



ARIZONA-MEXICO ECONOMIC INDICATORS

**Arizona's Trade and Competitiveness
in the U.S.-Mexico Region**

A blue silhouette map of the United States and Mexico. The state of Arizona is highlighted with a red outline. A blue arrow points from the left side of the map towards the Arizona outline.

**Annual Report
2020**

PREPARED BY
ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS
RESEARCH CENTER

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The End of an Era: 2019

Two Thousand Nineteen was a year of many uncertainties in the foreign trade arena. First, the ratification of the revamped NAFTA moved very slowly, although it was anticipated that all three countries would eventually sign the trade agreement, now under a new name - actually three new names - USMCA in the United States, T-MEC in Mexico, and CUSMA in Canada. Second, current U.S. policies regarding border wall construction, detentions, deportations and handling of asylum issues has impacted border ports of entry and relations with Mexico. Third, U.S. trade relations with China became highly contentious and soon were labeled "trade wars." There were also signs that the global economy was slowing down. By the end of calendar year 2019, the voices from China, at first subtle, but soon rising, started bringing attention to the emergence of COVID-19. Mexico is reporting COVID-19 impacts on its maquiladora industry which potentially has significant ramifications for Arizona. As we write this report, Arizona is considered a hot spot for COVID-19.

What Happens Next? Pandemic Impacts January - May 2020

Due to the coronavirus pandemic, EBRC staff chose to write this report later in the spring than in previous years. This delay allows for a look at the first hard data to be released this spring reflecting pandemic impacts on the border region and relationships. Pandemic impacts on trade and cross border flows were not large during the first three months of 2020. However, the April data evidenced unprecedented declines in Arizona's imports and exports, as well as, in commodity flows at Nogales District border ports of entry.

In the U.S., major data sets for April 2020 have been released by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and other federal and state agencies. On June 10, 2020, the Economic and Business Research Center (EBRC) released revised economic forecasts for Arizona and the Phoenix and Tucson metropolitan areas with assumptions based data available by the end of May.

Report Organization

This report examines important aspects of the Arizona's position and performance in the U.S.-Mexico region. Each section begins with a review of trends during the last decade followed by an analysis of Arizona's competitive position at the end of 2019. We conclude each section with a review of the first four months data available for 2020.



Methodology

Indicators are presented in respective units of measurement, such as dollar value of exported merchandise, number of vehicles and passengers crossing the border, or as percentages of totals. To facilitate the comparison of trends with other border states, the latest decade of data is provided wherever possible. In many instances, numbers are indexed with the first year in the series serving as a base year, e.g., year 2009=100. This method allows for easy visual comparison of relative change, especially in situations when entities such as states or nations are compared and volume of trade differs greatly in absolute size. Arizona's competitiveness in the U.S.-Mexico region relative to other border states is represented by a simple proxy measure of percentage share with a focus on change between two specified periods.

All calculations of change and percentage change are performed using the largest number of digits of accuracy available. This means that in a few instances in this report the reader may obtain slightly different numbers for differences and percentage change if they perform the calculations using the figures from some tables which have been rounded. Should the reader have any questions concerning computations, please contact the authors at nadelhof@eller.arizona.edu.

The Data

Most of the datasets used in this report are subject to revision during the year. Some revisions affect three to five years of data, or more. This report was compiled and calculations made during May and June of 2020. Please note, this work was done prior to revisions to the trade data which typically occur sometime in June of each year. The reader can always access the most recently revised data on the AZMEX.eller.arizona.edu website. All the data presented in this report are updated on the website as revisions and new data are released.

Arizona Trade 2009-2019 A Decade of Expansion



TRADE (EXPORTS + IMPORTS)

Over the Decade

Arizona's trade with

World 94.7%

Mexico 90.7%

Canada 85.2%

China 90.1%

In 2019

Arizona's trade with

World \$51.2 billion

14.0%

Mexico \$17.5 billion (34.2% share)

4.9%

Canada \$4.8 billion (9.3% share)

25.9%

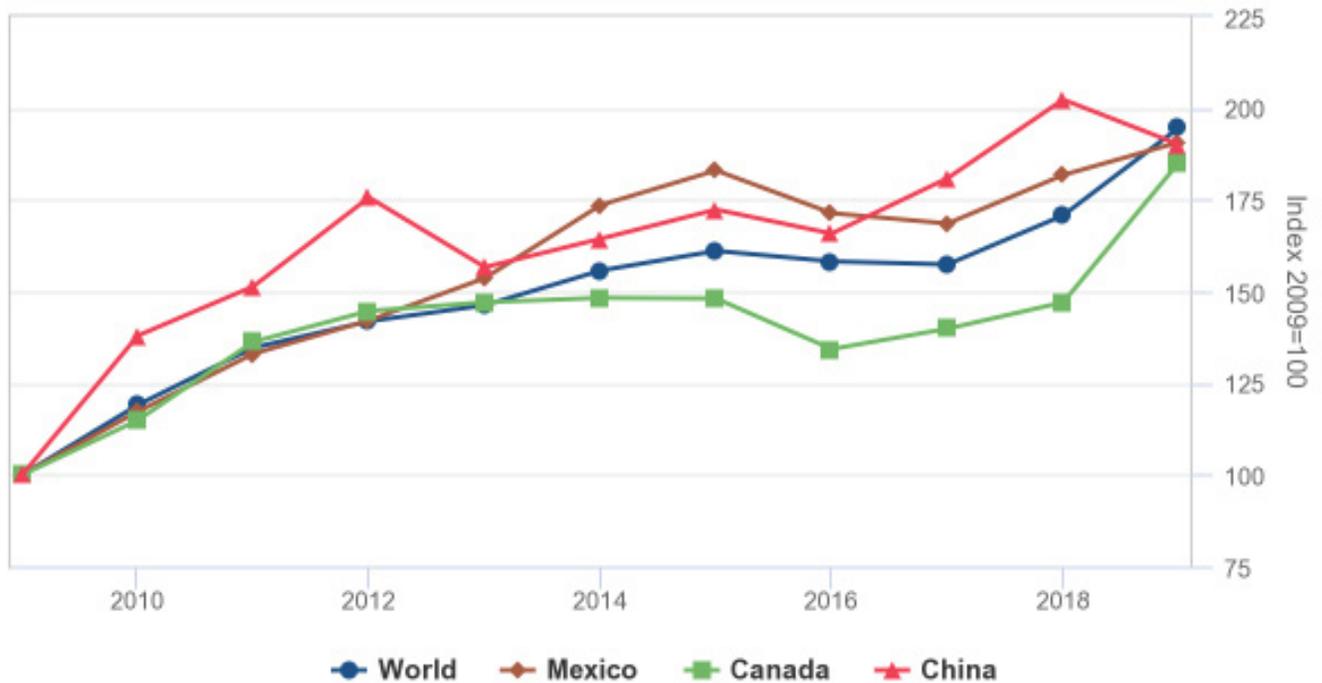
China \$4.3 billion (8.4% share)

6.0%

Arizona’s Top Three Trading Partners

Arizona’s trade with the world almost doubled during the decade 2009 through 2019, increasing 94.7% growing from \$31.3 to \$51.2 billion. Trade with Mexico and China were the major contributors, gaining 90.7% and 90.1%, respectively. Trade with Canada slowed in the middle of the decade, but picked up in 2019 as trade with China began to falter and finished the decade with an 85.2% gain, **Figure 1**.

Figure 1. Arizona’s Trade (Exports + Imports) Growth with the World and Major Trading Partners (2009=100)



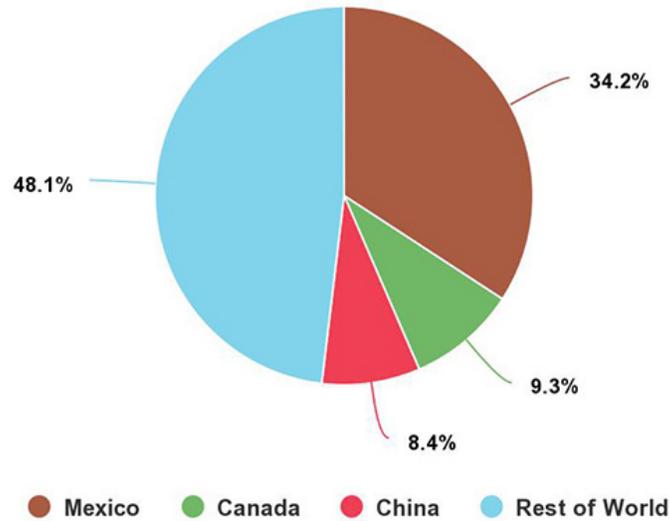
Mexico has long been Arizona’s major trading partner since well before NAFTA was signed in the early 1990s. However, NAFTA has been widely credited for increasing trade volumes between Arizona and Mexico which by 2015 accounted for 40% of Arizona’s total trade with the world, and has remained by far and away Arizona’s top trading partner. However, in 2019 Mexico’s share dropped from the neighborhood of 40% where it had been from 2014 through 2018, down to 34.2% in 2019 which was approximately its share at the start of the decade.

Canada and China follow in second and third place, although each contributes only roughly one third the volume contributed by Mexico. Arizona’s trade with China surpassed Canada during the middle of the decade. China’s share increased from 8.6% in 2009 to a peak of 10.2% in 2018, only to drop back to 8.4% in 2019, while Canada’s share declined from 9.8% in 2009 to 9.3% in 2019, **Figure 2**. Together in 2019, these three countries accounted for 55.8% of Arizona’s foreign trade. **Table 1** details annual trade levels and growth rates for Arizona’s total world trade and trade with its top three trading partners over the decade.

Table 1. Arizona’s Annual Trade Levels and Growth Rates With Major Trading Partners

Arizona Total Trade (Exports + Imports)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<i>\$ billions, USA Trade Online</i>										
World	\$31.3	\$35.5	\$37.4	\$38.5	\$41.0	\$42.4	\$41.7	\$41.4	\$45.0	\$51.2
% Chg from Year Ago	19.06%	13.12%	5.35%	3.08%	6.46%	3.45%	-1.78%	-0.52%	8.50%	13.99%
Mexico	\$10.8	\$12.2	\$13.0	\$14.1	\$15.9	\$16.8	\$15.7	\$15.5	\$16.7	\$17.5
% Chg from Year Ago	17.27%	13.43%	6.81%	8.15%	12.94%	5.45%	-6.37%	-1.65%	7.85%	4.91%
Canada	\$3.0	\$3.5	\$3.7	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$3.5	\$3.6	\$3.8	\$4.8
% Chg from Year Ago	14.88%	18.63%	6.18%	1.63%	0.81%	-0.11%	-9.31%	4.13%	5.15%	25.92%
China	\$3.1	\$3.4	\$4.0	\$3.6	\$3.7	\$3.9	\$3.8	\$4.1	\$4.6	\$4.3
% Chg from Year Ago	37.95%	9.76%	16.00%	-10.82%	4.94%	4.84%	-3.79%	9.11%	11.85%	-6.04%

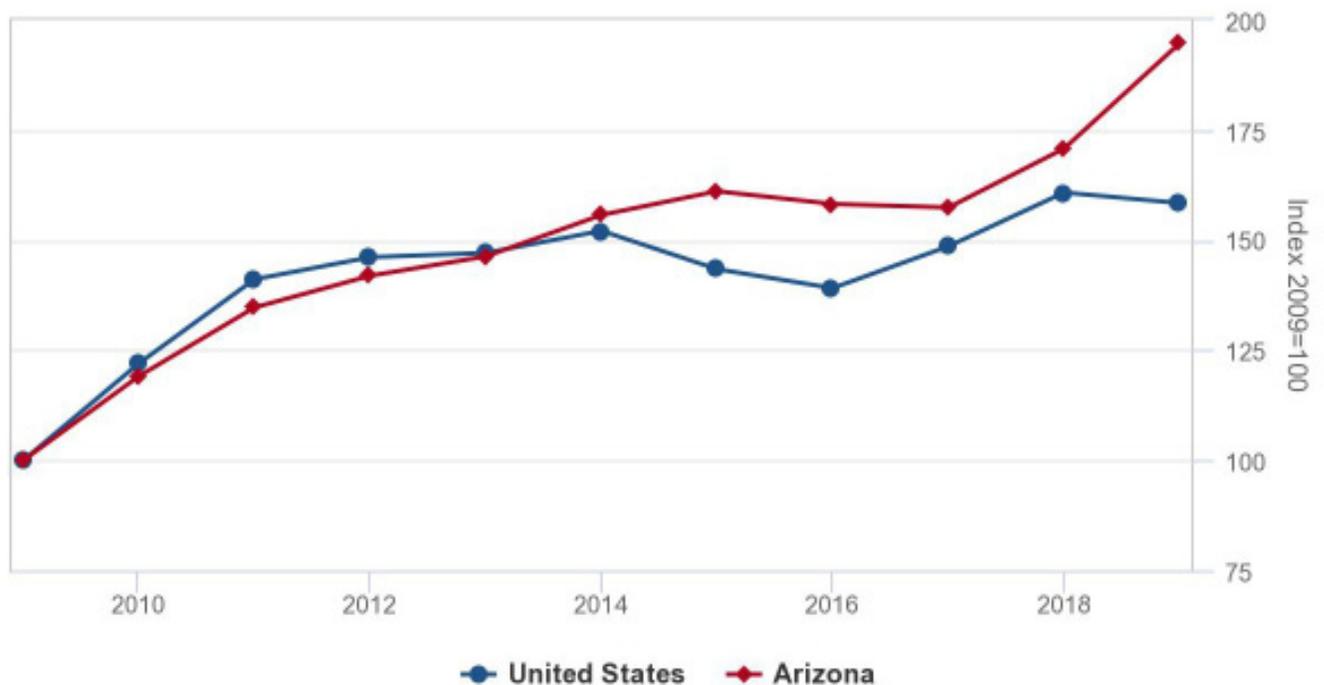
Figure 2. Trade Shares 2019 Arizona's Major Partners



Arizona's Trend Differs from the Nation

During the second half of the 2009-2019 period, Arizona's world trade grew at a pace significantly faster than the nation as a whole. While Arizona's trade reached an all-time high in 2019, U.S. world trade experienced a noticeable dip in 2019, **Figure 3**.

Figure 3. U.S. and Arizona World Trade (2009=100)



When examined individually, Arizona’s trade with each of its main trade partners also exhibits different trends from the nation as a whole. Interestingly, as regards trade with Mexico, the U.S. average grew faster than Arizona’s average over the decade, with the U.S. gaining 101.2% which was somewhat more robust than Arizona’s 90.7% gain. This partially reflects the fact that a large portion of Arizona’s foreign trade had already been tied to Mexico. It was also true that other states increased their trade with Mexico during the decade, such as Michigan and other states in the “auto alley” region. However, Arizona’s trade with Mexico finished the decade on the upswing whereas the nation’s trade with Mexico leveled off in 2019, **Figure 4**.

