











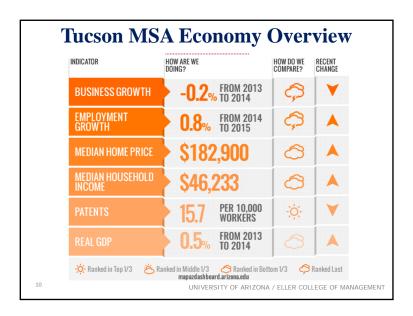


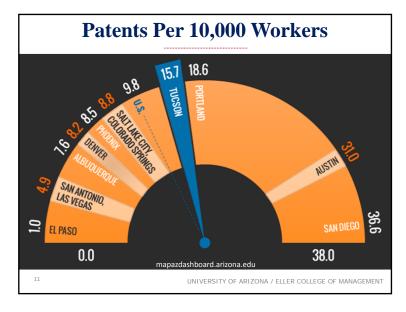


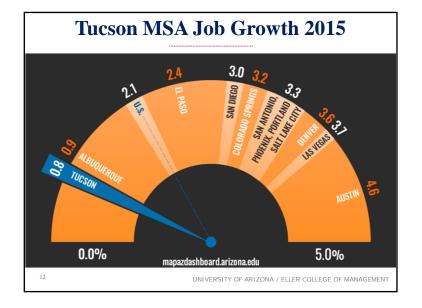
## **Our Game Plan**

- ► Arizona's job growth accelerated recently
  - ► Faster gains for both Phoenix and Tucson
  - ► Arizona and Phoenix jobs are above pre-recession levels
- ▶ Federal procurement spending still falling
- ► Arizona wage growth remains subdued
- ► U.S. dollar is still elevated and gasoline prices are still low
- ▶U.S. growth accelerates in the near term
- **▶** Tucson economy gains momentum

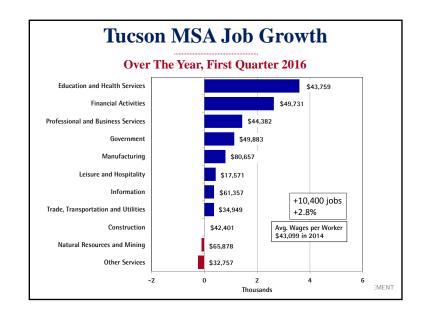
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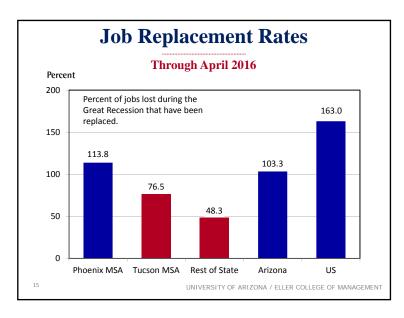


