

**City of Fayetteville Data Support
Q3 2009**

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Executive Summary

The Center for Business and Economic Research (Center) has committed to provide to the City of Fayetteville a quarterly socio-economic data update. During the second quarter of 2009, the following data points and trends were observed:

- The Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA witnessed a 1.2 percentage point increase in the unemployment rate from 5.0 percent in April 2009 to 6.2 percent in July 2009. Unemployment in the Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA has grown substantially, but has remained low compared to the national unemployment rate. The national unemployment rate in July 2009 was 9.7 percent, up from 8.6 percent in April 2009.
- The total number of residential building permits issued in Fayetteville per quarter, which has been declining steadily since the third quarter of 2008, increased during the second quarter of 2009 and the first month of the third quarter. The monthly number of residential permits issued declined to a low of 13 permits in March 2009 and climbed back up to 28 in June 2009.
- In Fayetteville, during the first and second quarters of 2009, the number of newly issued multi-family building permits continued to remain low when compared to the number of permits issued during the first two quarters of 2008.
- The number of new Fayetteville commercial building permits issued was small during the first and second quarters of 2009 (at 3 and 4 permits, respectively). In the first two quarters of 2008, there were 22 and 15 commercial permits issued, so the year-over-year decline was substantial. However, in July 2009, there were four commercial building permits issued (as many as in the entire second quarter of the year). On average, the City of Fayetteville's sales tax collections in the second quarter of 2009 were 10.6% below the collections in the second quarter of 2008. A portion of the decrease in sales tax collections can be attributed to an overall decline in consumer spending associated with the ongoing national economic recession.
- During the second quarter of 2009, the City of Fayetteville increased its Water and Sewer impact fees, while the City of Bentonville decreased its Water and Sewer impact fees.

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Introduction

The Center for Business and Economic Research (Center) has committed to provide to the City of Fayetteville a quarterly socio-economic data update. The report is divided into two sections: Economic Data and Demographic Data. The economic data section includes employment figures in the area, wage data, cost of development, tax data and housing data. These data are available on a monthly basis, so trend changes can be identified more quickly. The demographic data draw on a wide variety of local and national data and encompass gender breakdown, age breakdown, income information, educational attainment, and information about institutions of higher learning in the area. These data are released on an annual basis, and the most updated information available is included.

Economic Information

Table 1: July 2008-July 2009 National Employment Figures

July 2008-July 2009 National Employment Figures					
Month	Labor Force	Employment	Year Over Employment % Change Rate Change	Unemployment Rate	Year Over Year Unemployment Rate Change
Jul-08	156,300,000	146,867,000	0.92%	6.0%	1.1%
Aug-08	155,387,000	145,909,000	1.23%	6.1%	1.5%
Sep-08	154,509,000	145,310,000	0.72%	6.0%	1.5%
Oct-08	155,012,000	145,543,000	0.97%	6.1%	1.7%
Nov-08	154,624,000	144,609,000	0.38%	6.5%	2.0%
Dec-08	154,349,000	143,350,000	0.42%	7.1%	2.3%
Jan-09	153,445,000	140,436,000	0.40%	8.5%	3.1%
Feb-09	153,804,000	140,105,000	0.85%	8.9%	3.7%
Mar-09	153,728,000	139,833,000	0.39%	9.0%	3.8%
Apr-09	153,834,000	140,586,000	0.41%	8.6%	3.8%
May-09	154,336,000	140,363,000	0.22%	9.1%	3.9%
Jun-09	155,921,000	140,826,000	0.22%	9.7%	4.0%
Jul-09	156,225,000	141,055,000	-0.05%	9.7%	3.7%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