Figure 4. U.S. and Arizona Mexico Trade (2009=100)



By contrast, Arizona’s trade with China outpaced the national average. However, in 2019, both the U.S. and Arizona experienced sharp declines in trade with China, although the national decline was relatively larger than Arizona’s, **Figure 5**.

Arizona’s trade with Canada resembled the national trend except in 2019. While U.S. trade with Canada slowed to a halt, trade between Arizona and Canada experienced the largest spike in the past decade. In 2019 U.S. trade with Canada was 42% above the 2009 level, while Arizona’s was up 85%, **Figure 6**.

Figure 5. U.S. and Arizona China Trade (2009=100)

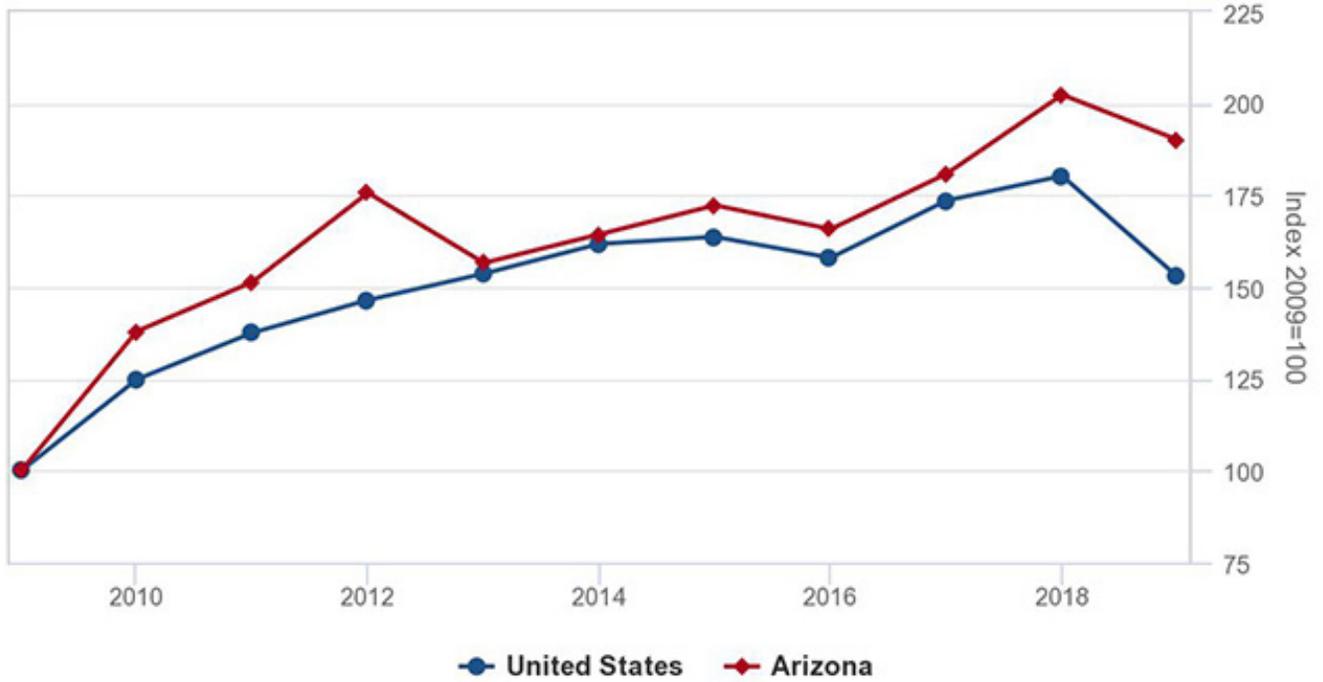
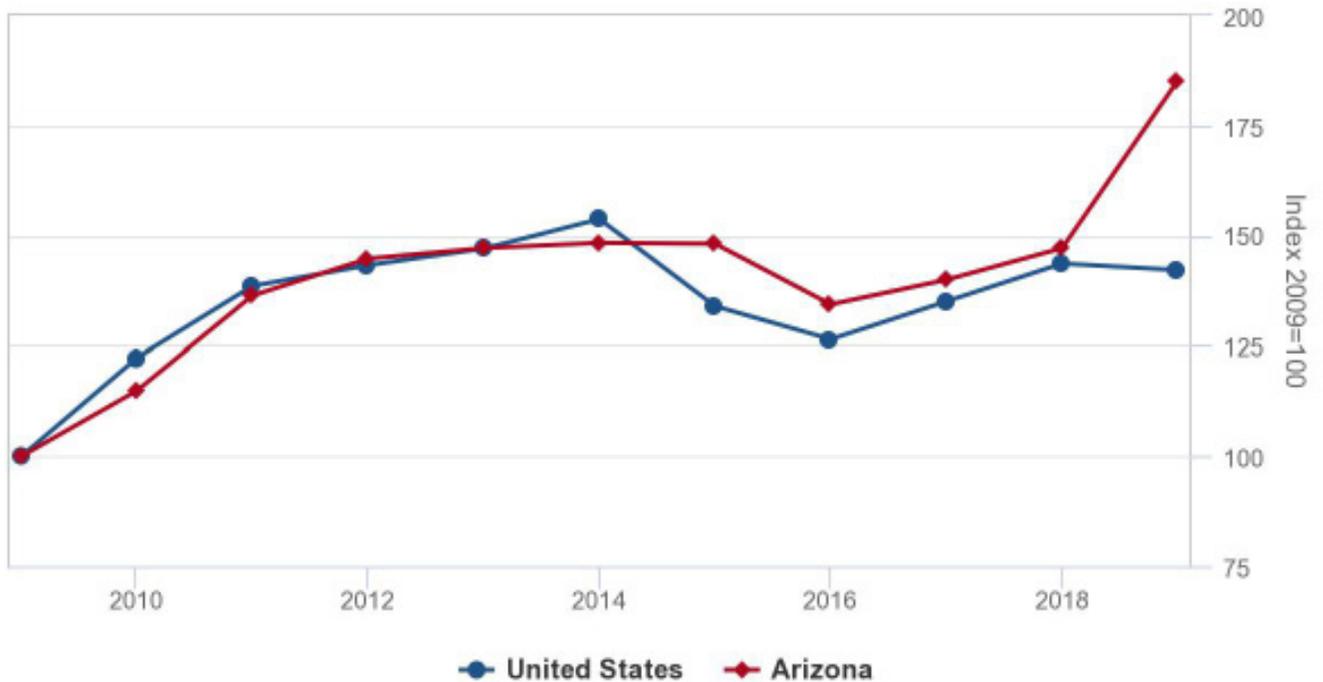


Figure 6. U.S. and Arizona Canada Trade (2009=100)



Arizona's Exports 2009-2019

In 2019, the value of Arizona's merchandise exports to the world hit \$24.7 billion (**Table 2**). That accounted for approximately 6.7% of Arizona's GDP in 2019, ranking the state about 18th in the nation. The GDP share and rank are rough estimates because the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis has not yet released 2019 state GDP. Mexico was Arizona's largest export destination with \$8.2 billion in exports in 2019, accounting for roughly one-third of Arizona's total. Canada was the second largest destination at \$2.1 billion (**Table 3**), followed by China with \$1.1 billion.

Table 2. U.S., Arizona and Border States Exports to the World

Total Value of Exports to World (\$bil)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
U.S. Total	\$1,278.5	\$1,482.5	\$1,545.8	\$1,578.5	\$1,621.9	\$1,503.3	\$1,451.5	\$1,546.5	\$1,666.0	\$1,645.2
% Chg from Year Ago	21.1%	16.0%	4.3%	2.1%	2.7%	-7.3%	-3.5%	6.5%	7.7%	-1.2%
Arizona	\$15.7	\$17.9	\$18.4	\$19.5	\$21.2	\$22.7	\$22.0	\$20.9	\$22.5	\$24.7
% Chg from Year Ago	12.1%	13.8%	2.9%	5.8%	9.1%	6.6%	-2.9%	-4.9%	7.6%	9.7%
California	\$143.2	\$159.4	\$161.8	\$168.2	\$173.9	\$165.4	\$163.3	\$171.9	\$178.2	\$173.3
% Chg from Year Ago	19.3%	11.3%	1.5%	4.0%	3.4%	-4.9%	-1.3%	5.3%	3.6%	-2.7%
New Mexico	\$1.5	\$2.1	\$3.0	\$2.7	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$3.6	\$3.6	\$3.7	\$4.8
% Chg from Year Ago	21.5%	35.9%	41.1%	-7.8%	39.5%	-0.5%	-4.4%	-0.4%	1.6%	31.2%
Texas	\$207.0	\$251.1	\$264.7	\$277.7	\$285.6	\$248.8	\$231.5	\$264.8	\$315.9	\$330.5
% Chg from Year Ago	27.0%	21.3%	5.4%	4.9%	2.8%	-12.9%	-6.9%	14.4%	19.3%	4.6%
U.S. Border States	\$367.5	\$430.5	\$447.8	\$468.1	\$484.5	\$440.6	\$420.4	\$461.2	\$520.3	\$533.3
% Chg from Year Ago	23.2%	17.2%	4.0%	4.5%	3.5%	-9.1%	-4.6%	9.7%	12.8%	2.5%

According to the 4-digit Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS), Arizona's top export commodity categories worth over \$500 million all consist of high-valued manufacturing products with the notable exception of copper ore and copper concentrates. In 2019, civilian aircraft, engines and parts worth \$2.7 billion was Arizona's the highest-valued export category followed by electronic integrated circuits worth \$2.0 billion. In third place was copper ore worth \$1.6 billion, **Table 3**. Arizona's copper products are exported almost exclusively to Mexico.

Table 3. Arizona's Top Export Categories in 2019

HS CODE	COMMODITY	\$ MILLIONS	% OF TOTAL
8800	Civilian aircraft, engines & parts	2,682.3	10.9
8542	Electronic integrated circuits & micro-assembl. parts	2,007.5	8.1
2603	Copper ore & concentrates	1,626.0	6.6
8536	Electrical apparatus for switching etc.	829.6	3.4
8541	Semiconductor devices; light-emit diodes, etc.	726.6	2.9
8517	Electric apparatus for line telephony & parts	678.3	2.7
8802	Aircraft, spacecraft & launch vehicles	638.6	2.6
8538	Parts for elect. Apparatus etc.	500.9	2.0
	Total 8 top commodities	9,689.8	39.2
	Total Arizona's exports to the world	24,691.2	100.0

Arizona's exports fall into two main categories: exports of merchandise and exports of services. Hard numbers for state merchandise exports are available from the U.S. Census Bureau (via USA Trade Online). However, data on Arizona's service exports are harder to come by. Examples of service exports are the expenditures of international visitors in the state and foreign purchases of engineering consulting services from the state. This analysis is limited to merchandise exports.

Focusing on Arizona’s two largest trade partners and the North American integrated production system, Arizona’s high-value manufacturing sector exports to Mexico and Canada combined grew at an impressive 12.5% to exit the Great Recession only to level off during the subsequent three years. The pace picked up again in 2014 with 13.9% growth followed by 8.5% in 2015. Manufacturing exports to NAFTA then flattened again for the remainder of the decade, **Table 4**. This pattern is also displayed in Arizona exports to Mexico, **Figure 9**.

Table 4. Arizona’s Exports to NAFTA Countries, Total and Manufacturing Products

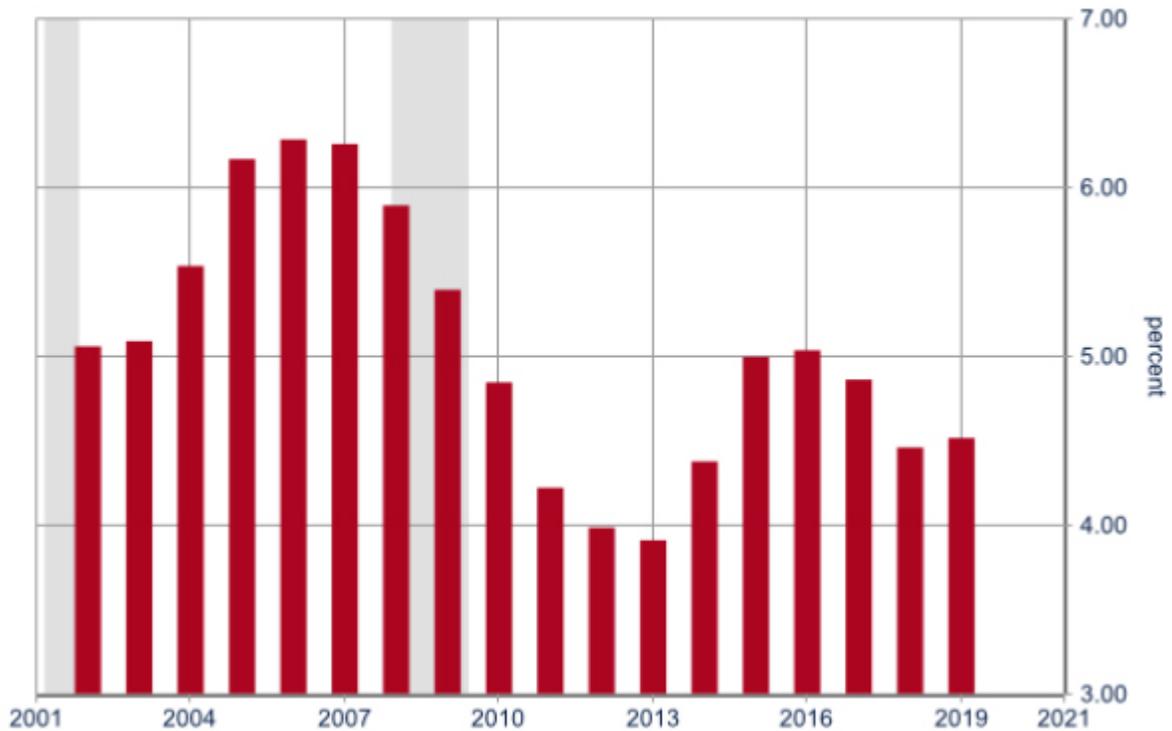
Arizona Exports (\$mil)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Merchandise Exports to Canada	\$2.0	\$2.1	\$2.2	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$2.1	\$2.2	\$2.2	\$2.1
% Chg from Year Ago	11.4%	8.8%	2.8%	3.6%	-0.9%	2.2%	-7.2%	0.7%	4.2%	-4.4%
Manufacturing Products Exports to Canada	\$1.5	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$1.8	\$1.8	\$1.9	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$1.8	\$1.6
% Chg from Year Ago	6.4%	8.7%	3.2%	4.6%	0.9%	2.7%	-8.3%	0.3%	3.4%	-8.5%
Total Merchandise Exports to Mexico	\$5.1	\$6.0	\$6.3	\$7.1	\$8.6	\$9.2	\$8.3	\$7.6	\$7.7	\$8.2
% Chg from Year Ago	12.9%	17.7%	4.1%	12.4%	22.0%	6.2%	-9.6%	-8.6%	1.0%	7.0%
Manufacturing Products Exports to Mexico	\$4.5	\$4.6	\$4.6	\$4.6	\$5.4	\$6.0	\$5.9	\$6.0	\$6.1	\$6.1
% Chg from Year Ago	14.7%	0.7%	0.9%	-0.9%	19.1%	10.5%	-1.2%	1.3%	1.7%	0.2%
Total Merchandise Exports to NAFTA	\$7.1	\$8.2	\$8.5	\$9.3	\$10.9	\$11.5	\$10.4	\$9.7	\$9.9	\$10.3
% Chg from Year Ago	12.5%	15.2%	3.7%	10.1%	16.4%	5.4%	-9.1%	-6.7%	1.7%	4.4%
Manufacturing Products Exports to NAFTA	\$6.1	\$6.3	\$6.4	\$6.4	\$7.3	\$7.9	\$7.7	\$7.7	\$7.9	\$7.8
% Chg from Year Ago	12.5%	2.7%	1.5%	0.6%	13.9%	8.5%	-2.9%	1.0%	2.1%	-1.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau via USA Trade Online

Figure 7. Arizona's Manufacturing Exports to NAFTA Countries (Canada + Mexico)



Figure 8. Mfg. Exports to NAFTA Markets - Arizona's % Share of So. Border States' Total



Arizona's Trade With Mexico

Arizona exports to Mexico include manufacturing products, copper ore and concentrates and agricultural goods that originate in the state, and includes all of Arizona exports to Mexico, regardless of mode of transportation and port of exit.

