

Pima County Arizona

Map provided by: Pima Association of Governments

PIMA COUNTY CHARACTERISTICS

Pima County, the second largest of the four original counties, was created in 1864 and included approximately all of southern Arizona acquired from Mexico by the Gadsden Purchase. Settlement of the region goes back to the 1690s and the arrival Spanish settlers who encountered Native Americans already living here.

About the middle of the 18th century, silver and gold were discovered in the region and prospectors from Mexico entered the area in droves. The latter part of the century saw expansion of mining and ranching in Pima County and an increase in population, despite the threat of attack from roaming bands of Apaches.

The Royal Presidio de San Augustin del Tucson was completed by 1781, and it remained the northernmost outpost of Mexico, until the arrival of American soldiers in 1856. From a population of 395 in 1820, Tucson has grown to be the second largest city in Arizona. It has always served as the Pima County seat and was the Arizona territorial capital from 1867 to 1877. Tucson is home to the University of Arizona and many historical and cultural attractions.

Just south of Tucson is the Mission of San Xavier del Bac, founded in 1697 by Father Kino. The mission is still in use today. Within Pima County are two cactus forests, Saguaro National Park in the eastern portion and Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument in the western portion.

Although greatly reduced from its original size, Pima County still covers 9,189 square miles. It ranges in elevation from 1,200 feet to the 9,185 foot peak of Mount Lemmon. Together, the San Xavier, Pascua Yaqui and Tohono O'odham reservations cover 42.1 percent of Pima County's 5.9 million acres. Lands held in trust for the state's schools comprise another 14.7 percent of the County's land ownership, 27.9 percent is held as wildlife refuges, national forests, national parks and mounuments, or are controlled by Federal agencies. Military reserves and bases occupy 1.2 percent, and local government holdings, used for parks and recreation, are 0.2 percent of the County's acreage. Privately owned lands comprise 13.9 percent of the County's total acreage. Pima County has two Enterprise Zones, one in South Tucson and portions of Tucson and the other in an unincorporated portion of the County just southwest of Tucson.

CLIMATE CHARACTERISTICS

	Month with Highest Average	Month with Lowest Average	Annual Average
Daily Max Temperature ¹	June (100.2°)	January (64.5°)	82.5°
Daily Min Temperature ¹	July (73.4°)	January (38.9°)	54.8°
Average Precipitation ¹	August (2.30")	May/June (0.24")	Total Rainfall 12.17"
Possible Sunshine ²	June (93%)	July (78%)	85%
Relative Humidity ²	December (48.5%)	June (23.0%)	39.0%
Average Wind Speed ²	June (8.6 mph)	December (7.2 mph)	8.0 mph

Source: ¹National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2005.

²Western Regional Climate Center, 2005.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Access to Pima County is provided by interstate highways, state highways, airlines, and railroads. Intracounty transportation is provided by city and County maintained roadways and the bus system owned by the city of Tucson.

Interstate 10 passes through eastern Pima County, connecting Tucson and the surrounding area with Phoenix, to the northwest, and then to points farther west such as Los Angeles. Interstate 10 connects with Interstate 8 in central Pinal County, giving Pima County good road access to Yuma and San Diego. To the east, Interstate 10 connects the area with New Mexico and other points in the southern and southeastern parts of the United States. Interstate 19 comes from Nogales and the border with Mexico and ends where it connects with Interstate 10 in Tucson.

There are many state routes passing through the County. State Route 77 leads straight north from Tucson in eastern Pima County and connects this part of the County with Globe, Miami, and the White Mountains of east-central Arizona. State Route 86 connects the more populated eastern part of the County with Indian Nation lands in the center of the County and with Ajo on the western side of the County. Route 86 ends where it meets State Route 85 at a community called Why. State Route 85 goes south from this point to the Mexican border at Lukeville, Arizona. This route connects with the town of Rocky Point on the Gulf of California in Mexico. State Route 85 leads north from Why through Ajo on to Interstate 8 near the Maricopa County community of Gila Bend. There are other less significant state routes that lead to southern Pima County. City and County roads provide the remainder of the road network in the County. Pima County provides the road network for all of the unincorporated areas of the County, and the cities generally provide the road network within their boundaries.

Eastern Pima County is served by Amtrak for passenger service and the Union Pacific Railroad for freight service. The main line runs through Tucson. There is a spur line which connects the main line with Nogales and the Mexican border. The main line connects Tucson with the town of Maricopa near Phoenix and Los Angeles to the west and points east such as New Orleans.

Pima County has a number of small airports, an international airport and an Air Force base. The international airport is located on the southern edge of Tucson. It serves as the major air terminal for the whole of southeastern Arizona. There are twelve airlines using the facility, giving good flight service to other parts of the state, other parts of the United States, and Mexico. There are six smaller general aviation facilities, providing a variety of services, and Davis-Monthan Air Force Base.