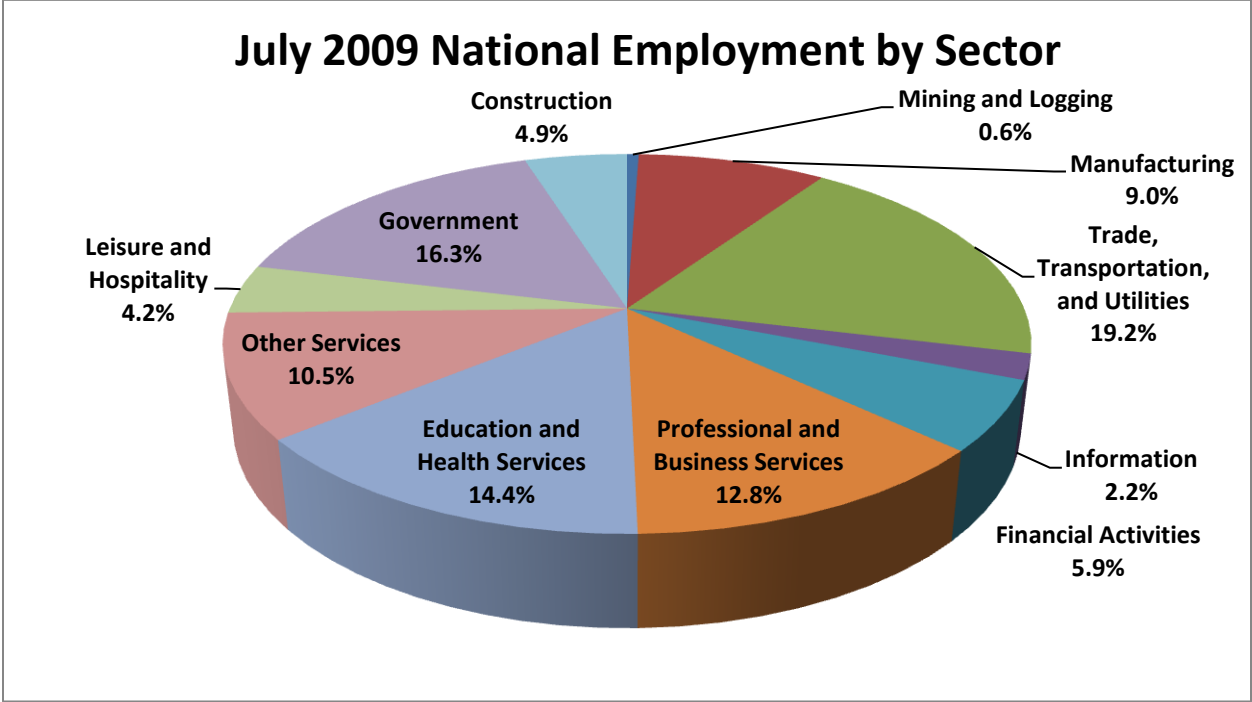
Table 2: July 2009-July 2009 Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers Employment Figures

July 2008-July 2009 Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA Employment Figures					
Month	Labor Force	Employment	Year Over Unemployment % Change	Unemployment Rate	Year Over Year Unemployment Rate Change
Jul-08	232,415	222,687	0.5%	4.2%	0.0%
Aug-08	229,586	220,658	5.1%	3.9%	0.2%
Sep-08	229,945	221,378	3.8%	3.7%	0.1%
Oct-08	229,699	221,315	12.8%	3.6%	0.3%
Nov-08	229,393	220,301	23.7%	4.0%	0.8%
Dec-08	227,204	216,812	30.4%	4.6%	1.1%
Jan-09	226,279	213,169	46.8%	5.8%	1.8%
Feb-09	229,499	216,089	48.4%	5.8%	1.8%
Mar-09	227,123	214,936	52.4%	5.4%	1.9%
Apr-09	227,701	216,399	44.7%	5.0%	1.6%
May-09	228,238	215,592	43.7%	5.5%	1.7%
Jun-09	232,330	218,056	51.7%	6.1%	2.0%
Jul-09	232,786	218,419	47.7%	6.2%	2.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The unemployment rate in the Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA (which includes Benton, Washington, and Madison Counties in Arkansas and McDonald County, Missouri) was 6.2 percent in July 2009, higher than all the preceding months in 2009. The average unemployment rate in the second quarter of 2009 was 5.5 percent and was higher than the average unemployment rate of 3.8% during the second quarter of 2008. However, the second quarter average unemployment rate in 2009 was lower than the first quarter average unemployment rate in 2009 at 5.7%. The Northwest Arkansas unemployment rate remained substantially lower than the July 2009 national level of 9.7 percent.