EXPORTS TO MEXICO

Over the Decade

Arizona	↑	80.1%
California	↑	59.1%
New Mexico	↑	520.8%
Texas	↑	93.8%
U.S. Border States Total	↑	87.4%
U.S.	↑	98.9%

In 2019

Arizona	↑	7.0%
California	↓	9.6%
New Mexico	↑	68.2%
Texas	↓	1.0%
U.S. Border States Total	↓	1.7%
U.S.	↓	3.4%

Table 5. Exports to Mexico Arizona, So. Border States and U.S., Annual (\$ billions)

Exports to Mexico (\$bil) Southern Border States Comparison	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Arizona	\$5.1	\$6.0	\$6.3	\$7.1	\$8.6	\$9.2	\$8.3	\$7.6	\$7.7	\$8.2
% Chg from Year Ago	12.9%	17.7%	4.1%	12.4%	22.0%	6.2%	-9.6%	-8.6%	1.0%	7.0%
AZ as % of So. Border States	5.18%	5.06%	4.93%	5.40%	6.35%	7.01%	6.51%	5.66%	5.12%	5.57%
California	\$20.9	\$25.8	\$26.4	\$23.9	\$25.5	\$26.8	\$25.3	\$26.8	\$30.8	\$27.8
% Chg from Year Ago	19.9%	23.3%	2.1%	-9.4%	6.4%	5.3%	-5.7%	6.0%	14.9%	-9.6%
CA as % of So. Border States	21.12%	21.61%	20.66%	18.25%	18.75%	20.49%	19.85%	20.00%	20.57%	18.92%
New Mexico	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.6	\$0.8	\$1.5	\$1.7	\$1.6	\$1.6	\$1.4	\$2.4
% Chg from Year Ago	11.7%	8.2%	27.6%	35.1%	93.3%	8.7%	-7.5%	1.9%	-10.6%	68.2%
NM as % of So. Border States	0.43%	0.39%	0.46%	0.61%	1.14%	1.29%	1.22%	1.19%	0.95%	1.62%
Texas	\$72.7	\$87.2	\$94.4	\$99.3	\$100.1	\$93.1	\$92.2	\$97.9	\$109.7	\$108.6
% Chg from Year Ago	29.7%	19.9%	8.3%	5.1%	0.8%	-5.0%	1.0%	6.2%	12.0%	-1.0%
TX as % of So. Border States	73.27%	72.95%	73.95%	75.75%	73.75%	71.21%	72.42%	73.15%	73.36%	73.88%
So. Border States Total	\$99.2	\$119.5	\$127.7	\$131.0	\$135.7	\$130.7	\$127.3	\$133.9	\$149.5	\$147.0
% Chg from Year Ago	26.5%	20.5%	6.8%	2.6%	3.6%	-3.7%	-2.6%	5.2%	11.7%	-1.7%
So. Border States as % of U.S. Total	60.61%	60.28%	59.15%	57.99%	56.31%	55.29%	55.29%	54.97%	56.33%	57.33%
U.S. Total	\$163.7	\$198.3	\$215.9	\$226.0	\$241.0	\$236.5	\$230.2	\$243.5	\$265.4	\$256.4
% Chg from Year Ago	27.0%	21.2%	8.9%	4.7%	6.7%	-1.9%	-2.6%	5.8%	9.0%	-3.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau via USA Trade Online

Figure 9. Arizona Exports to Mexico (\$ billions) and Percent Change Y/Y



The most recent decade began at the deepest point of the Great Recession in 2009 and, as can be seen in **Figure 9**, Arizona’s exports to Mexico, its largest trading partner, began a rapid recovery which lasted six years achieving a record high of \$9.1 billion in 2015. After two years of decline corresponding roughly with the rapid depreciation of the Mexican peso (**Figure 10**) and concomitant decline in copper exports to Mexico (**Figure 11**). Because copper is very sensitive to global price fluctuations, in the current era the value of exported copper ore substantially affects the over-all value of Arizona’s exports to Mexico. Exports began to recover slowly in 2018 and then picked up a pace in 2019.

Practically all of Arizona’s exports of copper ore and concentrates go to Mexico. From \$4.2 million exported in 2002, the value increased to a staggering \$1.6 billion in 2019. As shown in **Figure 9**, the exports of copper ore and concentrates peaked in 2015. Accounting for less than one percent of all Arizona’s exports to Mexico in 2005, copper’s share increased to 12.5% in 2011 and by 2015 came close to 30%. In 2019, copper’s share dropped to 19.6%, which is still a remarkable one fifth of Arizona’s total exports to Mexico.

Figure 10. Mexican Peso/U.S. \$ Exchange Rate

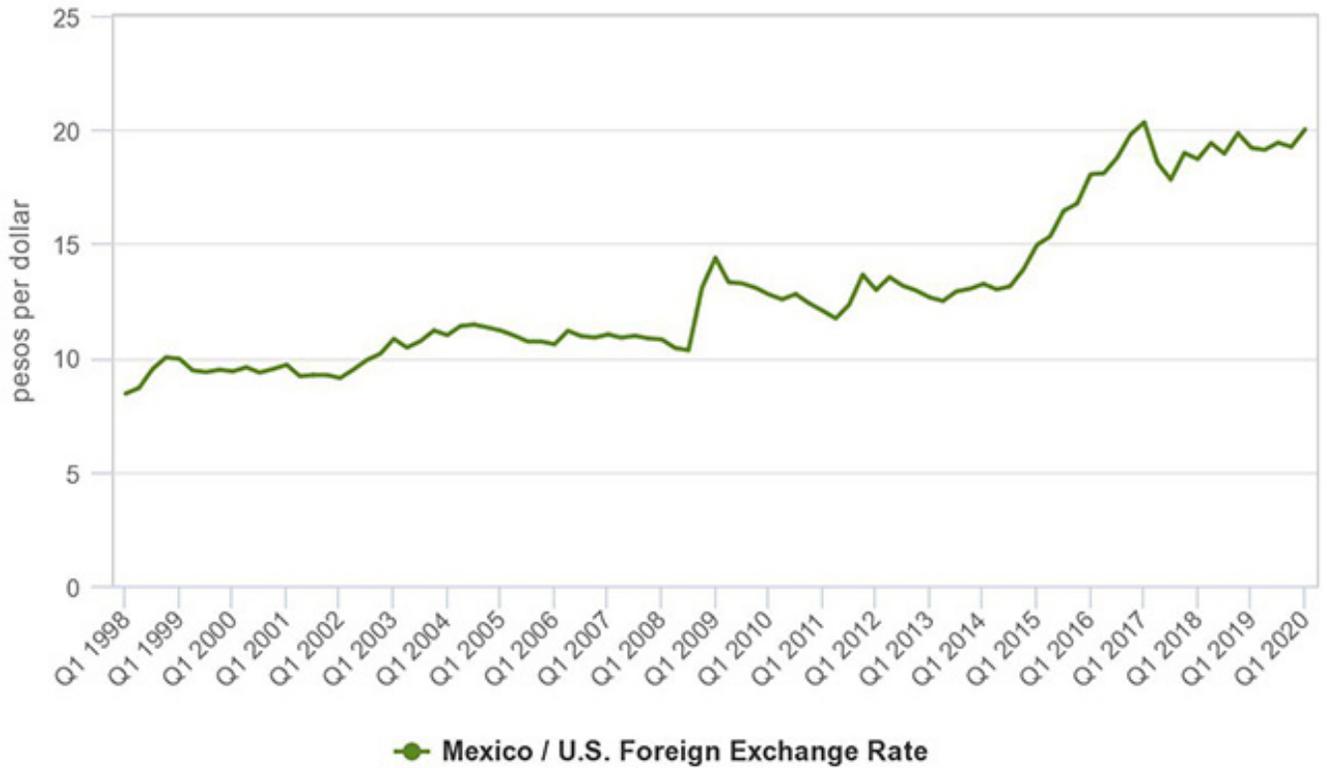
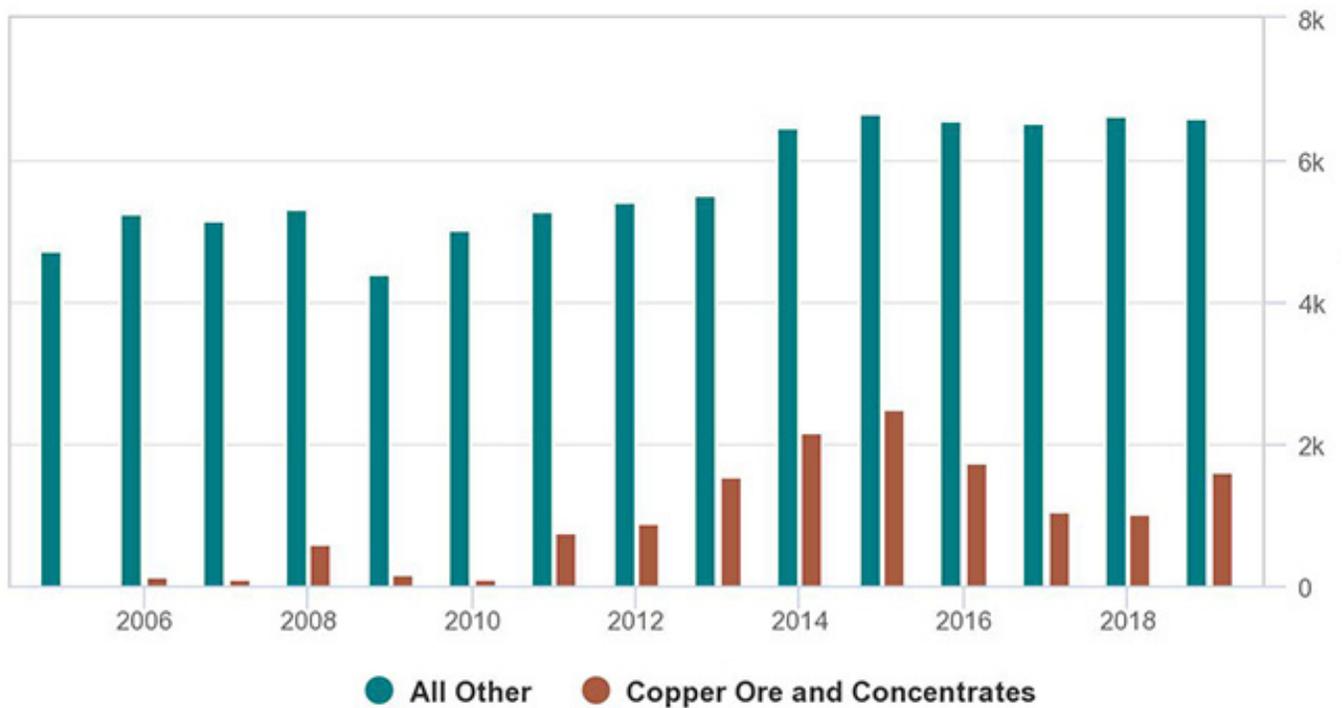


Figure 11. Arizona Exports of Copper Ore and Concentrates to Mexico (\$ millions)



Arizona imports from Mexico include manufacturing products and agricultural goods that originate in Mexico. This indicator includes all of Arizona imports from Mexico regardless of mode of transportation and port of import. A majority of Arizona's imports from Mexico are moved through Arizona's border ports of entry, while a smaller share is imported through Texas. Phoenix and Tucson also serve as importing points, and are included in Arizona's total imports from Mexico.

