What Blue Chip economists are saying about the Western states

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Western states began to feel recession's chill at year-end

Most of us won't remember 2001 with much fondness. The economic downturn in the spring was compounded by the horrific events in September, followed by a war of still uncertain duration against an evasive enemy.

Housing Holds Up

Yet, as consumer confidence sagged and then plummeted, the housing market held its course. Now it appears that 2001 was the best year ever for home sales, nationwide. Those hoping to sell their homes were pleasantly surprised at how quickly the markets were moving.

Analysts cite several reasons for the strength of housing. Steady interest rate decreases throughout the year were one important factor. In addition, as the stock market slump continued, investment in real property became an attractive alternative for those looking to conserve — and

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES IN METRO AREAS (Dec. 2001 over Dec. 2000)

| Area | Change in Jobs |
|---------------|----------------|
| San Jose | -45,000 |
| Phoenix | -35,000 |
| Seattle | -20,700 |
| Portland | -23,700 |
| San Francisco | -22,500 |
| Dallas | +33,700 |
| Riverside | +24,300 |
| San Diego | +22,900 |
| Houston | +22,700 |
| Orange County | +21,400 |

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

build — wealth. And, here in the West, population continued to increase at a faster pace than in the nation as a whole.

Finally, unemployment rates did not begin to drift upward in many areas until near the end of the year, bolstering home buyers' perspectives on prospects for the longer term outlook for most of 2001. Looked at over the term of the whole 12 months, the past year showed job growth in most Western states better than the nation. Only Oregon lost jobs on average for the year (see the Roundup, page 2).

Winter Chill Sets In

But by December, the recession took hold, along with the winter chill. Construction job growth began to slow. Comparing December 2000 and December 2001, the nation added only 66,000 new construction jobs. Western states that lost construction jobs in December compared to December of the year before included California, Washington, Colorado, Utah, Arizona and Oregon.

Of course, construction was not the only sector showing weakness by the end of the year. By December, only 14 states had employment increases compared to the same month of the previous year. New Mexico, Texas, and Idaho were the only Western states among those showing positive gains over the 12-month period.

In December, unemployment rates in Oregon and Washington were over 7 percent (see table above). Compared to December of 2000, unemployment rates had jumped by 2 points in Colorado, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and Washington.

Oregon registered one of the largest increases in unemployment in the nation over the 12-month period. At 4.2 percent unemployment in December of 2000, the

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN WESTERN STATES (Seasonally Adjusted)

| | Dec. | Dec. |
|----------------------|------|------|
| States | 2001 | 2000 |
| Arizona | 5.6 | 3.7 |
| California | 6.0 | 4.7 |
| Colorado | 5.2 | 2.5 |
| Idaho | 5.5 | 4.8 |
| Nevada | 6.6 | 4.4 |
| New Mexico | 5.9 | 5.3 |
| Oregon | 7.5 | 4.2 |
| Texas | 5.7 | 3.7 |
| Utah | 5.3 | 3.2 |
| Washington | 7.1 | 5.0 |
| United States | 5.8 | 4.0 |
| | | |

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Beaver State was already above the national average of 4.0 percent, but then in the next 12 months the Oregon jobless rate surged by 3.3 percentage points.

Metropolitan areas in the Western states had the highest and lowest unemployment rates in the nation in December. In California, the Visalia-Tulare-Porterville area had 16.3 percent unemployment and Merced had 15.5 percent.

The lowest unemployment rate, 1.4 percent, was posted in Bryan-College Station, Texas, home of Texas A&M University. Although Oregon had high statewide unemployment, rates were also low in another university city, Corvallis, Oregon (3.4).

San Jose lost more jobs (45,000) than any other Western metropolitan area in the past 12 months. Phoenix has lost some 35,000 jobs. At the other end of the spectrum, Dallas has added more than 33,000 during the recession. Analysts are now waiting for the recovery that will bring other Western areas back into the positive job growth listings.

— *L.M.*



NATIONAL ROUNDUP

U.S. JOB GROWTH



| Percent Change: Dec. 2001 vs De | ec. 2000 |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Nonfarm | -0.8 |
| Construction | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing | -7.2 |
| Transportation, | |
| Communications | |
| and Public Utilities | -2.8 |
| Trade | -0.8 |
| Finance, Insurance | |
| and Real Estate | 0.7 |
| Services | 0.1 |
| Government | 2.2 |
| | |

U.S. REAL ESTATE



Residential Building Permits December 2001 vs December 2000

| | Total | Single- | Multi- |
|---------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| | Residential | family | family |
| 2001 | 109,792 | 78,156 | 31,636 |
| 2000 | 100,607 | 72,207 | 28,400 |
| $\%$ Δ | 9.1 | 8.2 | 11.4 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

U.S. FORECASTS



Percent Change

| | 2002 | 2003 |
|----------------------|------|------|
| Real GDP (Chain) | 0.6 | 3.7 |
| CPI | 1.9 | 2.6 |
| GDP Deflator (Chain) | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| | | |

