1,035.7	1,056.6	1,081.2	1,106.4
% change	1	2	2	2	2
Residential Permits (units)	2,090.0	2,877.5	5,358.8	7,156.1	7,918.4
% change	-35	38	86	34	11
Single family	2,028.0	2,703.4	4,996.9	6,627.2	7,164.6
% change	-26.1	33.3	84.8	32.6	8.1
Multi-family	62.0	174.1	362.0	529.0	753.8
% change	-87.0	180.8	107.9	46.1	42.5
Gasoline Sales (mill of gals)	376.9	379.6	380.7	383.4	386.0
% change	5	1	0	1	1
Unleaded Gasoline Price, PHX (\$)	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2
% change	-25.9	22	6	4.8	2.9
Aggregate Earnings Rate	42009.6	42898.7	44004.6	45082.6	46409.5
% change	-0.3	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.9

## July 2010–Summer Issue

### Arizona Economic Indicators

Arizona Monthly Data	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force (ooos), ADOC & EBR	3,128.40	3,138.20	3,156.10	3,157.10	3,175.20	1.3	0.3
Employment	2,852.40	2,832.90	2,847.60	2,860.80	2,886.20	0.5	-2.1
Unemployment	276	305.3	308.5	296.3	289	9.1	31.5
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.5	5.6	31
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (ooos), ADOC & EBR							
Total	2,416.50	2,370.00	2,393.30	2,400.30	2,419.80	-1.6	-6.2
Natural Resources and Mining	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.9	0.9	-19.3
Construction	114.4	110.9	112.2	110.6	112.8	-14.9	-28.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	116.8	114.8	115.6	115.6	115.2	-6.3	-11.6
Fabricated Metal Products	13	12.5	12.4	12.3	12.2	-13.5	-20.5
Computer and Electronic Prod.	35.6	35.4	35.3	35.3	35	-7.9	-10.2
Aerospace Products and Parts	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.7	29.6	-2.3	0.1
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	30.9	30.7	31.6	31.6	31.9	-0.3	-7.1
Wholesale Trade	102.5	102.1	103.3	103	103.8	3.1	-4.8
Retail Trade	304.3	295.9	295.4	297.3	298.6	0.6	-5.3
Utilities	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	-2.4	-2.4
Transportation and Warehousing	68.7	66.8	67.3	66.4	66.6	-3.6	-6.9
Information	37.8	37	37.2	37	37.9	-5	-7
Finance and Insurance	120	117.6	118.4	118.3	117.6	-2.7	-3
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	45.4	44.5	44	43.8	44.3	-4.3	-8.2
Professional and Business Services	346.2	335.9	336.8	340.2	344.1	-1.1	-8.3
Educational Services	52.2	50.8	52.7	52.9	53.6	11.2	6.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	285.5	282.9	281.6	282.8	283.3	1.6	1.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	34.7	33.3	33.5	33.5	34.2	1.8	-3.1
Accommodation	41.6	40.4	41.3	41.8	43.9	-4.1	-9.3
Food Svcs and Drinking Places	176.9	176	181.1	186.6	188.8	2.3	-2.6
Other Services	90.4	89.9	90.8	90.5	91.9	-2.6	-6.4
Federal Government	56.1	56.4	56.2	57.7	59.7	0.8	2.7
State and Local Government	369.2	361.1	371.3	367.8	368.5	-3.3	-3.9
State and Local Government Education	201.9	194	205	201.7	202.7	-2.6	-3.2
Hours Worked Per Week, Manufacturing, ADOC & EBR	38.8	39.3	38.9	39.2	39.5	3.1	-2.7
Average Hourly Earnings (\$) ADOC & EBR							
Construction	20.19	20.14	20.07	19.63	19.45	-1.5	3.1
Manufacturing	17.51	17.37	17.23	17.08	16.72	-3.5	1.8
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	15.29	16.29	16.26	16.27	16.46	8.4	5.2
Retail Trade	13.11	13.49	13.61	13.68	13.91	6.6	4.9
Wholesale Trade	21.29	23.72	23.18	23.12	23.69	15.1	7.2

Arizona monthly data continued next page...

All sources and abbreviations on page 17.

