

October, 2010— Fall Issue

The Recovery is Stronger than Appreciated

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



So far, recovery in Arizona's economy is proceeding nicely and is much better than one might think. It will take a while for many to see the improvement, and it will take time to repair all the damage done. But the good news is that the economy is improving. Longer term, we continue to expect nation-leading growth to return and for Arizona to become one of the most populous states. Our annual update of the 30-year forecast is little changed from a year ago: Arizona will have nearly six million additional residents 30 years hence.

Business news flowing from national sources in recent weeks has offered a downbeat assessment of the recovery's strength. The slowing of second quarter GDP growth to

1.6% is an example. Reports blamed weak consumer spending that's dampened by uncertainty and sluggish job growth.

In Arizona, retail sales bounced up nicely in the second half of 2009 before giving up some of prior gains in recent months. The pattern no doubt reflects the "cash for clunkers" and homebuyer credit programs, both of which moved sales forward, thereby borrowing from future months. Both programs have ended and that accounts for the recent "giveback." Since bottoming in July 2009 (and with 10 months data through May), sales have grown at a 1.9% annual rate. This is not a "dead-cat bounce" and we

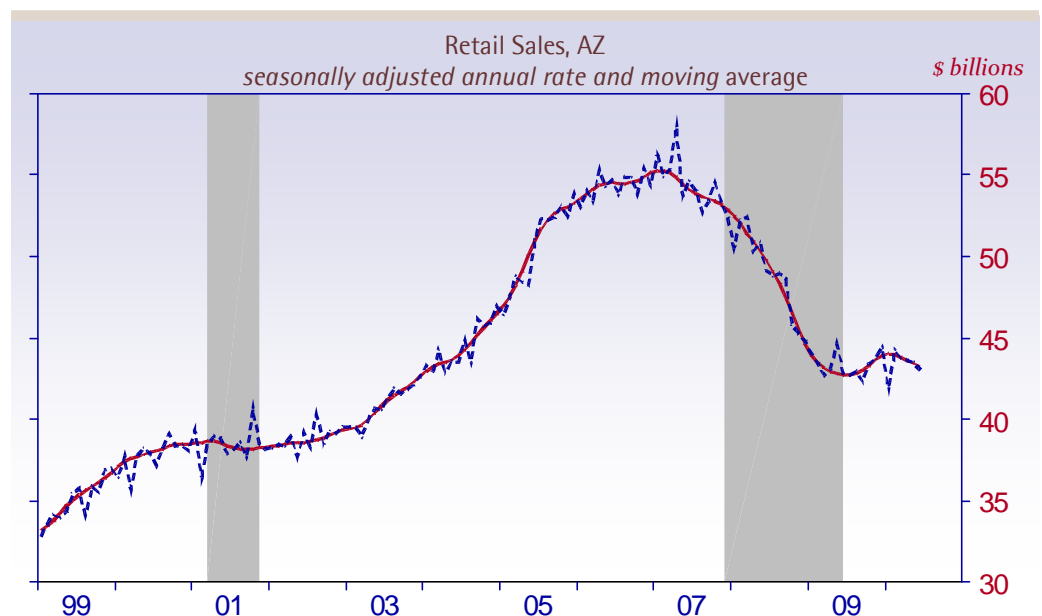
expect sales to turn up again during the second half. All considered, what we're seeing is a much quicker rebound than following the prior recession (Exhibit 1).

Interpretation of recent sales data is complicated by a coding error that affected the allocation of sales tax collections between categories. The revised data presented in Exhibit 1 shows sales being weaker in 2008-09 and stronger in recent months than originally reported. Proper adjustment of the data is critical to properly assess current conditions. The as-reported data suggests that spending is collapsing once again and another down-leg in the business cycle is at

Inside This Issue:

THE RECOVERY IS STRONGER THAN APPRECIATED	1
<i>Marshall J. Vest</i>	
LATEST PERSONAL INCOME ESTIMATES SHOW RECESSION SEVERITY	5
<i>Marshall J. Vest</i>	
COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE "BORDER EFFECT"	6
<i>Vera Pavlakovich-Kochi, Ph.D.</i>	
ECONOMIC FORECAST DATA	14
AZ ECONOMIC INDICATORS	17

Exhibit 1: Consumers Are spending Again



Arizona's Economy

Since bottoming in November 2009, nonfarm employment has grown by nearly 40,000 and is growing at a 3-4% annual rate. That's more than twice the pace that jobs were added during the "jobless recovery" of 2002



Job growth for the remainder of this year will not be fast enough to offset the rapid declines experienced in 2009, so the annual average for 2010 will still be negative (-1.9%).

hand. With the appropriate adjustments, we see that the recovery in consumer spending is progressing nicely.

We've reduced our near-term forecast for consumer spending for a multitude of reasons. Basically, we think the deleveraging process still has a way to go, and that credit creation will proceed slowly, thereby limiting consumers' willingness and ability to spend freely. For all of 2010, retail sales are expected to show a gain of 2.7%, followed by 6.4% next year and a double-digit gain in 2012.

Another bellwether measure shows that **nonfarm employment** nationwide dropped 131,000 in July. The drop largely reflected layoffs of temporary Census workers along with more cuts at the state and local level. Private sector jobs grew by only 71,000, a disappointing result.

In Arizona, recovery continued to gain strength during the second quarter. Since bottoming in November 2009, nonfarm employment has grown by nearly 40,000 and is growing at a 3-4% annual rate. That's more than twice the pace that jobs were added during the "jobless recovery" of 2002 ([Exhibit 2](#)).

Most encouraging is that employment gains are widespread across industries with only information, financial services, three manufacturing components, a couple retailing components, and state and local government still declining. Leading the way with increases in staffing levels include health care, professional & business services, leisure & hospitality, some retail components (including clothing, building materials, and wholesaling), and transportation and warehousing.

Job growth for the remainder of this year will not be fast enough to offset the rapid declines experienced in 2009, so the annual average for 2010 will still be negative (-1.9%). Next year will bring a modest gain of 1.2%, followed by gains in the 3.5%-4.5 range the following two years.

Our forecast for 2010 shows **personal income** growth reentering positive territory. Quarterly data statewide shows personal income growth at a 4.4% annual rate in the first quarter. Compared to a year earlier, that's 1.0% higher. We are forecasting growth of a little over 2% for all of 2010 on an annual average basis, then twice that rate in 2011.

Exhibit 2:
More Than Twice the Pace of the Jobless Recovery of 2002

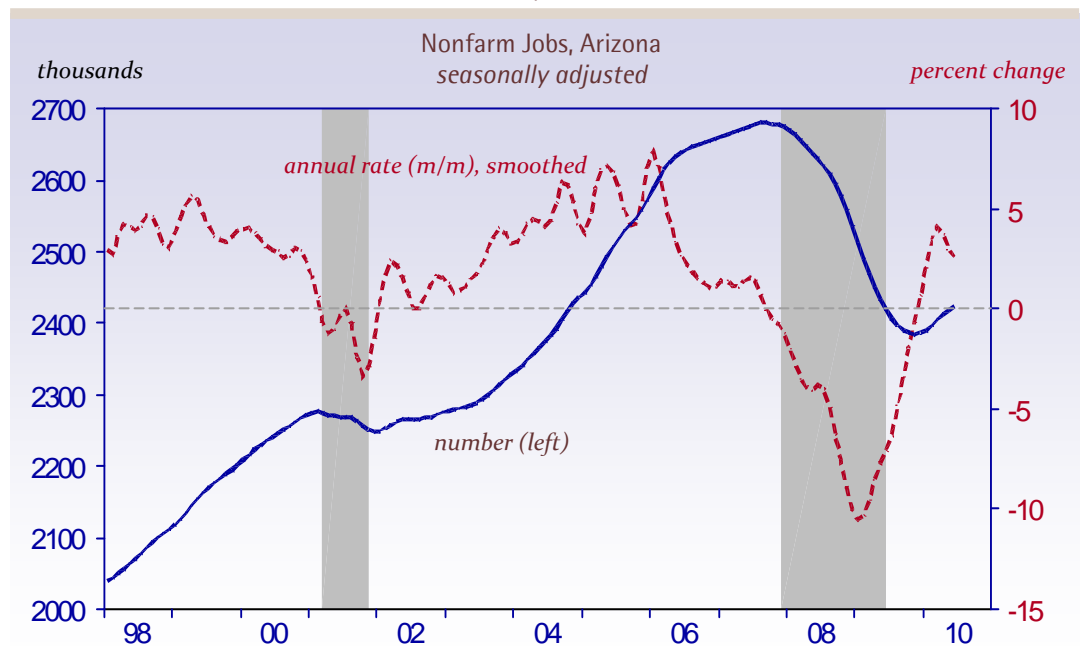


Exhibit 3: Projections to 2040, Arizona

	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040
Population (000s)	5,167	6,676	8,439	10,442	12,660
Nonfarm Jobs (000s)	2,243	2,381	3,301	4,068	4,948
Personal Income (\$bil)	136	222	420	727	1,222
Retail Sales (\$bil)	54	73	141	218	333

It's as if we have hiked to Phantom Ranch at the bottom of the Grand Canyon and have just started the long climb back up to the rim. It's a long slow slog back up, but fortunately, the journey has begun. It will be 2013 or early 2014 before all the damage suffered during the recession is repaired; it's a long way back up to the Rim. Recent data show that good progress is being made – and we expect that to continue even though some momentum will likely be lost in the second half. Detailed forecasts for Arizona are presented in the adjoining table.

Long-Term Outlook

The recent recession wiped out a decade's worth of progress, but Arizona's growth will return and once again rank amongst the leading states. In our annual update of our 30-year projections, we show Arizona's population topping 12.6 million in the year 2040. That's virtually unchanged from last year's projections. By 2040, nearly six million more people will call Arizona home than live here today. By nearly doubling, Arizona may well become the seventh largest state in the U.S., trailing only California, Texas, Florida, New York, Illinois, and Pennsylvania.

Projections for each 10-year interval for selected aggregate measures are presented above in [Exhibit 3](#).

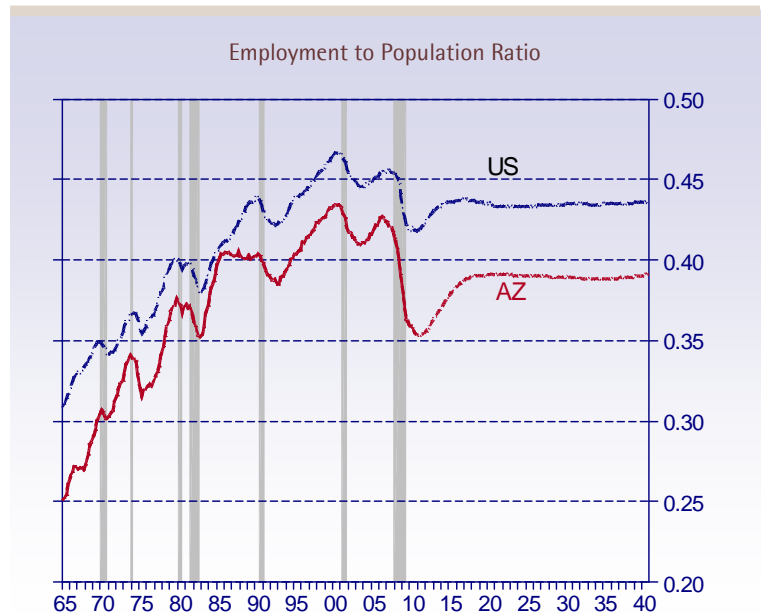
Highlights of the 30-year Forecast Include the Following:

- Over 2.5 million new jobs will be created in Arizona over the next three decades, boosting the total to 4.9 million.
- Per capita personal income relative to the nation will continue its downward slide from 84% today to nearer 77% thirty years from now. This ratio peaked at 95% in 1971. Per capita income is an aggregate measure comprised of demographics (age structure), wage levels, industry mix, and labor force participation rates. The downward trend keeps Arizona near the bottom of all states on this measure.
- Arizona's employment to population ratio plunged during the current recession and will remain well below its peak established in 2000 (43.4%) and after dipping below 35.5% next year, finishes in 2040 at 39.0%. Arizona's ratio consistently runs 4–5 points lower than nationwide ([Exhibit 4](#)).

Arizona's growth will return and once again rank amongst the leading states... we show Arizona's population topping 12.6 million in the year 2040.