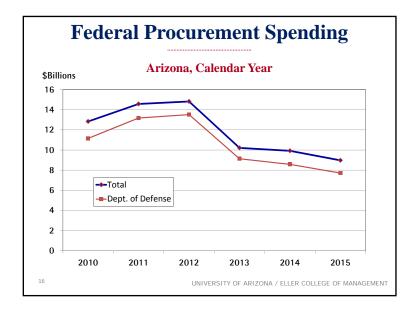




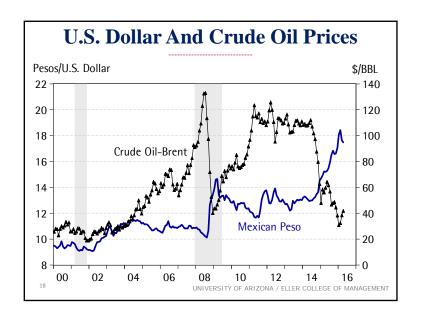






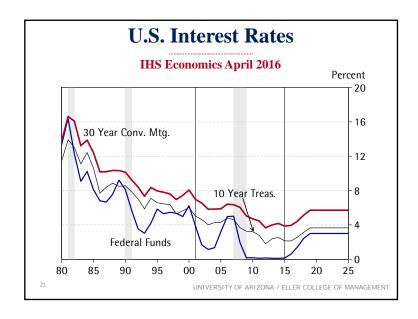


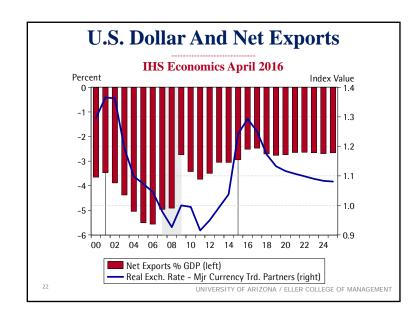


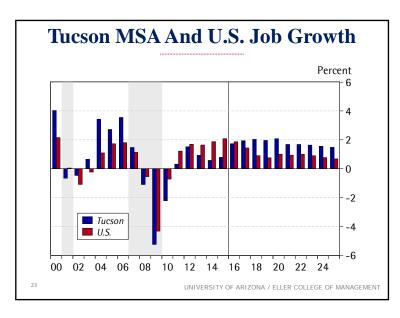


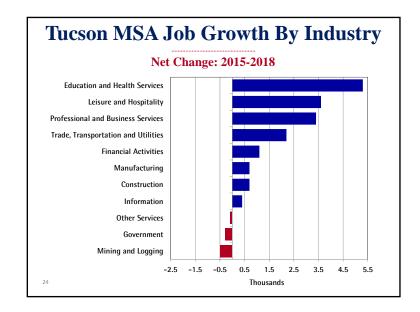


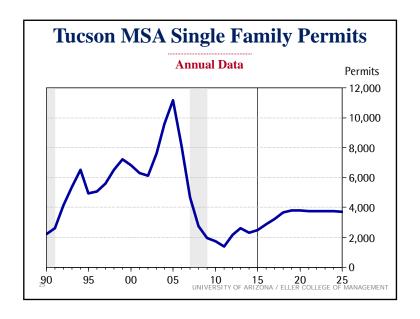














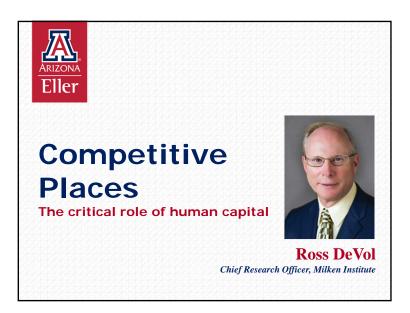
- **▶** Dismal productivity growth
  - ► Which drives a surge in costs/inflation
- ► Spike in crude oil prices
  - ▶ Which contributes to faster inflation
- ► Federal Reserve raises rates aggressively
- ► Global growth falters
  - ► U.S. dollar surge, net exports drop
- ► No increase in residential mobility
- ► Fiscal policy shock

26

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			Forecast			
	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Growth Rate						
Nonfarm Jobs	0.8	1.7	1.9	2.0		
Personal Income	3.8	4.1	4.4	5.1		
Retail Sales Less Food	7.5	4.0	3.7	3.4		
Population	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.2		
*Personal income data are fo	recast.		,			

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## Presentation overview

Long-term regional growth process

Education and knowledge in metro economic success

State Technology and Science Index

**Conclusions:** 

☐ Human capital formation





## Long-term regional growth process

Large regional differences in growth

Few barriers to flow of economic activity

**Export-intensive activity is critical** 

Manufacturing is an export sector

Healthcare services can be an export

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## Factors affecting disparity in regional growth

**Existing industrial structure** 

Cost of doing business:

□Tax rates, capital costs, wage rates, space costs, energy costs, health care costs, etc.

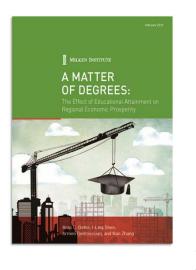
Labor force skills, access to markets and capital