## Arizona's Economy

Arizona - Monthly , continued...	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent: 12-MO. average	
<b>Sales (\$ooos), ADOR</b>							
Aggregate Retail Sales	7,086,247	5,495,754	5,840,045	5,732,225	...	-6.3	-7.3
Retail	4,793,991	3,195,820	3,487,999	3,189,162	...	-16.8	-8.8
Food, EBR	980,901	990,590	994,044	995,548	...	-0.1	-0.2
Restaurants & Bars	742,924	747,499	826,131	900,645	...	6.3	-3
Gasoline, EBR	568,430	561,846	531,870	646,870	...	46.5	-13.9
Gallons (ooos) ADOT	223,510	214,592	209,085	233,755	...	-0.2	-1.7
Utilities	658,141	747,427	642,975	630,514	...	4	0.3
Communications	170,828	272,847	263,281	972,553	...	304.2	12.2
Amusements	81,854	90,590	89,226	118,920	...	6.4	-3.8
Rentals - Personal Property	258,782	276,993	257,905	287,496	...		
Contracting	790,388	578,660	623,599	689,242	...	-33	-39.6
Mining - Metal, Oil & Gas	112,007	125,735	102,550	111,425	...	230.6	23.7
Hotel/Motel	134,255	159,530	204,529	258,290	...	7.3	-11.1
<b>New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40</b>							
Total Units	1,391	1,240	1,094	1,624	1,106	8.8	-11.6
Single Family Units	1,117	975	1,050	1,385	1,059	5.3	9
2-4 Unit Structures	8	9	16	6	10	-9.1	-69.9
5-plus Unit Structures	266	256	28	233	37	...	-69.5
<b>Bankruptcy Filings, U.S. Bankruptcy Court</b>							
Total	3,076	2,493	2,714	4,135	3,974	36.9	63.2
Chapter 7	2,483	1,932	2,132	3,454	3,346	37.8	64.5
Chapter 11	71	56	48	78	51	4.1	37.9
Chapter 13	519	505	534	603	577	36.4	60.4
Arizona - Quarterly	09I	09 II	09 III	09 IV	10I	% change vs. year ago for most recent: quarter 4-QTR average	
<b>Demographics &amp; Vital Statistics (ooos, seas adj)</b>							
<b>ADHS &amp; EBR</b>							
Population	6,559.60	6,583.70	6,604.50	6,622.30	6,642.50	1.3	1.4
Natural Increase	13.2	12.1	11.3	11.2	11.6	-12.2	-13.5
Births	23.9	23.3	22.8	22.3	22.9	-4.3	-6.3
Deaths	10.7	11.2	11.4	11.1	11.3	5.5	2.5
Net Migration	10.9	12	6.1	7.1	10.5	-3	-32.8
<b>Personal Income Derivation (\$mil, SAAR) BEA &amp; EBR</b>							
Total Personal Income	217,680	218,266	215,726	216,631	218,384	0.3	-2.1
Earnings by Place of Work	153,286	151,900	149,394	149,504	150,374	-1.9	-4.8
Less: Contributions for Social Insurance	17,370	17,335	17,056	17,020	17,232	-0.8	-2.6
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	718	712	701	701	705	-1.8	-5
Plus: Dividends, Interest & Rents	40,968	39,533	39,064	39,346	39,005	-4.8	-7.7
Plus: Transfer Payments	40,078	43,457	43,624	44,100	45,532	13.6	14.6
<b>Components of Earnings (\$mil, SAAR) BEA &amp; EBR</b>							
Wages and Salaries	111,793	110,825	108,613	108,496	109,233	-2.3	-5.4
Other Labor Income EBR	25,360	25,227	24,940	24,904	25,038	-1.3	-1.2
Proprietor's Income	15,962	15,795	15,942	16,281	...	-3	-7.2
Farm	-70	-13	-52	-1	...	-100.9	-117.8
Nonfarm	16,032	15,808	15,994	16,282	...	-2.4	-6
Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR	33,185	33,152	32,664	32,712	32,877	-0.9	-3.5
Average Wage Per Employee, Annual Rate (\$) EBR	44,134	44,768	44,445	44,819	...	0.4	1

## July 2010–Summer Issue

Travel and Tourism - Monthly	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. avg.
<b>Visits to Parks &amp; Other Recreational Areas, NPS &amp; ASPB</b>							
Northern Arizona	740,860	649,373	738,096	1,276,323	1,468,523	13.2	5.1
Historical	49,345	50,570	64,736	122,350	127,759	-11.8	-2.7
Scenic	238,236	208,241	210,100	472,843	550,218	12.4	-0.1
Water Based Recreation	453,279	390,562	463,260	681,130	790,546	19.3	9.4
Southern Arizona	187,463	272,863	304,291	476,043	308,023	-8.3	-8.1
Historical	38,801	50,205	55,621	66,258	28,352	-17.4	-7.8
Scenic	135,609	201,633	219,242	356,386	239,724	-4.9	-9.8
Water Based Recreation	13,053	21,025	29,428	53,399	39,947	-19.2	-0.3
<b>International Border Crossings, USBCBP</b>							
Passengers	1,542,429	1,388,629	1,286,079	1,407,291	1,276,113	-15.6	-10.7
Pedestrians	821,918	638,533	609,447	714,607	617,967	-5.8	-19
Vehicles	659,721	614,223	565,470	634,697	582,402	-22.7	-6.8
Inflation and Prices - Monthly	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. avg.
<b>Consumer Price Index (1982-1984=100) BLS</b>							
U.S. - All Urban	215.9	216.7	216.7	217.6	218.0	2.2	0.5
U.S. - Wage Earners	211.7	212.6	212.5	213.5	214.0	2.9	0.6
Inflation and Prices - Quarterly	09I	09 II	09 III	09 IV	10I	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						quarter	4-QUARTER avg.
<b>Consumer Price index (1982-84=100) BLS</b>							
Western Region (U.S.)	216.8	218.8	219.9	219.8	220.3	1.6	0.0
U.S. - All Urban Consumers	212.0	214.3	215.7	216.2	217.0	2.4	0.2
U.S. - Urban Wage Earners	206.5	209.2	211.0	211.8	212.9	3.1	0.2
<b>Price Indexes (2000=100) BEA</b>							
Gross Domestic Product	109.7	109.7	109.8	109.9	110.2	0.5	0.8
Personal Consumption Expenditures	108.4	108.8	109.5	110.2	110.6	2.0	0.6

### SOURCES AND ABBREVIATIONS:

**ADES:** Arizona Department of Economic Security  
**ADHS:** Arizona Department of Health Services  
**ADOC:** Arizona Department of Commerce  
**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:** U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce  
**EBR:** Economic & Business Research Center, The University of Arizona  
**NPS:** National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior  
**PSHIA:** Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport  
**SAAR:** Seasonally adjusted at annual rates  
**TAA:** Tucson Airport Authority

\* All Aggregate Retail Sales figures reported by EBR include retail, food, restaurant & bars and gasoline sales.  
 Source: Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management, The University of Arizona