Exhibit 4: Damage Will Require Time to Repair



Arizona's Economy

Exhibit 5:
Migration Rebounds to Trend-Line

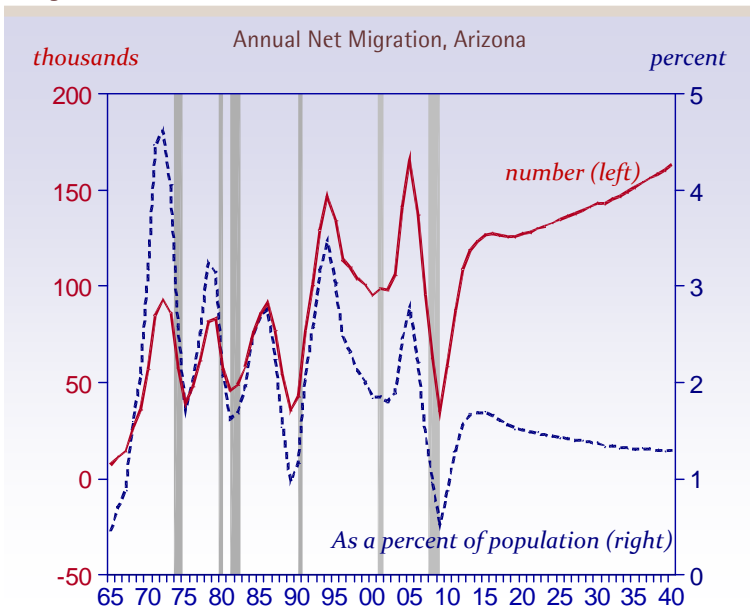
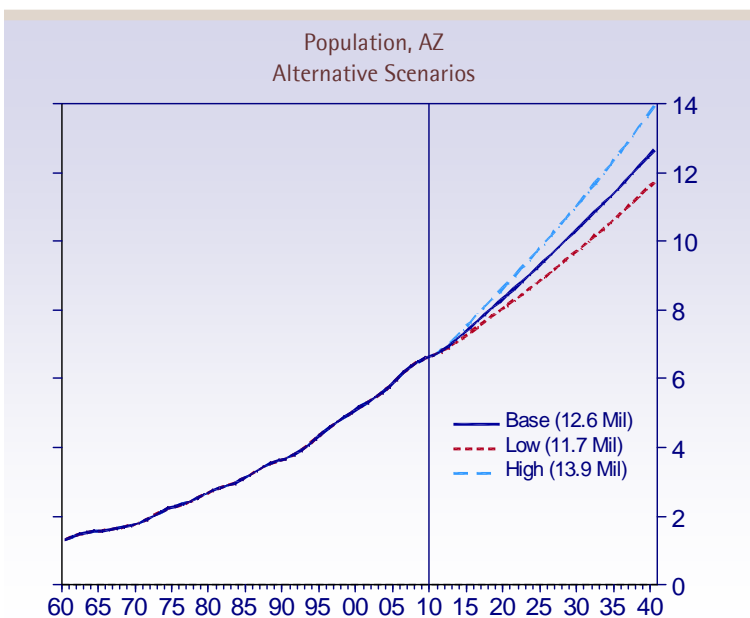


Exhibit 6: Six Million Additional Residents in 30 years



Highlights of the 30-year Forecast , Cont...

- As the population continues to age, an increasing share of personal income will come from transfer payments, of which social security is the largest component. The share will rise from 21% today to 27.5% by 2040. Per capita transfers in Arizona however remain relatively steady at 95-96% of the corresponding nationwide measure, so Arizona is simply mirroring national trends.
- Retail sales relative to income will continue to fall, dropping to only 18.5% from nearly 45% in the mid-1960s. An aging population that spends more on services (especially health care) and a smaller portion on goods accounts for the drop. This has serious implications for a tax system heavily reliant on retail sales.
- Migration flows will continue to account for the lion's share of population growth. On average, natural increase (births minus deaths) accounts for one third while net migration provides the remainder. The latter varies significantly, of course, over the business cycle. In 2009, at the depths of the recession and with mobility rates at a 60-year low, migration flows dropped below the number added by natural increase. By 2014 net migration will rebound and exceed 120,000 annually while natural increase will add 60,000 new residents.
- The annual number of net migrants continues its upward trend to reach nearly 160,000 per year in 2040, roughly the same as in 2005. As a percent of the standing population, net migration falls from 2.8% in 2005 to 1.3% in 2040 (Exhibit 5).
- Manufacturing, government, utilities, retail trade and mining will represent smaller shares of total jobs 30 years from now. Manufacturing's share will decline from 6.3% to 3.9%, government from 17.3% to 13.6%, utilities from 0.5% to 0.3%, and retail trade from 12.4% to 11.2%. Mining jobs will all but disappear.
- Sectors that will gain the largest shares are professional and business services (from 14.3% to 17.4%), health care & social assistance (from 12.1% to 14.4%), and financial services (from 6.9% to 8.3%).
- In our "high" scenario, Arizona's population reaches 13.9 million in 2040. In the "low" scenario, it is 11.7 million, compared to 12.6 million in the "most likely" scenario. Pennsylvania, the sixth largest state, today has 12.5 million (Exhibit 6).
- Today, Arizona's 6.7 million population ranks 13th, just ahead of Washington and Massachusetts. In thirty years, Arizona will overtake Virginia, New Jersey, North Carolina, Georgia, Michigan, and Ohio to become the seventh largest state.

- The range for 2040 metro Phoenix population is 9.3 to 9.9 million. Metro Tucson's range is 1.6 to 1.8 million people. The "Sun Corridor" megapolitan population (both metros -- three counties combined) ranges from 10.9 to 11.7 million.
- By 2040, 74% of Arizona's population will reside in the Phoenix metro area (Maricopa and Pinal counties). Metro Tucson (Pima County) will account for 13.6%. Today, the shares are 66.3% and 15.5%, respectively.



Arizona has been the second-fastest growing state over the past several decades, and is expected to continue riding the crest for at least the next few decades. Over the next 30 years, Arizona will add six million residents, nearly doubling in size. We can only guess what Arizona will be like, but it's clear that a great deal of change lies ahead. Much remains to be determined.

Will Arizona be a leader in the industries of the future, or become an economic backwater? Will per capita personal income relative to the U.S. continue on its downward trajectory of the past 30 years? Or will the slide be arrested? Either way, Arizona will be near the bottom of all states on this measure of economic wellbeing. Today (2009 data) Mississippi is at 76.9% followed by Utah (78.9%), Idaho (80.8%), South Carolina (81.2%), Kentucky (81.5%), Arkansas (81.6%), West Virginia (82.3%), and Arizona (84.2%).

Will Arizona continue to be marketed as the low cost leader? Will it become an exclusive place to live, or become the Ellis Island of the Southwest? Only time will tell. ■

Latest Metropolitan Personal Income Estimates Show Recession Severity

On August 9, 2010, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis released annual estimates of personal income for metropolitan areas for the year 2009. Prior year estimates remained unchanged, see [Table 1](#).

The 2009 estimates of personal income reflect the severity of the recession. Of Arizona's six metro areas, only two metros (Flagstaff and Yuma) registered growth, but only two fared worse than national averages. In the Phoenix and Prescott metro areas, total dollar personal income declined by 3.5% and 3.4%, respectively during 2009.

In per capita terms, incomes are still highest in metro Phoenix, followed closely by Flagstaff. Of the nation's 366 metro areas, Phoenix and Flagstaff fall into the low-third quintile, Tucson into the high-fourth quintile, while Prescott, Yuma, and Lake Havasu City-Kingman rank near the bottom. ■

Table 1: Personal Income Estimates

Personal Income, Arizona Metropolitan Areas					
	2008	2009 ^P	Percent change		
			2008	2009 ^P	
Metropolitan Portion of U.S.	10,684,318	10,488,977	2.7	-1.8	
Flagstaff, AZ	4,409	4,429	3.5	0.5	
Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ	5,124	5,035	2.4	-1.7	
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ	155,014	149,611	1.2	-3.5	
Prescott, AZ	6,450	6,228	1.7	-3.4	
Tucson, AZ	34,393	33,930	3.9	-1.3	
Yuma, AZ	4,840	5,022	3.3	3.8	
Per Capita Personal Income, Arizona Metropolitan Areas					
Area	2008	2009 ^P	U.S. Rank	Percent change	
			2009 ^P	2008	2009 ^P
Metropolitan Portion of U.S.	41,930	40,757	...	1.6	-2.8
Flagstaff, AZ	34,330	34,111	199	2.7	-0.6
Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ	26,197	25,841	359	2.5	-1.4
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ	36,156	34,282	190	-1.4	-5.2
Prescott, AZ	30,011	28,877	339	0.3	-3.8
Tucson, AZ	34,058	33,259	221	2.5	-2.3
Yuma, AZ	25,041	25,496	360	1.1	1.8

^P preliminary estimates

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Costs and Contributions of the "Border Effect."

Assessing the economic effects of Arizona's location along the international border with Mexico.

By Vera Pavlakovich-Kochi, Ph.D., Senior Regional Scientist
July 26, 2010

Assessing the "Border Effect"

Only a few things might be more complex than trying to assess costs and contributions to Arizona that are associated with its location along the international border with Mexico. The mere complexity is one reason for the lack of a comprehensive study despite a voluminous literature on various aspects of the U.S.-Mexico border, and more specifically on the Arizona-Sonora region¹. Most of the economic literature is focused on contributions of the border location for Arizona's export activity; indeed, Mexico has been the number one foreign market for Arizona's goods and services². Also, the proximity to Mexico has provided an advantage to Arizona's businesses to engage in a production sharing model known as the maquiladora industry, which utilizes lower labor costs in Mexico. Arizona's border location also has contributed to developing of Nogales, San Luis and Douglas into a major gateway for Mexican fresh produce shipped to U.S. and Canadian markets. "Bridging the border" in terms of cross-border flow of goods and services is a well-documented, important, and firmly incorporated component of Arizona's economic development strategy³.

Increasingly, attention has shifted to that other aspect of "bridging the border:" the flow of people. Mexican migrant workers have historically been an important part of Arizona's economy as miners, ranchers and agricultural workers. Also, Mexican residents have traditionally crossed the border in large numbers for shopping in Arizona's border communities⁴. After the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) was signed between the U.S., Canada and Mexico, the northbound flow of Mexican migrant workers substantially increased. NAFTA provides no provisions for cross-border flow of people; the trade agreement is strictly focused on flow of goods, money and services between member countries. According to the 2006-08 American Community Survey, Arizona was home to 617,526 immigrants from Mexico amounting

Increasingly, attention has shifted to that other aspect of "bridging the border:" the flow of people. Mexican migrant workers have historically been an important part of Arizona's economy as miners, ranchers and agricultural workers.

NAFTA provides no provisions for cross-border flow of people; the trade agreement is strictly focused on flow of goods, money and services between member countries.



to 9.7 percent of Arizona's total population. Mexican immigrants are the largest single group among the foreign-born population in Arizona, accounting for 65.3 percent. Among Mexican immigrants, about 20 percent have been naturalized, while the majority of them -- a full 80 percent -- are non-citizens (including unauthorized immigrants).

Key pieces of a large puzzle

The purpose of this article is to summarize several existing pieces of information on various aspects of costs and contributions to Arizona that are associated with its proximity, and economic and demographic ties with Mexico. A so-called "meta analysis" has been applied that combines results from different studies, which even if they were produced by different methodologies and at different times, still help in creating a more comprehensive picture than each study does separately. More importantly, by bringing costs and contributions on the same page, it is easier to get a more balanced view of a net result.

The estimates in this article are based on three recent studies. The 2008 study *Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and Economic Impacts*⁵ pro-

vides the most comprehensive analysis of costs and contributions of all foreign-born population to Arizona's economy. Using data from the U.S. Census 2000 and the 2006-08 American Community Survey, it was possible to estimate shares of fiscal costs and economic contributions associated with Mexican immigrants based on their shares of the naturalized and non-citizen immigrant population. The 2007 study *Undocumented Immigrants in U.S.-Mexico Border Counties: The Costs of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Services*⁶ provides cost estimates specifically for Arizona's border counties – Yuma, Pima, Santa Cruz and Cochise. We used these estimates and assumed that 99 percent of all undocumented immigrants in Arizona border counties are Mexican nationals. Estimates of cost per capita in Pima County were used to project similar costs for Maricopa County. The third

study, *Mexican Visitors to Arizona: Visitor Characteristics and Economic Impacts 2007-08*⁷, provides estimates of the contribution of Mexican residents who legally cross the border for shopping, business or work in Arizona. The original estimates from the two later studies, which provide estimates for 2006 and 2007-08, respectively, were deflated to 2004 for compatibility with the first study.