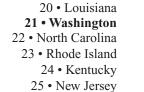
Source: "U.S. Economic Outlook," DRI-

WEFA, January 2002

NONFARM JOB GROWTH YTD December 2001 over YTD December 2000









28 • New Hampshire 29 • Delaware

30 • Iowa
31 • Pennsylvania

32 • Georgia 33 • Vermont

34 • South Carolina

35 • Nebraska 36 • Arkansas

UNITED STATES

37 • Minnesota38 • Wisconsin

39 • West Virginia

40 • South Dakota

41 • North Dakota 42 • Ohio

43 • Connecticut 44 • Illinois

45 • Michigan 46 • Missouri

47 • Alabama
48 • Oregon

49 • Indiana -50 • Mississippi -1.4 |

0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 -0.1

-0.6 -0.7 -0.7 -0.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

3.4

3.0

2.3

2.1

1.8 1.7

1.7

1.6

1.5

SUMMARY

WESTERN BLUE CHIP ECONOMIC FORECAST

| | Annı | ıal Percen | 2002 t Change, | 2002 fro | m 2001 | 2003 Annual Percent Change, 2003 from 2002 | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| State: | Current \$ Personal Income | Real Personal Income | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | Current \$ Personal Income | Real Personal Income | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | | |
| Arizona | 5.2 ↓ | 7.2 ↓ | 1.7 ↓ | 2.6 ↑ | (8.3)↓ | 6.1 ↑ | 3.9 ↑ | 2.9 ↓ | 2.6 ↑ | (1.2)↑ | | |
| California | 3.0 ↑ | 1.6 ↑ | 0.6 ↓ | 1.6 ↑ | (1.5)↓ | 6.6 ↑ | 4.3 ↑ | 2.4 ↓ | 1.5 ↓ | 2.5 ↓ | | |
| Colorado | 4.7 ↓ | 3.3 ↓ | 0.8 ↓ | 1.7 | (13.0)↓ | 7.0 ↑ | 4.7 ↑ | 2.6 ↓ | 1.8 ↓ | 1.1 ↑ | | |
| Idaho | 4.4 ↓ | 3.0 ↓ | 1.7 ↑ | 1.4 ↓ | (4.1)↓ | 5.5 ↑ | 3.2 ↑ | 2.0 ↓ | 1.3 ↓ | (0.5)↓ | | |
| Nevada | 5.4 ↓ | 3.9 ↓ | 2.4 ↓ | 3.7 ↑ | (1.4)↓ | 6.7 | 4.4 ↑ | 4.1 | 4.3 ↑ | 3.6 | | |
| New Mexico | 4.3 ↓ | 2.9 ↓ | 1.3 ↓ | 1.3 | (3.6)↓ | 5.0 ↓ | 2.8 ↓ | 2.0 ↓ | 1.3 ↑ | (0.6)↑ | | |
| Oregon | 3.7 ↓ | 2.3 ↓ | 0.0 ↓ | 1.1 | 0.2 ↑ | 5.4 ↓ | 3.2 ↓ | 2.3 ↓ | 1.3 ↑ | 4.9 ↓ | | |
| Texas | 5.7 ↓ | 4.3 ↓ | 1.7 ↓ | 1.7 ↑ | (0.9)↑ | 6.8 ↓ | 4.5 ↓ | 2.5 ↓ | 1.8 ↑ | 0.4 ↑ | | |
| Utah | 4.1 ↓ | 2.7 ↓ | 1.3 ↓ | 1.6 | (2.2)↓ | 5.3 ↑ | 3.0 ↑ | 2.2 ↑ | 1.8 | 2.5 ↓ | | |
| Washington | 2.4 ↓ | 1.0 ↓ | (0.9)↓ | 1.0 ↓ | (7.5)↓ | 5.5 ↑ | 3.2 ↑ | 1.5 ↑ | 1.1 | 2.0↑ | | |
| ↑= Increase in c | consensus for | ecast ↓= | Decrease in | consensus | forecast | | | | | | | |

Forecast notes from the Western region...

The diversity of Texas is going to serve it well. A comeback in technology will fuel additional growth beginning in late 2002.

— M. Ray Perryman
Perryman Group
Waco. Texas

The Colorado economy is in recession for the first time in 15 years. The downturn was caused by the U.S. recession, but was exacerbated by declining travel and tourism, the collapse in the telecom industry and the end of the decade-long construction boom. Recovery is expected by mid-2002, but it will likely be a weak one.

— Wilson Kendall
Center for Business and Economic
Forecasting
Denver, Colorado

The New Mexico construction sector will lose several thousand jobs this year as two major projects are completed (Intel expansion, I-25/I-40 intersection renovation). Mining employment growth will drop off sharply in 2002 before recovering slightly in 2003. The weakness in mining is a result of sharply declining oil and natural gas prices, and layoffs in several mining operations in 2002.

— Larry Waldman University of New Mexico Albuquerque, New Mexico The reports from Utah's employers for calendar year 2001 reflect a substantial slowdown in employment expansion impacting most private-sector industries. Growth for 2001 is only about 0.7 percent, Utah's slowest job growth since 1982. Moreover, for October-December 2001, Utah actually had fewer jobs than the year-ago levels. Fortunately, the employment and enthusiasm impacts of the 2002 Olympic Winter Games are a timely boost to a stagnant economy. Even so, a recovery will not be evident until at least mid-2002.

— **Ken Jensen** Utah Dept. of Workforce Services Salt Lake City, Utah

Nevada's economy shows resilience from the events of Sept. 11th. A national recession and markedly changed behavior for travel and entertainment, to be sure, leave the Silver State on a more measured pace than in the past. Though adversity from the disruptions continues, signs of change are appearing. The movement of monthly employment levels, for one, shows that the sharp drops in employment have ceased. Nevada's employment level stabilized for December and November.

— **Keith Schwer** University of Nevada at Las Vegas Las Vegas, Nevada Businesses have cut capital spending dramatically in response to very disappointing profits. Although business investment will surely bottom out, investment is not likely to return rapidly to its Internet Rush levels unless someone can figure out where on the Internet that the profits are hidden. Furthermore, absent very rapid GDP growth during the recovery, there will be a continuing excess capacity problem in tech and telecom and autos and airlines and hotels — virtually every capacity dependent sector.