Research, development and innovation capacities

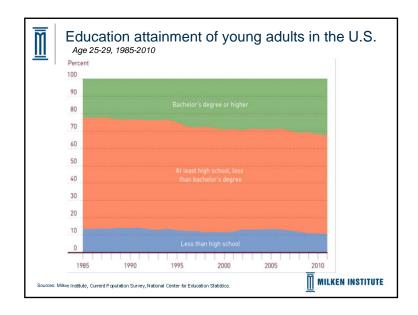
Quality of place issues

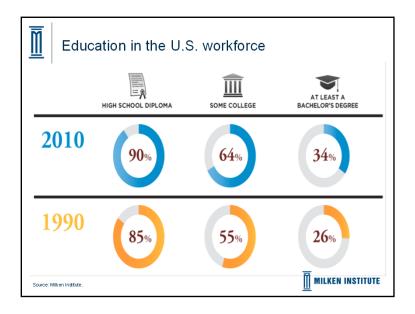




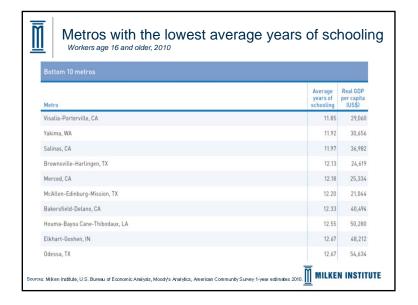


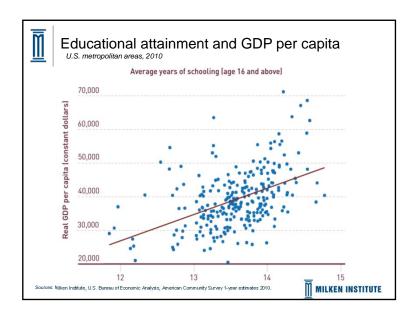
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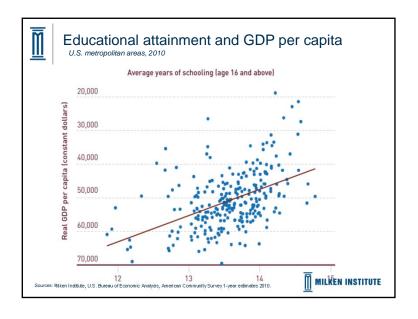


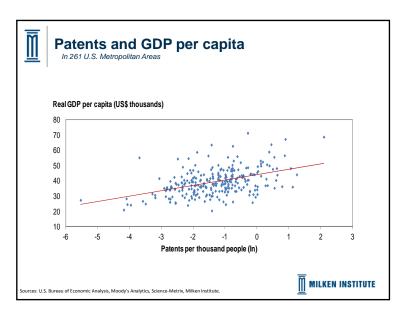


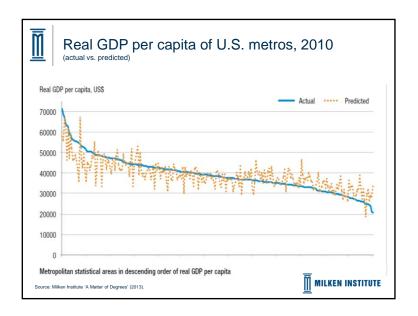
Workers age 16 and older, 2010		
Top 10 metros		
Metro	Average years of schooling	Real GDP per capita (US\$)
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	14.78	40,369
Columbia, MO	14.66	38,433
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	14.58	62,666
Ann Arbor, MI	14.55	48,159
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	14.54	68,609
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	14.54	58,892
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	14.45	67,133
Madison, WI	14.42	53,057
Champaign-Urbana, IL	14.38	45,445
State College, PA	14.34	40,453

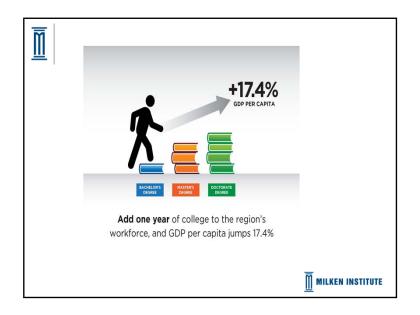


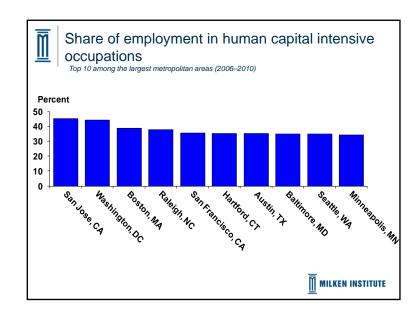


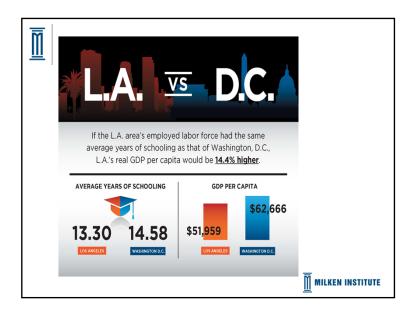










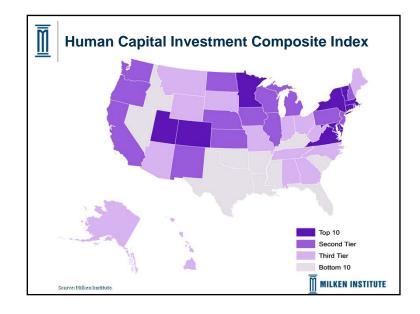


Metro area	Rank	Average years of schooling	Percent difference from the national level
Tucson, Arizona	87	13.82	1.04
Flagstaff, Arizona	89	13.82	0.98
Phoenix-Mesa, Arizona	138	13.58	-0.76
Yuma, Arizona	249	12.71	-7.10