Source: Pima County Budget Division.

TAX CHARACTERISTICS

CORPORATE INCOME TAX

Corporate income tax in Arizona is 6.968 percent of taxable income. The minimum Arizona corporate income tax is \$50.

SALES TAX

Arizona has a general sales tax of 5.6 percent. The city of South Tucson and Marana have a 2.5 percent city sales tax and Oro Valley, Sahuarita, and Tucson have a 2 percent tax rate. Pima County does not have a sales tax.

PAYROLL TAX

Payroll taxes in Arizona are computed based upon federal filings by employers and employees. Generally, withholding for state payroll taxes is between 10 percent and 37 percent of federal withholding. Employers must also pay an unemployment insurance premium that ranges from .05 percent to 5.4 percent of the first \$7,000 of each employee’s salary. Employers may also be subject to a 0.10% job training tax.

PROPERTY TAX

For details regarding property taxes, please see the various tax schedules in the *Supplemental Information* section.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Population increased 140 percent between 1970 and 2000. Shown below are historical and estimated population statistics for the County, unincorporated areas of the County, and the state of Arizona.

POPULATION

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>
Pima County	351,667	531,443	666,880	843,746
Unincorporated Pima County	82,514	191,189	245,219	305,059
Arizona	1,775,399	2,716,546	3,665,228	5,130,632

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Arizona Department of Economic Security. (Census on April 1 of each year.)

POPULATION GROWTH RATES

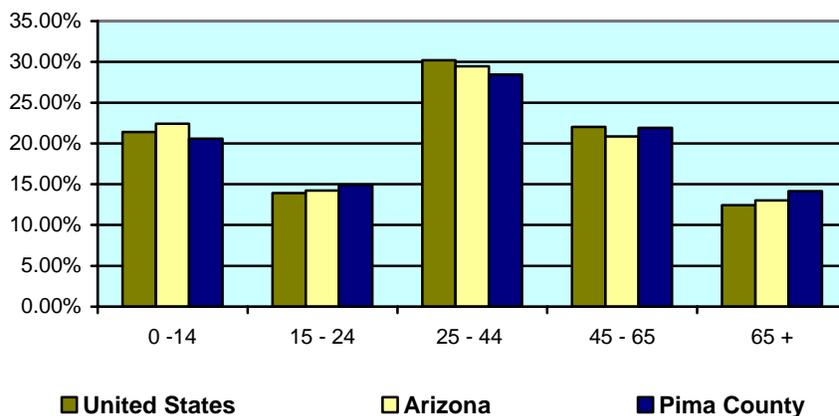
Average Annual Rate of Change

	<u>1970 - 1980</u>	<u>1980 - 1990</u>	<u>1990 - 2000</u>
Pima County	5.1%	2.5%	2.6%
Unincorporated Pima County	13.2%	2.8%	2.4%
Arizona	5.3%	3.5%	4.0%

Source: Pima County Budget Division.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

2000 Census

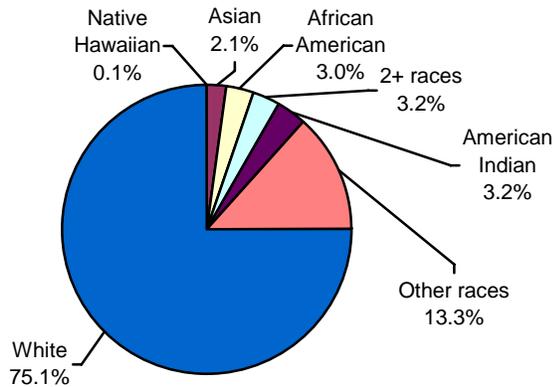


Source: Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

POPULATION DIVERSITY

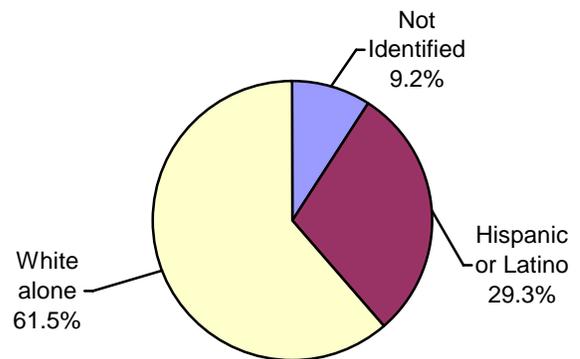
Racial Mix

(PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 2000)



White & Hispanic/Latino

(PERCENT OF TOTAL WHITE POPULATION, 2000)