— Edward Leamer UCLA Anderson Forecast Los Angeles, California

There are mixed signals coming out of California's economy. The agricultural and technology industries continue to struggle, although the latter is excited by a modest uptick in orders. However, office vacancy rates in some markets are moving ominously upward.

On the international trade front, business is still down, and to make matters worse there is concern about looming labor negotiations. The ILWU contract (Pacific Coast wide) expires in July and the UPS contract with the Teamsters expires July 31. In both cases, the mood is not conciliatory.

— Jack Kyser Economic Development Corp. of Los Angeles County Los Angeles, California

3

MARCH 2002 WESTERN BLUE CHIP

WESTERN BLUE CHIP ECONOMIC FORECAST

Methodology

The consensus forecasting approach used in the Western Blue Chip was inspired by Robert J. Eggert of Sedona, Arizona. Eggert popularized consensus forecasting with the introduction of his widely cited newsletter on the national economy, Blue Chip Economic Indicators. This approach has been consistently shown to be more accurate than projections

from an individual forecaster.

Consensus panelists for the Western Blue Chip are drawn from leading firms, universities and state agencies across the West. Panelists are contacted during the final week of each month and forecast data are compiled by telephone and fax transmission until the last day of the month. Thus, data reported in the forecast tables for a given month are current as of the

first day of that month.

The consensus for each state is the mean of all forecasts shown in the table. Data are expressed as annual percentage changes relative to the annual average value for each indicator during the previous year. Since not all panelists revise their forecasts each month, changes in the consensus may result from revisions by an individual contributor.

| | ARIZONA | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | _ | 2002 | •••• | •••• | | 2003 Annual Percent Change, 2003 from 2002 | | | | | |
| | Annual | Percen | t Change | , 2002 f | rom 2001 | Annual | Percent | Change, | 2003 fr | om 2002 | | |
| Source: | Current \$ Personal Income | Retail Sales | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | Current \$ Personal Income | Retail Sales | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | | |
| Arizona Public Service | 5.4 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 2.6 | (7.8) | 5.7 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | (9.5) | | |
| ASU - Bank One EOC | 5.4 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 | (10.0) | 6.0 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 2.3 | (2.0) | | |
| CH2M HILL | 5.4 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | (12.0) | 6.5 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 2.4 | (5.0) | | |
| Department of Economic Security | 5.8 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 2.5 | | 6.4 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | | | |
| ECON-LINC | 5.4 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 2.6 | (5.0) | 6.4 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 | (5.0) | | |
| Eggert Economic Enterprises Inc. | 5.5 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | (4.5) | 5.9 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 2.7 | (0.5) | | |
| Elliott D. Pollack & Co. | 5.6 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 2.5 | (15.0) | 7.1 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 2.7 | (10.0) | | |
| H. C. Reardon Economics | 4.8 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.6 | (10.0) | 7.0 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.0 | | |
| Joint Legislative Budget Committee | 4.5 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 2.6 | (10.0) | 6.0 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | (2.0) | | |
| Lancaster Consulting | 5.8 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 2.6 | (5.0) | 5.9 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | (5.0) | | |
| The Maguire Company | 5.4 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 | (5.0) | 6.1 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | | |
| NAU - BBER | 4.9 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 | (10.0) | 5.7 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 0.0 | | |
| Office of the Treasurer | 5.2 | 4.1 | 1.8 | | | 6.1 | 5.2 | 2.6 | | | | |
| Protitlement | 5.4 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 2.7 | (8.0) | 5.8 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 | (5.0) | | |
| Salt River Project | 5.5 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | (5.0) | 6.0 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 2.5 | (1.0) | | |
| Tucson Electric Power Co. | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 2.6 | (7.5) | 4.8 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 2.5 | (9.0) | | |
| UA - Eller College | 2.7 | (0.6) | 0.0 | 2.4 | (21.2) | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 20.2 | | |
| VisionEcon | 6.4 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 7.0 | | |
| Wells Fargo & Co. | 5.2 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 2.5 | (5.0) | 6.1 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 5.0 | | |
| Consensus Forecast - This Month - Last Month | 5.2 5.4 | 3.8 4.0 | 1.7 1.9 | 2.6 2.6 | (8.3) (7.0) | 6.1 6.1 | 5.4 5.3 | 2.9 3.0 | 2.6 2.5 | (1.2) (1.3) | | |

| | CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Annual 1 | 2003 Annual Percent Change, 2003 from 2002 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Source: | Current \$ Personal Income | Retail Sales | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- S lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | Current \$ Personal Income | Retail Sales | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | | |
| Anonymous | 2.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 3.4 | | |
| Applied Development Economics, Inc. | 5.0 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 3.0 | | | | | | | |
| California State University, Long Beach * | 5.6 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | (3.8) | 5.6 | 4.4 | 1.3 | | (3.1) | | |
| Chapman University | 3.5 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 1.5 | (4.2) | 5.9 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 3.1 | | |
| L.A. County Economic Development Cor | p. 2.4 | 1.9 | (0.2) | 1.7 | (5.3) | 6.9 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | | |
| Legislative Analyst's Office | 2.8 | 3.5 | (0.3) | 1.7 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 10.0 | | |
| UCLA - Business Forecasting Project | 1.3 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 1.5 | (2.3) | 5.6 | 5.7 | 2.2 | 1.4 | (8.8) | | |
| Wells Fargo Company | 3.6 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 1.6 | (2.0) | 6.1 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 6.0 | | |
| Consensus Forecast - This Month | 3.0 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 1.6 | (1.5) | 6.6 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.5 | | |
| - Last Month | 3.0 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 1.6 | (1.1) | 6.5 | 5.6 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.9 | | |

