

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 nearly all of the southern Arizona area acquired from Mexico by the Gadsden Purchase. Settlement of the region by Europeans goes back to the 1690s with the arrival of Spanish settlers who encountered Native Americans already living here.

During the first half of the 18th century, silver and gold were discovered and prospectors from Mexico swarmed into the region. The latter part of the 18th century saw expansion of mining and ranching in Pima County and an increase in population, despite ongoing threats from raiding Apaches.

The Royal Presidio of 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 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 9,188.83 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 5.88 million acres. Lands held in trust for the state's schools comprise another 14.6 percent of the County's land ownership, and 27.9 percent is held by Federal agencies as wildlife refuges, national forests, national parks and mounuments. Military reserves and bases occupy 1.2 percent, and local government holdings, used for parks and recreation, account for 0.2 percent. Privately owned lands comprise 14.0 percent of the County's total acreage. Pima County has an Enterprise Zone, covering much of metropolitan Tucson and the unincorporated areas to the west and southwest of Tucson, and a foreign trade zone encompassing 468 acres on six sites in the metropolitan Tucson area. South Tucson and portions of the City of Tucson are located within an Empowerment Zone. Tax incentives are available for businesses locating within each of these zones.

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

¹ Source: National Climate Data Center 1971-2000 Monthly Normals.

² Source: Western Regional Climate Center.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Access to Pima County is provided by interstate and state highways, airlines, and railroads. City and County maintained roadways provide the intracounty transportation network for motor vehicles, along with bus services by the City of Tucson in the metropolitan Tucson area and by Pima County Rural Transit in many rural areas of the County.

Interstate 10 passes through eastern Pima County, connecting Tucson and the surrounding area with Phoenix and cities farther west such as Los Angeles. Interstate 10 connects with Interstate 8 in central Pinal County, providing Pima County with good highway 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 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 in eastern Pima County leads north from Tucson 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 Tohono O'odham Nation lands in the center of the County and with Ajo in the western portion of the County. State Route 86 ends in the community of Why, where it meets State Route 85. State Route 85 goes south from this point to the Mexican border at Lukeville and connects with Mexico Highway 8, leading to the town of Rocky Point on the Gulf of California. State Route 85 goes north from Why to Ajo and on to Interstate 8 near the Maricopa County community of Gila Bend. Less traveled state routes also lead to other towns in southern Pima County. City and County roadways 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 rail line runs through Tucson and connects the area with Los Angeles to the west and points to the east such as Houston and New Orleans. There also is a spur line which connects the main rail line with Nogales and the Mexican border to the south.

Pima County has several small airports, an international airport and an Air Force base. The international airport, located on the south side of Tucson, serves as the major air terminal for southeastern Arizona. Eleven airlines provide passenger and air cargo services to other parts of Arizona, to other states, and to Mexico. Six smaller facilities in the County provide a variety of general aviation services. Davis-Monthan Air Force Base accommodates military aircraft and is not open to public use without permission from the Department of Defense.

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 rate of 5.6 percent. South Tucson has a general sales tax of 2.5 percent and Marana, Oro Valley, Sahuarita, and Tucson have 2 percent tax rates. The Regional Transportation Authority has a 0.5 percent sales tax for transportation and mass transit improvements in the metropolitan area of eastern Pima County.

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 .02 percent to 5.4 percent on the first \$7,000 of wages for each employee in a calendar year. 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 census 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 - Total	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

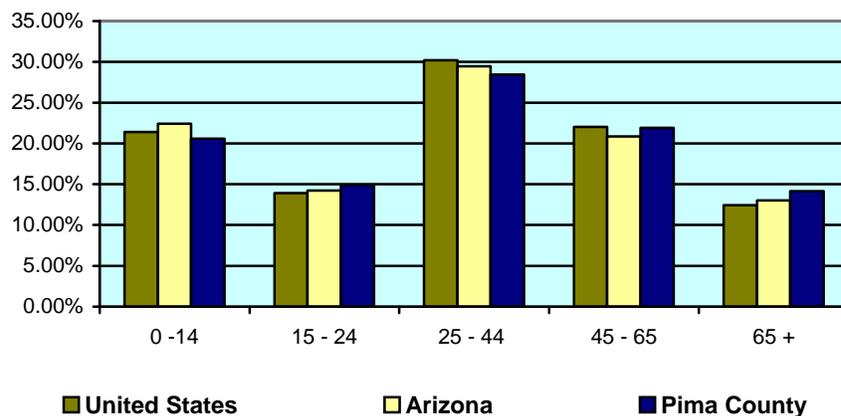
Average Annual Compounded Rate of Change