Fiscal costs associated with immigrants from Mexico

Among the most frequently raised questions in debates about immigrants from Mexico are those associated with real or perceived costs of health care, law enforcement, and education for immigrant children. Table 1 shows an estimated cost of \$1.1 billion in 2004, and details the contribution of each category.

Health care

Health care costs consist of two major categories: hospital uncompensated costs, and costs incurred to Arizona's public health care system through the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS). According to *Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and Economic Impacts*, all immigrants in Arizona (i.e., all foreign-born population) accounted for \$149.3 million in uncompensated hospital care costs, and another \$642.0 million in AHCCCS costs, in 2004. Based on the share of Mexican immigrants in naturalized and non-citizen immigrant groups, we estimated that Mexican immigrants (including unauthorized immigrants) accounted for \$110.0 million in hospital uncompensated costs, and an additional \$443.2 million in AHCCCS costs. The dollar amount of costs attributable to Mexican immigrants represented 73.7 percent of the

Among the most frequently raised questions in debates about immigrants from Mexico are those associated with real or perceived costs of health care, law enforcement, and education for immigrant children.

Table 1: Summary of Fiscal Costs to Arizona Associated with Mexican Immigrants (in 2004 dollars).

Cost Category	Cost Due To All Foreign-Born (\$ millions)	Cost Due To MX Immigrants (\$ millions)	MX Immigrants' Share of Costs (%)
Education (ELL)	544.1	415.4	76.3
Hospital Uncompensated Care Costs	149.3	110.0	73.7
AHCCCS Costs	642.0	443.2	69.0
Cost of Inmates	91.0	68.9	75.7
Cost of Undocumented Immigrants	87.4	86.5	99.0
Total Fiscal Costs	1,513.8	1,124.1	74.4

Sources: Judith Gans, "Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and Economic Impacts," The University of Arizona Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy, 2008.

Tanis J. Salant, *Undocumented Immigrants in U.S.-Mexico Border Counties: The Costs of Enforcement and Criminal Justice Services*. The University of Arizona School of Public Administration and Policy, 2007. Report prepared for the United States/Mexico Border Counties Coalition.

U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3): Place of Birth for Foreign-Born Population.

2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates: Place of Birth by Citizen Status; Place of Birth for Foreign-Born Population.

Arizona's Economy

Table 2: Summary of Economic Contributions to Arizona from "Border Effect" (in 2004 dollars).

Economic Activity	Contribution of All Foreign-Born (\$ millions)	Contribution of MX Immigrants (\$ millions)	MX Immigrants' Share (%)	Mexican Visitors (\$ millions)
Immigrants' Consumption	10,247.0	6,132.3	59.8	
Mexican Visitors' Spending				2,404.2
Immigrants' Output as Workforce*	33,522.0	23,066.2	68.8	
Total Economic Contribution	43,769.0	29,198.5	66.7	2,404.2

*Excluding consumption

Sources:

Judith Gans, "Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and Economic Impacts," The University of Arizona Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy, 2008.

Vera Pavlakovich-Kochi and Alberta H. Charney, *Mexican Visitors to Arizona: Visitor Characteristics and Economic Impacts, 2007-08*. The University of Arizona Eller College of Management, 2008, prepared for the Arizona Office of Tourism.

U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3): Place of Birth for Foreign-Born Population.

2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates: Place of Birth by Citizen Status; Place of Birth for Foreign-Born Population.

total health care costs associated with all immigrants in Arizona.⁸

Cost of immigrants' children education

According to *Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and Economic Impacts*, English Language Learner (ELL) enrollment was used as a measure of the impacts of immigrants' children in Arizona's public schools. The total cost of all immigrants' children in 2004 was estimated at \$544.1 million. Based on the share of Mexican immigrants among non-citizen foreign-born population, we estimated that 76.3 percent or \$415.4 million was associated with children of Mexican immigrants.

Law enforcement costs

In 2004, according to *Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and Economic Impacts*, the total cost to Arizona of immigrant

inmates was \$91.0 million, of which \$89.1 million was for non-citizens. Based on the share of Mexican immigrants in naturalized and non-citizen population groups, we estimated that 75.7 percent or \$68.9 million was associated with incarceration of immigrants from Mexico.

In addition to the above costs incurred through the Arizona Department of Corrections, there are also costs incurred by local police and sheriff's departments in the course of providing for public safety. According to *Undocumented Immigrants in U.S.-Mexico Border Counties: The Costs of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Services*, Arizona's four border counties incurred an estimated \$26.6 million in costs for law enforcement and criminal justice services in association with undocumented immigrants, in 2006. Using Pima County average cost of \$15.83 per capita, we estimat-

ed comparable costs of \$61.1 million in Maricopa County and \$4.7 million in Pinal County; thus, we estimated that the total costs associated with undocumented immigrants in Arizona were \$93.3 million. Assuming that Mexican nationals accounted for 99 percent of all undocumented immigrants, we estimated that their share of cost amounted to \$92.3 million in 2006. After an adjustment for inflation, these costs amounted to \$86.5 million in 2004 dollars, as shown in Table 1.

Thus, the total estimated costs of law enforcement (including criminal justice services) associated with immigrants from Mexico were \$155.4 million.⁹

Summary of fiscal costs

Combined, the measurable fiscal costs associated with Mexican immigrants in Arizona -- comprised of immigrants' children education, hospital uncompensated care

costs, AHCCCS costs, costs of inmates, and cost of undocumented immigrants -- added up to a total of \$1.1 billion in 2004.

Economic contributions associated with immigrants from Mexico

As part of the overall immigrant population in Arizona, Mexican immigrants contribute to Arizona's economy in two basic ways: as workers and consumers.

Mexican immigrants in Arizona's workforce: contribution to economic output

With a 14 percent share of the workforce, immigrants play an important role in Arizona's economy. According to *Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and Economic Impacts*, all immigrants generated an output of \$43.8 billion in 2004. Based on their share of naturalized and non-naturalized immigrant population, we estimated that immigrant workforce from Mexico generated \$29.2 billion in total output to Arizona's economy.¹⁰ This accounted for 66.7 percent of the total output generated by all immigrant workforce in Arizona, in 2004.

Buying power of Mexican households in Arizona: contribution as consumers

The concept of buying power refers to after-tax disposable income available to households for spending on goods and services. In *Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and Economic Impacts* immigrant households' income was also adjusted to account for savings and remittances sent back to the home country. The study estimated that as a result of immigrants' consumption, a direct output in goods and services (i.e., sales) generated in Arizona's economy was \$10.2 billion in 2004. Based on Mexican immigrants' shares of naturalized and non-citizen immigrants, we estimated that \$6.1 billion or 59.8 percent was contributed by Mexican immigrants.

Economic impact of Mexican visitors' spending

In 2007-08, Mexican residents made more than 24 million visits to Arizona for reasons of shopping, visiting friends and relatives, business, recreation, and work. According to *Mexican Visitors to Arizona: Visitor Characteristics and Economic Impacts*, Mexican visitors spent di-

rectly an estimated \$2.7 billion in Arizona's department stores, grocery stores, restaurants, gas stations, hotels, and casinos during 2007-08. In 2004 dollars, this translates to \$2.4 billion.

Summary of economic contributions

Table 2 summarizes contributions to Arizona's economy that are linked to the "border effect." To avoid double counting, we subtracted immigrants' spending from the total output as workers, since labor income is, by definition, a part of the total output.¹¹ With this adjustment, Mexican immigrants in Arizona contributed an estimated \$29.2 billion in economic activity as workers and consumers. This represented 66.7 percent of the total contribution by all immigrants in Arizona. Adding the impact of spending by Mexican visitors, the total economic contributions associated with the "border effect" was \$31.1 billion, in 2004.

The balance sheet

Table 3 summarizes fiscal costs and economic contributions associated with Mexican immigrants in Arizona, including the contribution of Mexican visitors. All data are in 2004 dollars. The table also shows average costs and contributions *per capita*.

The total measurable costs of Mexican immigrants in Arizona are estimated at \$1.1 billion or \$177 *per capita* in 2004. These include \$65 *per capita* for education of immigrant children, \$17 *per capita* for hospital uncompensated care costs, \$70 *per capita* for AHCCCS costs, \$11 *per capita* for incarceration, and an additional \$14 *per capita* for law enforcement and criminal justice services.

In the same year, as consumers, Mexican immigrants in Arizona accounted for \$6.1 billion of output in goods and services, which comes to an average contribution of \$967 in output *per capita*.

The major contribution of Mexican immigrants comes through their participation in Arizona's workforce. As workers, Mexican immigrants accounted for an estimated \$23.1 billion in output of goods and services (less income spent as consumers), or \$3,636 in output *per capita*.

Adding the impact of spending by Mexican

The total measurable costs of Mexican immigrants in Arizona are estimated at \$1.1 billion or \$177 *per capita* in 2004.

In the same year, as consumers, Mexican immigrants in Arizona accounted for \$6.1 billion of output in goods and services, which comes to an average contribution of \$967 in output *per capita*.

As workers, Mexican immigrants accounted for an estimated \$23.1 billion in output of goods and services (less income spent as consumers), or \$3,636 in output *per capita*.

Arizona's Economy

visitors, the total economic contribution increases to \$31.6 billion or \$4,982 *per capita* (in 2004 dollars). As shown in [Table 3](#), economic contributions outweigh the fiscal costs to Arizona's tax payers by multiple times.

Geographic distribution of fiscal costs and economic contributions

Over the last few decades, Maricopa and Pima counties have been the primary destinations for immigrants from Mexico. According to the American Community Survey, 82 percent of all

Mexican immigrants lived in Maricopa and Pima counties. Border counties of Yuma, Santa Cruz and Cochise accounted together for 11.5 percent, and the fast growing Pinal County, located between Maricopa and Pima, accounted for 3.5 percent. The remaining 3.5 percent of Mexican immigrants lived elsewhere in Arizona outside the two largest metropolitan areas of Phoenix and Tucson (Maricopa and Pima County) and counties adjacent to the border ([Table 4](#)).

Therefore, it is not surprising that both the fiscal costs and economic contributions associated with Mexican immigrants are disproportionately distributed across Arizona counties. [Table 5](#) (see page 12) provides estimates of fiscal costs and economic contributions for Maricopa and Pima counties for which 2006–08 American Community Survey provides breakdown of immigrants from Mexico by citizenship (naturalized immigrants and non-citizen immigrants). Estimates by county are obtained as a sum of costs/contributions of naturalized and non-citizen immigrants. The "rest of Arizona" is estimated as the difference between the estimated totals for Arizona minus combined estimates for Maricopa and Pima counties. For data on Mexican visitors' spending, we used original estimates from *Mexican Visitors to Arizona: Visitor Characteristics and Economic Impacts 2007–08* for Arizona's total, Maricopa and Pima counties; the original estimates for Yuma, Santa Cruz and Cochise are incorporated in the "Rest of Arizona."

Maricopa County has attracted the largest number of Mexican immigrants (68.6 percent of Arizona's total), and the largest number of non-citizen Mexican immigrants (71.6 percent of non-citizen Mexican immigrants in Arizona). The County bears the highest cost per capita of \$204 compared to Arizona's average of \$177 *per capita*, but it also reaps largest contributions *per capita* of \$5,282.

Although closer to the border but with a smaller economy than Maricopa's, Pima County attracted 13.1 percent of Arizona's Mexican immigrants. Pima County has a relatively larger share on naturalized Mexican immigrants (17.7 percent of Arizona's total) than non-citizen immigrants (12.0 percent of Arizona's total). With \$144 *per capita* Pima County has lower costs than Arizona's average, but the contributions of \$4,808 per capita are also lower than Arizona's average of \$4,982.

Table 3: Summary of Costs and Contributions to Arizona's Economy from "Border Effect." All figures in dollars (millions, except *per capita*).