## Arizona's Economy

Phoenix-Mesa MSA - Monthly	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force (ooos), ADOC & EBR	2095.5	2105.1	2117.1	2121.1	2130.7	1.3	-0.1
Employment	1921.7	1912.5	1921.6	1933.6	1951.4	0.7	-2.5
Unemployment	173.8	192.6	195.5	187.5	179.3	8.4	34.3
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	8.5	8.4	9.3	8.8	8.9	7.2	34.3
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (ooos), ADOC & EBR							
Total	1712.9	1679.9	1695.4	1701.8	1716.3	-1.7	-6.6
Natural Resources and Mining	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	-12.5	-21.5
Construction	84.8	83.1	84.7	83.9	86.0	-13.6	-28.2
Durable Goods	86.0	84.1	84.9	84.8	84.7	-6.7	-12.6
Computer and Electronic Prod.	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.4	-6.1	-9.4
Aerospace Products and Parts	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.5	-6.3	-1.8
Non-Durable Goods	24.0	23.8	24.1	24.1	24.1	-3.2	-6.9
Wholesale Trade	86.4	86.1	86.7	86.3	87.1	3.4	-3.6
Retail Trade	213.5	208.2	208.2	209.8	211.0	1.2	-5.5
Utilities	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	-1.1	-2.8
Transportation and Warehousing	53.9	52.4	52.8	52.2	52.7	-2.4	-7.2
Information	27.7	27.2	27.4	27.2	27.8	-9.4	-7.3
Finance and Insurance	103.0	101.3	101.6	101.5	101.2	-3.3	-3.8
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	34.7	33.3	33.0	32.7	32.9	-7.6	-9.7
Professional and Business Services	276.2	267.3	267.4	270.6	273.9	-1.3	-8.7
Educational Services	41.2	39.8	40.9	41.1	41.2	10.2	8.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	189.5	187.6	186.8	188.0	188.6	1.8	1.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	25.1	24.4	25.0	25.5	26.0	4.0	-3.6
Accommodation	25.6	25.3	25.9	26.1	27.4	-3.2	-9.8
Food Svcs and Drinking Places	121.5	120.2	124.2	128.1	129.9	1.6	-3.2
Other Services	66.2	66.0	66.7	66.3	67.3	-2.3	-6.4
Federal Government	22.5	22.9	22.7	22.8	24.2	-1.2	-0.4
State and Local Government	219.6	215.5	221.0	219.4	218.9	-3.4	-3.8
State and Local Government Education	119.1	115.2	121.1	119.7	119.6	-2.3	-2.8
Sales (\$ooos), ADOR							
Aggregate Retail Sales	4,772,237	3,687,542	3,915,592	3,879,118	...	-6.1	-8.9
Retail	3,316,416	2,200,163	2,397,536	2,223,621	...	-16.6	-9.2
Food, EBR	577,200	600,117	602,209	603,120	...	2.9	-7.7
Restaurants & Bars	526,354	536,586	582,527	644,494	...	7.4	-2.8
Gasoline, EBR	352,267	350,677	333,320	407,883	...	45.1	-16.7
Contracting	552,801	379,524	422,510	466,688	...	-34.2	-41.2
Hotel/Motel	84,711	111,926	132,028	179,227	...	10.3	-12.4
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	838	902	806	1,171	673	-3.9	-17.3
Single Family Units	810	715	783	999	638	-7.7	17.1
2-4 Unit Structures	0	7	12	4	6	-33.3	-77.3
5-plus Unit Structures	28	180	11	168	29	...	-87.9
Housing Sales and Prices, ARMLS							
Total Sales (\$ooos)	1,359,769	915,969	1,044,048	1,596,724	1,584,568	15.9	12.2
Total Units	7,661	5,009	5,737	8,969	9,261	8.1	33.7
Average Price (\$)	177,492	182,865	181,985	178,027	171,101	7.2	-16.8
Phoenix Skyharbor International Airport, PSIA							
Total Passengers	3,238,717	3,065,207	2,904,452	3,584,403	...	2.5	-1.7
Total Aircraft Movements	38,514	37,521	35,189	40,106	...	-1.5	-6.1

## July 2010–Summer Issue

Phoenix-Mesa MSA - Quarterly ADHS & EBR	09I	09 II	09 III	09 IV	10I	% change vs. year ago for most recent quarter 4-QTR avg.	
Demographics & Vital Statistics (000s, seas adj)							
Population	4,335.10	4,353.80	4,373.40	4,408.40	4,408.40	1.7	1.9
Natural Increase	10.3	10.1	10	9.9	9.5	-7.5	-7.5
Births	16.8	16.5	16.3	16.2	15.9	-5.6	-6.3
Deaths	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	-2.5	-4.3
Net Migration	8.8	8.6	9.6	25.1	-9.5	-209	-18.8
Personal Income by Source (\$mil, SAAR) EBR							
Total Personal Income	148,311	146,789	146,255	147,115	148,577	0.2	-3.6
Earnings by Place of Work	110,519	108,787	107,929	108,285	108,559	-1.8	-5.9
Less: Contributions for Social Insurance	12,282	12,109	12,023	12,058	12,089	-1.6	-5
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	-176	-181	-185	-186	-190	-7.8	-6.2
Plus: Dividends, Interest & Rents	26,254	25,643	25,336	25,462	25,570	-2.6	-8.1
Plus: Transfer Payments	23,996	24,649	25,198	25,612	26,727	11.4	12.6
Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR	34,212	33,715	33,442	33,372	33,703	-1.5	-5.4