IMPORTS FROM MEXICO

Over the Decade

Arizona	↑	80.1%
California	↑	59.1%
New Mexico	↑	520.8%
Texas	↑	93.8%
U.S. Border States Total	↑	87.4%
U.S.	↑	98.9%

In 2019

Arizona	↑	3.1%
California	↑	6.1%
New Mexico	↑	73.6%
Texas	↓	2.5%
U.S. Border States Total		0%
U.S.	↑	3.5%

Table 6. Imports from Mexico Arizona, So. Border States and U.S., Annual (\$ billions)

Imports from Mexico (\$bil) Southern Border States Comparison	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Arizona	\$5.6	\$6.2	\$6.8	\$7.0	\$7.3	\$7.6	\$7.4	\$7.9	\$9.0	\$9.3
% Chg from Year Ago	21.5%	9.5%	9.5%	4.2%	3.9%	4.5%	-2.5%	6.0%	14.4%	3.1%
AZ as % of So. Border States	4.77%	4.65%	4.72%	5.09%	5.22%	5.56%	5.51%	5.49%	5.62%	5.76%
AZ as % of U.S. Total	2.45%	2.35%	2.43%	2.51%	2.47%	2.58%	2.54%	2.52%	2.61%	2.60%
California	\$32.8	\$33.6	\$36.1	\$36.3	\$41.3	\$45.1	\$46.3	\$46.2	\$44.0	\$46.7
% Chg from Year Ago	11.0%	2.7%	7.2%	0.5%	14.0%	9.1%	2.7%	-0.2%	-4.7%	6.1%
CA as % of So. Border States	27.75%	25.34%	25.18%	26.21%	29.54%	32.82%	34.24%	32.09%	27.37%	28.89%
CA as % of U.S. Total	14.24%	12.80%	12.99%	12.92%	13.98%	15.21%	15.78%	14.77%	12.72%	13.04%
New Mexico	\$0.6	\$0.3	\$0.5	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.6	\$0.7	\$0.6	\$0.8	\$1.4
% Chg from Year Ago	-2.7%	-45.4%	42.9%	-27.2%	40.0%	25.8%	10.4%	-19.6%	41.5%	73.6%
NM as % of So. Border States	0.54%	0.26%	0.35%	0.26%	0.36%	0.46%	0.52%	0.39%	0.50%	0.86%
NM as % of U.S. Total	0.28%	0.13%	0.18%	0.13%	0.17%	0.21%	0.24%	0.18%	0.23%	0.39%
Texas	\$79.0	\$92.6	\$99.9	\$94.7	\$90.8	\$84.0	\$80.8	\$89.3	\$107.0	\$104.3
% Chg from Year Ago	38.6%	17.2%	7.9%	-5.2%	-4.1%	-7.4%	-3.9%	10.5%	19.8%	-2.5%
TX as % of So. Border States	66.94%	69.75%	69.75%	68.44%	64.87%	61.16%	59.74%	62.03%	66.52%	64.49%
TX as % of U.S. Total	34.36%	35.22%	35.98%	33.75%	30.69%	28.34%	27.52%	28.55%	30.91%	29.12%
So. Border States Total	\$118.0	\$132.7	\$143.2	\$138.3	\$139.9	\$137.4	\$135.2	\$144.0	\$160.8	\$161.7
% Chg from Year Ago	28.6%	12.5%	7.9%	-3.4%	1.2%	-1.8%	-1.6%	6.4%	11.7%	0.6%
So. Border States as % of U.S. Total	51.33%	50.50%	51.58%	49.31%	47.32%	46.35%	46.08%	46.02%	46.47%	45.15%
U.S. Total	\$230.0	\$262.9	\$277.6	\$280.6	\$295.7	\$296.4	\$293.5	\$312.8	\$346.1	\$358.1
% Chg from Year Ago	30.2%	14.3%	5.6%	1.1%	5.4%	0.2%	1.0%	6.6%	10.6%	3.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau via USA Trade Online

Arizona Trade January-April 2020: COVID-19 Impacts



The previous analysis shows that Arizona's economy has become increasingly integrated into international markets particularly the North American production sharing system. This is also reflected in the rise of China to compete with Canada as a trading partner and the increasing volume of trade especially in manufacturing products with Mexico and Canada.

Arizona was in a strong position in terms of trade when the data for 2019 were in. Growth in exports and imports were strong in 2019, and Arizona was keeping up with its neighbors with its share of So. border states' total trade increasing. However, this increasing integration and growing export share of GDP, as we have seen with the coronavirus pandemic, carries risk.

Just to recap, in 2019, Arizona's merchandise exports to the world hit \$24.7 billion roughly 6.7% of Arizona's GDP. Mexico was the state's largest export destination last year, with \$8.2 billion, accounting for roughly one-third of the total. Canada was our second largest destination at \$2.1 billion, followed by China at \$1.1 billion.

China was hit first by the spread of COVID-19 and its industrial activity has been significantly curtailed and travel to/from China remains restricted. Mexico is currently experiencing significant spread as is Canada. As we write this report, Arizona, California and Texas are COVID-19 hot spots. What does this mean for Arizona's trade relationships and economy? We currently have hard data through April 2020. Effects begin to show up in January through March, but as you will see declines evidenced by the April data bring trade levels essentially back to the bottom of the Great Recession.

Arizona's total exports to Mexico dropped \$213.7 million or 32.1% in April alone. The April number, \$452.5 million, was 34.9% below its value a year ago. Similarly, Arizona's manufacturing products exports dropped 41.5% in April, a decline of 44.9% from its value a year ago. As can be seen in **Figure 12**, April values are now close to where they bottomed out in the Great Recession. As shown in **Figure 13**, the shock to U.S. exports was commensurate in magnitude to Arizona's.

April 2020

EXPORTS TO MEXICO

Percent Change from April 2019

Arizona	↓	34.9%
California	↓	46.4%
New Mexico	↓	18.9%
Texas	↓	42.9%
U.S. Border States Total	↓	42.8%
U.S.	↓	43.8%

MFG. EXPORTS TO MEXICO

Percent Change from April 2019

Arizona	↓	44.9%
California	↓	46.7%
New Mexico	↓	18.7%
Texas	↓	44.4%
U.S. Border States Total	↓	44.5%
U.S.	↓	45.7%

Table 7. Total Exports to Mexico (\$mil), Arizona, So. Border States and U.S. Comparison

Exports to Mexico (\$mil) Southern Border States Comparison	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020
Arizona	\$672.43	\$612.49	\$675.62	\$632.25	\$666.18	\$452.49
% Chg from Year Ago	-7.77% ↓	-3.04% ↓	-2.10% ↓	-2.08% ↓	-5.06% ↓	-34.88% ↓
AZ as % of So. Border States	5.66%	5.57%	5.61%	5.82%	5.88%	6.21%
AZ as % of U.S. Total	3.21%	3.22%	3.24%	3.26%	3.32%	3.61%
California	\$2,080.18	\$1,871.54	\$2,153.69	\$1,980.27	\$2,176.38	\$1,381.25
% Chg from Year Ago	-19.84% ↓	-10.71% ↓	-13.10% ↓	-13.79% ↓	-13.60% ↓	-46.43% ↓
CA as % of So. Border States	17.51%	17.01%	17.88%	18.23%	19.20%	18.94%
CA as % of U.S. Total	9.93%	9.85%	10.34%	10.21%	10.86%	11.03%
New Mexico	\$242.54	\$214.06	\$228.39	\$197.72	\$164.94	\$175.08
% Chg from Year Ago	161.86% ↑	180.07% ↑	115.66% ↑	59.09% ↑	19.46% ↑	-18.89% ↓
NM as % of So. Border States	2.04%	1.95%	1.90%	1.82%	1.46%	2.40%
NM as % of U.S. Total	1.16%	1.13%	1.10%	1.02%	0.82%	1.40%
Texas	\$8,885.93	\$8,305.64	\$8,984.71	\$8,054.70	\$8,326.97	\$5,282.68
% Chg from Year Ago	-7.47% ↓	0.59% ↑	-2.65% ↓	-2.61% ↓	-7.80% ↓	-42.91% ↓
TX as % of So. Border States	74.79%	75.48%	74.61%	74.13%	73.47%	72.45%
TX as % of U.S. Total	42.43%	43.73%	43.13%	41.52%	41.54%	42.17%
So. Border States Total	\$11,881.08	\$11,003.73	\$12,042.41	\$10,864.94	\$11,334.47	\$7,291.50
% Chg from Year Ago	-8.75% ↓	-0.52% ↓	-3.69% ↓	-4.17% ↓	-8.52% ↓	-42.77% ↓
So. Border States as % of U.S. Total	56.74%	57.93%	57.80%	56.01%	56.54%	58.20%
U.S. Total	\$20,940.11	\$18,994.69	\$20,833.96	\$19,397.47	\$20,048.07	\$12,527.54
% Chg from Year Ago	-8.77% ↓	-2.70% ↓	-5.18% ↓	-4.21% ↓	-7.97% ↓	-43.82% ↓

Source: US Census Bureau via USA Trade Online

Table 8. Mfg. Exports to Mexico (\$mil), Arizona, So. Border States and U.S. Comparison

Exports to Mexico of Manufacturing Products (\$mil) Southern Border States Comparison	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020
Arizona	\$479.15	\$451.21	\$525.26	\$498.99	\$516.13	\$301.80
% Chg from Year Ago	-9.75% ↓	-2.08% ↓	-2.25% ↓	2.95% ↑	0.04% ↑	-44.92% ↓
AZ as % of So. Border States	4.39%	4.48%	4.71%	4.97%	4.91%	4.57%
AZ as % of U.S. Total	2.56%	2.67%	2.80%	2.88%	2.87%	2.77%
California	\$1,970.25	\$1,772.05	\$2,055.56	\$1,892.84	\$2,086.69	\$1,319.41
% Chg from Year Ago	-20.88% ↓	-11.24% ↓	-13.62% ↓	-14.26% ↓	-13.57% ↓	-46.74% ↓
CA as % of So. Border States	18.07%	17.59%	18.42%	18.85%	19.86%	19.96%
CA as % of U.S. Total	10.52%	10.49%	10.96%	10.92%	11.58%	12.10%
New Mexico	\$227.05	\$199.97	\$211.93	\$181.18	\$150.25	\$166.27
% Chg from Year Ago	191.76% ↑	225.78% ↑	140.85% ↑	66.97% ↑	22.31% ↑	-18.67% ↓
NM as % of So. Border States	2.08%	1.98%	1.90%	1.80%	1.43%	2.52%
NM as % of U.S. Total	1.21%	1.18%	1.13%	1.05%	0.83%	1.52%
Texas	\$8,228.46	\$7,652.70	\$8,364.79	\$7,468.87	\$7,755.01	\$4,821.30
% Chg from Year Ago	-7.73% ↓	-0.42% ↓	-3.68% ↓	-3.55% ↓	-9.60% ↓	-44.41% ↓
TX as % of So. Border States	75.46%	75.95%	74.97%	74.38%	73.80%	72.95%
TX as % of U.S. Total	43.94%	45.28%	44.61%	43.10%	43.05%	44.20%
So. Border States Total	\$10,904.91	\$10,075.92	\$11,157.53	\$10,041.88	\$10,508.08	\$6,608.78
% Chg from Year Ago	-9.25% ↓	-1.25% ↓	-4.55% ↓	-4.77% ↓	-9.66% ↓	-44.47% ↓
So. Border States as % of U.S. Total	58.23%	59.62%	59.50%	57.94%	58.34%	60.59%
U.S. Total	\$18,725.95	\$16,899.43	\$18,752.20	\$17,330.80	\$18,012.87	\$10,907.27
% Chg from Year Ago	-8.98% ↓	-3.03% ↓	-5.13% ↓	-5.09% ↓	-8.91% ↓	-45.73% ↓

Source: US Census Bureau via USA Trade Online

Figure 12. Arizona Total and Manufacturing Exports to Mexico (\$mil), Jan. 2007 to Apr. 2020



Figure 13. U.S. Total and Manufacturing Exports to Mexico (\$mil), Jan. 2007 to Apr. 2020



April 2020

IMPORTS FROM MEXICO

Percent Change from April 2019

Arizona	↓	33.8%
California	↓	33.3%
New Mexico	↓	54.6%
Texas	↓	49.2%
U.S. Border States Total	↓	44.0%
U.S.	↓	47.9%

MFG. IMPORTS FROM MEXICO

Percent Change from April 2019

Arizona	↓	43.3%
California	↓	36.1%
New Mexico	↓	54.4%
Texas	↓	49.7%
U.S. Border States Total	↓	45.8%
U.S.	↓	49.4%

Table 9. Total Imports From Mexico (\$mil), Arizona, So. Border States and U.S., Monthly

Imports from Mexico (\$mil) Southern Border States Comparison	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020
Arizona	\$685.41	\$714.85	\$869.34	\$878.16	\$914.63	\$575.48
% Chg from Year Ago	-7.98% ↓	-4.50% ↓	-1.84% ↓	11.19% ↑	-3.32% ↓	-33.79% ↓
AZ as % of So. Border States	5.32%	5.80%	6.46%	6.77%	6.76%	7.28%
AZ as % of U.S. Total	2.35%	2.59%	3.07%	3.02%	3.04%	3.64%
California	\$3,932.73	\$3,739.93	\$3,800.28	\$3,870.60	\$4,279.51	\$2,580.93
% Chg from Year Ago	3.08% ↑	6.07% ↑	3.83% ↑	4.38% ↑	0.07% ↑	-33.27% ↓
CA as % of So. Border States	30.51%	30.34%	28.22%	29.82%	31.63%	32.64%
CA as % of U.S. Total	13.47%	13.54%	13.41%	13.32%	14.21%	16.30%
New Mexico	\$125.27	\$118.36	\$131.12	\$139.14	\$140.41	\$53.88
% Chg from Year Ago	43.81% ↑	58.45% ↑	75.77% ↑	63.34% ↑	8.47% ↑	-54.58% ↓
NM as % of So. Border States	0.97%	0.96%	0.97%	1.07%	1.04%	0.68%
NM as % of U.S. Total	0.43%	0.43%	0.46%	0.48%	0.47%	0.34%
Texas	\$8,144.59	\$7,754.34	\$8,663.73	\$8,090.39	\$8,194.05	\$4,696.84
% Chg from Year Ago	-7.19% ↓	-3.27% ↓	-3.35% ↓	-0.66% ↓	-8.27% ↓	-49.23% ↓
TX as % of So. Border States	63.20%	62.90%	64.35%	62.34%	60.57%	59.40%
TX as % of U.S. Total	27.90%	28.08%	30.58%	27.84%	27.22%	29.67%
So. Border States Total	\$12,888.00	\$12,327.48	\$13,464.48	\$12,978.29	\$13,528.60	\$7,907.13
% Chg from Year Ago	-3.99% ↓	-0.31% ↓	-0.88% ↓	1.97% ↑	-5.29% ↓	-43.95% ↓
So. Border States as % of U.S. Total	44.15%	44.64%	47.52%	44.66%	44.94%	49.95%
U.S. Total	\$29,192.79	\$27,616.67	\$28,331.75	\$29,058.10	\$30,106.57	\$15,829.14
% Chg from Year Ago	-0.96% ↓	2.42% ↑	2.36% ↑	5.24% ↑	-3.70% ↓	-47.90% ↓

Source: U.S. Census Bureau via USA Trade Online

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Table 10. Mfg. Imports From Mexico (\$mil), Arizona, So. Border States and U.S., Monthly