Summary of Costs		
Cost Categories	Costs (\$ millions)	Per Capita \$
Education (ELL)	415.4	65
Hospital Uncompensated Care Costs	110.0	17
AHCCCS Costs	443.2	70
Cost of Inmates	68.9	11
Cost of Undocumented Immigrants	86.5	14
SUM OF COSTS	1,124.1	177
Summary of Contributions		
Contribution Categories	Contributions (\$millions)	Per Capita \$
Mexican Immigrants as Consumers*	6,132.3	967
Mexican Visitors' Spending in Arizona**	2,404.2	379
Mexican immigrants as workers**	23,066.2	3,636
SUM OF CONTRIBUTIONS	31,602.7	4,982

*Includes \$266.4 million in direct tax revenues to state and local governments.

**Includes \$167.4 million in direct tax revenues to state and local governments.

***Includes \$1.3 billion in direct tax revenues to state and local governments.

Sources:

Judith Gans, "Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and Economic Impacts," The University of Arizona Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy, 2008.

Tanis J. Salant, *Undocumented Immigrants in U.S.-Mexico Border Counties: The Costs of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Services*. The University of Arizona School of Public Administration and Policy, 2007. Report prepared for the United States/Mexico Border Counties Coalition.

Vera Pavlakovich-Kochi and Alberta H. Charney, *Mexican Visitors to Arizona: Visitor Characteristics and Economic Impacts, 2007–08*. The University of Arizona Eller College of Management, 2008, prepared for the Arizona Office of Tourism.

2006–2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates: Place of Birth by Citizen Status; Place of Birth for Foreign-Born Population.

Table 4: Immigrants from Mexico in Arizona, by County, 2006-08.

	Born in Mexico (All)	Born in Mexico (Naturalized)	Born in Mexico (Non-citizens)	Born in Mexico (All %)	Born in Mexico (Naturalized %)	Born in Mexico (Non-citizens %)
Maricopa	422,795	67,724	355,071	68.5	55.7	71.6
Pima	81,010	21,587	59,423	13.1	17.7	12.0
Yuma	41,729			6.8		
Pinal	21,617	4,858	16,759	3.5	4.0	3.4
Santa Cruz	16,839			2.7		
Cochise	12,182			2.0		
Rest of Arizona*	21,353	27,504	64,600	3.5	22.6	13.0
Arizona Total	617,526	121,673	495,853	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Includes Yuma, Cochise and Santa Cruz except in the first column.

Sources:

For Maricopa, Pima, and Pinal counties, and Arizona total: data set is 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates.

Figures for other AZ counties were estimated by author based on % shares in 2000, based on: U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) – Sample Data, Place of Birth for Foreign-Born Population.

"Rest of Arizona" for naturalized and non-citizens includes Yuma, Santa Cruz and Cochise counties.

Average costs of \$130 *per capita* for the rest of Arizona (mainly the three border counties – Yuma, Santa Cruz and Cochise) are lower than Arizona's average; so are the contributions of \$4,318 *per capita* in comparison with Arizona's average.

In order to better assess whether a county bears relatively larger costs or reaps larger contributions in comparison with other counties in Arizona, a ratio of contributions over costs has been calculated (bottom row in Table 5). These ratios suggest that Maricopa County bears relatively larger share of fiscal costs compared to total contribution to its economy.

Conclusions

While there is a host of other "costs" and "contributions" to Arizona's economy emanating from its border location, this article has focused on those that are reasonably measurable. From an economic perspective, the results of this analysis clearly demonstrate positive economic contributions to Arizona from its cross-border ties with neighboring Mexico. ■



Arizona's Economy

Table 5: "Border Effect:" Fiscal Costs and Economic Contributions to Arizona's Economy by County, 2004. (Except for *per capita* estimates, all dollar figures are in millions).

Costs:				
	Arizona (\$ millions)	Maricopa (\$ millions)	Pima (\$ millions)	Rest of Arizona (\$ millions)
Education (ELL)	415.4	297.4	49.8	68.2
Hospital Uncompensated Care Costs	110.0	77.7	13.6	18.7
AHCCCS Costs	443.2	304.8	57.7	80.8
Cost of Inmates	68.9	49.2	8.3	11.4
Cost of Undocumented Immigrants	86.5	58.7	14.0	13.8
SUM of Costs (\$ millions)	1,124.1	787.9	143.3	192.8
Share of AZ Total Costs (%)	100.0	70.1	12.8	17.2
Cost Per Capita (\$)	177	204	144	130
Contributions:*				
	Arizona (\$ millions)	Maricopa (\$ millions)	Pima (\$ millions)	Rest of Arizona (\$ millions)
Mexican Immigrants as Consumers	6,132.3	3,938.0	898.5	1,295.8
% Share of Immigrants' Consumption	100.0	64.2	14.7	21.1
Mexican Visitors' Spending in Arizona	2,404.2	620.7	873.1	910.4
% Share of Visitors' Spending	100.0	25.8	36.3	37.9
SUM OF CONSUMER SPENDING	8,536.6	4,558.7	1,771.7	2,206.1
% Share of Total Consumption	100.0	53.4	20.8	25.8
Mexican Immigrants as Workers	23,066.2	15,840.3	3,008.7	4,217.2
% Share of AZ's MX Worker's Output	100.0	68.7	13.0	18.3
SUM OF BENEFITS (\$)	31,602.7	20,399.1	4,780.3	6,423.3
% Share of AZ's Total Benefits	100.0	64.5	15.1	20.3
Contributions Per Capita (\$)	4,982	5,282	4,808	4,318
Ratio of Contributions/Costs	28	26	33	33

*All contributions include tax revenues to state and local governments.

Sources:

Judith Gans, *Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and Economic Impacts*, The University of Arizona Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy, 2008.

Tanis J. Salant, *Undocumented Immigrants in U.S.-Mexico Border Counties: The Costs of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Services*. The University of Arizona School of Public Administration and Policy, 2007. Report prepared for the United States/Mexico Border Counties Coalition.

Vera Pavlakovich-Kochi and Alberta H. Charney, *Mexican Visitors to Arizona: Visitor Characteristics and Economic Impacts, 2007-08*. The University of Arizona Eller College of Management, 2008, prepared for the Arizona Office of Tourism.

U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3): *Place of Birth for Foreign-Born Population*.

2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates: *Place of Birth by Citizen Status; Place of Birth for Foreign-Born Population*.

References

1. See for example Vera Pavlakovich-Kochi and Jaewon Lim, *Arizona-Sonora Region: Economic Indicators and Regional Initiatives*. University of Arizona Eller College of Management and Economic Development, 2009. Prepared for the Arizona-Mexico Commission. Population estimates for Arizona, its counties and other U.S. States are by the U.S. Census Bureau.
2. Check EBR's web site for articles on Arizona's trade with Mexico.
3. See for example the *Strategic Economic Development Vision for the Arizona-Sonora Region* championed by the Arizona-Mexico Commission and Comisión Sonora-Arizona.
4. Since 1978, The University of Arizona's Economic and Business Research Center has conducted four studies of impacts on Arizona's economy.
5. Judith Gans, *Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and Economic Impacts*. The University of Arizona, Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy: 2008.
6. Tanis J. Salant (Principal Investigator), *Undocumented Immigrants in U.S. -Mexico Border Counties – The Costs of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Service*. The University of Arizona School of Public Administration and Policy, 2007. Report prepared for the United States -Mexico Border Counties Coalition.
7. Vera Pavlakovich-Kochi and Alberta H. Charney. *Mexican Visitors to Arizona: Visitor Characteristics and Economic Impacts*. The University of Arizona, Eller College of Management, 2008. Report prepared for the Arizona Office of Tourism.
8. Estimates of costs associated with Mexican immigrants were calculated by the author based on the share of Mexican immigrants in (a) naturalized immigrants and (b) non-citizen immigrants (including both legal and unauthorized immigrants). Based on 2000 U.S. Census of Population, Mexican immigrants accounted for 47.9 percent of all foreign-born naturalized citizens and 76.3 percent of non-citizen foreign-born.
9. Reimbursement by federal government is not included in these estimates.
10. This figure includes labor income and tax revenues to state and local governments. The portion of labor income that was spent by Mexican immigrants as consumers is excluded from the output generated by Mexican immigrants as workers to avoid double counting in Table 2.
11. According to IMPLAN input-output model used in *Immigrants in Arizona: Fiscal and Economic Impacts*.

For historical data and additional data series and analysis, 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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
INCOME					
Personal Income (\$mill)	221235.4	227139.3	238434.5	253477.3	273165.4
% change	1.7	2.7	5	6.3	7.8
Per capita Personal Income (\$)	33139.9	33394.8	34306.4	35601.1	37432.2
% change	0.5	0.8	2.7	3.8	5.1
SALES (\$millions)					
Retail Sales (current dollars)	71261.2	75653.5	82306.6	88782.5	95457.5
% change	2.7	6.2	8.8	7.9	7.5
Food Sales	11449.4	11812	12393.4	13018.5	13616.6
% change	1.1	3.2	4.9	5	4.6
Retail Sales less Food	43837.7	46734.2	51371.3	55867.5	60677.1
% change	1.1	6.6	9.9	8.8	8.6
Restaurant and Bar Sales	9220.5	9732.3	10362.6	11030.4	11774.2
% change	3.8	5.6	6.5	6.4	6.7
Gasoline Sales	7034.8	7663.1	8481.8	9184	9722.8
% change	15.3	8.9	10.7	8.3	5.9
EMPLOYMENT (000s)					
Non Farm Employment	2390.1	2398.7	2476.9	2582.3	2697.2
% change	-1.5	0.4	3.3	4.3	4.4
Mining	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.2
% change	1.8	0.7	-0.8	-0.6	-0.2
Construction	103.2	84.6	91	107.5	131
% change	-20.1	-18	7.5	18.2	21.8
Manufacturing	149.7	155.6	161.6	166.8	170.2
% change	-2.2	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	478.7	481.8	496	514.2	534.7
% change	-0.2	0.6	3	3.7	4
Information	37.1	37.9	40.4	41.8	42.2
% change	-5.4	2.2	6.5	3.7	0.8
Professional & Business Services	345.9	344.3	356.6	375.6	396.9
% change	0	-0.4	3.6	5.3	5.7
Leisure & Hospitality	253.7	258.4	266.5	276.4	286.5
% change	-0.7	1.9	3.1	3.7	3.7
Government	411.7	405.7	407.8	415.2	424.5
% change	-2.6	-1.5	0.5	1.8	2.2
OTHER INDICATORS					
Population (000s)	6675.8	6801.6	6950.2	7119.9	7297.6
% change	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.5
Unemployment Rate, percent	9.4	9.2	8.4	7.7	7.1
Residential Permits (units)	12855.8	22641.4	33639.5	46155.1	54138.5
% change	-9.9	76.1	48.6	37.2	17.3
Single family	11615.6	19796.1	30373.5	41459.1	47050.8
% change	-9.5	70.4	53.4	36.5	13.5
Multi-family	1240.2	2845.3	3266	4696	7087.7
% change	-13.6	129.4	14.8	43.8	50.9
Gasoline Sales (mill of gals)	2622.8	2691.6	2822.9	2970.9	3071.4
% change	-0.7	2.6	4.9	5.2	3.4
Civilian Nonag Wage Rate	45868.3	46842.2	47876.5	49060.4	50375.5
% change	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7