Apache County	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent month 12-mo. average	
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	22,900	23,000	22,925	22,900	22,975	2.5	6.2
Employment	19,500	19,250	19,000	19,225	19,500	0	3.2
Unemployment	3,400	3,750	3,925	3,675	3,475	18.8	27
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.8	16.3	17.1	16	15.1	16	19.8
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	19,875	19,425	19,225	19,500	19,825	-1.4	-0.5
Total Private	7,150	6,950	6,825	6,850	6,975	-5.7	-2.5
Goods-Producing	600	550	550	550	550	-29	-31.6
Service-Providing	19,275	18,875	18,675	18,950	19,275	-0.3	1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2,025	1,925	1,875	1,900	1,925	-4.9	-0.3
Other Private Service-Providing	4,525	4,475	4,400	4,400	4,500	-2.2	2.6
Government	12,725	12,475	12,400	12,650	12,850	1.2	0.7
Federal Government	3,500	3,475	3,475	3,650	3,800	7	5.4
State and Local Government	9,225	9,000	8,925	9,000	9,050	-1.1	-0.9
Sales (\$000s), ADOR							
Gross Retail	13,976	12,266	12,425	8,274	...	-35.5	-5.6
Retail	7,757	6,494	6,927	3,060	...	-59.6	2.3
Restaurants & Bars	595	580	826	787	...	-6.7	-3.3
Gasoline, EBR	5,624	5,192	4,672	4,426	...	0.5	-15.1
Gallons (000s) ADOT	2,211	1,983	1,837	1,599	...	-31.5	-1.7
Contracting	6,591	2,123	6,238	4,648	...	3.7	-8.8
Hotel/Motel	625	631	573	865	...	1.6	-10.8

## Arizona's Economy

Tucson MSA - Monthly	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force (ooos), ADOC & EBR	488.8	490.2	494	491.6	494.8	1.8	1.4
Employment	449.1	446.2	450	449.6	454.3	1.2	-0.7
Unemployment	39.7	44	44	42	40.5	8.9	30.8
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	8.2	8.3	9	8.6	8.8	7.3	28.4
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (ooos), ADOC & EBR							
Total	362.1	354.3	358.8	358.6	361.7	-1.1	-4.7
Natural Resources and Mining	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	-8
Construction	14.9	14.2	14.1	13.9	14.1	-15.6	-26
Manufacturing	24.3	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.2	-3.6	-6.6
Aerospace Products and Parts	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.8	2.4
Wholesale Trade	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	-2.4	-10.3
Retail Trade	41.7	40.2	39.9	40.3	40.6	0.2	-5.7
Transp., Warehousing, and Utilities	9	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.6	-3.4	-5.1
Information	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	-8.2	-9.8
Financial Activities	17.7	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.4	1.2	2.2
Professional and Business Services	47.6	46.5	47.4	47.6	48.1	1.9	-6
Educational and Health Services	59.3	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.9	2.7	1.4
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.6	-4.2	-7.2
Accommodation	6	5.8	6	6.1	6.2	-6.1	-10.9
Food Svcs and Drinking Places	28	27.9	28.6	29.1	29.2	2.5	-1.2
Other Services	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.4	-2.7	-5.7
Federal Government	11.9	12.1	12	12.1	12.4	0.8	6.4
State and Local Government	68.1	65.4	67.9	66.6	67.5	-3	-3.9
State and Local Government Education	44	41.4	44.1	42.7	43.5	-1.8	-2.3
Sales (\$ooos), ADOR							
Aggregate Retail Sales	1,100,894	828,959	896,784	886,955	...	-0.3	-5.1
Retail	766,706	474,850	526,643	499,986	...	-11.1	-5.5
Food, EBR	137,098	157,806	158,357	158,596	...	13.9	-5
Restaurants & Bars	113,523	112,990	131,092	134,259	...	4	-2.6
Gasoline, EBR	83,567	83,312	80,691	94,114	...	59.5	-5.6
Contracting	98,117	90,603	95,801	98,908	...	-30.9	-37.6
Hotel/Motel	19,081	22,057	37,157	33,844	...	-2.8	-9.2
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	177	201	200	227	241	39.3	2.4
Single Family Units	165	179	179	211	233	36.3	5.4
2-5-plus Unit Structures	12	22	21	16	8	300	-32.4
Housing Sales and Prices, TAR							
Total Sales (\$ooos)	179,305	143,268	145,233	235,799	245,383	36.4	4.4
Total Units	886	712	741	1,169	1,227	30.7	17
Average Price (\$)	202,376	201,219	195,996	201,710	199,986	4.4	-10.2
Tucson International Airport, TAA							
Total Passengers	304,875	291,292	307,270	367,434	329,371	2	-5.8
Total Aircraft Movements	13,835	13,865	13,591	15,248	15,607	0.9	-11.7

## July 2010–Summer Issue

Tucson MSA - Quarterly	09I	09 II	09 III	09 IV	10I	% change vs. year ago for most recent	
						quarter	4 -QTR avg.
Demographics & Vital Statistics (000s, seas adj) ADHS & EBR							
Population	1,015.60	1,018.60	1,022.20	1,029.00	1,029.00	1.3	1.3
Natural Increase	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.9	-1
Births	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.9	-2.2
Deaths	2	2	1.9	1.9	2	-1.1	-3.1
Net Migration	1.2	1.7	2.2	5.4	-1.4	-214	64.9
Personal Income by Source (\$mil, SAAR) EBR							
Total Personal Income	33,842	33,781	33,885	34,223	34,958	3.3	0
Earnings by Place of Work	21,076	20,857	20,778	20,904	21,126	0.2	-3.3
Less: Contributions for Social Insurance	2,421	2,401	2,395	2,408	2,434	0.5	-2.2
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	194	192	191	191	193	-0.6	-3.2
Plus: Dividends, Interest & Rents	7,574	7,481	7,456	7,526	7,653	1	-4.4
Plus: Transfer Payments	7,418	7,653	7,855	8,009	8,419	13.5	14.4
Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR	33,323	33,163	33,148	33,260	33,974	2	-1.3