Imports from Mexico of Manufacturing Products (\$mil) Southern Border States Comparison	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020
Arizona	\$458.96	\$427.33	\$435.93	\$495.21	\$525.06	\$279.16
% Chg from Year Ago	-8.79% ↓	-2.98% ↓	-7.94% ↓	9.12% ↑	-1.22% ↓	-43.31% ↓
AZ as % of So. Border States	4.27%	4.22%	4.09%	4.68%	4.77%	4.49%
AZ as % of U.S. Total	1.76%	1.75%	1.79%	1.94%	1.99%	2.07%
California	\$3,231.52	\$3,027.17	\$2,893.91	\$3,019.31	\$3,366.38	\$1,954.27
% Chg from Year Ago	0.72% ↑	5.90% ↑	-0.62% ↓	5.23% ↑	2.18% ↑	-36.08% ↓
CA as % of So. Border States	30.04%	29.91%	27.18%	28.53%	30.55%	31.42%
CA as % of U.S. Total	12.40%	12.40%	11.85%	11.82%	12.74%	14.51%
New Mexico	\$93.64	\$84.98	\$107.28	\$117.51	\$121.35	\$43.83
% Chg from Year Ago	72.18% ↑	81.65% ↑	98.12% ↑	77.34% ↑	18.61% ↑	-54.37% ↓
NM as % of So. Border States	0.87%	0.84%	1.01%	1.11%	1.10%	0.70%
NM as % of U.S. Total	0.36%	0.35%	0.44%	0.46%	0.46%	0.33%
Texas	\$6,974.80	\$6,583.14	\$7,208.55	\$6,949.40	\$7,005.80	\$3,943.11
% Chg from Year Ago	-5.54% ↓	-3.12% ↓	-6.72% ↓	0.53% ↑	-9.64% ↓	-49.69% ↓
TX as % of So. Border States	64.83%	65.03%	67.71%	65.68%	63.58%	63.39%
TX as % of U.S. Total	26.75%	26.97%	29.53%	27.20%	26.51%	29.27%
So. Border States Total	\$10,758.91	\$10,122.63	\$10,645.67	\$10,581.42	\$11,018.60	\$6,220.37
% Chg from Year Ago	-3.50% ↓	-0.18% ↓	-4.67% ↓	2.71% ↑	-5.68% ↓	-45.83% ↓
So. Border States as % of U.S. Total	41.27%	41.47%	43.61%	41.41%	41.69%	46.18%
U.S. Total	\$26,070.84	\$24,411.66	\$24,411.94	\$25,552.62	\$26,431.97	\$13,469.81
% Chg from Year Ago	-0.51% ↓	2.88% ↑	0.73% ↑	5.75% ↑	-3.94% ↓	-49.37% ↓

Source: U.S. Census Bureau via USA Trade Online

U.S. Imports/Exports at Southern Ports of Entry 2009 - 2019



In the previous section we reviewed export/import statistics which are based entirely on country or state of origin and destination. While the majority of Arizona’s trade with Mexico travels via Arizona’s six border ports of entry (BPOE) comprising the Nogales District, tracking commodities traveling via Arizona’s BPOE reflect the pivotal role they play in facilitating trade exchanges between the entire nation and Mexico.

The top ten U.S. states that export goods to Mexico through the Arizona-Sonora BPOE include: Arizona, California, Michigan, Texas, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Ohio, Kentucky, and Washington. In terms of imports from Mexico, the following are the top ten U.S. states utilizing Arizona’s border ports of entry: Michigan, Arizona, California, Massachusetts, Illinois, Utah, New Jersey, Florida, Connecticut, and Texas.

Figure 14. U.S. Exports via Nogales District Border Ports of Entry





Figure 15. U.S. Imports via Nogales District Border Ports of Entry



Figure 16. U.S. Imports of Fresh Produce at Nogales District Border Ports of Entry



COMMODITY FLOWS

Table 11. U.S. Exports and Imports with Subcategories at Arizona BPOE (Nogales District)

Annual Commodity Flows (\$bil) Arizona BPOE (Nogales District)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<i>U.S. Exports</i>										
Total	\$8.1	\$9.7	\$10.9	\$12.5	\$12.7	\$13.4	\$11.9	\$11.0	\$11.2	\$11.7
% Chg from Year Ago	18.7%	19.3%	12.9%	14.1%	1.6%	5.9%	-11.5%	-7.8%	2.0%	4.8%
Electric/Electronic Mfg. Products	\$2.1	\$2.4	\$2.9	\$2.8	\$2.9	\$3.3	\$3.1	\$3.2	\$3.2	\$3.1
% Chg from Year Ago	12.9%	14.7%	21.4%	-3.7%	3.7%	13.2%	-4.7%	0.5%	1.8%	-4.1%
Machinery/Equipment Mfg. Products	\$0.9	\$1.0	\$1.1	\$1.2	\$1.1	\$1.4	\$1.3	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.5
% Chg from Year Ago	14.8%	17.3%	9.2%	7.8%	-6.7%	21.1%	-5.8%	5.2%	0.0%	11.0%
<i>U.S. Imports</i>										
Total	\$14.5	\$15.9	\$16.4	\$19.3	\$17.9	\$18.3	\$18.2	\$16.9	\$16.5	\$17.3
% Chg from Year Ago	24.8%	9.5%	3.3%	17.6%	-7.4%	2.0%	-0.1%	-7.4%	-2.4%	4.8%
Electric/Electronic Mfg. Products	\$2.4	\$2.6	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.2	\$3.3	\$3.2	\$3.4	\$3.5	\$3.6
% Chg from Year Ago	16.6%	7.9%	19.0%	-0.6%	4.8%	3.6%	-3.3%	6.2%	3.6%	2.3%
Machinery/Equipment Mfg. Products	\$1.0	\$1.2	\$1.2	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$1.4	\$1.3	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.5
% Chg from Year Ago	21.7%	21.8%	-1.7%	4.4%	-5.6%	21.2%	-7.4%	2.6%	-0.7%	12.1%
Mexican Fresh Produce	\$2.8	\$2.5	\$2.9	\$3.0	\$2.9	\$2.8	\$3.2	\$3.0	\$3.1	\$3.6
% Chg from Year Ago	27.1%	-9.7%	12.3%	6.4%	-2.9%	-3.8%	14.6%	-6.4%	2.8%	15.5%
<i>U.S. Imports/Exports</i>										
Total	\$22.6	\$25.6	\$27.4	\$31.8	\$30.6	\$31.7	\$30.1	\$27.9	\$27.7	\$29.0
% Chg from Year Ago	22.5%	13.0%	7.0%	16.2%	-3.9%	3.6%	-4.9%	-7.5%	-0.7%	4.8%
Electric/Electronic Mfg. Products	\$4.5	\$5.0	\$6.0	\$5.8	\$6.1	\$6.6	\$6.3	\$6.5	\$6.7	\$6.7
% Chg from Year Ago	14.8%	11.1%	20.1%	-2.1%	4.3%	8.2%	-2.0%	3.4%	2.7%	-0.8%
Machinery/Equipment Mfg. Products	\$1.9	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$2.5	\$2.3	\$2.8	\$2.6	\$2.7	\$2.7	\$3.0
% Chg from Year Ago	18.3%	19.7%	3.3%	6.0%	-6.1%	21.1%	-6.6%	3.9%	-0.3%	11.5%
Source: US Census Bureau via USA Trade Online										



U.S. exports through Nogales District BPOE had a strong decade reaching a high of \$13.4 billion in 2015, declined in 2016-2017, then experienced an upswing with 2.0% and 4.8% growth in 2018 and 2019, respectively, to round out the decade at \$11.7 billion, **Figure 14**.

U.S. imports through Nogales District BPOE had a strong recovery from the Great Recession to peak at \$19.3 billion in 2013, only to generally drift downward to \$16.5 billion by 2018. However, in 2019 with 4.8% annual growth it finished the decade at \$17.3 billion, **Figure 15**.

In contrast to total imports, **Figure 16** shows that Mexican fresh produce imports had a bumpy but overall upward climb from \$2.8 billion to a record high of \$3.6 billion in 2019. **Table 11** breaks out U.S. exports through Nogales District ports into Electric/Electronic Mfg. Products and Machinery/Equipment Mfg. Products, and U.S. imports into Electric/Electronic Mfg. Products, Machinery/Equipment Mfg. Products, and Mexican Fresh Produce.

U.S. Exports/Imports at Border Ports COVID-19 Impacts Jan-Apr 2020



As we can see from the previous section, by the end of the decade, the annual data show commodity flows through Arizona's BPOE were on the upswing for both imports and exports. However, when we examine the monthly data, it becomes apparent from the year-over-year percent changes that exported commodity flows began to slow starting in September 2019. Prior to pandemic impacts a declining world copper price was negatively impacting exports. For imports it is less clear when pandemic impacts start to appear mainly due to the seasonality of Mexican fresh produce imports which peak in winter.

U.S. Exports via Nogales District BPOE 2020

Despite this slowing in the autumn of 2019 and through March 2020, the major shock to U.S. exports appear dramatically in the April data with a 42.2% drop from its value in April of 2019, and a one month decline of 38.5% between March and April of 2020, **Table 12** and **Figure 17**.

COMMODITY FLOWS

Table 12. U.S. Exports at Arizona BPOE (Nogales District), Jan. through Apr. 2020

\$ Value of Southbound U.S. Exports*	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020
<i>Arizona Border Ports of Entry (Nogales District)</i>						
Douglas	\$61,082,191	\$59,966,123	\$60,844,040	\$59,361,589	\$52,329,643	\$38,971,262
Lukeville	\$74,500	\$41,000	\$140,773	\$60,840	\$57,321	\$6,000
Naco	\$4,423,724	\$3,819,867	\$2,892,252	\$3,207,351	\$4,234,049	\$3,447,522
Nogales	\$832,570,489	\$782,450,593	\$875,392,290	\$823,156,348	\$854,764,144	\$497,766,346
Phoenix	\$681,356	\$1,122,189	\$884,705	\$265,566	\$515,528	\$194,610
San Luis	\$42,946,875	\$36,228,890	\$38,593,329	\$32,789,851	\$35,294,068	\$41,708,574
Sasabe	\$82,186	\$64,240	\$72,554	\$318,792	\$382,252	\$244,458
Tucson	\$20,671	\$13,535	\$20,981	\$4,686	\$7,614	NA
Arizona BPOE Total	\$941,881,992	\$883,706,437	\$978,840,924	\$919,165,023	\$947,584,619	\$582,338,772
% Chg from Year Ago	-9.99% ↓	-0.71% ↓	-5.34% ↓	-1.89% ↓	-6.00% ↓	-42.18% ↓
<i>Other Southern Border Ports of Entry</i>						
Calexico East, CA	\$526,534,377	\$447,285,705	\$512,041,805	\$467,450,471	\$507,601,206	\$313,774,968
Otay Mesa, CA	\$1,283,386,221	\$1,090,359,404	\$1,395,754,268	\$1,297,841,678	\$1,298,451,459	\$794,057,571
Santa Teresa, NM	\$1,030,681,539	\$1,106,907,315	\$1,148,440,247	\$886,414,086	\$990,018,455	\$929,229,471
El Paso, TX	\$2,504,287,531	\$2,310,073,154	\$2,698,927,747	\$2,404,878,246	\$1,936,457,084	\$731,802,554
Hidalgo, TX	\$1,072,379,539	\$959,860,422	\$1,094,818,020	\$1,032,521,099	\$1,098,384,910	\$686,183,591
Laredo, TX	\$7,609,408,148	\$6,740,309,637	\$7,661,437,550	\$7,428,293,568	\$7,327,344,733	\$4,017,085,608
All Southern BPOE Total	\$16,616,015,073	\$15,059,637,768	\$17,212,801,293	\$16,053,189,662	\$15,706,330,371	\$9,150,141,644
% Chg from Year Ago	-10.20% ↓	-2.66% ↓	-4.24% ↓	-1.94% ↓	-9.50% ↓	-49.15% ↓
Nogales as % of All So. BPOE	5.01%	5.20%	5.09%	5.13%	5.44%	5.44%
AZ BPOE as % of All So. BPOE	5.67%	5.87%	5.69%	5.73%	6.03%	6.36%

*NA indicates there is no information available about commodity flows through the BPOE in that month.
Source: US Census Bureau via USA Trade Online



Table 13. U.S. Imports at Arizona BPOE (Nogales District), Jan. through Apr. 2020

\$ Value of Northbound U.S. Imports*	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020
<i>Arizona Border Points of Entry (Nogales District)</i>						
Douglas	\$81,236,260	\$92,024,505	\$89,546,977	\$108,719,903	\$107,445,604	\$88,648,734
Lukeville	\$187,201	\$103,412	\$110,846	\$99,889	\$194,905	\$103,988
Naco	\$565,797	\$733,924	\$633,471	\$974,462	\$1,004,529	\$669,464
Nogales	\$962,309,903	\$1,188,382,108	\$1,377,029,752	\$1,485,553,706	\$1,558,586,944	\$691,538,771
Phoenix	\$14,454,733	\$13,383,495	\$7,785,452	\$8,361,436	\$14,363,161	\$12,715,105
San Luis	\$58,104,201	\$65,140,147	\$73,353,317	\$101,286,493	\$94,334,645	\$40,769,723
Sasabe	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tucson	\$5,618	\$5,618	\$25,144,979	\$11,236	\$21,006,722	\$4,061
Arizona BPOE Total	\$1,116,863,713	\$1,359,773,209	\$1,573,604,794	\$1,705,007,125	\$1,796,936,510	\$834,449,846
% Chg from Year Ago	-21.62% ↓	-4.12% ↓	2.35% ↑	10.21% ↑	4.63% ↑	-47.81% ↓
<i>Other Southern Border Ports of Entry</i>						
Calexico East, CA	\$890,319,080	\$829,949,050	\$845,182,354	\$844,466,969	\$894,459,620	\$529,326,908
Otay Mesa, CA	\$2,750,703,897	\$2,237,298,796	\$2,322,711,873	\$2,362,254,593	\$2,360,921,297	\$1,417,120,689
Santa Teresa, NM	\$1,229,065,926	\$1,403,692,331	\$1,413,201,181	\$1,215,051,338	\$1,305,676,195	\$1,138,499,298
El Paso, TX	\$3,784,860,258	\$3,529,114,621	\$3,628,902,642	\$3,774,381,744	\$2,195,971,037	\$170,406,561
Hidalgo, TX	\$1,795,249,016	\$1,574,715,292	\$1,904,643,454	\$1,800,386,830	\$1,858,212,698	\$1,038,980,322
Laredo, TX	\$10,838,601,924	\$10,123,469,026	\$10,028,494,994	\$10,798,877,396	\$11,133,804,856	\$5,426,817,582
All Southern BPOE Total	\$25,346,878,646	\$23,533,602,500	\$24,387,230,253	\$25,328,664,466	\$24,577,110,822	\$11,676,908,068
% Chg from Year Ago	-0.80% ↓	2.01% ↑	0.70% ↑	6.92% ↑	-9.36% ↓	-54.96% ↓
Nogales as % of All So. BPOE	3.80%	5.05%	5.65%	5.87%	6.34%	5.92%
AZ BPOE as % of All So. BPOE	4.41%	5.78%	6.45%	6.73%	7.31%	7.15%
*NA indicates there is no information available about commodity flows through the BPOE in that month. Source: US Census Bureau via USA Trade Online						