Phoenix-Mesa MSA	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
INCOME					
Personal Income (\$mill)	148914.1	154773.8	163236.4	175043.9	190225.9
% change	1.3	3.9	5.5	7.2	8.7
Per capita Personal Income (\$)	33639	34225	35157	36626	38651
% change	-0.1	1.7	2.7	4.2	5.5
SALES (\$millions)					
Retail Sales (current dollars)	49285.8	54223	59221.5	63328	67629.5
% change	5	10	9.2	6.9	6.8
Food Sales	7498.3	7840.1	8212.4	8677.8	9156.7
% change	9.9	4.6	4.7	5.7	5.5
Retail Sales less Food	30794.6	34441.2	38132.5	40911.6	43818.9
% change	2.2	11.8	10.7	7.3	7.1
Restaurant and Bar Sales	6462.1	6893.5	7348.5	7853.3	8424.7
% change	4.6	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.3
Gasoline Sales	4530.8	5048.3	5528.2	5885.3	6229.2
% change	20.1	11.4	9.5	6.5	5.8
EMPLOYMENT (oos)					
Non Farm Employment	1685	1720.5	1786.8	1878.9	1979.6
% change	-2.1	2.1	3.9	5.2	5.4
Mining	2.8	3	3.1	3.3	3.4
% change	-6.3	6.8	3.5	6.1	3.5
Construction	77.3	69.2	79.5	100.8	123.9
% change	-19.7	-10.4	15	26.8	22.9
Manufacturing	109.5	115.8	120.4	124.1	126.5
% change	-3.9	5.7	4	3	2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	354.5	361.3	373.8	387.6	402.3
% change	-0.4	1.9	3.5	3.7	3.8
Information	27.4	28.5	29.4	29.5	29.3
% change	-5.8	4.2	3.2	0.4	-0.8
Professional & Business Services	269.7	280.1	287	303.5	324.8
% change	-2.1	3.9	2.5	5.8	7
Leisure & Hospitality	172.1	176.7	183.3	190.6	197.8
% change	-1.1	2.7	3.7	4	3.8
Government	233.6	230.1	233.9	240	246.9
% change	-2.3	-1.5	1.6	2.6	2.9
OTHER INDICATORS					
Population (oos)	4426.8	4522.3	4643.1	4779.3	4921.6
% change	1.4	2.2	2.7	2.9	3
Residential Permits (units)	10261	19271	31240	40773	46524
% change	10.7	87.8	62.1	30.5	14.1
Single family	9003	16904	27842	36149	39962
% change	4.7	87.8	64.7	29.8	10.5
Multi-family	1258	2367	3399	4624	6562
% change	86.6	88.2	43.6	36.1	41.9
Gasoline Sales (mill of gals)	1605.3	1654.3	1719.9	1781.2	1842.2
% change	-1.9	3.1	4	3.6	3.4
Unleaded Gasoline Price, PHX (\$)	2.82	3.05	3.21	3.3	3.38
% change	22.4	8.1	5.3	2.8	2.3
Aggregate Earnings Rate	50109.9	51148.6	52248.3	53497	55027.5
% change	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.9

Arizona's Economy

Forecast Tables

Tucson MSA	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
INCOME					
Personal Income (\$mill)	34856.2	36151.4	37809.3	40030.2	42952.7
% change	2.8	3.7	4.6	5.9	7.3
Per capita Personal Income (\$)	33737	34400.8	35228.7	36491.7	38313.8
% change	1.5	2	2.4	3.6	5
SALES (\$millions)					
Retail Sales (current dollars)	10940.8	11727.5	12535.2	13293.8	14275.8
% change	4.7	7.2	6.9	6.1	7.4
Food Sales	1873.9	1955.8	2031.7	2119.7	2208.5
% change	15.6	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.2
Retail Sales less Food	6520.1	7038.7	7600.8	8126.5	8876.5
% change	-1.1	8	8	6.9	9.2
Restaurant and Bar Sales	1426.1	1517.7	1618.8	1721.6	1829.1
% change	4.6	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.2
Gasoline Sales	1120.7	1215.3	1283.9	1326	1361.7
% change	29	8.4	5.6	3.3	2.7
EMPLOYMENT (oos)					
Non Farm Employment	357.6	361.9	372.3	384.8	396.9
% change	-1.1	1.2	2.9	3.4	3.1
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
% change	-1.8	-2.1	-0.3	0.5	-1.3
Construction	14.3	14.2	16.1	18.8	20.7
% change	-13.9	-0.7	13.2	16.7	10.3
Manufacturing	24.9	25.5	26.2	26.9	27.5
% change	-1.3	2.4	3	2.8	1.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	57	58	59.7	61.4	63.4
% change	-1.6	1.7	2.8	3	3.3
Information	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9
% change	-4.1	3.7	2.5	0.3	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	47.3	46.5	47.5	49.5	51.6
% change	0	-1.7	2.2	4.1	4.4
Leisure & Hospitality	38.7	40	41.5	42.7	43.9
% change	-0.1	3.5	3.5	3	2.8
Government	77.3	77.2	78	79	80
% change	-2	-0.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
OTHER INDICATORS					
Population (oos)	1033.2	1050.9	1073.3	1097	1121.1
% change	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.2
Residential Permits (units)	2262.1	3984.5	5922.2	6663.2	7307.1
% change	6.3	76.1	48.6	12.5	9.7
Single family	2070.4	3654.6	5493	6159.3	6593
% change	7.1	76.5	50.3	12.1	7
Multi-family	191.7	329.9	429.2	503.9	714.1
% change	-1.7	72.1	30.1	17.4	41.7
Gasoline Sales (mill of gals)	397.1	398.2	399.4	401.3	402.7
% change	5.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
Unleaded Gasoline Price, PHX (\$)	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4
% change	22.4	8.1	5.3	2.8	2.3
Aggregate Earnings Rate	42596.1	43739.1	44716.6	45855.9	47210.4
% change	1.5	2.7	2.2	2.5	3

October, 2010– Fall Issue

Arizona Economic Indicators

Arizona Monthly Data	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force (ooos), ADOC & EBR	3,157.10	3,174.60	3,163.10	3,173.90	3,181.00	0.7	0.3
Employment	2,860.80	2,886.10	2,864.80	2,863.30	2,862.00	0.5	-1.3
Unemployment	296.3	288.5	298.3	310.6	319	2.1	17.5
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.6	2.1	17
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (ooos), ADOC & EBR							
Total	2,400.30	2,422.70	2,427.40	2,365.10	2,349.10	-0.3	-4.3
Natural Resources and Mining	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.4	11.7	10.4	-12.7
Construction	110.6	113.2	114.7	114.5	114.2	-10.9	-23.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	115.6	115.4	116.4	117.2	116.9	-2.6	-9.2
Fabricated Metal Products	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.9	-8.5	-16.7
Computer and Electronic Prod.	35.3	35.1	35.4	35.4	35.3	-4.1	-8.8
Aerospace Products and Parts	29.7	29.6	29.5	29.3	29.4	-2.6	-1.9
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	31.6	32.7	32.6	33	32.5	3.2	-3.9
Wholesale Trade	103	103.2	103.2	103	103.3	4.6	-2
Retail Trade	297.3	298.7	296.8	296.3	296.5	1.1	-3.1
Utilities	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	-1.6	-2.3
Transportation and Warehousing	66.4	66.8	67.1	67.5	67.6	-0.7	-5.7
Information	37	37.8	37.6	37.1	36.5	-6.9	-7
Finance and Insurance	118.3	117.6	117.2	117.4	117.2	-2.7	-2.8
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	43.8	44.3	44.3	43.8	44.2	-3.9	-6.9
Professional and Business Services	340.2	345.3	341.1	342.7	346.2	1.8	-5.4
Educational Services	52.9	52.7	52.4	49.5	49	10.4	7.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	282.8	283.3	285.3	283.8	283.2	1.7	1.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	33.5	34.1	32.8	32	31.2	-3.7	-1.6
Accommodation	41.8	44.3	43.9	43.8	43.3	1.2	-7.7
Food Svcs and Drinking Places	186.6	188.6	187.8	182.3	177.4	2.2	-1.1
Other Services	90.5	92.7	93.3	91.9	93	-0.7	-5.1
Federal Government	57.7	60.6	70.8	63.1	62.2	9.5	5.6
State and Local Government	367.8	368.3	366.8	322.5	310.7	-4.4	-3.8
State and Local Government Education	201.7	202.9	200.3	155.3	144.1	-4.3	-3.1
Hours Worked Per Week, Manufacturing, ADOC & EBR	39.2	39.3	40	39.4	39.7	2.3	-1.5
Average Hourly Earnings (\$) ADOC & EBR							
Construction	19.63	19.4	19.62	19.49	19.4	-1.5	1.8
Manufacturing	17.08	16.93	17.02	17.03	16.87	-0.7	0.9
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	16.27	16.43	16.24	16.26	15.87	2.7	5.1
Retail Trade	13.68	13.92	13.8	13.81	13.5	2	5
Wholesale Trade	23.12	23.42	22.79	23	22.43	4.8	7.1

Arizona monthly data continued next page...

All sources and abbreviations on page 17.

Arizona's Economy

Arizona - Monthly , continued...	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Sales (\$000s), ADOR							
Aggregate Retail Sales	6,433,261	6,057,603	6,131,624	5,824,516	...	0.5	-2.3
Retail	3,889,162	3,617,831	3,690,260	3,572,613	...	0.3	-4.1
Food, EBR	996,584	1,010,014	992,716	971,669	...	1.7	-0.2
Restaurants & Bars	900,645	796,309	830,951	711,223	...	0.5	-0.7
Gasoline, EBR	646,870	633,450	617,697	569,010	601,558	10	10
Gallons (000s) ADOT	233,755	223,676	223,455	210,916	223,188	0.4	-1.3
Utilities	630,514	593,053	684,905	825,095	...	-7.8	0.1
Communications	272,553	296,831	272,987	267,221	...	1.9	-2.2
Amusements	118,920	102,290	117,272	73,514	...	-18.2	-1.5
Rentals - Personal Property	287,496	267,414	245,973	250,973	...		
Contracting	689,242	719,508	742,552	787,275	...	-21.3	-36.4
Mining - Metal, Oil & Gas	111,425	124,945	111,905	101,775	...	42.1	109
Hotel/Motel	258,290	195,034	170,445	143,992	...	9.8	-5.6
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	1,624	1,106	957	1,086	906	-54.7	-5.4
Single Family Units	1,385	1,059	906	978	846	-49.3	6.5
2-4 Unit Structures	6	10	20	36	26	1,200.00	-6.1
5-plus Unit Structures	233	37	31	72	34	-89.8	-58.5
Bankruptcy Filings, U.S. Bankruptcy Court							
Total	4,135	3,974	3,731	3,585	3,526	11	44.4
Chapter 7	3,454	3,346	3,130	2,988	2,916	10.7	45.2
Chapter 11	78	51	55	41	63	61.5	28.7
Chapter 13	603	577	546	556	547	8.7	42.3
Arizona - Quarterly	09II	09 III	09 IV	10 I	10II	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						quarter	4-QTR average
Demographics & Vital Statistics (000s, seas adj)							
ADHS & EBR							
Population	6,583.70	6,604.20	6,621.50	6,640.60	6,663.60	1.2	1.3
Natural Increase	12.2	11.3	11.1	10.8	12	-1.2	-13.4
Births	23.4	22.8	22.4	22.3	23.2	-1.1	-5.6
Deaths	11.2	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.1	-0.9	3.7
Net Migration	11.9	5.6	6.5	9.7	13.6	13.7	-19.9
Personal Income Derivation (\$mil, SAAR) BEA & EBR							
Total Personal Income	218,590	216,270	217,249	219,273	220,652	0.9	-1
Earnings by Place of Work	151,958	149,652	149,627	150,552	151,211	-0.5	-3.6
Less: Contributions for Social Insurance	17,115	16,869	16,837	17,065	17,089	-0.2	-2.7
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	707	697	697	701	704	-0.5	-4.2
Plus: Dividends, Interest & Rents	39,536	39,113	39,613	39,558	39,669	0.3	-5.3
Plus: Transfer Payments	43,504	43,677	44,150	45,527	46,158	6.1	12.8
Components of Earnings (\$mil, SAAR) BEA & EBR							
Wages and Salaries	110,869	108,803	108,478	109,234	109,677	-1.1	-4.3
Other Labor Income EBR	25,236	24,982	24,974	25,068	25,066	-0.7	-1.2
Proprietor's Income	15,793	15,935	16,226	16,288	...	2.1	-4.8
Farm	-13	-52	-1	-56	...	20	-133.2
Nonfarm	15,805	15,988	16,227	16,344	...	2	-4.1
Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR	33,202	32,747	32,810	33,020	33,113	-0.3	-2.3
Average Wage Per Employee, Annual Rate (\$) EBR	44,806	44,544	44,576	44,922	...	1.4	1.1