	<u>1970 - 1980</u>	<u>1980 - 1990</u>	<u>1990 - 2000</u>
Pima County - Total	4.2%	2.3%	2.4%
Unincorporated Pima County	8.8%	2.5%	2.2%
Arizona	4.3%	3.0%	3.4%

Source: Pima County Budget Division.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

2000 Census

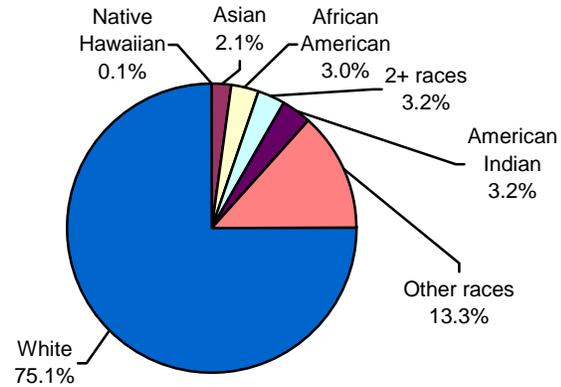


Source: Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

POPULATION DIVERSITY

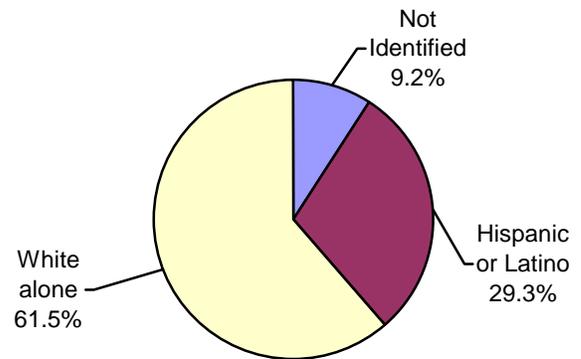
Racial Mix

(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

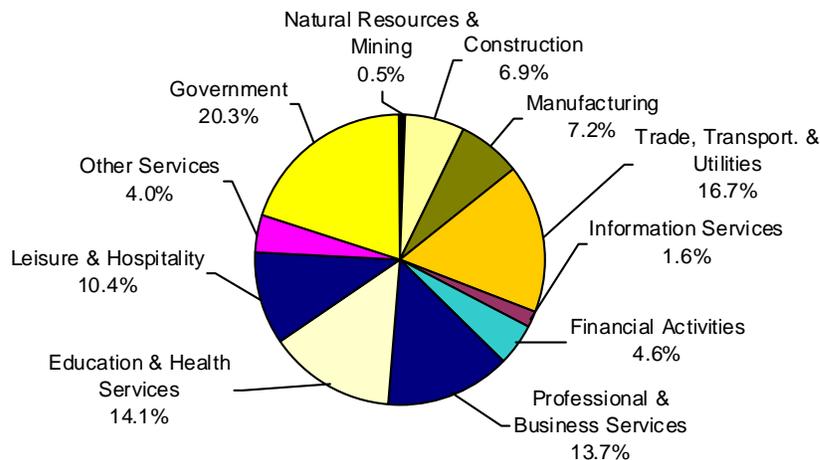
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Pima County	5.7%	5.3%	4.6%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%
Arizona	6.0%	5.7%	4.9%	4.6%	4.1%	3.8%
United States	5.8%	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%	4.6%	4.6%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Percent of Non-Farm Employment, 2007