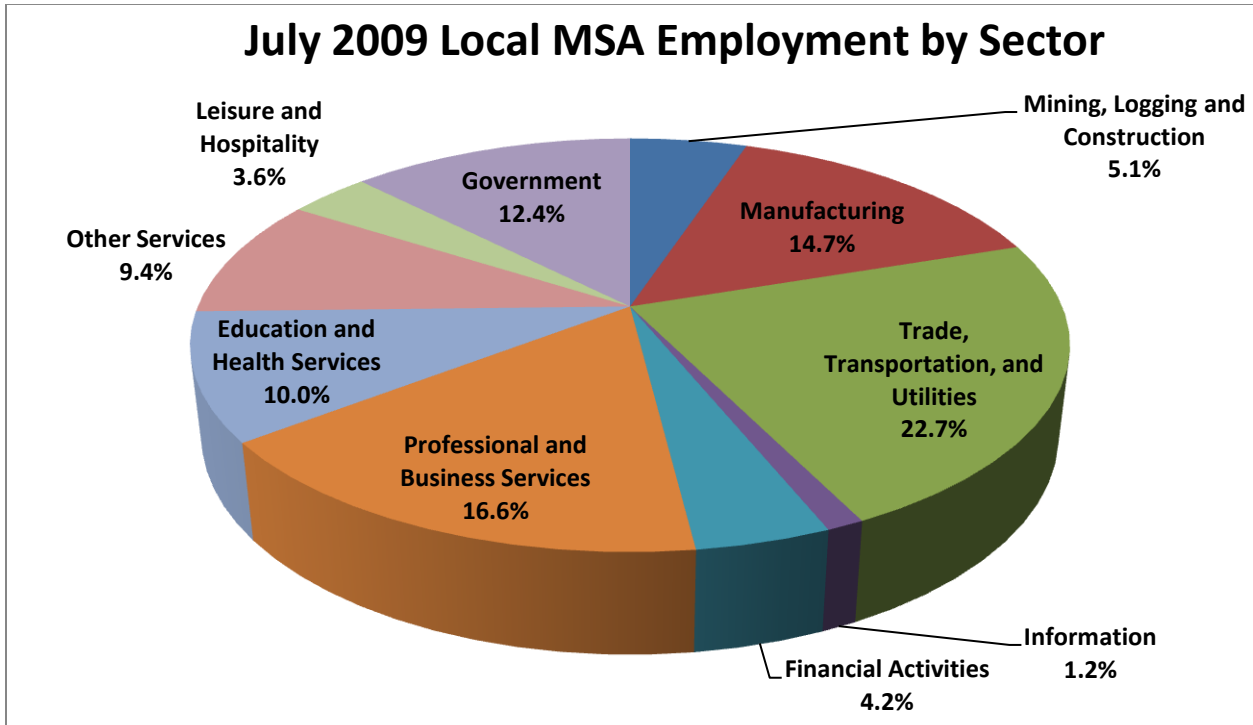
Figure 1: July 2009 National Employment by Sector



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

In July 2009, the Trade Transportation and Utilities, Government, and Education and Health Services sectors were among the leading employment sectors nationally. Manufacturing accounted for 9.0 percent of national employment.

Figure 2: July 2009 Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers Local MSA Employment by Sector



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Figure 2 shows employment by industry in the Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA. The local area was dominated by the Trade, Transportation and Utilities and Professional and Business Services sectors. Manufacturing was third with 14.7 percent of the region’s employment in July 2009. These three sectors have consistently been the leading employment sectors in the region.