October, 2010– Fall Issue

Travel and Tourism - Monthly	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. avg.
Visits to Parks & Other Recreational Areas, NPS & ASPB							
Northern Arizona	1,276,323	1,467,776	1,840,076	2,114,380	2,253,553	2.6	4.6
Historical	122,350	127,013	139,731	133,227	137,006	13.6	-0.5
Scenic	472,843	550,217	587,458	777,071	873,175	-0.1	-0.5
Water Based Recreation	681,130	790,546	1,112,887	1,204,082	1,243,372	3.4	8.6
Southern Arizona	476,043	308,023	237,000	145,150	159,139	10.3	-6.8
Historical	66,258	28,352	22,243	23,244	24,644	19.1	0.2
Scenic	356,386	239,724	164,754	81,578	93,515	17.5	-7.6
Water Based Recreation	53,399	39,947	50,003	40,328	40,980	-6.7	-9.3
International Border Crossings, USBCBP							
Passengers	1,407,291	1,276,113	1,345,352	1,284,438	1,305,541	-13.9	-11.1
Pedestrians	714,607	617,967	686,480	528,141	599,288	-2.5	-10.9
Vehicles	634,697	582,402	604,902	579,727	577,986	-9.6	-7.6
Inflation and Prices - Monthly	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. avg.
Consumer Price Index (1982-1984=100) BLS							
U.S. - All Urban	217.6	218	218.2	218	218	1.2	1.3
U.S. - Wage Earners	213.5	214	214.1	213.8	213.9	1.6	1.6
Inflation and Prices - Quarterly	09II	09 III	09 IV	10 I	10II	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						quarter	4 -QTR avg.
Consumer Price index (1982-84=100) BLS							
Western Region (U.S.)	218.8	219.9	219.8	220.3	221.3	1.1	0.6
U.S. - All Urban Consumers	214.3	215.7	216.2	217	218.1	1.8	1
U.S. - Urban Wage Earners	209.2	211	211.8	212.9	214	2.3	1.2
Price Indexes (2000=100) BEA							
Gross Domestic Product	109.6	109.8	109.7	110	110.5	0.8	0.5
Personal Consumption Expenditures	108.8	109.6	110.3	110.9	110.9	1.9	1.3

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	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force (ooos), ADOC & EBR	2,121.10	2,130.50	2,118.70	2,125.00	2,128.50	1.1	0
Employment	1,933.60	1,951.40	1,934.90	1,933.60	1,933.90	1.1	-1.5
Unemployment	187.5	179.1	183.8	191.4	194.6	0.9	18.4
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	8.8	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.8	0	18
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (ooos), ADOC & EBR							
Total	1,701.80	1,718.70	1,720.60	1,677.60	1,665.60	0	-4.7
Natural Resources and Mining	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	-16.7
Construction	83.9	86.3	87.4	86.8	86.6	-9	-23.1
Durable Goods	84.8	84.7	85.5	86.1	85.4	-2.7	-9.9
Computer and Electronic Prod.	32.6	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.7	-2.1	-7.6
Aerospace Products and Parts	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.2	-5.8	-5.2
Non-Durable Goods	24.1	25	24.9	24.9	24.7	0.8	-4.4
Wholesale Trade	86.3	86.7	86.7	86.6	87	4.6	-0.9
Retail Trade	209.8	211.3	209.9	209.3	209.5	2	-2.9
Utilities	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	-1.1	-2.3
Transportation and Warehousing	52.2	52.3	52.7	53	53.3	0	-5.7
Information	27.2	27.9	28	27.6	27.2	-6.2	-8.3
Finance and Insurance	101.5	101.2	100.8	100.5	100.7	-3	-3.7
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	32.7	32.9	33	32.6	33.2	-6.2	-9
Professional and Business Services	270.6	275.4	271.6	273.9	276	2	-5.6
Educational Services	41.1	41.1	41.1	39	38.4	8.8	8.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	188	188.4	189	188.1	187.9	1.9	1.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	25.5	25.5	24.9	24.3	23.5	0.9	-1.1
Accommodation	26.1	27.4	27	26.8	26.3	2.3	-8.2
Food Svcs and Drinking Places	128.1	129.8	129.3	124.3	121.4	1.8	-1.7
Other Services	66.3	68.4	68.4	67.4	68.4	0.1	-5
Federal Government	22.8	24.3	30.5	25.3	24.8	7.4	3.5
State and Local Government	219.4	218.7	218.4	189.6	179.8	-3.7	-3.9
State and Local Government Education	119.7	119.5	118.5	90.1	81	-2.2	-2.6
Sales (\$ooos), ADOR							
Aggregate Retail Sales	4,407,090	4,122,374	4,170,852	3,914,264	...	2	-2.9
Retail	2,721,724	2,523,493	2,584,274	2,466,448	...	0.9	-4.1
Food, EBR	632,988	641,518	630,531	617,163	...	9.9	-1.9
Restaurants & Bars	644,494	560,527	575,317	485,496	...	0.1	-0.4
Gasoline, EBR	407,883	396,836	380,729	345,157	356,123	9.7	7.2
Contracting	466,688	478,978	502,293	507,563	...	-24.7	-37.9
Hotel/Motel	179,227	122,490	93,363	70,769	...	8.6	-6.5
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	1,171	673	651	707	585	-53	-7.5
Single Family Units	999	638	616	668	549	-55.5	10.1
2-4 Unit Structures	4	6	16	0	16	...	-30.9
5-plus Unit Structures	168	29	19	39	20	100	-73.4
Housing Sales and Prices, ARMLS							
Total Sales (\$ooos)	1,596,724	1,584,568	1,484,863	1,539,666	1,249,582	-21.6	9.7
Total Units	8,969	9,261	8,049	8,173	7,101	-21.9	14
Average Price (\$)	178,027	171,101	184,478	188,384	175,973	0.4	-5.5
Phoenix Skyharbor International Airport, PSIA							
Total Passengers	3,584,403	3,305,001	3,268,611	3,303,007	...	3.5	0.9
Total Aircraft Movements	40,106	37,988	38,089	36,740	...	-1.7	-3.8

October, 2010– Fall Issue

Phoenix-Mesa MSA - Quarterly	09II	09 III	09 IV	10 I	10II	% change vs. year ago for most recent quarter 4-QTR avg.	
Demographics & Vital Statistics (000s, seas adj) ADHS & EBR							
Population	4,354.50	4,370.90	4,395.00	4,414.80	4,414.80	1.4	1.7
Natural Increase	10.1	10	9.9	9.7	9.6	-5.6	-6.5
Births	16.5	16.3	16.2	15.9	15.8	-4.6	-5.6
Deaths	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	-2.9	-4
Net Migration	7.1	6.4	14.2	10.2	-9.6	-234.2	-44.6
Personal Income by Source (\$mil, SAAR) EBR							
Total Personal Income	146,631	146,170	147,160	148,678	149,151	1.7	-1.6
Earnings by Place of Work	108,621	107,795	108,228	108,678	108,657	0	-3.7
Less: Contributions for Social Insurance	12,091	12,011	12,058	12,114	12,116	0.2	-3
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	-181	-185	-186	-189	-191	-5.5	-6.1
Plus: Dividends, Interest & Rents	25,605	25,336	25,522	25,753	25,779	0.7	-4.7
Plus: Transfer Payments	24,676	25,234	25,655	26,549	27,021	9.5	11.2
Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR	33,673	33,441	33,484	33,677	33,784	0.3	-3.2

Apache County	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent month 12-mo. average	
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR							
Employment	19,225	19,525	19,625	19,725	19,750	-3.7	1.9
Unemployment	3,675	3,450	3,475	3,925	4,100	7.2	18.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	16	15	15	16.6	17.2	9.3	14
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	19,500	19,875	20,150	19,675	19,675	-4.4	-0.7
Total Private	6,850	6,950	7,100	7,025	7,050	-5.1	-3.5
Goods-Producing	550	550	575	575	575	-20.7	-28.6
Service-Providing	18,950	19,325	19,575	19,100	19,100	-3.8	0.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,900	2,000	2,050	2,025	2,050	-3.5	-0.6
Other Private Service-Providing	4,400	4,400	4,475	4,425	4,425	-3.3	-0.1
Government	12,650	12,925	13,050	12,650	12,625	-4	1
Federal Government	3,650	3,825	3,825	3,600	3,475	5.3	5.7
State and Local Government	9,000	9,100	9,225	9,050	9,150	-7.1	-0.7
Sales (\$000s), ADOR							
Gross Retail	11,502	13,263	-1,437	14,798	...	-4.9	-19.6
Retail	6,288	6,212	-9,156	7,047	...	-9.8	-34.9
Restaurants & Bars	787	873	1,225	1,400	...	13.4	-1.2
Gasoline, EBR	4,426	6,179	6,494	6,351	6,769	6.3	4.3
Gallons (000s) ADOT	1,599	2,182	2,349	2,354	2,512	-2.9	-5.8
Contracting	4,648	6,606	5,189	5,691	...	-6.8	-13.6
Hotel/Motel	865	889	1,176	1,316	...	-30.5	-13.2

Arizona's Economy

Tucson MSA - Monthly	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force (ooos), ADOC & EBR	491.6	494.1	492.6	488.5	488.8	-0.7	0.8
Employment	449.6	453.7	450.9	444.3	443.4	-0.9	-0.5
Unemployment	42	40.4	41.7	44.2	45.4	1.6	17
Unemployment Rate, Seas. Adj. (%)	8.6	8.8	9	8.6	8.7	1.2	15
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (ooos), ADOC & EBR							
Total	358.6	361.7	362.5	349	346.4	-1.5	-3.5
Natural Resources and Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	5.9	-3.7
Construction	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.2	-13.9	-22.6
Manufacturing	24.4	24.3	24.3	24.5	24.6	-2.8	-5.2
Aerospace Products and Parts	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.3	-3.1	1.2
Wholesale Trade	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	0	-7.2
Retail Trade	40.3	40.6	40	40.3	40.1	0.5	-3.7
Transp., Warehousing, and Utilities	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	0	-4.3
Information	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	-4.3	-8.2
Financial Activities	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.4	-2.2	1.9
Professional and Business Services	47.6	48	47.2	46.7	47.4	1.5	-3.6
Educational and Health Services	59.3	59.7	60.3	59.8	59.7	3.3	1.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	-9.3	-7.7
Accommodation	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6	1.7	-8.9
Food Svcs and Drinking Places	29.1	29.3	29.1	28.2	27.5	2.6	-0.2
Other Services	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.5	-2	-4.3
Federal Government	12.1	12.6	14.4	13.3	12.7	7.6	8.3
State and Local Government	66.6	67.5	67.3	56.3	55	-9.2	-4.4
State and Local Government Education	42.7	43.5	43.1	31.8	30.6	-11.8	-3.4
Sales (\$ooos), ADOR							
Aggregate Retail Sales	960,544	905,318	923,067	860,951	...	1.8	0.1
Retail	573,986	529,365	547,168	519,660	...	-0.9	-1.8
Food, EBR	158,186	160,318	157,572	154,231	...	15.7	0.9
Restaurants & Bars	134,259	123,764	128,641	105,155	...	-0.4	-0.4
Gasoline, EBR	94,114	91,871	89,685	81,905	84,134	5.4	18
Contracting	98,908	102,819	109,622	122,992	...	0.5	-32.1
Hotel/Motel	33,844	26,025	23,907	17,771	...	18.4	-4.4
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	227	241	172	188	159	-30.6	8.6
Single Family Units	211	233	160	168	145	-31	9.8
2-5-plus Unit Structures	16	8	12	20	14	-26.3	-7.5
Housing Sales and Prices, TAR							
Total Sales (\$ooos)	235,799	245,383	236,991	221,401	152,121	-41.4	3.2
Total Units	1,169	1,227	1,270	1,170	792	-35.9	11.2
Average Price (\$)	201,710	199,986	186,607	189,231	192,072	-8.7	-7.2
Tucson International Airport, TAA							
Total Passengers	367,434	329,371	322,655	300,545	303,736	0.5	-0.9
Total Aircraft Movements	15,248	15,607	14,850	13,334	13,047	-6.5	-10

October, 2010– Fall Issue

Tucson MSA - Quarterly ADHS & EBR	09II	09 III	09 IV	10 I	10II	% change vs. year ago for most recent	
						quarter	4 -QTR avg.
Demographics & Vital Statistics (oos, seas adj)							
Population	1,018.80	1,021.90	1,026.70	1,030.70	1,030.70	1.2	1.3
Natural Increase	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.4	1.3
Births	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	1.5	-0.8
Deaths	2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	-0.6	-2.3
Net Migration	1.5	1.7	3.5	2.6	-1.4	-197	26.6
Personal Income by Source (\$mil, SAAR) EBR							
Total Personal Income	33,772	33,858	34,174	34,738	34,974	3.6	1.1
Earnings by Place of Work	20,845	20,740	20,830	20,958	20,982	0.7	-2.1
Less: Contributions for Social Insurance	2,399	2,391	2,404	2,424	2,431	1.3	-1
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	192	190	191	192	192	0.1	-2.3
Plus: Dividends, Interest & Rents	7,475	7,452	7,527	7,644	7,683	2.8	-1.8
Plus: Transfer Payments	7,660	7,867	8,030	8,369	8,548	11.6	13.1
Per Capita Personal Income (\$, SAAR) EBR	33,150	33,134	33,285	33,702	33,931	2.4	-0.1