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employment Sector</u>	<u>Employees</u>	
		<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Raytheon Missile Systems	Manufacturing	11,184	12,515
State of Arizona	Government	9,927	10,754
University of Arizona	Government (College Ed.)	10,354	10,535
Pima County ¹	Government	8,131	8,397
Tucson Unified School District	Government (Ed. K-12)	7,419	8,018
Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	Government (Military)	8,233	7,701
City of Tucson ¹	Government	5,848	6,031
Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold	Mining	4,900	5,840
Wal-Mart Stores	Trade (Retail)	5,625	5,805
Carondelet Health Network	Services (Health)	4,319	4,766
University Medical Center	Services (Health)	3,094	3,304
TMC Health Care	Services (Health)	3,474	3,038
United States Border Patrol	Government	2,763	2,975
Tohono O'odham Nation	Government	3,825	2,725
Sunnyside Unified School District	Government (Ed. K-12)	2,690	2,685
Pima Community College	Government (College Ed.)	2,211	2,325
Fry's Food Stores	Trade (Grocery)	1,806	2,268
Asarco	Mining	1,950	2,185
Employer Solutions Group	Services (Business)	2,131	2,131
Northwest Health	Services (Health)	1,808	2,124
Amphitheater Unified School District	Government (Ed. K-12)	2,187	2,096
Citi	Services (Financial)	2,000	1,900

Source: *The Star 200 Directory*, published by *The Arizona Daily Star* (March 16, 2008) and *Pima County Budget Division*.

¹ Budgeted full-time equivalents reported for fiscal years 2006/07 and 2007/08.

MAJOR MANUFACTURERS (Manufacturers with 400 or more employees)

<u>Company</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	
		<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Raytheon Missile Systems	Missile Manufacturing	11,184	12,515
IBM Storage System Division	Computer Systems	1,750	1,457
Honeywell Aerospace	Aircraft Electronic Systems	750	760
Ventana Medical Systems	Medical Equipment	580	681
Texas Instruments, Tucson	Operation Amplifiers	625	643
Bombardier Aerospace	Aircraft Maintenance	614	581
Universal Avionics Systems	Aircraft Electronic Systems	250	450

Source: *The Star 200 Directory*, published by *The Arizona Daily Star* (March 16, 2008).

Pima County FY 2008/2009 Adopted Budget

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

<u>Industry</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	54,400	55,100	57,900	59,600	62,700	63,900
Educational & Health Services	43,600	45,600	47,800	50,500	52,600	54,200
Professional & Business Services	41,500	41,200	43,400	45,900	49,700	52,300
Leisure & Hospitality	37,300	37,100	39,100	39,800	40,600	39,800
Manufacturing	30,500	28,600	28,400	28,300	28,100	27,500
Construction	22,500	22,900	24,000	25,700	27,900	26,400
Financial Activities	14,400	15,500	15,900	16,500	17,600	17,800
Information Services	7,900	7,500	7,600	7,200	6,800	6,000
Natural Resources & Mining	1,500	1,100	1,300	1,400	1,600	1,800
Other Services	14,500	14,500	14,700	14,700	15,800	15,500
Government	<u>74,900</u>	<u>75,700</u>	<u>76,900</u>	<u>77,100</u>	<u>76,300</u>	<u>77,900</u>
Total Non-Farm Employment	342,900	345,200	357,100	366,700	379,600	383,100

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Sum by industry may not add to total because industry employment is rounded to nearest 100 employees.

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION, 2007

<u>Occupations</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Office & Administrative Support Occupations	18.6%
Sales & Related Occupations	9.5%
Food Preparation & Serving-Related Occupations	8.8%
Construction & Extraction Occupations	6.4%
Education, Training, & Library Occupations	6.3%
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical Occupations	5.4%
Transportation & Material Moving Occupations	5.1%
Management Occupations	5.0%
Production Occupations	4.2%
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair Occupations	4.1%
Business & Financial Operations Occupations	3.8%
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance Occupations	3.5%
Healthcare Support Occupations	3.4%
Architecture & Engineering Occupations	3.0%
Protective Service Occupations	2.9%
Personal Care & Service Occupations	2.7%
Computer & Mathematical Occupations	2.4%
Community & Social Services Occupations	1.7%
Life, Physical, & Social Science Occupations	1.2%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media Occupations	1.1%
Legal Occupations	0.8%
Farming, Fishing, & Forestry Occupations	0.1%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2007.