Source: Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

Source: Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

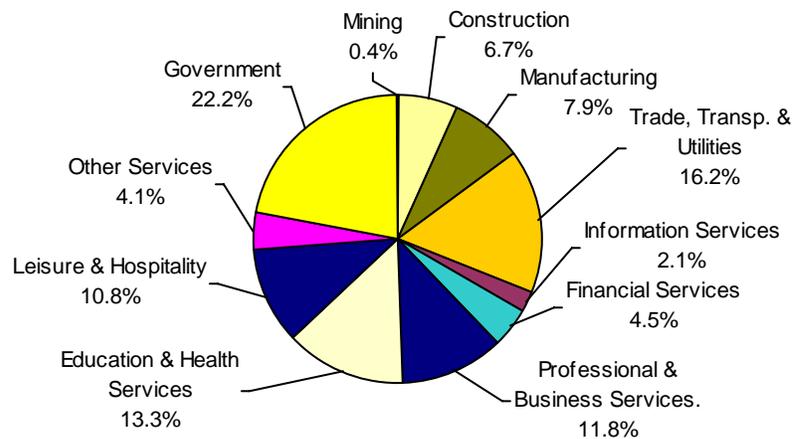
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
Pima County	3.2%	3.7%	4.3%	5.5%	5.2%	4.6%
Arizona	4.5%	4.0%	4.7%	6.0%	5.3%	5.0%
United States	4.2%	4.0%	4.8%	5.8%	6.0%	5.5%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, and the U.S. Department of Labor.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Percent of Non-Farm Employment 2004



Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security.

MAJOR EMPLOYERS (Employers with 2,000 or more employees)

Employer	Employment Sector	Employees	
		2003	2004
University of Arizona	Government (College Ed.)	10,078	10,348
Raytheon Missile Systems Co.	Manufacturing	10,171	10,300
State of Arizona	Government	9,753	9,750
Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	Government (Military)	7,692	8,727
Tucson Unified School District	Government (Ed. K-12)	7,690	7,684
Pima County	Government	8,048	7,338
City of Tucson	Government	5,495	6,757
Wal-Mart Stores	Trade (Retail)	4,420	4,595
Phelps Dodge	Mining	3,400	4,500
Carondelet Health Network	Services (Health)	2,689	3,746
Tohono O'odham Nation	Government	3,515	3,665
TMC Health Care	Services (Health)	2,562	3,135
University Medical Center	Services (Health)	2,700	2,918
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	Government	2,427	2,500
United States Border Patrol	Government	2,189	2,300
Pima Community College	Government (College Ed.)	2,204	2,226
Sunnyside Unified School District	Government (Ed. K-12)	2,173	2,223
Northwest Medical Center	Services (Health)	1,890	2,038
Fry's Food & Drug Stores	Trade (Grocery)	1,855	2,034
CheckMate Professional Employer	Services (Business)	1,818	2,033
Amphitheater Public Schools	Government (Ed. K-12)	2,255	2,014

Source: *The Star 200 Directory*, published by *The Arizona Daily Star* (March 2005).

¹ Budgeted FTEs for Fiscal Year 2003/2004 and 2004/2005.

MAJOR MANUFACTURERS (Manufacturers with 400 or more employees)

Company	Type Business	Employees	
		2003	2004
Raytheon Missile Systems Co.	Missile Manufacturing	10,171	10,300
IBM Storage System Division	Computer Systems	1,700	1,700
Texas Instruments, Tucson	Operation Amplifiers	950	950
Bombardier Aerospace	Aircraft Manintenance	1,350	890
Honeywell	Aircraft Electronic Systems	815	800
Ventana Medical Systems	Medical Equipment	395	446
Air System Components	Air Registers	450	405

Source: *The Star 200 Directory*, published by *The Arizona Daily Star* (March 2005).

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	53,600	55,000	55,300	54,400	54,400	58,100
Educational & Health Services	41,700	42,000	41,800	43,600	45,600	47,800
Professional & Business Services	41,100	43,500	41,300	41,500	41,300	42,300
Leisure & Hospitality	38,200	39,900	38,200	37,300	36,500	38,800
Manufacturing	30,300	32,900	33,000	30,500	28,700	28,400
Construction	22,100	22,900	22,700	22,500	22,900	24,000
Financial Services	14,000	14,800	14,400	14,400	15,100	16,700
Information Services	7,800	7,900	7,700	7,900	7,600	7,500
Mining	1,900	1,800	1,800	1,500	1,200	1,300

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security.