Cochise County	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	63,100	62,950	62,775	64,350	64,125	-0.5	1.8
Employment	58,050	58,175	57,825	59,000	58,550	-1.4	0.8
Unemployment	5,050	4,775	4,950	5,350	5,575	10.9	15.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	8	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.7	11.5	13.2
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	37,025	37,150	37,175	36,900	36,500	-1.6	-2.1
Total Private	24,600	24,625	24,600	24,675	24,600	-1.6	-3.2
Goods-Producing	2,050	2,075	2,075	2,125	2,125	-7.6	-11.1
Mining and Construction	1,450	1,475	1,475	1,525	1,525	-3.2	-10.8
Manufacturing	600	600	600	600	600	-17.2	-11.8
Service-Providing	34,975	35,075	35,100	34,775	34,375	-1.2	-1.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	6,250	6,325	6,425	6,425	6,475	4.4	-1.7
Information	625	625	675	650	650	0	5
Financial Activities	975	925	900	925	925	-5.1	-5.2
Professional and Business Services	5,600	5,600	5,625	5,700	5,675	0.9	-2.6
Educational and Health Services	4,450	4,400	4,375	4,325	4,325	-2.8	0.6
Leisure and Hospitality	3,800	3,825	3,675	3,675	3,575	-8.3	-6
Other Services	850	850	850	850	850	-5.6	-6.3
Government	12,425	12,525	12,575	12,225	11,900	-1.7	0.2
Federal Government	5,225	5,325	5,375	5,450	5,375	1.4	3.9
State and Local Government	7,200	7,200	7,200	6,775	6,525	-4	-2.3
Sales (\$ooo), ADOR							
Gross Retail	85,038	85,033	88,033	84,021	...	-2.3	-1
Retail	58,588	59,589	62,528	62,195	...	-2.4	-2.9
Restaurants & Bars	12,709	11,289	12,344	10,151	...	-0.3	3.5
Gasoline, EBR	13,740	14,155	13,161	11,675	12,449	5.8	12.1
Gallons (oos) ADOT	4,965	4,998	4,761	4,328	4,619	-3.4	1.4
Contracting	19,027	20,060	21,260	25,045	...	30.5	-8.3
Hotel/Motel	4,544	4,287	4,014	3,279	...	1.4	-1.8
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	37	33	27	49	37	-14	72.4
Single Family Units	37	33	27	36	37	-14	29.5

Arizona's Economy

Coconino County	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	75,600	76,400	76,200	78,500	78,500	0.9	2.3
Employment	68,800	70,100	69,900	71,600	71,900	0.7	0.6
Unemployment	6,800	6,300	6,300	6,900	6,600	3.1	25.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	9	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.4	2.2	22.8
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	60,900	62,100	62,500	62,500	62,300	0.3	-2.3
Total Private	41,800	42,700	43,100	43,600	43,600	1.4	-0.7
Goods-Producing	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,400	5,400	-10	-13.8
Mining and Construction	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	-31.8	-32.7
Manufacturing	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,900	3,900	2.6	-1.1
Service-Providing	55,700	56,900	57,300	57,100	56,900	1.4	-1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,900	9,900	0	1.2
Information	300	400	400	400	300	-25	-8.3
Financial Activities	1,300	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	-6.8
Professional and Business Services	2,400	2,500	2,500	2,600	2,600	-3.7	-9.1
Educational and Health Services	8,000	7,900	8,000	7,900	7,900	3.9	2.9
Leisure and Hospitality	12,900	13,500	13,700	14,000	14,100	8.5	5.2
Other Services	1,900	2,000	2,100	2,000	2,000	0	-1.7
Government	19,100	19,400	19,400	18,900	18,700	-2.1	-5.6
Federal Government	2,900	3,300	3,800	3,700	3,700	19.4	5.8
State and Local Government	16,200	16,100	15,600	15,200	15,000	-6.3	-7.6
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	115,551	118,203	138,331	147,970	...	2.6	-1.8
Retail	72,021	73,504	84,024	90,251	...	0.9	-3.2
Restaurants & Bars	25,536	24,698	31,211	33,205	...	7.7	-2.5
Gasoline, EBR	17,994	20,001	23,095	24,514	32,875	32.7	14
Gallons (oos) ADOT	6,502	7,063	8,355	9,087	12,197	21.1	3.7
Contracting	23,345	18,890	20,838	25,525	...	1.3	-26.9
Hotel/Motel	16,126	18,677	25,001	29,219	...	14.4	-2.5
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	17	21	18	20	22	-93	-53.1
Single Family Units	17	21	18	20	22	214.3	4.6

October, 2010– Fall Issue

Gila County	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	22,550	22,800	23,200	23,525	23,625	-2.4	0.4
Employment	19,975	20,400	20,750	21,000	21,025	-2.4	-1.5
Unemployment	2,575	2,400	2,450	2,525	2,600	-1.9	19.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	11	0.5	19
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	13,350	13,650	14,025	13,825	13,850	-2.5	-4.6
Total Private	8,525	8,525	8,750	8,825	8,850	-3	-6.4
Goods-Producing	2,175	2,200	2,225	2,250	2,250	-5.3	-12.6
Service-Providing	11,175	11,450	11,800	11,575	11,600	-1.9	-2.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2,175	2,100	2,225	2,300	2,300	0	-3
Other Private Service-Providing	4,175	4,225	4,300	4,275	4,300	-3.4	-4.6
Government	4,825	5,125	5,275	5,000	5,000	-1.5	-1.3
Federal Government	500	575	700	625	625	13.6	9.3
State and Local Government	4,325	4,550	4,575	4,375	4,375	-3.3	-2.4
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	29,308	31,404	34,255	34,443	...	-11.9	-6.4
Retail	18,407	20,590	21,226	22,448	...	-15.8	-10.5
Restaurants & Bars	4,459	4,132	5,665	4,830	...	-9.6	-6
Gasoline, EBR	6,442	6,682	7,364	7,164	7,855	11.3	18.8
Gallons (oos) ADOT	2,328	2,360	2,664	2,655	2,914	1.6	8.5
Contracting	5,639	6,697	5,440	5,541	...	-37.1	-29.7
Hotel/Motel	871	974	889	981	...	4.6	-13.3

Graham County	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	14,700	14,875	14,725	14,975	14,975	0.2	-6.2
Employment	12,575	12,900	12,750	12,900	12,925	2.4	-9.1
Unemployment	2,125	1,975	1,975	2,075	2,050	-11.8	16.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.5	13.3	13.4	13.9	13.7	-12	22.4
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	8,000	8,250	8,125	7,850	7,825	1	-4.7
Total Private	5,100	5,150	5,000	5,000	5,025	-5.2	-9.7
Goods-Producing	925	950	975	1,000	1,000	-7	-19.8
Service-Providing	7,075	7,300	7,150	6,850	6,825	2.2	-2.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,450	1,525	1,400	1,350	1,350	-5.3	-6.5
Other Private Service-Providing	2,725	2,675	2,625	2,650	2,675	-4.5	-7.1
Government	2,900	3,100	3,125	2,850	2,800	14.3	5.4
Federal Government	450	425	475	475	450	5.9	6.1
State and Local Government	2,450	2,675	2,650	2,375	2,350	16	5.3
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	19,354	20,439	22,590	20,757	...	0.3	-7.4
Retail	14,482	15,087	17,440	16,372	...	2.1	-12
Restaurants & Bars	1,920	2,143	2,268	1,842	...	-4.3	-8.6
Gasoline, EBR	2,952	3,208	2,882	2,544	2,663	0.9	37
Gallons (oos) ADOT	1,067	1,133	1,043	943	988	-7.9	23.9
Contracting	1,156	4,120	2,414	2,808	...	-28.6	-46.3

Arizona's Economy

Greenlee County	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	3,975	4,075	4,025	4,050	4,025	-10.1	-6.8
Employment	3,500	3,600	3,550	3,600	3,600	2.1	-9
Unemployment	475	475	475	450	425	-55.3	9
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.1	10.6	-50.3	15.2
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	3,125	3,175	3,250	3,300	3,275	5.6	-28.1
Total Private	2,575	2,600	2,650	2,750	2,675	4.9	-32.9
Goods-Producing	2,100	2,125	2,150	2,250	2,175	6.1	-36.1
Service-Providing	1,025	1,050	1,100	1,050	1,100	4.8	-4.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	200	225	225	225	225	0	-14
Other Private Service-Providing	275	250	275	275	275	0	-16
Government	550	575	600	550	600	9.1	6.6
Federal Government	50	50	75	50	50	0	33.3
State and Local Government	500	525	525	500	550	10	5
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	10,437	14,711	5,318	11,401	...	49.7	-36.7
Retail	9,494	13,787	4,264	10,453	...	54.5	-38
Restaurants & Bars	380	250	357	332	...	8.8	-28.7
Gasoline, EBR	563	674	696	616	657	34.5	-7.8
Gallons (oos) ADOT	203	238	252	228	244	22.8	-13.2
Contracting	994	855	610	498	...	-23.3	-86.4
Hotel/Motel	663	647	617	531	...	18.5	-22.2

La Paz County	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent:	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	7,900	7,750	7,700	7,900	7,825	-0.9	3.6
Employment	7,200	7,100	7,000	7,125	7,000	-1.8	3.5
Unemployment	700	650	700	775	825	6.5	4.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.9	8.4	9.1	9.8	10.5	7.5	1.2
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	5,050	5,075	5,025	4,875	4,825	0	1.2
Total Private	2,700	2,675	2,625	2,575	2,525	-1.9	1.1
Goods-Producing	175	175	175	175	175	-22.2	-28.7
Service-Providing	4,875	4,900	4,850	4,700	4,650	1.1	2.8
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,275	1,250	1,200	1,150	1,100	-12	4.6
Other Private Service-Providing	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	13.6	4.1
Government	2,350	2,400	2,400	2,300	2,300	2.2	1.3
Federal Government	350	400	375	350	350	7.7	5.8
State and Local Government	2,000	2,000	2,025	1,950	1,950	1.3	0.5
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	21,123	17,585	17,984	17,093	...	5.3	5
Retail	10,147	7,960	8,685	8,321	...	10.6	4.2
Restaurants & Bars	2,190	2,126	2,065	1,733	...	-24.2	-1.7
Gasoline, EBR	8,786	7,498	7,235	7,039	7,826	11.4	17.8
Gallons (oos) ADOT	3,175	2,648	2,617	2,609	2,904	1.7	3.8
Contracting	1,680	1,368	1,738	1,070	...	-60	-32.4
Hotel/Motel	501	374	413	486	...	-7.4	6.1

October, 2010– Fall Issue

Mohave County	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	92,600	92,300	92,100	93,400	93,700	0.1	0
Employment	82,700	82,900	82,300	83,400	83,500	-0.1	-0.9
Unemployment	9,900	9,400	9,800	10,000	10,200	2	8.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.7	10.2	10.6	10.7	10.9	1.9	8.2
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	46,500	46,800	46,900	46,200	46,000	-1.1	-3.6
Total Private	37,700	38,100	38,100	37,900	37,700	-2.3	-4.4
Goods-Producing	5,400	5,400	5,500	5,600	5,500	-8.3	-17.2
Mining and Construction	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,700	2,700	-12.9	-22.7
Manufacturing	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,900	2,800	-3.4	-11.1
Service-Providing	41,100	41,400	41,400	40,600	40,500	0	-1.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	10,600	10,600	10,600	10,500	10,500	-1.9	-4.1
Information	800	900	900	800	800	-11.1	-6.5
Financial Activities	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	-11.1	-9.5
Professional and Business Services	3,100	3,200	3,100	3,200	3,200	-3	-2.3
Educational and Health Services	8,000	8,000	8,000	7,900	7,900	5.3	4.1
Leisure and Hospitality	6,100	6,300	6,200	6,100	6,000	-3.2	0.4
Other Services	2,100	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	-7.5
Government	8,800	8,700	8,800	8,300	8,300	5.1	0.4
Federal Government	800	600	1,100	800	900	80	22.2
State and Local Government	8,000	8,100	7,700	7,500	7,400	0	-1.1
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	159,993	143,717	140,193	136,170	...	-1.9	-0.2
Retail	114,079	99,607	96,401	95,117	...	-2.5	-1.9
Restaurants & Bars	19,322	17,958	18,576	16,922	...	5.5	1.4
Gasoline, EBR	26,593	26,153	25,215	24,131	27,386	6.8	12.2
Gallons (oos) ADOT	9,610	9,235	9,122	8,945	10,161	-2.5	0.9
Contracting	17,724	22,081	19,741	25,059	...	-31.9	-28.6
Hotel/Motel	4,545	4,073	4,000	3,852	...	3.3	1.9
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	26	22	18	62	31	-32.6	-17.7
Single Family Units	26	20	18	26	21	-54.3	-24.7