COMMODITY FLOWS ◀ ◀ ◀

Figure 17. U.S. Exports and Imports via Nogales District, Monthly Data, Jan. 2007 to Apr. 2020

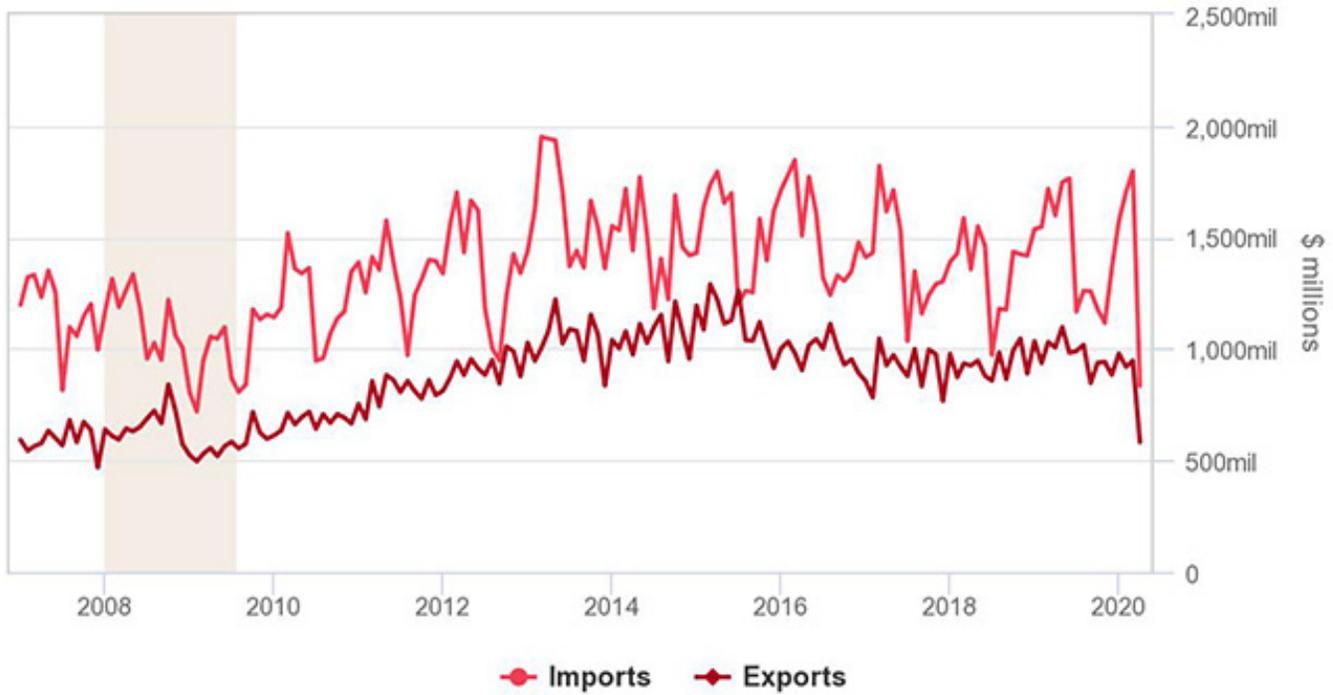
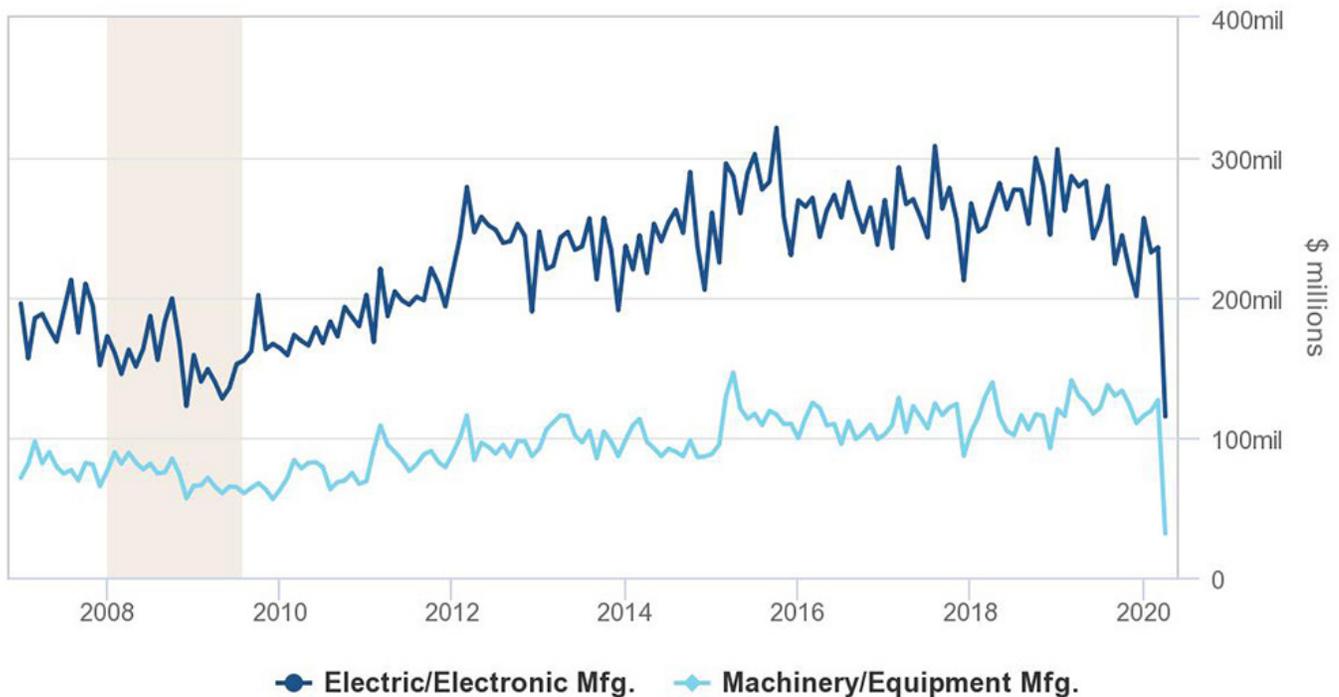


Figure 18. U.S. Exports of Electric/Electronic Mfg. and Machinery/Equipment Mfg. at Nogales District, Monthly Data, Jan. 2007 to Apr. 2020



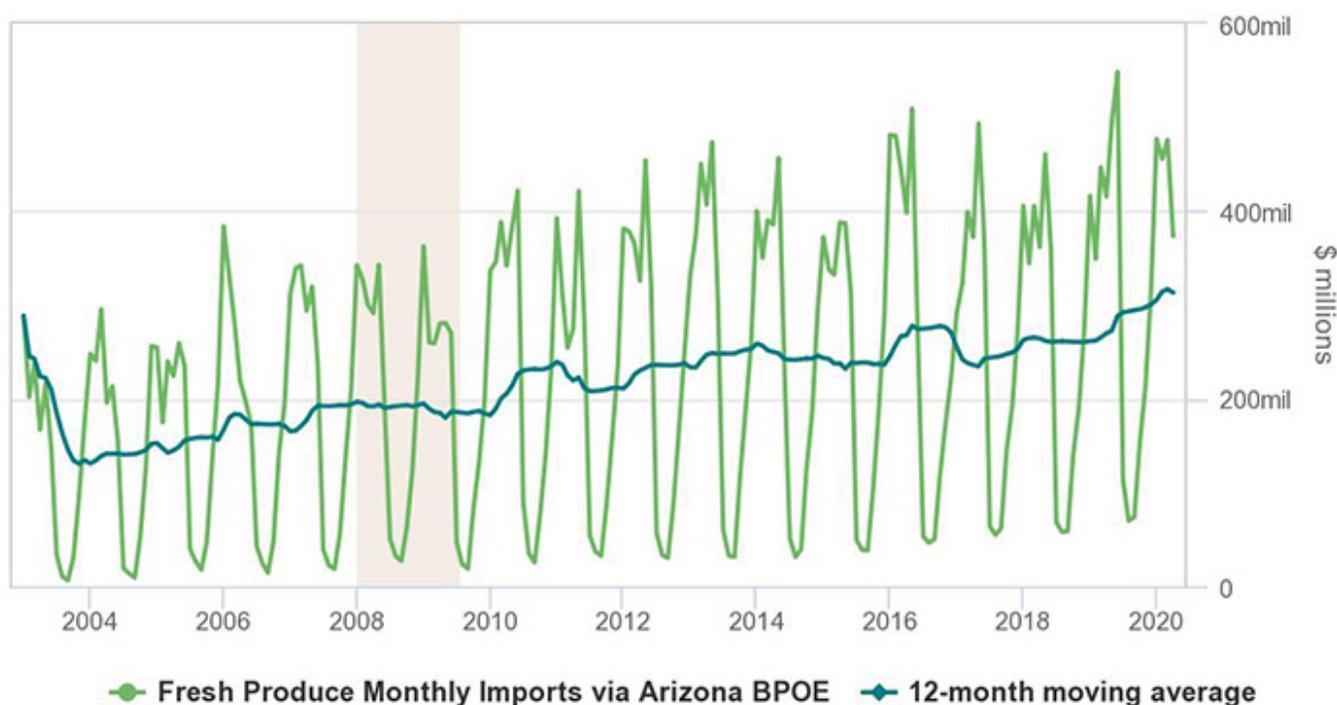
One of the distinguishing characteristics of the Nogales District is its position as the principal venue for exporting copper ore and concentrates to Mexico. Copper ore comprises one of the top exporting commodities through the Nogales District (mainly Nogales port of entry) and is very sensitive to global price fluctuations and can substantially affect the overall value of exports through Nogales District. In this case, copper exports actually cushioned the drop in total exports. The April decline without copper ore is close to 50%, this compared to 42% when copper ore is included in total exported value.

U.S. Imports Hit Even Harder Than Exports in April

U.S. imports via Nogales District BPOE dropped 47.8% from its value in April of 2019, and fell a staggering 53.6% in a single month between March and April of 2020, **Table 13 and Figure 17**.

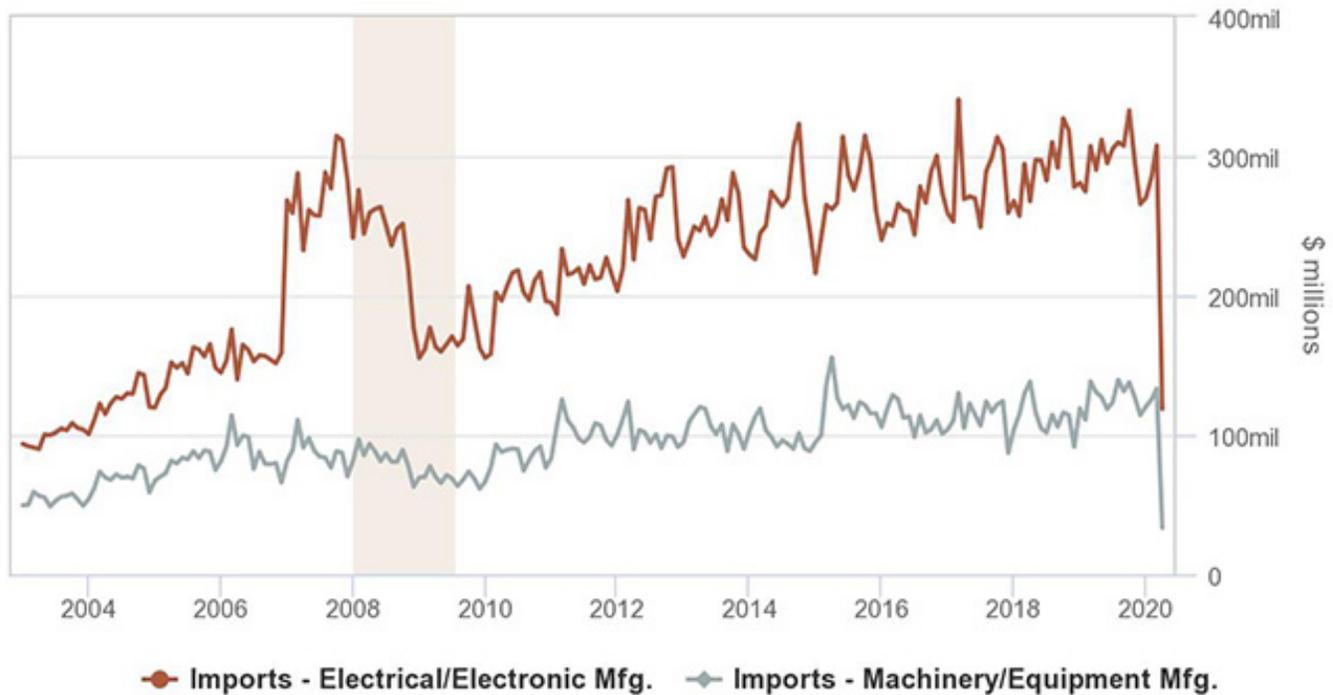
Here, fresh produce plays similar role in the total value of imports as does copper ore in exports. By comprising between 25% and 30% of the total value of imports through the Nogales District during winter season (running through April), fresh produce may be offsetting somewhat the decline experienced by other commodities, **Figure 19**.

Figure 19. Imports of Fresh Produce via Nogales District, Monthly Data, Jan. 2007 to Apr. 2020



COMMODITY FLOWS ◀◀◀

Figure 20. U.S. Exports of Electric/Electronic Mfg. and Machinery/Equipment Mfg. via Nogales District BPOE, Monthly Data, Jan. 2007 to Apr. 2020



Trade in Manufacturing Products Experience Deepest Declines

The closure of manufacturing facilities to curb the spread of COVID-19 caused considerable disruption in a well-established manufacturing supply chain between the United States and Mexico. The April data showed a staggering decline in both imports and exports of manufacturing products facilitated through the Nogales District.

Figures 20 and **Table 14** show the impacts on principal manufacturing products in cross-border trade between the U.S. and Mexico through the Nogales District. Among U.S. exports the most affected were electrical equipment (NAICS 335), computer and electronic equipment (NAICS 334), and transportation equipment (NAICS 336). The same three categories of manufacturing products comprise the top manufacturing imports from Mexico, reflecting the high level of integration in cross-border manufacturing production. As shown in **Table 14**, the transportation sector (Machinery/Equipment Mfg.) took the hardest hit with a year-over-year drop of 78.8%.