^{*} This forecast is for Southern California only

WESTERN BLUE CHIP ECONOMIC FORECAST

| COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | 2002 Annual Percent Change, 2002 from 2001 | | | | | | | | | 2003 Annual Percent Change, 2003 from 2002 | | | |
| Source: | Current \$ Personal Income | Retail Sales | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | Current \$ Personal Income | Retail Sales | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | | | |
| Cntr. for Business & Econ. Forecasting | 3.7 | 2.3 | (0.1) | 1.6 | (17.2) | 7.4 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 5.3 | | | |
| Colorado Legislative Council | 4.3 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 | (15.5) | 7.0 | 6.7 | 2.4 | 1.7 | (8.5) | | | |
| Office of State Planning and Budgeting | 4.7 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 1.9 | (10.2) | 7.5 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 0.7 | | | |
| U. S. Bank | 4.8 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | (12.9) | 7.1 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | | | |
| University of Colorado | 5.6 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 1.8 | (10.0) | 6.9 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | | | |
| Wells Fargo & Co. | 5.0 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | (10.0) | 6.3 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 5.0 | | | |
| Xcel Energy | 5.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | (15.0) | 7.0 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | | | |
| Consensus Forecast - This Month | 4.7 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 1.7 | (13.0) | 7.0 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | | | |
| - Last Month | 4.8 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 1.7 | (11.9) | 7.0 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 0.4 | | | |

| | | | II |)AHC |) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Annual | Percen | 2003 t Change | , 2003 fi | rom 2002 | | | | | |
| Source: | Current \$ Personal Income | Retail Sales | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | Current \$ Personal Income | Retail Sales | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- S lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits |
| Idaho Division of Financial Managemen | t 3.7 | | 1.9 | 1.2 | (5.7) | 6.3 | | 2.0 | 1.1 | (2.9) |
| Idaho Economics | 4.8 | | 1.6 | 1.7 | (4.0) | 5.4 | | 2.1 | 1.7 | (2.0) |
| Idaho State University | 5.2 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 1.4 | (2.0) | | | | | |
| Thredgold Economic Associates | 4.2 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 3.0 |
| University of Idaho | 4.6 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 | | 5.3 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 1.1 | |
| Wells Fargo | 3.8 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 1.4 | (10.0) | 5.0 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Consensus Forecast - This Month | 4.4 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | (4.1) | 5.5 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | (0.5) |
| - Last Month | 4.5 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | (3.7) | 5.5 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | (0.2) |

| | | | NE | VAD | A | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Annua | l Percent | 2002 Change | , 2002 f | rom 2001 | 2003 Annual Percent Change, 2003 from 2002 | | | | |
| Source: | Current \$ Personal Income | Gross Gaming Revenues | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | Current \$ Personal Income | Gross Gaming Revenues | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits |
| Dept. of Empl., Training, and Rehab. | 6.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 4.0 | | 6.5 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | |
| Legis. Counsel Bureau - Fiscal Analysis | 4.0 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | (8.0) | 5.5 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| Restrepo Consulting Group, LLC | 5.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| Thredgold Economic Associates | 6.0 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 6.0 |
| Southwest Gas | 6.7 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 2.4 |
| Univ. of Nevada at Las Vegas - CBER | 3.7 | (0.3) | (0.6) | 4.0 | (5.8) | | | | | |
| Wells Fargo & Co. | 5.6 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 | (3.0) | 7.0 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Consensus Forecast - This Month | 5.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.7 | (1.4) | 6.7 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.6 |
| -Last Month | 5.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.7 | (1.3) | 6.7 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.6 |

MARCH 2002 WESTERN BLUE CHIP

5

WESTERN BLUE CHIP ECONOMIC FORECAST

| NEW MEXICO | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| | Annual | l Percent | 2002 Change | , 2002 f | rom 2001 | 2003 Annual Percent Change, 2003 from 2002 | | | | rom 2002 | |
| Source: | Current \$ Personal Income | Mfg. Employ- ment | Wage & Salary Empl. | Population Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | Current \$ Personal Income | Mfg. Employ- ment | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Housing | |
| Eastern New Mexico University | 4.5 | | 1.2 | 1.4 | -2.5 | 3.9 | | 1.4 | 1.3 | (3.6) | |
| New Mexico Department of Labor | | | 1.5 | | | | | | | | |
| New Mexico State Univ - CEMAF | 5.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | | | 5.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | | | |
| University of New Mexico - BBER | 3.1 | (0.4) | 0.9 | | (7.2) | 5.1 | 0.9 | 1.5 | | 0.9 | |
| Wells Fargo & Co. | 4.5 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | (1.0) | 5.5 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | |
| Consensus Forecast - This Month - Last Month | 4.3 4.5 | (0.1) 0.3 | 1.3 1.4 | 1.3 1.3 | (3.6) 0.0 | 5.0 5.1 | 1.1 1.2 | 2.0 2.0 | 1.3 1.3 | (0.6) (1.4) | |

| | OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2002 Annual Percent Change, 2002 from 2001 | | | | | 2003 Annual Percent Change, 2003 from 20 | | | | | | | | |
| Source: | Current \$ Personal Income | Mfg. Employ- ment | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | Current \$ Personal Income | Mfg. Employ- ment | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | | | | |
| Conerly Consulting | 3.5 | (3.8) | (0.8) | 0.8 | (10.0) | 5.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 6.0 | | | | |
| Forefront Economics | 3.6 | (2.9) | (0.4) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 5.5 | | | | |
| Oregon Executive Department | 2.7 | (4.5) | (0.7) | 1.0 | 0.4 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 4.7 | | | | |
| Portland General Electric | 3.7 | (3.0) | 0.2 | 1.1 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 7.0 | | | | |
| Rhodes Econometrics | 4.2 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | | | | |
| Thredgold Economic Associates | 3.8 | (1.0) | (0.5) | 1.1 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 5.0 | | | | |
| U.S. Bancorp | 4.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 5.0 | | | | |
| Wells Fargo & Co. | 4.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 4.0 | | | | |
| Consensus Forecast - This Month | 3.7 | (1.4) | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 4.9 | | | | |
| - Last Month | 4.1 | (1.0) | 0.1 | 1.1 | (0.3) | 5.6 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 5.1 | | | | |