Arizona's Economy

Navajo County	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent month 12-mo. average	
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	40,850	41,075	41,000	42,025	41,900	-1.9	2.1
Employment	34,500	34,975	35,025	35,550	35,175	-3.4	-0.4
Unemployment	6,350	6,100	5,975	6,475	6,725	6.7	18.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	15.5	14.9	14.6	15.4	16.1	8.8	16.6
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	26,700	27,100	27,375	27,025	26,575	-3.9	-3.5
Total Private	16,150	16,575	16,850	17,125	16,950	-4	-3.6
Goods-Producing	1,475	1,500	1,525	1,675	1,675	-22.1	-27.8
Mining and Construction	1,075	1,100	1,125	1,275	1,275	-20.3	-27.3
Manufacturing	400	400	400	400	400	-27.3	-29.2
Service-Providing	25,225	25,600	25,850	25,350	24,900	-2.4	-1.2
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5,125	5,250	5,350	5,350	5,250	-2.8	-0.4
Information	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	-2.3	1.8
Financial Activities	450	450	450	450	450	0	-8.9
Professional and Business Services	950	950	950	950	950	-11.6	-7.9
Educational and Health Services	3,650	3,625	3,650	3,600	3,650	6.6	4
Leisure and Hospitality	2,700	2,925	3,050	3,225	3,125	-3.8	1
Other Services	725	800	800	800	775	-3.1	-1.6
Government	10,550	10,525	10,525	9,900	9,625	-3.8	-3.2
Federal Government	1,800	2,025	2,175	2,000	1,975	19.7	8.5
State and Local Government	8,750	8,500	8,350	7,900	7,650	-8.4	-5.4
Sales (\$000s), ADOR							
Gross Retail	71,697	73,511	81,170	90,748	...	0.3	-7
Retail	52,608	54,312	58,803	67,449	...	-1.9	-8.2
Restaurants & Bars	6,474	6,011	8,141	8,076	...	1.6	-5.7
Gasoline, EBR	12,616	13,188	14,226	15,223	17,417	23	6.4
Gallons (000s) ADOT	4,559	4,657	5,146	5,643	6,462	12.3	-3.4
Contracting	3,526	11,663	6,584	9,487	...	-28.3	-39.6
Hotel/Motel	2,176	1,871	2,988	3,552	...	1.3	-12.6
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	5	7	6	9	8	-20	-39
Single Family Units	5	7	6	9	8	-20	-39

October, 2010– Fall Issue

Santa Cruz County	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent	
						month	12-mo. average
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	17,725	17,775	17,750	17,950	18,400	0	-1.3
Employment	15,100	15,175	15,150	15,150	15,200	-0.2	-3.9
Unemployment	2,625	2,600	2,600	2,800	3,200	0.8	14.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.8	14.6	14.6	15.6	17.4	0.8	16.3
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	12,350	12,400	12,500	12,150	12,150	-0.2	-7.2
Total Private	8,475	8,525	8,600	8,475	8,425	-1.2	-10.2
Goods-Producing	775	775	825	825	900	12.5	-14.2
Service-Providing	11,575	11,625	11,675	11,325	11,250	-1.1	-6.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	4,900	4,950	4,950	4,850	4,725	-1.6	-10.5
Other Private Service-Providing	2,800	2,800	2,825	2,800	2,800	-4.3	-8.5
Government	3,875	3,875	3,900	3,675	3,725	2.1	0.2
Federal Government	1,575	1,550	1,600	1,600	1,600	3.2	3.1
State and Local Government	2,300	2,325	2,300	2,075	2,125	1.2	-1.7
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	36,122	33,356	32,578	32,135	...	2.6	-1.6
Retail	25,959	24,143	22,995	23,953	...	3	-4.9
Restaurants & Bars	4,843	3,713	4,361	3,559	...	8	3.5
Gasoline, EBR	5,320	5,499	5,222	4,623	4,874	2	17
Gallons (oos) ADOT	1,922	1,942	1,889	1,714	1,808	-6.9	1.1
Contracting	6,161	3,780	8,032	5,763	...	19.8	-37.8
Hotel/Motel	1,404	1,424	1,047	873	...	51.7	11.8
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	10	6	8	3	1	-83.3	-24.7
Single Family Units	10	6	8	3	1	-83.3	-24.7

Arizona's Economy

Yavapai County	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent month 12-mo. average	
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	99,000	99,500	99,600	100,000	100,400	0	0.2
Employment	89,000	90,100	90,000	90,000	90,200	-0.2	-1.2
Unemployment	10,000	9,400	9,600	10,000	10,200	2	15.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.1	9.4	9.6	10	10.2	2	14.9
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	55,800	56,300	57,000	55,600	55,500	0.2	-4.4
Total Private	44,300	44,700	45,000	45,200	45,200	0	-4.8
Goods-Producing	7,200	7,200	7,400	7,500	7,500	-7.4	-15.9
Mining and Construction	4,700	4,700	4,800	4,900	4,900	-9.3	-18.1
Manufacturing	2,500	2,500	2,600	2,600	2,600	-3.7	-11.3
Service-Providing	48,600	49,100	49,600	48,100	48,000	1.5	-2.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	11,600	11,600	11,600	11,700	11,700	0	-2.4
Information	500	500	500	500	500	0	-10.4
Financial Activities	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	0	-3.8
Professional and Business Services	3,400	3,500	3,400	3,400	3,500	2.9	-8.5
Educational and Health Services	10,600	10,600	10,700	10,600	10,600	5	1.6
Leisure and Hospitality	7,100	7,400	7,400	7,500	7,400	0	-3.6
Other Services	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,100	2,100	0	-1.6
Government	11,500	11,600	12,000	10,400	10,300	1	-2.7
Federal Government	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,800	1,800	28.6	4.6
State and Local Government	10,000	10,100	10,000	8,600	8,500	-3.4	-3.8
Sales (\$000s), ADOR							
Gross Retail	143,197	144,678	151,034	146,312	...	0.1	-3.2
Retail	98,981	100,335	106,201	102,941	...	-1.5	-6.1
Restaurants & Bars	22,596	21,976	23,246	23,370	...	6.5	-2.3
Gasoline, EBR	21,621	22,367	21,588	20,000	21,272	11.3	20
Gallons (000s) ADOT	7,813	7,898	7,810	7,414	7,892	1.6	7.9
Contracting	19,797	18,974	21,578	25,604	...	-31.7	-41.5
Hotel/Motel	8,471	9,238	8,837	8,090	...	11	-7.6
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	73	25	28	19	17	-52.8	10.2
Single Family Units	22	23	24	19	17	-52.8	-14.2

October, 2010– Fall Issue

Yuma County	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	% change vs. year ago for most recent month 12-mo. average	
Civilian Labor Force, ADOC & EBR	83,600	87,500	89,400	90,100	92,400	3.5	1.1
Employment	67,000	66,100	65,000	66,300	65,800	-0.3	-2.6
Unemployment	16,600	21,400	24,400	23,800	26,600	14.2	15.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	19.9	24.5	27.3	26.4	28.8	10.3	14
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, ADOC & EBR							
Total	49,700	49,300	48,900	47,700	47,100	0.4	-5.8
Total Private	34,700	34,300	33,800	33,100	32,900	-2.9	-8.4
Goods-Producing	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	2.3	-18.9
Mining and Construction	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	-6.9	-22.5
Manufacturing	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	20	-12.3
Service-Providing	45,200	44,800	44,400	43,200	42,600	0.2	-4.3
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	9,400	9,100	8,700	8,600	8,500	-7.6	-12
Information	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,300	1,200	-25	-3.6
Financial Activities	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	6.7	0.5
Professional and Business Services	4,200	4,200	4,100	4,100	4,200	-8.7	-8.3
Educational and Health Services	6,700	6,600	6,700	6,600	6,600	6.5	2.5
Leisure and Hospitality	5,000	5,000	4,800	4,700	4,600	-4.2	-9.5
Other Services	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,700	1,700	6.3	-4.3
Government	15,000	15,000	15,100	14,600	14,200	9.2	0.8
Federal Government	3,800	3,900	4,200	3,900	4,000	8.1	5.5
State and Local Government	11,200	11,100	10,900	10,700	10,200	9.7	-0.8
Sales (\$oos), ADOR							
Gross Retail	156,896	125,834	123,044	113,179	...	-3.3	-5.8
Retail	112,399	89,847	85,406	79,958	...	-2	-7.2
Restaurants & Bars	20,676	16,848	17,533	15,152	...	-3.4	-6.7
Gasoline, EBR	23,821	19,139	20,105	18,069	19,258	4.9	7.6
Gallons (oos) ADOT	8,608	6,758	7,273	6,697	7,145	-4.3	-5.7
Contracting	19,950	22,616	17,213	24,629	...	-44.8	-43.9
Hotel/Motel	5,053	4,066	4,194	3,273	...	1.7	-5.5
New Housing Units Authorized, Census C-40							
Total Units	52	74	28	28	42	-41.7	-9.5
Single Family Units	52	74	28	28	42	-41.7	-19.4

McClelland Hall, Room 103
P.O. Box 210108
1130 E. Helen Street
Tucson, AZ, 85721-0108

Phone: 520-621-2155
Fax: 520-621-2150
E-mail:
ebrpublications@eller.arizona.edu

Marshall J. Vest
Director
(520) 621-4075
mvest@eller.arizona.edu

Alberta Charney, Ph.D.
Senior Research Economist
(520) 621-2291
acharney@eller.arizona.edu

Pia Montoya
Database Specialist
(520) 621-2523
pmontoya@eller.arizona.edu

Lora Mwaniki-Lyman
Research Economist
(520) 626-6439
loramwa@eller.arizona.edu

Maile L. Nadelhoffer
*Senior Research Economist &
Webmaster*
(520) 621-4050
mln@eller.arizona.edu

Vera Pavlakovich-Kochi, Ph.D.
Senior Regional Scientist
(520) 626-0520
vkp@eller.arizona.edu

Valorie Rice
Librarian & State Data Center
(520) 621-2109
vrice@eller.arizona.edu

To subscribe to Arizona's Economy or other Economic and Business Research Publications, visit:
ebr.eller.arizona.edu/subscribe/

Arizona's Economy, published quarterly by the Economic and Business Research Center at the Eller College of Management, is provided as an educational service by The University of Arizona. Correspondence should be addressed to EBR Publications, McClelland Hall Room 103, PO Box 210108, Tucson, Arizona 85721-0108.

Arizona's Economy is available online at: azeconomy.eller.arizona.edu
As part of The University of Arizona's public mission to improve quality of life for the people of Arizona and the nation, the [Economic and Business Research Center](#) is dedicated to providing Arizona citizens and decision makers with high quality economic data and objective forecasts and analyses.

Copyright 2010 by The University of Arizona. Information contained in this publication may be copied or reprinted with credit to the [Eller College of Management](#) at The [University of Arizona](#).

Visit us online at ebr.eller.arizona.edu!

Thank you to our community sponsors for their ongoing support of Economic and Business Research Center programs.

<i>Arizona Electric Power Cooperative</i>	<i>City of Tempe</i>
<i>Arizona Joint Legislative Budget Committee</i>	<i>Cox Communications</i>
<i>Arizona Public Service Company</i>	<i>Elliott D. Pollack and Company</i>
<i>Bascom Arizona Ventures, LLC</i>	<i>Maricopa Association of Governments</i>
<i>BBVA Compass</i>	<i>Maricopa County</i>
<i>Carondelet Health Network</i>	<i>Pima Association of Governments</i>
<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>

Special thanks to **CHASE**  for its ongoing support of the Economic and Business Research Center website!

<http://ebr.eller.arizona.edu/>