Table 14. U.S. Total Imports, Total Exports, and Imports + Exports of Electric/Electronic Mfg. and Machinery/Equipment Mfg. via Nogales District

Monthly Commodity Flows Arizona BPOE (Nogales District)	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020
<i>Exports</i>						
Total	\$941,881,992	\$883,706,437	\$978,840,924	\$919,165,023	\$947,584,619	\$582,338,772
% Chg from Year Ago	-9.99% ↓	-0.71% ↓	-5.34% ↓	-1.89% ↓	-6.00% ↓	-42.18% ↓
Electric/Electronic Mfg. Products	\$220,073,337	\$201,101,280	\$256,724,978	\$232,340,530	\$235,811,634	\$115,100,457
% Chg from Year Ago	-21.67% ↓	-17.90% ↓	-16.09% ↓	-11.36% ↓	-17.77% ↓	-58.81% ↓
Machinery/Equipment Mfg. Products	\$123,468,276	\$110,249,274	\$115,704,520	\$119,034,249	\$126,676,757	\$31,446,618
% Chg from Year Ago	6.83% ↑	19.33% ↑	-3.83% ↓	3.15% ↑	-10.12% ↓	-75.82% ↓
<i>Imports</i>						
Total	\$1,116,863,713	\$1,359,773,209	\$1,573,604,794	\$1,705,007,125	\$1,796,936,510	\$834,449,846
% Chg from Year Ago	-21.62% ↓	-4.12% ↓	2.35% ↑	10.21% ↑	4.63% ↑	-47.81% ↓
Electrical/Electronic Mfg. Products	\$295,763,200	\$265,546,100	\$270,082,865	\$284,732,327	\$307,587,691	\$118,671,208
% Chg from Year Ago	-7.13% ↓	-4.47% ↓	-3.82% ↓	3.66% ↑	0.12% ↑	-59.11% ↓
Machinery/Equipment Mfg. Products	\$126,805,169	\$114,099,872	\$120,434,930	\$125,370,941	\$133,336,514	\$33,295,858
% Chg from Year Ago	10.94% ↑	24.61% ↑	1.15% ↑	13.07% ↑	-3.66% ↓	-74.49% ↓
Mexican Fresh Produce	\$212,252,069	\$311,464,261	\$477,023,338	\$455,613,708	\$475,932,722	\$373,293,539
% Chg from Year Ago	11.84% ↑	13.46% ↑	14.59% ↑	30.47% ↑	6.56% ↑	-10.19% ↓
<i>Imports/Exports</i>						
Total	\$2,058,745,705	\$2,243,479,646	\$2,552,445,718	\$2,624,172,148	\$2,744,521,129	\$1,416,788,618
% Chg from Year Ago	-16.69% ↓	-2.80% ↓	-0.74% ↓	5.65% ↑	-0.10% ↓	-45.63% ↓
Electric/Electronic Mfg. Products	\$515,836,537	\$466,647,380	\$526,807,843	\$517,072,857	\$543,399,325	\$233,771,665
% Chg from Year Ago	-13.95% ↓	-10.76% ↓	-10.22% ↓	-3.67% ↓	-8.52% ↓	-58.96% ↓
Machinery/Equipment Mfg. Products	\$250,273,445	\$224,349,146	\$236,139,450	\$244,405,190	\$260,013,271	\$64,742,476
% Chg from Year Ago	8.88% ↑	21.96% ↑	-1.35% ↓	8.01% ↑	-6.92% ↓	-75.15% ↓
Source: US Census Bureau via USA Trade Online						

April 2020

U.S. EXPORTS NOGALES DISTRICT

Percent Change from April 2019

Total  42.2%
Electric/Electronic Mfg.  59.2%
Machinery/Equipment Mfg.  75.8%

U.S. IMPORTS NOGALES DISTRICT

Percent Change from April 2019

Total  47.8%
Electric/Electronic Mfg.  59.1%
Machinery/Equipment Mfg.  74.5%
Mexican Fresh Produce  10.2%

U.S. EXPORTS + IMPORTS NOGALES DISTRICT

Percent Change from April 2019

Total  45.6%
Electric/Electronic Mfg.  59.0%
Machinery/Equipment Mfg.  75.2%



For further context on the magnitude of the changes evidence this spring, **Table 15** shows the monthly changes in the total trade volumes for all U.S. southern BPOE in the So. border states combined.

Table 15. Commodity Flows at All Southern U.S. BPOE, Monthly Data

Monthly Commodity Flows All Southern BPOE	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020
Exports						
Total	\$16,616,015,073	\$15,059,637,768	\$17,212,801,293	\$16,053,189,662	\$15,706,330,371	\$9,150,141,644
% Chg from Year Ago	-10.20% ↓	-2.66% ↓	-4.24% ↓	-1.94% ↓	-9.50% ↓	-49.15% ↓
Electric/Electronic Mfg. Products	\$4,261,237,219	\$4,104,657,908	\$4,752,065,978	\$4,041,338,607	\$4,008,107,709	\$2,681,428,636
% Chg from Year Ago	-13.71% ↓	-2.02% ↓	-4.26% ↓	-4.37% ↓	-11.13% ↓	-45.21% ↓
Machinery/Equipment Mfg. Products	\$3,468,579,506	\$3,024,385,774	\$3,378,843,516	\$3,572,479,848	\$3,233,854,821	\$1,095,849,953
% Chg from Year Ago	1.16% ↑	5.67% ↑	-1.66% ↓	4.88% ↑	-13.89% ↓	-68.79% ↓
Imports						
Total	\$25,346,878,646	\$23,533,602,500	\$24,387,230,253	\$25,328,664,466	\$24,577,110,822	\$11,676,908,068
% Chg from Year Ago	-0.80% ↓	2.01% ↑	0.70% ↑	6.92% ↑	-9.36% ↓	-54.96% ↓
Electric/Electronic Mfg. Products	\$8,280,277,363	\$7,967,377,565	\$7,939,149,767	\$7,674,185,930	\$7,322,637,083	\$4,401,548,321
% Chg from Year Ago	-0.30% ↓	8.34% ↑	0.47% ↑	7.89% ↑	-8.46% ↓	-44.81% ↓
Machinery/Equipment Mfg. Products	\$4,582,478,263	\$3,978,679,949	\$4,457,418,109	\$4,731,383,504	\$4,319,046,398	\$1,518,021,788
% Chg from Year Ago	1.59% ↑	4.40% ↑	-2.11% ↓	6.42% ↑	-12.81% ↓	-67.42% ↓
Mexican Fresh Produce	\$1,154,072,933	\$1,344,620,445	\$1,715,056,998	\$1,582,392,413	\$1,705,459,064	\$1,294,610,857
% Chg from Year Ago	5.95% ↑	10.27% ↑	10.45% ↑	10.96% ↑	3.51% ↑	-17.23% ↓
Imports/Exports						
Total	\$41,962,893,719	\$38,593,240,268	\$41,600,031,546	\$41,381,854,128	\$40,283,441,193	\$20,827,049,712
% Chg from Year Ago	-4.75% ↓	0.14% ↑	-1.41% ↓	3.30% ↑	-9.42% ↓	-52.58% ↓
Electric/Electronic Mfg. Products	12,541,514,582	12,072,035,473	12,691,215,745	11,715,524,537	11,330,744,792	7,082,976,957
% Chg from Year Ago	-5.30% ↓	4.58% ↑	-1.36% ↓	3.32% ↑	-9.42% ↓	-44.96% ↓
Machinery/Equipment Mfg. Products	8,051,057,769	7,003,065,723	7,836,261,625	8,303,863,352	7,552,901,219	2,613,871,741
% Chg from Year Ago	1.40% ↑	4.94% ↑	-1.92% ↓	5.75% ↑	-13.28% ↓	-68.01% ↓

Source: US Census Bureau via USA Trade Online

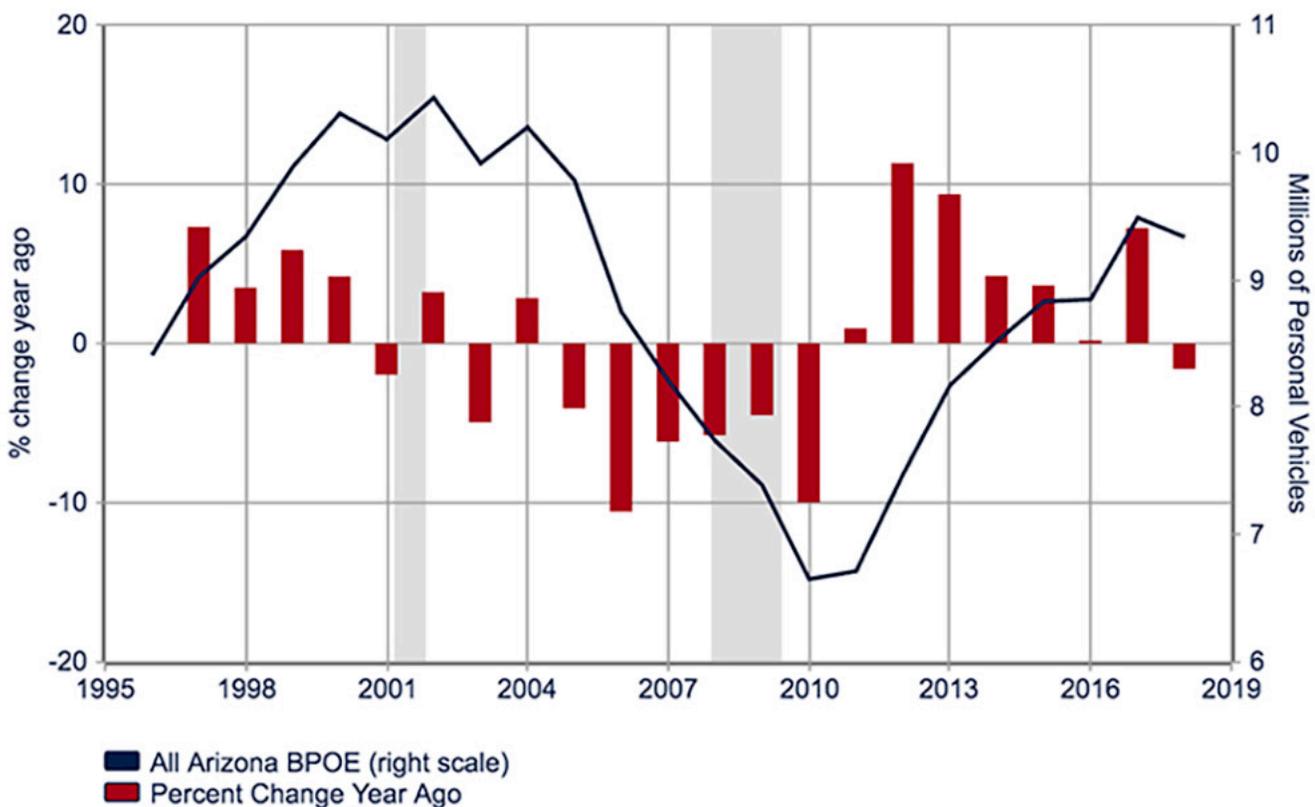
Border Crossings

The dynamics of border crossings through Arizona’s border ports of entry reflect the composite effects of both the economic, trade and personal ties between Arizona and Mexico, and border crossing procedures and requirements.

Personal Vehicle Crossings

Periods of economic slowdown, together with more stringent border crossing procedures tend to reduce the number of personal vehicle crossings, as the data since early 2000 suggest. Among Arizona’s six border ports of entry, Nogales facilitates the largest number of personal vehicle crossings. San Luis is second, followed by Douglas.

Figure 21. Annual Personal Vehicle Border Crossings at Nogales District BPOE





Personal vehicles are the primary mode of transportation for people crossing the border. Data includes frequent crossings by local residents, as well as crossings by people traveling to destinations away from the border for the purpose of business, medical services, visiting family and friends, shopping, or leisure. Data are available only for northbound crossings and include all personal vehicles, regardless of the country of vehicle registration, i.e., Mexico, the U.S., or Canada. We could expect personal vehicle crossings to be particularly sensitive to impacts of the pandemic. While the major hit from the outbreak appeared in the April trade statistics, the most recent border crossing data we have at this time is for March, and this indeed shows a 22.4% drop in March 2020 from the volume in March 2019 for Nogales District crossings, **Table 16**.

Table 16. Northbound Personal Vehicle Border Crossings at Southern BPOE, Monthly Data

Northbound Personal Vehicle Crossings	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020
<i>Arizona Border Ports of Entry (Nogales District)</i>						
Douglas	118,767	108,859	114,243	119,134	116,495	97,202
Lukeville	41,605	29,769	27,628	26,901	25,359	31,756
Naco	30,387	28,874	30,847	24,905	22,566	19,598
Nogales	293,074	291,772	275,325	299,906	286,440	219,514
San Luis	238,357	235,635	247,148	256,959	253,349	216,061
Sasabe	2,067	2,251	2,762	2,442	1,872	1,768
Arizona BPOE Total	724,257	697,160	697,953	730,247	706,081	585,899
% Chg from Year Ago	-7.01% ↓	-5.24% ↓	-7.80% ↓	-1.32% ↓	5.59% ↑	-22.38% ↓
<i>Other Southern Border Ports of Entry</i>						
Calexico East, CA	275,461	253,679	262,923	250,071	239,387	195,452
Santa Teresa, NM	42,174	43,748	53,942	46,478	40,983	33,718
El Paso, TX	933,425	877,426	938,792	924,114	891,337	479,447
Hidalgo, TX	325,647	340,163	356,890	332,449	303,087	246,617
Laredo, TX	427,443	396,261	436,881	419,736	381,802	320,698
Selected Southern BPOE* Total	2,728,407	2,608,437	2,747,381	2,703,095	2,562,677	1,861,831
% Chg from Year Ago	-8.88% ↓	-7.02% ↓	-5.97% ↓	-7.67% ↓	-2.12% ↓	-35.96% ↓
Arizona as % of Selected So. BPOE*	26.55%	26.73%	25.40%	27.02%	27.55%	31.47%

* The selected southern border ports of entry total is comprised of AZ: Douglas, Lukeville, Naco, Nogales, San Luis, Sasabe; CA: Calexico East; NM: Santa Teresa; TX: El Paso, Hidalgo, Laredo

Source: Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Transportation retrieved June 22, 2016 and EBRC

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics and EBRC



Truck Crossings

Because truck crossings are tied so closely to the import of fresh produce from Mexico and in turn those imports have an extreme winter peak seasonality, pandemic effects are not yet evident in these data, **Figure 22** and **Table 17**.