Cochise County	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR							
Employment	62,975	63,575	63,375	63,100	63,175	1.2	3
Unemployment	58,450	58,475	58,050	58,050	58,375	0.5	1.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4,525	5,100	5,325	5,050	4,800	11.6	22.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	8	8.4	8	7.6	10.3	19.3
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	37,325	37,125	36,925	37,025	37,175	-0.9	-2.4
Total Private	24,825	24,600	24,475	24,600	24,675	-1.5	-4
Goods-Producing	2,175	2,100	2,050	2,050	2,075	-3.5	-15.6
Mining and Construction	1,550	1,500	1,450	1,450	1,475	-3.3	-16.5
Manufacturing	625	600	600	600	600	-4	-13.5
Service-Providing	35,150	35,025	34,875	34,975	35,100	-0.8	-1.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	6,375	6,200	6,200	6,250	6,325	1.6	-4.7
Information	650	650	625	625	625	-3.8	8
Financial Activities	975	975	975	975	950	0	-6.2
Professional and Business Services	5,550	5,650	5,600	5,600	5,600	-4.3	-1.9
Educational and Health Services	4,375	4,400	4,400	4,450	4,400	2.3	1.6
Leisure and Hospitality	3,850	3,775	3,775	3,800	3,850	-4.3	-5.2
Other Services	875	850	850	850	850	-5.6	-5.8
Government	12,500	12,525	12,450	12,425	12,500	0.2	0.9
Federal Government	5,275	5,275	5,225	5,225	5,300	3.9	4.7
State and Local Government	7,225	7,250	7,225	7,200	7,200	-2.4	-1.7
Sales (\$000), ADOR							
Gross Retail	100,680	79,614	84,804	78,430	...	-8.7	-3.7
Retail	77,288	57,126	60,686	51,981	...	-19.7	-1.9
Restaurants & Bars	10,347	9,598	12,043	12,709	...	5.4	0.7
Gasoline, EBR	13,045	12,891	12,075	13,740	...	51.6	-15.2
Gallons (000s) ADOT	5,129	4,924	4,747	4,965	...	3.3	-1.9
Contracting	25,282	16,647	16,521	19,027	...	30.3	-15.7
Hotel/Motel	2,765	2,892	4,924	4,544	...	8.8	-6.8
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	125	12	11	37	33	43.5	55.5
Single Family Units	29	12	11	37	33	43.5	19.2

## Arizona's Economy

Coconino County	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	75,800	75,400	75,700	75,600	75,900	2.3	2.4
Employment	69,500	68,300	68,600	68,800	69,600	0.3	0.3
Unemployment	6,300	7,100	7,100	6,800	6,300	31.3	33.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.3	9.4	9.4	9	8.3	28.3	30.7
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	62,100	60,100	60,700	60,900	61,600	-1.6	-3.7
Total Private	42,900	41,300	41,500	41,800	42,500	1.7	-2.8
Goods-Producing	5,600	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	-11.9	-14.7
Mining and Construction	1,900	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,500	-31.8	-32.2
Manufacturing	3,700	3,600	3,700	3,700	3,700	0	-1.8
Service-Providing	56,500	54,900	55,500	55,700	56,400	-0.5	-2.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	10,100	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	3.2	-0.3
Information	400	300	300	300	400	0	-6.3
Financial Activities	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,400	0	-11.8
Professional and Business Services	2,700	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,500	-10.7	-11.8
Educational and Health Services	8,000	7,900	7,900	8,000	7,900	2.6	3.1
Leisure and Hospitality	12,800	12,500	12,700	12,900	13,300	9.9	1.3
Other Services	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,000	0	-3.3
Government	19,200	18,800	19,200	19,100	19,100	-8.2	-5.7
Federal Government	2,800	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,100	-3.1	2.5
State and Local Government	16,400	16,100	16,400	16,200	16,000	-9.1	-7.1
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	132,726	92,330	101,847	85,551	...	-24.1	-7.7
Retail	93,171	58,215	67,127	42,021	...	-44.2	-8.4
Restaurants & Bars	21,945	18,082	20,463	25,536	...	7	-4.4
Gasoline, EBR	17,610	16,033	14,257	17,994	...	32.8	-9.4
Gallons (oos) ADOT	6,924	6,124	5,605	6,502	...	-9.5	5.9
Contracting	17,319	13,528	14,431	23,345	...	-4.3	-33.6
Hotel/Motel	11,910	7,615	9,704	16,126	...	5.5	-5.4
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	6	57	7	17	21	133.3	149
Single Family Units	6	1	7	17	21	133.3	-35.1