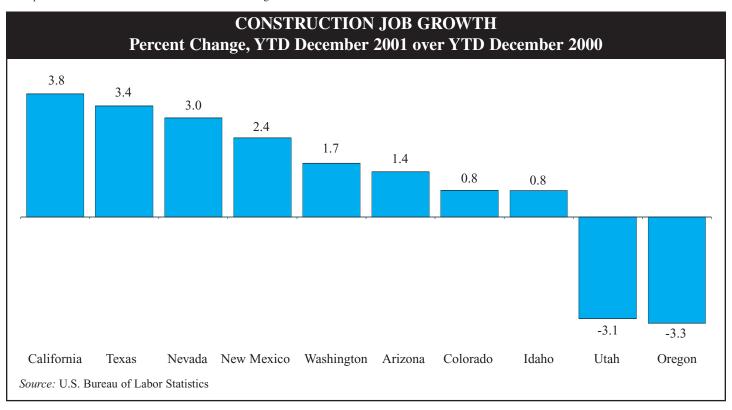
| | | | Tl | EXAS | 3 | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2002 Annual Percent Change, 2002 from 2001 | | | | | | 2003 Annual Percent Change, 2003 from 2002 | | | | |
| Source: | Current \$ Personal Income | Retail Sales | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | Current \$ Personal Income | Retail Sales | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits |
| Econoclast | 6.2 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas | 5.5 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 1.7 | (2.0) | 7.5 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Ed McClelland | 6.2 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | (1.0) | | | | | |
| Perryman Group | 4.3 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | (3.6) | 6.4 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | (1.5) |
| TX State Comptroller of Public Accounts | 5.4 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 | (1.6) |
| University of Houston - CPP | 6.1 | 5.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | | 6.9 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 | |
| University of Texas at El Paso | 5.9 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Wells Fargo & Co. | 5.8 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | (2.0) | 6.4 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| Consensus Forecast - This Month | 5.7 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | (0.9) | 6.8 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| - Last Month | 5.8 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | (1.0) | 6.8 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 0.1 |

WESTERN BLUE CHIP ECONOMIC FORECAST

| | UTAH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|------------------|--------|---------|--|--|--|
| | Annu | 2002 ent Chang | 2 from 2001 | Annual | Percent | 2003 Change, | 2003 f | rom 2002 | | | | | |
| | Current \$ Personal | Retail | Wage & Salary | Popu- lation | Single-family Housing | Current \$ Personal | Retail | Wage & Salary | lation | Housing | | | |
| Source: Pacificorp | Income 6.3 | Sales 6.8 | Empl. 2.7 | Growth 1.7 | Permits 1.0 | Income | Sales | Empl. | Growth | Permits | | | |
| Thredgold Economic Associates | 4.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 6.0 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 3.0 | | | |
| Utah Department of Workforce Services | 3.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 1.7 | (3.0) | 4.5 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | | | |
| Utah State Tax Commission | 3.1 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 5.0 | | | |
| Wells Fargo | 3.5 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 1.7 | (14.0) | 5.0 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | | | |
| Consensus Forecast - This Month | 4.1 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | (2.2) | 5.3 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.5 | | | |
| - Last Month | 4.2 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | (2.1) | 4.8 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.7 | | | |

| | WASHINGTON | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2002 Annual Percent Change, 2002 from 2001 | | | | | Annual | Percent | 2003 Change, | 2003 fr | om 2002 | | | | |
| Source: | Current \$ Personal Income | Retail Sales | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | Current \$ Personal Income | Retail Sales | Wage & Salary Empl. | Popu- lation Growth | Single-family Housing Permits | | | | |
| Conerly Consulting | 4.0 | 0.5 | (0.7) | 0.9 | (8.0) | 6.0 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | | | | |
| Dick Conway & Associates | 2.0 | (1.0) | (1.2) | 0.9 | (8.0) | 5.3 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 5.0 | | | | |
| Doug Pedersen & Associates | 2.0 | (0.5) | (1.0) | 1.1 | (5.0) | 5.5 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 5.0 | | | | |
| Office of Forecast Council * | 1.3 | 2.4 | (1.3) | 1.1 | (11.3) | 5.0 | | 1.4 | 1.0 | (3.8) | | | | |
| Wells Fargo & Co. | 2.6 | 0.8 | (0.5) | 1.0 | (5.0) | 5.6 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 2.0 | | | | |
| Consensus Forecast - This Month | 2.4 | 0.4 | (0.9) | 1.0 | (7.5) | 5.5 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.0 | | | | |
| - Last Month | 2.7 | 0.3 | (0.8) | 1.0 | (6.0) | 5.4 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | | | | |

^{*} Population forecast is from the Office of Financial Management.