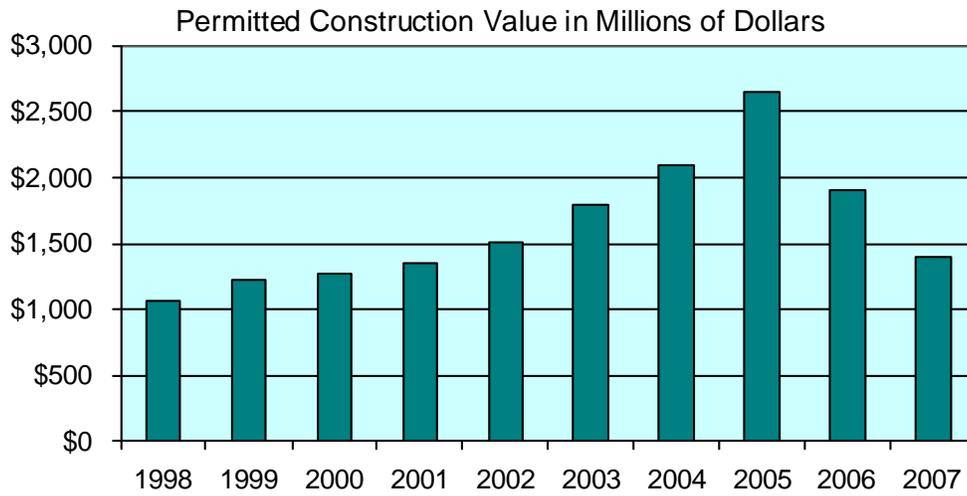
NEW COMPANIES IN PIMA COUNTY (New Companies announced between 2007 and June 2008)

<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Product or Service</u>	<u># of Jobs</u>
Computer Designs Inc.	Custom Thermoforming Manufacturer	25
Global Investment Recovery	Electronics Recycler	85
LifeCycle Logistics	Manufacturing	40
Target Fulfillment Center	Fulfillment Center for Internet Sales	900
Solon America Corporation	Photovoltaic Technology Manufacturing	140
Latitude Corporation	Precision Metal Manufacturing	50
Stanley, Inc.	Passport Processing Center	150
Schletter Inc.	Manufacturer of Solar Mounting Systems	15

Source: Tucson Regional Economic Opportunities, Inc.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

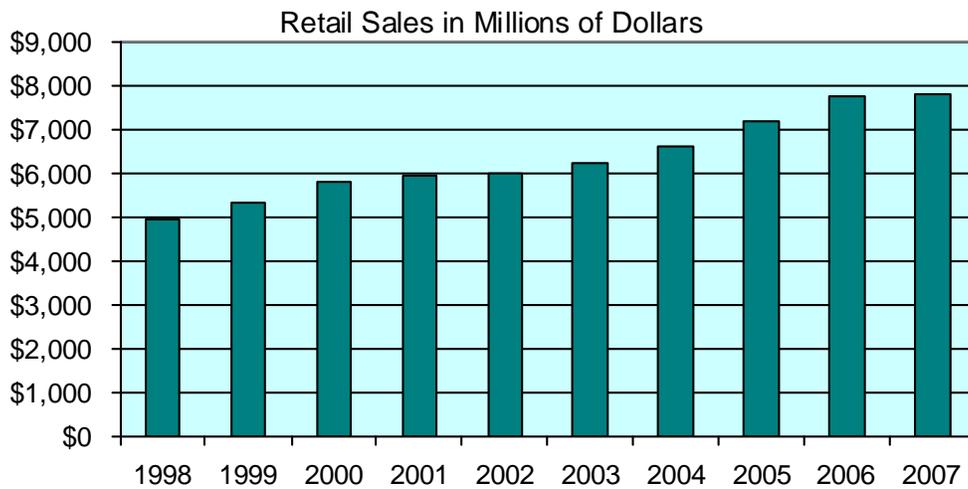
PIMA COUNTY: VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS



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

RETAIL SALES

PIMA COUNTY RETAIL SALES (not including food sales)



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