July 2010–Summer Issue

Gila County	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	23,025	22,925	22,800	22,550	22,725	-2.3	1.5
Employment	20,625	20,225	20,100	19,975	20,300	-3	-1.8
Unemployment	2,400	2,700	2,700	2,575	2,425	4.3	40.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.4	11.8	11.8	11.4	10.7	6.7	38.4
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	13,850	13,450	13,375	13,350	13,575	-4.7	-6
Total Private	8,750	8,450	8,450	8,525	8,550	-5.5	-7.9
Goods-Producing	2,225	2,175	2,150	2,175	2,200	-8.3	-15.2
Service-Providing	11,625	11,275	11,225	11,175	11,375	-4	-3.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2,275	2,175	2,150	2,175	2,100	-8.7	-2.7
Other Private Service-Providing	4,250	4,100	4,150	4,175	4,250	-2.3	-6.3
Government	5,100	5,000	4,925	4,825	5,025	-3.4	-2.3
Federal Government	450	450	450	500	500	-4.8	3
State and Local Government	4,650	4,550	4,475	4,325	4,525	-3.2	-2.8
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	33,609	24,422	29,046	21,184	...	-27.6	-12.1
Retail	23,672	15,901	19,829	10,284	...	-49.8	-13.1
Restaurants & Bars	4,334	3,199	4,193	4,459	...	-1.9	-5.1
Gasoline, EBR	5,603	5,321	5,023	6,442	...	52	-13.7
Gallons (oos) ADOT	2,203	2,032	1,975	2,328	...	3.6	2.7
Contracting	5,274	8,055	4,053	5,639	...	-4.1	-30.2
Hotel/Motel	632	529	629	871	...	16.7	-21.6

Graham County	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	14,800	14,600	14,800	14,700	15,100	0.5	-7.8
Employment	12,800	12,350	12,550	12,575	13,125	1.5	-13.2
Unemployment	2,000	2,250	2,250	2,125	1,975	-6	44.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.5	15.4	15.2	14.5	13.1	-6.4	56.1
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	8,225	7,750	7,925	8,000	8,425	0	-6.7
Total Private	5,150	5,025	5,050	5,100	5,300	0	-11.5
Goods-Producing	950	925	925	925	1,000	-4.8	-24.7
Service-Providing	7,275	6,825	7,000	7,075	7,425	0.7	-3.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,475	1,400	1,425	1,450	1,525	7	-8.1
Other Private Service-Providing	2,725	2,700	2,700	2,725	2,775	-1.8	-7.5
Government	3,075	2,725	2,875	2,900	3,125	0	3.5
Federal Government	425	425	425	450	450	12.5	5.1
State and Local Government	2,650	2,300	2,450	2,450	2,675	-1.8	3.2
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	22,413	18,272	20,034	18,184	...	-7.5	-16.7
Retail	17,546	13,777	15,303	13,313	...	-17.2	-20.3
Restaurants & Bars	2,123	1,624	1,915	1,920	...	-7.6	-11.9
Gasoline, EBR	2,743	2,871	2,816	2,952	...	96.2	7.8
Gallons (oos) ADOT	1,079	1,097	1,107	1,067	...	33.7	23.5
Contracting	2,441	2,208	347	1,156	...	-57.6	-54.9

## Arizona's Economy

Greenlee County	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	4,150	3,950	4,025	3,975	4,150	-4	-4
Employment	3,575	3,425	3,500	3,500	3,650	1.4	-13.2
Unemployment	575	525	525	475	500	-31	97.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.9	13.3	13	11.9	12	-28.1	102.5
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	3,025	3,050	3,100	3,125	3,175	2.4	-37.5
Total Private	2,500	2,500	2,550	2,575	2,600	1	-42.4
Goods-Producing	2,025	2,025	2,075	2,100	2,125	3.7	-46
Service-Providing	1,000	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,050	0	-9.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	200	200	225	200	225	0	-18.1
Other Private Service-Providing	275	275	250	275	250	-16.7	-21.6
Government	525	550	550	550	575	9.5	2.3
Federal Government	25	25	25	50	50	100	20
State and Local Government	500	525	525	500	525	5	1.2
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	8,814	8,579	8,841	9,866	...	33.6	-55
Retail	7,981	7,737	7,929	8,924	...	34.3	-56.6
Restaurants & Bars	281	302	354	380	...	4.3	-30.2
Gasoline, EBR	552	540	557	563	...	48.1	-39.5
Gallons (oos) ADOT	217	206	219	203	...	0.9	-28.2
Contracting	754	598	602	994	...	57.8	-87.3
Hotel/Motel	307	352	521	663	...	21.6	-33.5

La Paz County	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	8,000	8,000	7,950	7,900	7,750	2.3	4.1
Employment	7,300	7,200	7,175	7,200	7,100	2.5	3.6
Unemployment	700	800	775	700	650	0	9.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.8	10	9.7	8.9	8.4	-2.3	5.5
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	5,000	5,050	5,075	5,050	5,050	5.2	-0.7
Total Private	2,650	2,725	2,725	2,700	2,675	5.9	0.1
Goods-Producing	200	200	175	175	175	-22.2	-28.2
Service-Providing	4,800	4,850	4,900	4,875	4,875	6.6	0.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,250	1,275	1,300	1,275	1,250	11.1	5.3
Other Private Service-Providing	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	6.4	1.4
Government	2,350	2,325	2,350	2,350	2,375	4.4	-1.5
Federal Government	325	325	325	350	375	25	2.6
State and Local Government	2,025	2,000	2,025	2,000	2,000	1.3	-2.1
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	21,630	27,429	24,056	17,983	...	-9.3	-5.4
Retail	11,866	16,507	14,535	7,007	...	-37.4	-2.9
Restaurants & Bars	2,046	2,945	2,890	2,190	...	-27.1	1
Gasoline, EBR	7,718	7,978	6,631	8,786	...	56.3	-10.5
Gallons (oos) ADOT	3,035	3,047	2,607	3,175	...	6.5	1.1
Contracting	2,224	1,910	2,248	1,680	...	-55.1	-19.7
Hotel/Motel	454	729	569	501	...	-2.6	4.7