March 2002 Western Blue Chip

7

WESTERN BLUE CHIP ECONOMIC FORECAST

| | Arizona | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Current \$ Personal Income (millions) | Real Personal Income (millions) | Wage & Salary Employment (thousands) | Retail Sales (millions) | Manufacturing Employment (thousands) | Single-family Permits (number) | Population (thousands) | Unem- ployment Rate | | | | |
| 2001 | \$136,106† | \$124,354† | 2,267†† | \$45,610† | 211†† | 46,111† | 5,323.5 | 4.5†† | | | | |
| Percent Change | 5.4 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 3.8 | (1.6) | (5.6) | 2.6 | | | | | |
| 2000 | 129,133 | 120,650 | 2,248.0 | 43,940 | 214.9 | 48,846 | 5,187 | 3.9 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 8.2 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 1.5 | (5.6) | 3.4 | | | | | |
| 1999 | 119,354 | 114,053 | 2,163.1 | 40,769 | 211.7 | 51,764 | 5,017 | 4.4 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 5.7 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 10.0 | (2.0) | 1.5 | 3.2 | | | | | |
| 1998 | 112,910 | 109,409 | 2,074.7 | 37,071 | 216.0 | 50,997 | 4,864 | 3.8 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 8.9 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 18.6 | 3.3 | | | | | |

Basic data sources: Personal Income – U.S. Department of Commerce; Wage & Salary Employment – Arizona Department of Economic Security; Retail Sales – Arizona Department of Revenue; Manufacturing Employment – Arizona Department of Economic Security; Housing Permits – Arizona Real Estate Center; Population – Center for Business Research; Unemployment Rate – Arizona Department of Economic Security. † Consensus †† Estimate

| | California | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Current \$ Personal Income (millions) | Real Personal Income (millions) | Wage & Salary Employment (thousands) | Retail Sales (millions) | Manufacturing Employment (thousands) | Single-family Permits (number) | Population (thousands) | Unem- ployment Rate | | | | |
| 2001 | \$1,129,803† | \$1,032,247† | 14,776†† | \$282,028† | 1,911†† | 105,855† | 35,203† | 5.2†† | | | | |
| Percent Change | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | (0.6) | 1.2 | 1.7 | | | | | |
| 2000 | 1,094,770 | 1,022,855 | 14,518.6 | 277,314 | 1,923.0 | 104,600 | 34,615 | 4.9 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 9.8 | 7.3 | 3.8 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | | | | | |
| 1999 | 997,293 | 953,004 | 13,991.8 | 255,589 | 1,923.8 | 102,750 | 34,036 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 7.0 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 11.4 | (1.4) | 10.0 | 1.6 | | | | | |
| 1998 | 931,627 | 902,739 | 13,596.1 | 229,406 | 1,951.2 | 93,414 | 33,494 | 5.9 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 8.1 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 1.9 | 11.0 | 1.6 | | | | | |

Basic data sources: Personal Income – U.S. Department of Commerce; Wage & Salary Employment – Bureau of Labor Statistics; Taxable Sales – California Board of Equalization; Manufacturing Employment – Bureau of Labor Statistics; Housing Permits – Construction Industry Research Board; Population – California Department of Finance; Unemployment Rate – California Department of Finance. † Consensus ††Estimate

| | Colorado | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Current \$ Personal Income (millions) | Real Personal Income (millions) | Wage & Salary Employment (thousands) | Retail Sales (millions) | Manufacturing Employment (thousands) | Single-family Permits (number) | Population (thousands) | Unem- ployment Rate | | | | |
| 2001 | \$150,598† | \$137,595† | \$2,253†† | \$59,626† | 202.0†† | 36,477† | 4,418†† | 3.5†† | | | | |
| Percent Change | 7.3 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 2.7 | (1.1) | (3.2) | 2.2 | | | | | |
| 2000 | 140,353 | 131,133 | 2,214.8 | \$58,058 | 204.0 | 37,699 | 4,323 | 2.6 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 10.0 | 7.5 | 3.9 | 10.9 | (0.1) | (1.9) | * | | | | | |
| 1999 | 127,638 | 121,969 | 2,131.8 | 52,368 | 204.1 | 38,410 | 4,056 | 2.9 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 7.8 | 6.3 | 3.6 | 8.7 | (1.5) | 6.4 | 2.2 | | | | | |
| 1998 | 118,407 | 114,735 | 2,057.0 | 48,173 | 207.3 | 36,107 | 3,969 | 3.8 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 8.9 | 7.5 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 1.8 | 13.0 | 2.0 | | | | | |

Basic data sources: Personal Income – U.S. Department of Commerce; Wage & Salary Employment – Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Retail Trade Sales – Colorado Department of Revenue; Manufacturing Employment – Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Housing Permits – U.S. Bureau of the Census; Population – U.S. Bureau of the Census; Unemployment Rate – Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. †Consensus †† Estimate

^{* 2000} and 2001 based on 2000 Census; 1999 and 1998 based on 1990 Census.

WESTERN BLUE CHIP ECONOMIC FORECAST

| | Ідано | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Current \$ Personal Income (millions) | Real Personal Income (millions) | Wage & Salary Employment (thousands) | Retail Sales (millions) | Manufacturing Employment (thousands) | Single-family Permits (number) | Population (thousands) | Unem- ployment Rate | | | | |
| 2001 | \$32,226† | \$29,480† | 567†† | \$14,278† | 76†† | 9,926† | 1,321† | 4.8†† | | | | |
| Percent Change | 4.9 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 3.8 | (1.2) | (1.7) | 1.7 | | | | | |
| 2000 | 30,759 | 28,738 | 560 | \$13,755 | 76.4 | 10,098 | 1,299 | 4.5 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 7.7 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 4.5 | (0.2) | (3.8) | * | | | | | |
| 1999 | 28,572 | 27,303 | 538.9 | 13,163 | 76.6 | 10,497 | 1,252 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 5.5 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | | | | | |
| 1998 | 27,079 | 26,240 | 521.8 | 12,560 | 76.1 | 10,277 | 1,231 | 5.0 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 7.3 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 16.3 | 1.7 | | | | | |