Table 3: 2008 Occupational Wage Estimates

2008 Occupational Wage Estimates (in dollars)						
Occupation Title	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA, 2008			National, 2008		
	Median Hourly	Average Hourly	Average Annual	Median Hourly	Average Hourly	Average Annual
All Occupations	\$13.79	\$17.51	\$36,410	\$15.57	\$20.32	\$42,270
Management Occupations	\$37.68	\$43.50	\$90,490	\$42.15	\$48.23	\$100,310
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	\$24.85	\$27.56	\$57,320	\$27.89	\$31.12	\$64,720
Computer and Mathematical Science Occupations	\$28.29	\$29.42	\$61,190	\$34.26	\$35.82	\$74,500
All Occupations	\$13.79	\$17.51	\$36,410	\$15.57	\$20.32	\$42,270

2008 Occupational Wage Estimates (in dollars)						
	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA, 2008			National, 2008		
Occupation Title	Median Hourly	Average Hourly	Average Annual	Median Hourly	Average Hourly	Average Annual
Management Occupations	\$37.68	\$43.50	\$90,490	\$42.15	\$48.23	\$100,310
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	\$24.85	\$27.56	\$57,320	\$27.89	\$31.12	\$64,720
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	\$24.74	\$27.86	\$57,940	\$32.09	\$34.34	\$71,430
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	\$19.74	\$21.70	\$45,130	\$27.51	\$30.90	\$64,280
Community and Social Services Occupations	\$14.12	\$16.56	\$34,450	\$18.38	\$20.09	\$41,790
Legal Occupations	\$23.60	\$32.92	\$68,470	\$34.49	\$44.36	\$92,270
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	\$18.74	\$19.01	\$39,550	\$21.26	\$23.30	\$48,460
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	\$16.15	\$18.79	\$39,090	\$19.99	\$24.36	\$50,670
Healthcare Practitioner and Technical Occupations	\$22.57	\$28.54	\$59,360	\$27.20	\$32.64	\$67,890
Healthcare Support Occupations	\$10.84	\$11.29	\$23,480	\$11.80	\$12.66	\$26,340
Protective Service Occupations	\$15.78	\$16.60	\$34,520	\$16.65	\$19.33	\$40,200
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	\$7.82	\$8.82	\$18,350	\$8.59	\$9.72	\$20,220
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	\$9.64	\$10.67	\$22,190	\$10.52	\$11.72	\$24,370
Personal Care and Service Occupations	\$8.75	\$9.85	\$20,480	\$9.82	\$11.59	\$24,120
Sales and Related Occupations	\$10.47	\$15.35	\$31,940	\$11.69	\$17.35	\$36,080
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	\$12.60	\$13.57	\$28,220	\$14.32	\$15.49	\$32,220
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	\$12.19	\$13.35	\$27,780	\$9.34	\$11.32	\$23,560
Construction and Extraction Occupations	\$14.97	\$15.78	\$32,830	\$18.24	\$20.36	\$42,350
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	\$15.49	\$16.52	\$34,360	\$18.60	\$19.82	\$41,230

2008 Occupational Wage Estimates (in dollars)						
	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA, 2008			National, 2008		
Occupation Title	Median Hourly	Average Hourly	Average Annual	Median Hourly	Average Hourly	Average Annual
Production Occupations	\$11.80	\$12.75	\$26,520	\$13.99	\$15.54	\$32,320
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	\$15.03	\$16.38	\$34,060	\$13.14	\$15.12	\$31,450

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The preceding table shows the occupational wage comparisons for the Fayetteville-Springdale- Rogers MSA and the average national wages. The median hourly wage and average annual wage for all occupations were \$13.79 and \$36,410 according to 2008 data. Both wages were lower than their national counterparts. Average wages in the Farming, Fishing and Forestry and Transportation and Material Moving Occupations in the Northwest Arkansas MSA were higher than the national average wages in the sectors.

Table 4: Unionization of Arkansas Workforce

Unionization of Arkansas Workforce					
	Members of Unions			Represented by Unions	
	Total Employed	Total Members	% of Employment	Total Represented	% of Employment
2006	1,130,000	58,000	5.1%	67,000	6.0%
2007	1,154,000	62,000	5.4%	75,000	6.5%
2008	1,158,000	68,000	5.9%	85,000	7.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The table above depicts the number of unionized workers in Arkansas. Both the number of members of unions and the percentage of workers represented by unions increased between 2007 and 2008.