## July 2010–Summer Issue

Mohave County	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent month 12-mo. average	
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	91,200	91,800	92,200	92,600	92,300	0.4	-0.7
Employment	82,000	81,500	81,900	82,700	82,900	0.2	-2.5
Unemployment	9,200	10,300	10,300	9,900	9,400	2.2	17.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.1	11.2	11.2	10.7	10.2	1.7	18.4
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	46,500	45,800	46,000	46,500	46,800	-1.3	-6.1
Total Private	38,300	37,600	37,400	37,700	38,100	-1.3	-6.9
Goods-Producing	5,500	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	-10	-23.4
Mining and Construction	2,700	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	-16.1	-30.2
Manufacturing	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	-3.4	-15.3
Service-Providing	41,000	40,400	40,600	41,100	41,400	0	-3.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	10,900	10,600	10,500	10,600	10,600	-0.9	-6.4
Information	800	800	800	800	900	0	-4.6
Financial Activities	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,600	1,600	-5.9	-12
Professional and Business Services	3,300	3,200	3,100	3,100	3,200	0	-4.9
Educational and Health Services	8,000	7,900	7,900	8,000	8,000	5.3	3
Leisure and Hospitality	6,000	5,900	5,900	6,100	6,300	1.6	0.5
Other Services	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	-8.7	-8.4
Government	8,200	8,200	8,600	8,800	8,700	-1.1	-2.5
Federal Government	500	500	500	800	600	-14.3	4.8
State and Local Government	7,700	7,700	8,100	8,000	8,100	0	-3
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	151,792	122,617	137,554	156,993	...	10.9	-5.3
Retail	114,587	86,014	99,149	111,079	...	5.1	-4.8
Restaurants & Bars	15,371	15,002	18,004	19,322	...	4.4	-1
Gasoline, EBR	21,834	21,601	20,401	26,593	...	52.7	-10
Gallons (oos) ADOT	8,585	8,250	8,020	9,610	...	4	4
Contracting	23,515	14,541	23,843	17,724	...	-46.9	-22.7
Hotel/Motel	2,482	1,656	3,626	4,545	...	22.8	-2.7
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	34	17	16	26	22	29.4	-31.6
Single Family Units	28	17	16	26	20	17.6	-26.3

## Arizona's Economy

Navajo County	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent month 12-mo. average	
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	40,800	40,775	40,850	40,850	40,650	0.4	3.2
Employment	34,925	34,300	34,225	34,500	34,525	-1.8	-0.3
Unemployment	5,875	6,475	6,625	6,350	6,125	15.6	30.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.4	15.9	16.2	15.5	15.1	15.1	26.5
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	27,050	26,375	26,475	26,700	26,700	-3.4	-4.6
Total Private	16,825	16,275	16,175	16,150	16,250	-3.6	-5.4
Goods-Producing	1,675	1,550	1,500	1,475	1,475	-29.8	-29.5
Mining and Construction	1,225	1,100	1,100	1,075	1,075	-29.5	-29.4
Manufacturing	450	450	400	400	400	-30.4	-29.7
Service-Providing	25,375	24,825	24,975	25,225	25,225	-1.3	-2.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5,400	5,150	5,100	5,125	5,175	2	-1.7
Information	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	2.4	4
Financial Activities	450	450	450	450	450	-5.3	-11.8
Professional and Business Services	975	950	950	950	950	-9.5	-10.5
Educational and Health Services	3,625	3,600	3,625	3,650	3,625	2.8	3.8
Leisure and Hospitality	2,900	2,800	2,750	2,700	2,775	-2.6	-1.6
Other Services	725	700	725	725	725	0	-6.3
Government	10,225	10,100	10,300	10,550	10,450	-3.2	-3.3
Federal Government	1,725	1,625	1,650	1,800	1,950	6.8	4.2
State and Local Government	8,500	8,475	8,650	8,750	8,500	-5.3	-4.8
Sales (\$000s), ADOR							
Gross Retail	82,196	72,205	64,182	64,291	...	-10.5	-12.7
Retail	64,156	55,635	47,579	45,201	...	-18.7	-12.5
Restaurants & Bars	5,954	5,511	6,515	6,474	...	-3	-6.4
Gasoline, EBR	12,086	11,059	10,088	12,616	...	31.5	-17
Gallons (000s) ADOT	4,752	4,224	3,966	4,559	...	-10.4	-3.6
Contracting	7,807	7,486	-5,735	3,526	...	-61.9	-35.6
Hotel/Motel	1,913	1,579	1,966	2,176	...	-9.6	-18.2
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	6	3	2	5	7	-12.5	-53.3
Single Family Units	6	3	2	5	7	-12.5	-53.3

## July 2010–Summer Issue

Santa Cruz County	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	17,900	17,875	17,950	17,725	17,700	-3.8	-0.1
Employment	15,300	15,150	15,250	15,100	15,100	-7.1	-3.8
Unemployment	2,600	2,725	2,700	2,625	2,600	20.9	26.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.5	15.2	15	14.8	14.7	25.7	26.6
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	12,525	12,325	12,425	12,350	12,350	-8.9	-8.2
Total Private	8,650	8,500	8,550	8,475	8,525	-11.2	-11.4
Goods-Producing	750	775	775	775	775	-6.1	-20
Service-Providing	11,775	11,550	11,650	11,575	11,575	-9	-7.3
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5,000	4,875	4,900	4,900	4,950	-12.4	-10.8
Other Private Service-Providing	2,900	2,850	2,875	2,800	2,800	-10.4	-9.8
Government	3,875	3,825	3,875	3,875	3,825	-3.2	0
Federal Government	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,575	1,500	-3.2	3.2
State and Local Government	2,325	2,275	2,325	2,300	2,325	-3.1	-2
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	44,746	29,676	31,098	33,015	...	5.1	-8.1
Retail	36,404	19,972	22,883	22,851	...	-1.8	-10.5
Restaurants & Bars	2,710	4,785	3,985	4,843	...	22.2	-2.7
Gasoline, EBR	5,632	4,919	4,231	5,320	...	27.7	2.1
Gallons (oos) ADOT	2,215	1,879	1,663	1,922	...	-13	11.7
Contracting	5,117	4,343	5,090	6,161	...	-3.7	-45.8
Hotel/Motel	1,131	861	1,693	1,404	...	29.1	-9.6
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	6	7	4	10	6	-40	-48.9
Single Family Units	6	7	4	10	6	-40	-47.8