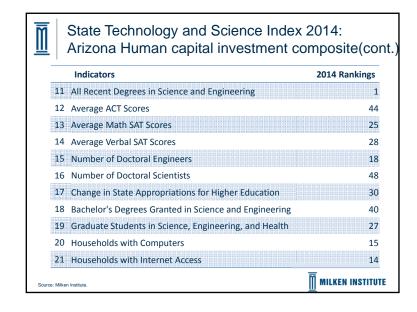
Workforce educational attainment - Tucson, Arizona				
Educational attainment	2010 share (percent)	2010 rank	1990 share (percent)	1990 rank
At least a high school diploma (or equivalent)	90.6	171	87.9	88
At least some college (no degree)	69.3	57	65.4	32
At least a bachelor's degree	33.3	90	28.3	62
At least a master's degree	13.2	63	11.1	38
Average years of schooling	13.8	87	13.5	52
Source: Milken Institute.			MILKEN I	NSTITUTE

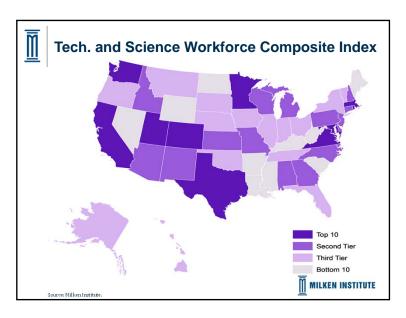
Educational attainment	2010 share (percent)	2010 rank	1990 share (percent)	1990 rank
At least a high school diploma (or equivalent)	88.9	206	87.7	95
At least some college (no degree)	67.6	84	64.3	35
At least a bachelor's degree	32.7	103	26.5	76
At least a master's degree	11.5	103	8.6	107
Average years of schooling	13.6	138	13.3	86

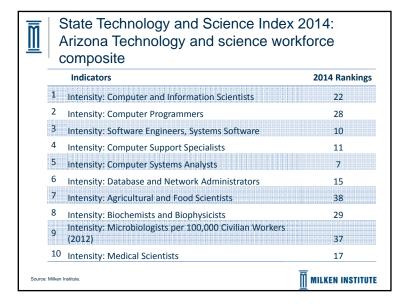


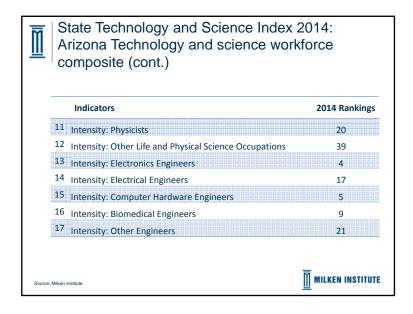


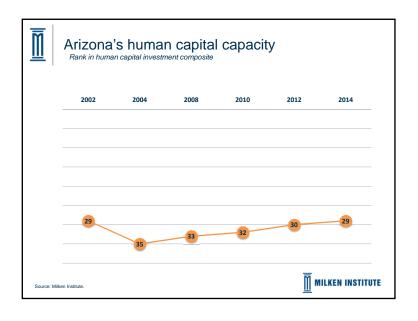
		State Technology and Science Index rizona Human capital investment c	
-		Indicators	2014 Rankings
	1	Population with a Bachelor's degree or higher	27
	2	Population with advanced degrees	24
	3	Population with PhDs	28
	4	Recent Bachelor's degrees in science and engineering	1
	5	Recent master's degrees in science and engineering	2
	6	Recent PhDs in science and engineering	18
	7	Science, engineering, and health PhDs	33
	8	Science, engineering, and health postdoctorates	40
	9	State appropriations for higher education	48
	10	State spending on student aid	49
Source: M	Milken In	nstitute.	MILKEN INSTITUTE

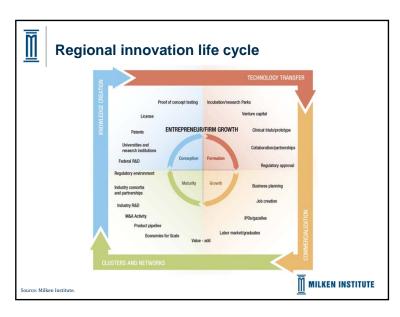


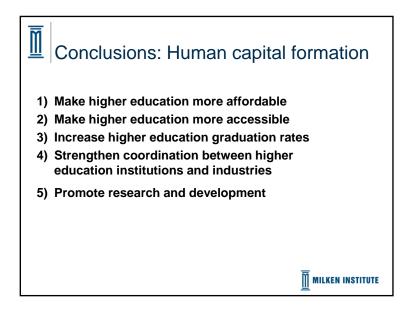














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