Table 5: Primary Employers by County

Primary Employers by County			
Employees	Benton County - 2008	Washington County - 2008	Madison County - 2008
10,000+	Wal-Mart		
5,001 - 10,000	JB Hunt Transport Services	Tyson Foods, Inc.	
2,501 - 5,000		University of Arkansas	
		Wal-Mart	
		Springdale School District	
1,501 - 2,500	Rogers Public School District	George's Processing, Inc.	
	Tyson Foods, Inc.	Washington Regional Medical Center	
	Bentonville School District		
1,001 - 1,500	Arvest Bank Group	Fayetteville School District	
	Simmons Foods, Inc.	Northwest Health Systems	
	McKee Foods Corporation	PAM Transport, Inc.	
		Superior Industries International, Inc.	
		US Veterans Medical Center	
501 - 1,000	Ozark Mountain Poultry, Inc.	Cargill, Inc.	Smithfield Foods, Inc.
	Peterson Farms, Inc.	Rockline Industries, Inc.	
	Northwest Arkansas Community College	Advanced Environmental Recycling Technologies	
	Glad Products Company	Pinnacle Food Corporation	
	Gates Rubber Company	Harp's Food Stores, Inc.	
	Superior Industries International, Inc.	Danaher Tool Group	
	Consumer Testing Laboratories, Inc.	Kawneer Company	
	St. Mary's Hospital		
	Siloam Springs School District		
251 - 500	John Brown University	Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.	Huntsville School District
	Rogers Tool Works, Inc.	Willis Shaw Express	
	Day Spring Cards		
	Allen Canning Company		
	La-Z-Boy, Inc.		
	Bates Medical Center		

Primary Employers by County			
Employees	Benton County - 2008	Washington County - 2008	Madison County - 2008
	Franklin Electric Company, Inc.		
	Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.		
75 - 250			LaBarge, Inc.
			Meadowview Healthcare & Rehab
			Wal-Mart
			Lew Thompson & Son Trucking
			Jasper School District
			Anderson Gas & Propane, Inc.
			Harp's Food Stores
			Wilhite Forest Products, Inc.

Source: Arkansas Economic Development Commission

The table above is a list of the primary employers in each of the counties. The list was provided by the Arkansas Economic Development Commission and reflects the latest data available.

Table 6: Cost of Development Index

	Fayetteville Fees	Fayetteville Index	Springdale Index	Rogers Index	Bentonville Index
Residential	\$ 4,275.00	100	30	167	133
Multifamily	\$ 555,080.00	100	12	60	114
Office	\$ 99,948.00	100	56	61	93
Retail	\$ 99,948.00	100	56	61	103
Industrial	\$ 59,048.00	100	70	97	124

The table above shows the Cost of Development Index for the cities of Springdale, Rogers and Bentonville and the state of Arkansas with respect to Fayetteville. The development index was recalculated on September 15, 2009 by compiling fees levied on different building types for a variety of services such as water, sewage, public safety, roads, parks, libraries, etc. The City of Fayetteville is indexed at 100, allowing a percentage comparison for the cost of development in neighboring cities. For example, the residential cost of development in the City of Springdale is 30 percent of the cost in Fayetteville. Changes to impact fees were made in the Cities of Bentonville and Fayetteville during the second quarter. The City of Fayetteville increased its Water and Sewer impact fees while the City of Bentonville decreased its Water and Sewer impact fees.