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

<u>Occupations</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Office & Administrative Support Occupations	16.9%
Sales & Related Occupations	9.7%
Food Preparation & Serving-Related Occupations	9.2%
Education, Training, & Library Occupations	7.3%
Construction & Extraction Occupations	6.9%
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical Occupations	5.7%
Management Occupations	5.2%
Transportation & Material Moving Occupations	4.7%
Production Occupations	4.4%
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair Occupations	4.0%
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance Occupations	3.9%
Business & Financial Operations Occupations	3.4%
Healthcare Support Occupations	3.3%
Protective Service Occupations	3.0%
Architecture & Engineering Occupations	2.8%
Personal Care & Service Occupations	2.6%
Computer & Mathematical Occupations	2.2%
Community & Social Services Occupations	1.7%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media Occupations	1.4%
Legal Occupations	0.9%
Life, Physical, & Social Science Occupations	0.8%
Farming, Fishing, & Forestry Occupations	0.1%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security.

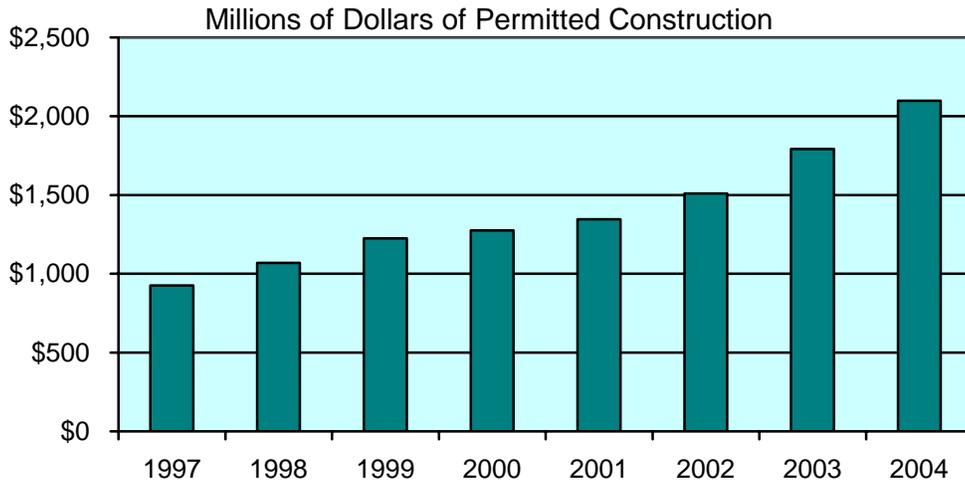
NEW COMPANIES IN PIMA COUNTY (New Companies announced between July 2003 and June 2004).

<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Product or Service</u>	<u># Jobs</u>
Arizona Dept. of Vet. Affairs Nursing Hm.	State Government, Nursing home	300
VA Consolidated Mail Outpatient Pharmacy	Federal Government, Pharmacy	200
ARGO Tracker	Shipping Tracking Devices	125
CXT Incorporated	Railroad tie manufacturer	100
Silver State Helicopters LLC	Helicopter flight school	80
Bart's Steel Company	Steel Fabricator	60

Source: University of Arizona, Economic and Business Research Project.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

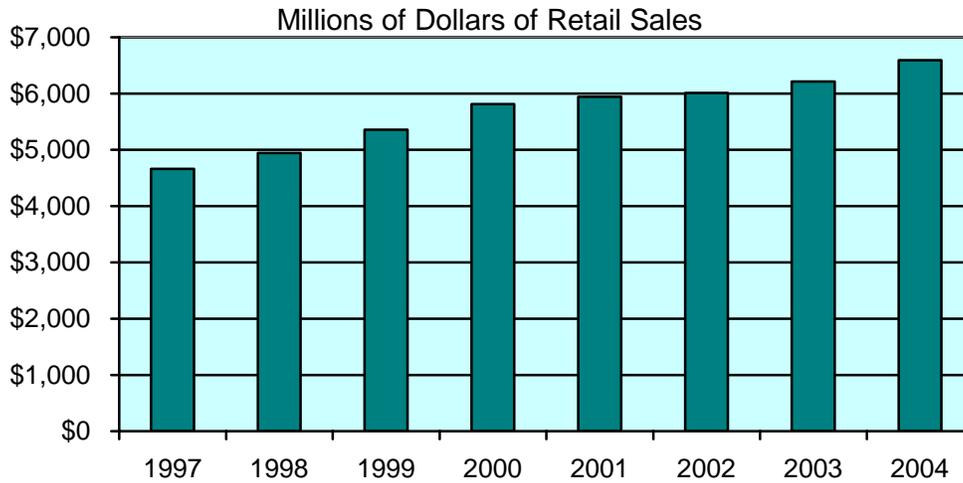
PIMA COUNTY: VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS



Source: Arizona Real Estate Center, W.P. Carey School of Business, Arizona State University.

RETAIL SALES

PIMA COUNTY RETAIL SALES (not including food)



Source: Arizona Department of Revenue & Pima County Budget Division.