## Arizona's Economy

Yavapai County	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent month 12-mo. average	
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	98,300	98,700	99,200	99,000	99,500	0.8	0.4
Employment	89,200	88,300	88,900	89,000	90,000	0.4	-2.1
Unemployment	9,100	10,400	10,300	10,000	9,500	4.4	30.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	10.5	10.4	10.1	9.5	3.6	29.8
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	56,100	55,000	55,600	55,800	56,300	-1.4	-6.5
Total Private	45,000	44,000	44,200	44,300	44,700	-1.3	-7.1
Goods-Producing	7,400	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	-10	-19.8
Mining and Construction	4,900	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	-11.3	-22.3
Manufacturing	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	-7.4	-14.6
Service-Providing	48,700	47,800	48,400	48,600	49,100	0	-4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	11,900	11,600	11,600	11,600	11,600	0	-4.2
Information	500	500	500	500	500	0	-14.3
Financial Activities	2,000	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	0	-9.4
Professional and Business Services	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	-8.1	-10.8
Educational and Health Services	10,700	10,500	10,600	10,600	10,700	2.9	1.3
Leisure and Hospitality	7,100	6,900	7,000	7,100	7,300	1.4	-5.6
Other Services	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,100	5	-2
Government	11,100	11,000	11,400	11,500	11,600	-1.7	-4.2
Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,500	1,500	-6.3	0
State and Local Government	9,800	9,700	10,100	10,000	10,100	-1	-4.8
Sales (\$000s), ADOR							
Gross Retail	160,647	121,681	130,474	108,472	...	-22.2	-10.6
Retail	122,400	85,726	92,927	64,256	...	-38.4	-12.2
Restaurants & Bars	19,037	17,477	20,398	22,596	...	3.1	-5.5
Gasoline, EBR	19,210	18,478	17,149	21,621	...	63.8	-7
Gallons (000s) ADOT	7,553	7,058	6,741	7,813	...	11.6	6.6
Contracting	25,094	19,501	20,645	19,797	...	-41.9	-45.8
Hotel/Motel	4,872	4,261	5,737	8,471	...	0.8	-13.9
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	151	16	15	73	25	4.2	-4.4
Single Family Units	19	16	15	22	23	-4.2	-26.3

July 2010–Summer Issue

Yuma County	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent month 12-mo. average	
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	84,200	82,500	83,200	83,600	87,700	0.2	1.3
Employment	68,400	65,900	66,700	67,000	66,300	-3.8	-2.5
Unemployment	15,800	16,600	16,500	16,600	21,400	15.1	17
Unemployment Rate (%)	18.8	20.1	19.8	19.9	24.4	14.8	15.5
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	49,800	48,400	49,300	49,700	49,100	-4.1	-7.2
Total Private	35,100	34,200	34,400	34,700	34,300	-5.8	-9.6
Goods-Producing	4,500	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,500	-8.2	-24.3
Mining and Construction	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	-12.9	-26.3
Manufacturing	1,800	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,800	0	-20.6
Service-Providing	45,300	44,000	44,800	45,200	44,600	-3.7	-5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	9,700	9,300	9,300	9,400	9,200	-7.1	-11.8
Information	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	-1.5
Financial Activities	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	-0.5
Professional and Business Services	4,400	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,100	-10.9	-8.8
Educational and Health Services	6,700	6,600	6,600	6,700	6,600	1.5	1.2
Leisure and Hospitality	4,900	4,800	4,900	5,000	5,000	-9.1	-8.8
Other Services	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	-5.6	-6.5
Government	14,700	14,200	14,900	15,000	14,800	0	-0.9
Federal Government	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,800	3,800	5.6	4.4
State and Local Government	11,000	10,500	11,200	11,200	11,000	-1.8	-2.6
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	173,284	137,495	149,829	130,078	...	-15.6	-10
Retail	134,040	97,704	108,947	85,581	...	-25.9	-10
Restaurants & Bars	18,305	18,816	20,924	20,676	...	1.8	-7.2
Gasoline, EBR	20,939	20,975	19,958	23,821	...	30.7	-11.9
Gallons (oos) ADOT	8,233	8,011	7,846	8,608	...	-10.9	-2.1
Contracting	18,053	17,594	17,004	19,950	...	-45.7	-35.7
Hotel/Motel	3,372	4,445	5,404	5,053	...	-10.4	-10.8
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	45	23	30	52	74	54.2	2.8
Single Family Units	45	23	30	52	74	54.2	-6.4

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<i>CB Richard Ellis</i>	<i>Pima County</i>
<i>Chase</i>	<i>Pinal County</i>
<i>City of Mesa</i>	<i>Salt River Project</i>
<i>City of Phoenix</i>	<i>Tucson Electric Power Company</i>
<i>City of Tempe</i>	

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