Basic data sources: Personal Income – U.S. Department of Commerce; Wage & Salary Employment – Idaho Department of Employment; Retail Sales – Idaho State Tax Commission; Manufacturing Employment – Idaho Department of Employment; Housing Permits – First Security Bank; Population – U.S. Bureau of the Census; Unemployment Rate – Idaho Department of Employment. † Consensus †† Estimate

| | Nevada | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Current \$ Personal Income (millions) | Real Personal Income (millions) | Wage & Salary Employment (thousands) | Retail Sales (millions) | Gaming Revenue (millions) | Single-family Permits (number) | Population (thousands) | Unem- ployment Rate | | | | |
| 2001 | \$63,456† | \$57,977† | 1,064†† | \$31,709†† | \$9,794† | 26,981† | 2,106†† | 5.1†† | | | | |
| Percent Change | 6.4 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 7.7 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 4.3 | | | | | |
| 2000 | 59,640 | 55,722 | 1,028.7 | 29,454 | 9,499.7 | 25,749 | 2,019 | 3.9 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 7.1 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 6.0 | * | | | | | |
| 1999 | 55,706 | 53,232 | 982.9 | 27,761 | 9,021.6 | 24,283 | 1,809 | 4.4 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 7.1 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 11.9 | (0.7) | 3.8 | | | | | |
| 1998 | 52,032 | 50,418 | 925.9 | 26,068 | 8,065.1 | 24,445 | 1,744 | 4.3 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 10.1 | 8.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | | | | | |

Basic data sources: Personal Income – U.S. Department of Commerce; Wage & Salary Employment – Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; Retail Sales – Nevada Department of Taxation; Gross Gaming Revenue – Nevada State Gaming Control Board; Housing Permits – U.S. Bureau of the Census; Population – U.S. ureau of the Census; Unemployment Rate – Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. † Estimate

| | New Mexico | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Current \$ Personal Income (millions) | Real Personal Income (millions) | Wage & Salary Employment (thousands) | Retail Sales (millions) | Manufacturing Employment (thousands) | Single-family Permits (number) | Population (thousands) | Unem- ployment Rate | | | | | |
| 2001 | \$42,091† | \$38,457† | 755†† | \$12,540†† | 42.3†† | 8,929†† | 1,829† | 5.7†† | | | | | |
| Percent Change | 5.3 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 3.6 | (0.7) | 11.1 | 0.4 | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 39,973 | 37,347 | 743.9 | 12,099 | 42.6 | 8,037 | 1,821 | 5.5 | | | | | |
| Percent Change | 5.5 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 5.5 | 0.7 | (6.5) | * | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 37,890 | 36,208 | 729.6 | 11,466 | 42.3 | 8,595 | 1,740 | 5.6 | | | | | |
| Percent Change | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.1 | (5.4) | (6.7) | 0.4 | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 36,867 | 35,723 | 720 | 11,225 | 44.7 | 9,217 | 1,734 | 6.2 | | | | | |
| Percent Change | 5.8 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 5.3 | (3.2) | 12.6 | 0.6 | | | | | | |

Basic data sources: Personal Income – U.S. Department of Commerce; Wage & Salary Employment – New Mexico Department of Labor; Retail Sales – New Mexico Department of Taxation & Revenue; Manufacturing Employment – New Mexico Department of Labor; Housing Permits – U.S. Bureau of the Census; Population – U.S. Bureau of the Census; Unemployment Rate – New Mexico Department of Labor. † Consensus

March 2002 Western Blue Chip 9

^{* 2000} and 2001 based on 2000 Census; 1999 and 1998 based on 1990 Census.

WESTERN BLUE CHIP ECONOMIC FORECAST

| | Oregon | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Current \$ Personal Income (millions) | Real Personal Income (millions) | Wage & Salary Employment (thousands) | Manufacturing Employment (thousands) | Single-family Permits (number) | Housing Permits (number) | Population (thousands) | Unem- ployment Rate | | | | |
| 2001 | \$98,609† | \$90,095† | 1,592†† | 234.6†† | 16,217.0† | 21,049.0†† | 3,374† | 5.9†† | | | | |
| Percent Change | 3.8 | 1.5 | (0.7) | (3.4) | 4.4 | 6.4 | 1.1 | | | | | |
| 2000 | 94,999 | 88,759 | 1,603.3 | 242.9 | 15,532 | 19,785 | 3,337 | 4.8 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 6.7 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 0.7 | (6.4) | (14.9) | 1.1 | | | | | |
| 1999 | 89,058 | 85,103 | 1,575 | 241.2 | 16,595 | 23,249 | 3,301 | 5.7 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 4.5 | 3.0 | 1.5 | (1.8) | (2.0) | (10.1) | 1.0 | | | | | |
| 1998 | 85,262 | 82,618 | 1,551.8 | 245.7 | 16,936 | 25,854 | 3,268 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 5.8 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 4.2 | (4.2) | 1.6 | | | | | |