Figure 22. Monthly Truck Northbound Border Crossings at Nogales District BPOE

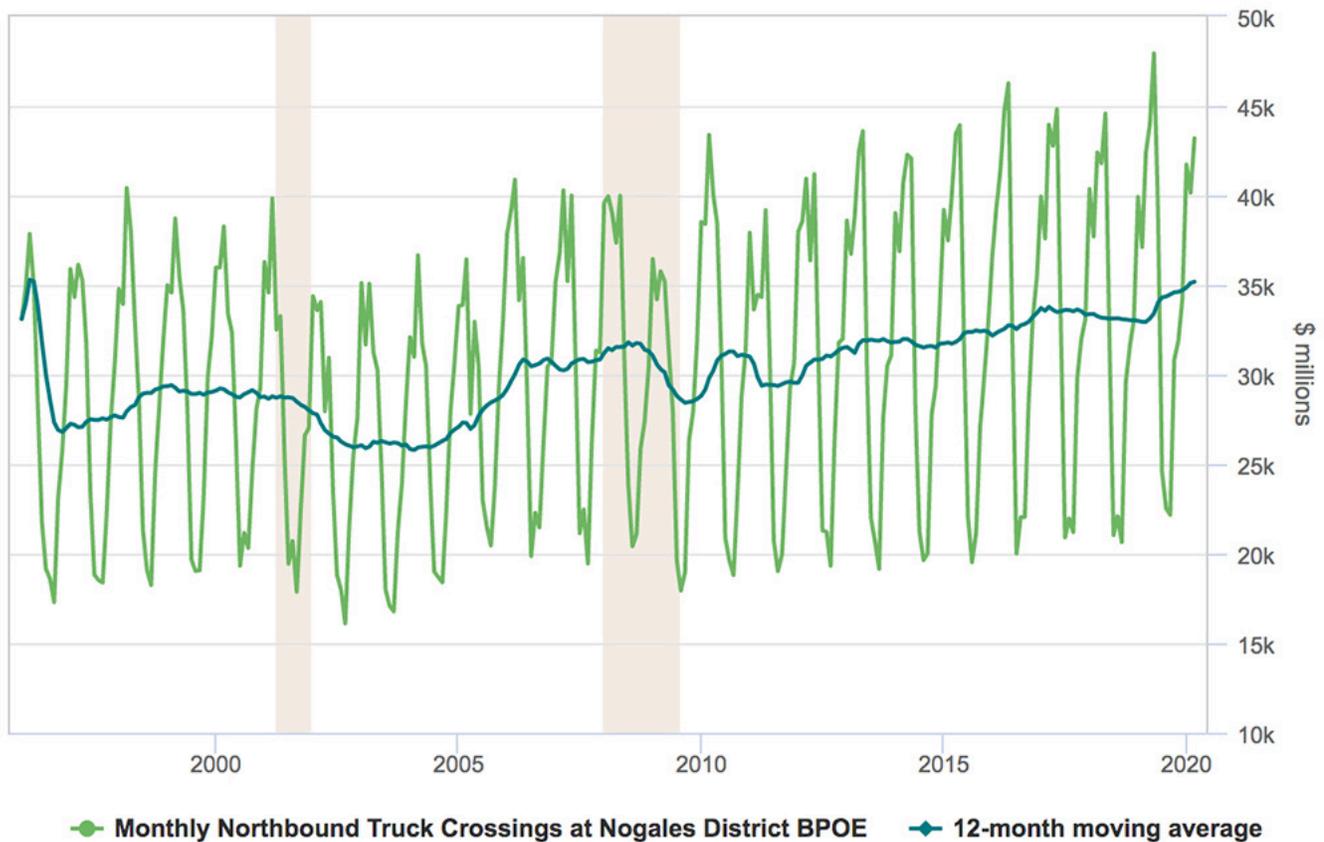




Table 17. Monthly Truck Northbound Border Crossings at Nogales District BPOE

Monthly Northbound Truck Crossings	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020
<i>Arizona Border Ports of Entry (Nogales District)</i>						
Douglas	2,475	2,025	2,027	2,189	2,287	2,358
Lukeville	40	31	24	28	25	33
Naco	310	256	229	256	254	282
Nogales	25,015	26,520	28,477	34,948	32,944	35,862
San Luis	2,995	3,062	3,448	4,310	4,643	4,665
Sasabe	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona BPOE Total	30,835	31,894	34,205	41,731	40,153	43,200
% Chg from Year Ago	4.42%	0.95%	3.51%	4.52%	8.15%	1.98%
<i>Other Southern Border Ports of Entry</i>						
Calexico East, CA	34,088	31,254	30,702	34,390	33,203	35,700
Santa Teresa, NM	12,672	10,924	10,113	11,864	10,605	11,568
El Paso, TX	71,749	64,906	58,125	67,451	62,892	13,506
Hidalgo, TX	58,883	53,065	48,975	58,516	54,368	58,111
Laredo, TX	209,013	191,148	173,933	194,588	190,252	203,861
Selected Southern BPOE* Total	417,240	383,191	356,053	408,540	391,473	365,946
% Chg from Year Ago	0.65%	-2.78%	2.09%	-0.05%	1.60%	-12.84%
Arizona as % of Selected So. BPOE*	7.39%	8.32%	9.61%	10.21%	10.26%	11.81%
* The selected southern border ports of entry total is comprised of AZ: Douglas, Lukeville, Naco, Nogales, San Luis, Sasabe; CA: Calexico East; NM: Santa Teresa; TX: El Paso, Hidalgo, Laredo						
Source: Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Transportation retrieved June 22, 2016 and EBRC						

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics and EBRC



Pedestrian Crossings

Since the early 2000's, the number of pedestrians has increased relative to all border crossings. In the past, pedestrians have predominantly been residents from nearby border cities and towns who crossed the border daily or weekly for work, shopping, medical services, or to visit friends and family. Increasingly, people on both sides of the border choose to leave their vehicles on their side of the border, and cross on foot to avoid vehicle congestion, longer wait times, or for other reasons. Given this dynamic and that the pandemic is hitting Arizona and border states in both countries hard, it is not surprising that extreme impacts already show up in the March data. Pedestrian crossings dropped 32.3% on a year-over-year basis in March. This was a 31.6% drop in one month between February and March, **Figure 23** and **Table 18**.

Figure 23. Monthly Pedestrian Northbound Border Crossings at Nogales District BPOE

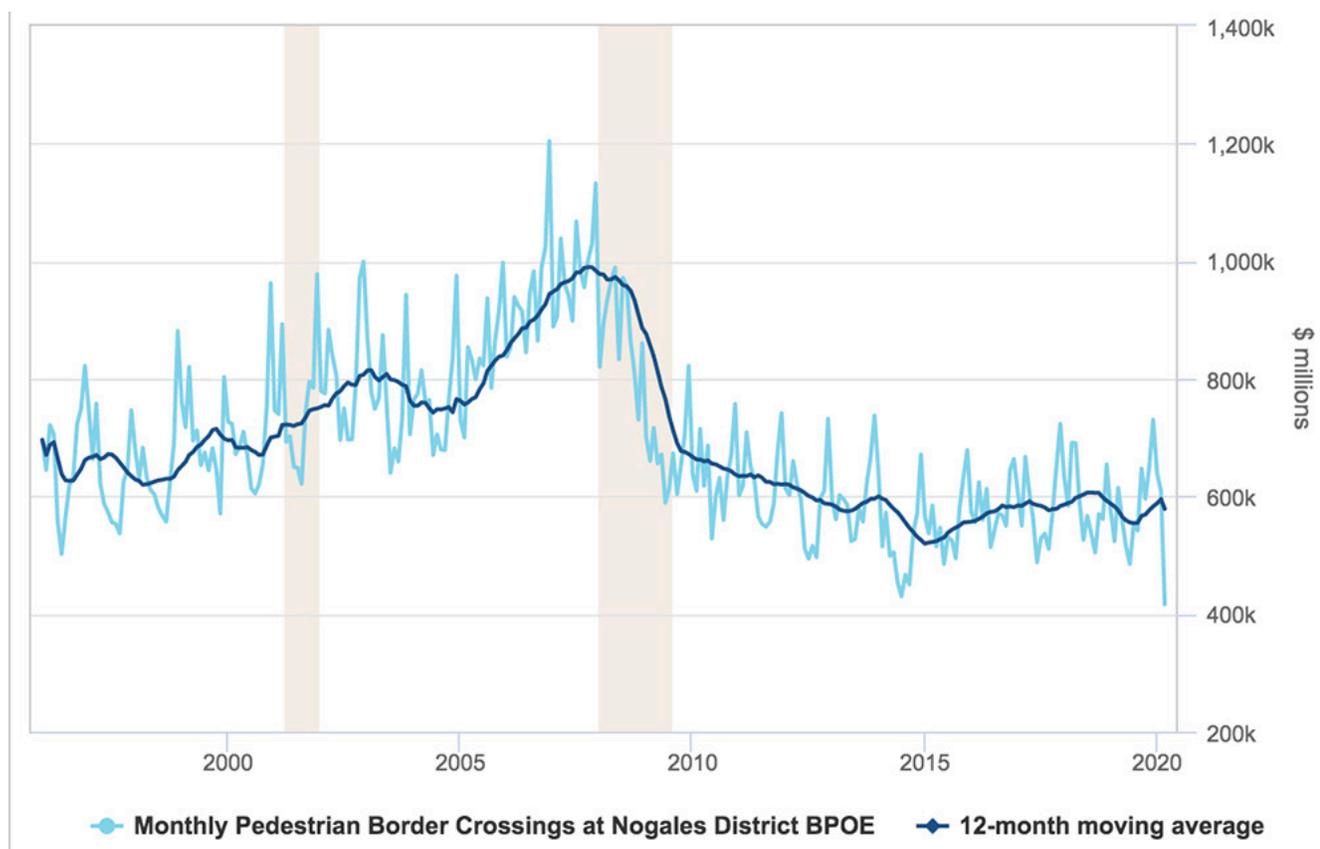




Table 18. Monthly Pedestrian Northbound Border Crossings at Nogales District BPOE

Monthly Northbound Pedestrian Crossings	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020
<i>Arizona Border Ports of Entry (Nogales District)</i>						
Douglas	89,494	84,741	95,278	79,229	73,203	52,585
Lukeville	3,602	4,629	6,630	4,771	3,513	2,509
Naco	1,684	1,131	1,755	6,797	7,584	5,305
Nogales	276,491	289,395	362,798	285,482	249,148	154,980
San Luis	224,689	271,689	263,862	263,073	275,360	200,929
Sasabe	45	36	36	59	45	38
Arizona BPOE Total	596,005	651,621	730,359	639,411	608,853	416,346
% Chg from Year Ago	4.57%	16.03%	11.62%	11.07%	16.21%	-32.25%
<i>Other Southern Border Ports of Entry</i>						
Calexico East, CA	35,210	46,792	63,568	43,565	36,008	23,552
Santa Teresa, NM	7,661	12,416	12,416	16,104	7,000	6,286
El Paso, TX	668,038	620,342	620,043	552,882	489,272	360,236
Hidalgo, TX	199,442	203,449	285,908	188,082	178,722	243,614
Laredo, TX	316,193	326,372	354,754	309,041	292,273	220,385
Selected Southern BPOE* Total	1,822,549	1,860,992	2,067,048	1,749,085	1,612,128	1,270,419
% Chg from Year Ago	3.57%	6.18%	6.38%	6.45%	18.48%	-29.58%
Arizona as % of Selected So. BPOE*	32.70%	35.01%	35.33%	36.56%	37.77%	32.77%
* The selected southern border ports of entry total is comprised of AZ: Douglas, Lukeville, Naco, Nogales, San Luis, Sasabe; CA: Calexico East; NM: Santa Teresa; TX: El Paso, Hidalgo, Laredo						
Source: Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Transportation retrieved May 3, 2016 and EBRC						

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics and EBRC

Concluding Remarks

In previous years, we have done an exhaustive review of all the sections displayed on the Arizona-Mexico Economic Indicators website: azmex.eller.arizona.edu. However, given the extraordinary circumstances this spring, we felt it was more important to review the impacts of the global pandemic on cross-border trade in the first four months of data we have available for 2020 in-depth. The other data are as always up-to-date on the AZMEX website.

For more context on the U.S. economy, Arizona's economy and the western states, we refer you to EBRC's Arizona's Economy website: azeconomy.org. We provide EBRC's latest economic forecasts for Arizona, Phoenix and Tucson, as well as detailed current indicators. We are also tracking select leading indicators on a daily and weekly basis. As things are evolving so quickly, following the website and our forecast articles is the most efficient approach to keeping abreast of this information.

While it is difficult to isolate a single impact of COVID-19 on cross-border trade between the U.S. and Mexico, it is certain that it has had an extraordinary and never before seen impact, at least not since the original NAFTA was inaugurated. As the economic activity in both countries slowly resumes, it is to be expected that cross-border trade will pick up, and that hopefully only this past April will be remembered as the worst month in any year. However, the recovery from damages caused by pandemic is taking place in an already changing economic landscape. No doubt, COVID-19 pandemic created rough waters for cross-border trade as the new trade agreement, USMCA, enters the scene.



DATA SOURCES

Arizona-Mexico Economic Indicators Annual Report 2020

Population

Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics, Arizona Department of Administration:
laborstats.az.gov

Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI), Banco de Información Económica (BIE):
www3.inegi.org.mx

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division: www.census.gov

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey: www.census.gov

Border Crossings

U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology (RITA),
Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS): www.bts.gov

Economic Output

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis: www.bea.gov

Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI), Banco de Información Económica (BIE):
www3.inegi.org.mx

Economic Business and Research Center, Eller College of Management, The University of Arizona:
ebr.eller.arizona.edu

Exports to Mexico and Canada

U.S. Census Bureau via USA Trade: usatrade.census.gov

Commodity Flows

U.S. Census Bureau via USA Trade: usatrade.census.gov

Export-Based Economy

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS): www.bls.gov

Current Employment Statistics (CES): www.bls.gov/ces

Quarterly Census of Employment And Wages (QCEW): www.bls.gov/cew/cewover.htm

Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI), Banco de Información Económica (BIE):
www3.inegi.org.mx

Knowledge-Based Economy

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office: www.uspto.gov

National Science Foundation: www.nsf.gov

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS): www.bls.gov

U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder: www.factfinder.census.gov

Foreign Direct Investment

Instituto Nacional de Estadística Y Geografía (INEGI), Banco de Información Económica (BIE):
www3.inegi.org.mx

Find the complete Arizona-Mexico Economic Indicators at:
AZMEX.eller.arizona.edu



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