Basic data sources: Personal Income – U.S. Department of Commerce; Wage & Salary Employment – Oregon Employment Division; Manufacturing Employment – Oregon Employment Division; Single-family Permits – U.S. Bureau of the Census; Housing Permits – U.S. Bureau of the Census; Population – Portland State University; Unemployment Rate – Oregon Employment Division. † Consensus †† Estimate

| | Texas | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Current \$ Personal Income (millions) | Real Personal Income (millions) | Wage & Salary Employment (thousands) | Retail Sales (billions) | Manufacturing Employment (thousands) | Single-family Permits (number) | Population (thousands) | Unem- ployment Rate | | | | |
| 2001 | \$615,580† | \$562,426† | 9,639†† | \$306† | 1,075†† | 111,352† | 21,325†† | 4.7†† | | | | |
| Percent Change | 6.0 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 5.2 | (0.8) | 4.5 | 1.8 | | | | | |
| 2000 | 580,736 | 542,588 | 9,443.3 | 291 | 1,083.9 | 106,601 | 20,947 | 4.3 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 7.7 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 7.0 | (1.4) | 4.7 | * | | | | | |
| 1999 | 539,347 | 515,396 | 9,159.2 | 272.1 | 1,098.9 | 101,848 | 20,044 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 5.3 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 11.1 | (0.9) | 2.0 | 1.7 | | | | | |
| 1998 | 512,089 | 496,210 | 8,940.1 | 244.9 | 1,109.1 | 99,831 | 19,712 | 4.8 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 9.2 | 7.9 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 2.3 | (21.5) | 1.8 | | | | | |

Basic data sources: Personal Income – U.S. Department of Commerce; Wage & Salary Employment – Texas Employment Commission; Gross Retail Sales – Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts; Manufacturing Employment – Texas Employment Commission; Housing Permits – U.S. Bureau of the Census; Population – U.S. Bureau of the Census; Unemployment Rate – Texas Employment Commission. † Consensus †† Estimate

| | Utah | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Current \$ Personal Income (millions) | Real Personal Income (millions) | Wage & Salary Employment (thousands) | Retail Sales (millions) | Manufacturing Employment (thousands) | Single-family Permits (number) | Population (thousands) | Unem- ployment Rate | | | | |
| 2001 | \$55,202† | \$50,436† | 1,089†† | \$17,935† | 128.9†† | 15,868† | 2,270†† | 4.0†† | | | | |
| Percent Change | 5.2 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 3.8 | (1.5) | (2.4) | 1.3 | | | | | |
| 2000 | 52,474 | 49,027 | 1,077.1 | 17,278 | 130.9 | 16,258 | 2,242 | 3.2 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 6.7 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 4.8 | (1.0) | (2.2) | * | | | | | |
| 1999 | 47,172 | 46,988 | 1,048.6 | 16,490 | 132.2 | 16,624 | 2,130 | 3.7 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 5.1 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 5.3 | (0.9) | 2.1 | 1.4 | | | | | |
| 1998 | 46,781 | 45,330 | 1,023.3 | 15,655 | 133.4 | 16,287 | 2,101 | 3.8 | | | | |
| Percent Change | 7.1 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 9.9 | 1.7 | | | | | |

Basic data sources: Personal Income – U.S. Department of Commerce; Wage & Salary Employment – Utah Department of Workforce Services; Retail Sales – Utah State Tax Commission; Manufacturing Employment – Utah Department of Workforce Services; Housing Permits – University of Utah; Population – U.S. Bureau of the Census; Unemployment Rate – Utah Department of Workforce Services. † Consensus †† Estimate

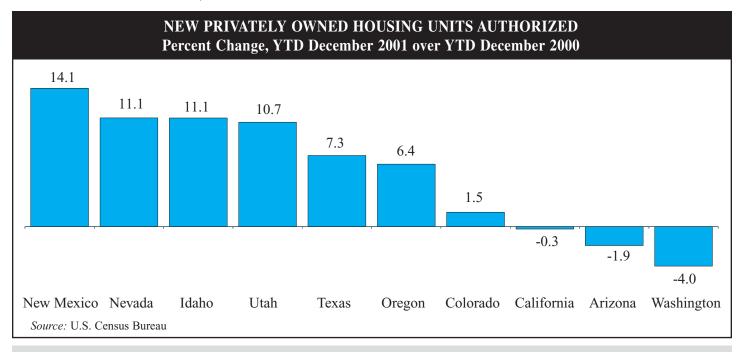
^{* 2000} and 2001 based on 2000 Census; 1999 and 1998 based on 1990 Census.

WESTERN BLUE CHIP ECONOMIC FORECAST

| Washington | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Current \$ Personal Income (millions) | Real Personal Income (millions) | Wage & Salary Employment (thousands) | Retail Sales (millions) | Manufacturing Employment (thousands) | Single-family Permits (number) | Population (thousands) | Unem- ployment Rate | | | |
| 2001 | \$191,099† | \$174,598† | 2,738†† | \$85,975† | 337.5†† | 28,137† | 5,988†† | 6.0†† | | | |
| Percent Change | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.5 | (3.6) | 3.1 | 1.3 | | | | |
| 2000 | 184,280 | 172,175† | 2,716.8 | 84,704 | 350.2 | 27,283 | 5,908 | 4.8 | | | |
| Percent Change | 5.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 6.3 | (3.7) | (7.8) | * | | | | |
| 1999 | 174,324 | 166,582 | 2,648.7 | 79,684 | 363.7 | 29,598 | 5,756 | 4.7 | | | |
| Percent Change | 6.8 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 7.8 | (4.2) | (3.3) | 1.2 | | | | |
| 1998 | 163,291 | 158,228 | 2,594.9 | 73,934 | 379.5 | 30,610 | 5,688 | 4.8 | | | |
| Percent Change | 8.7 | 7.4 | 3.2 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.5 | | | | |

Basic data sources: Personal Income – U.S. Department of Commerce; Wage & Salary Employment – Washington State Employment Security; Taxable Retail Sales – Washington Department of Revenue; Manufacturing Employment – Washington State Employment Security; Housing Permits – U.S. Department of the Census; Population – U.S. Bureau of the Census; Unemployment Rate – Washington State Employment Security. † Consensus †† Estimate

^{* 2000} and 2001 based on 2000 Census; 1999 and 1998 based on 1990 Census.





WESTERN BLUE CHIP ECONOMIC FORECAST

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March 2002 Western Blue Chip 11

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