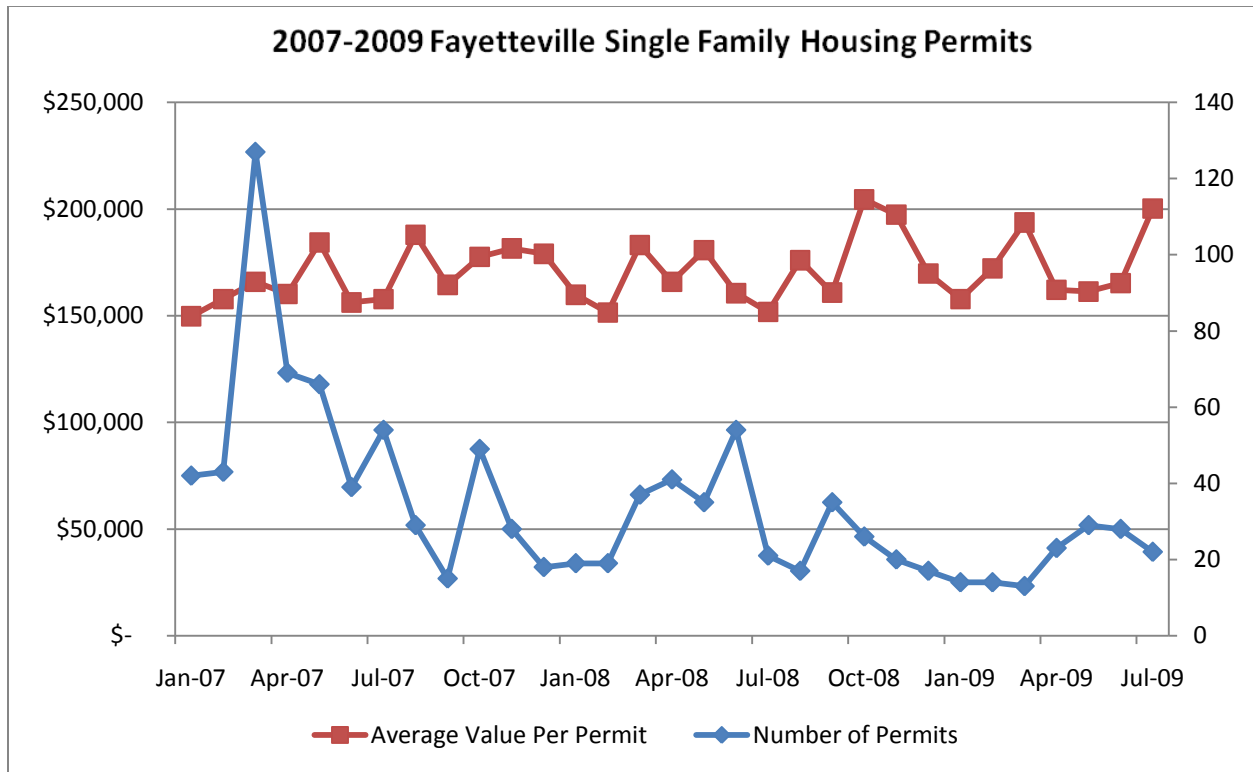
Table 7: 2008-2017 Highway Construction Plans

2008-2017 Highway Construction Plans				
County	Termini	Type Work	Length (miles)	Total Funds
Washington	Highway 45 - South	Roadway Rehabilitation/Minor Widening	3	\$3,600,000
Washington	Highway 71B - Stone Bridge Road	Major Widening (4+ Lanes)	3.5	\$10,000,000
Washington	Fayetteville - Economic Development Corridor	TBD	---	\$7,650,000
Washington	Fayetteville - U of A Technology Corridor	TBD	---	\$2,720,000
Washington	Highway 112 Spur - North (Garland Ave.)	Major Widening (4+ Lanes)	1	\$3,000,000
Washington	Fayetteville City Limits - Highway 412	Major Widening (4+ Lanes)	1	\$4,700,000
Washington	Springdale Bypass (Hwy 412 West - Interstate 540) (Phase I)	New Location	8	\$33,213,250
Washington	I-540/Hwy 62 Interim Interchange Improvements (Fayetteville)	Interchange Improvements	---	\$3,600,000
Washington	Hwys. 62/180 - Hwys 16/112 Spur	Major Widening (6+ Lanes)	2	\$7,000,000
Washington	Hwy 16/Hwy 112 Spur (Wedington Drive) Short Term Improvements	Interchange Improvements	---	\$10,000
Washington	Porter Road Interchange Short Term Improvements	Interchange Improvements	---	\$250,000
Washington	Hwy 112/Hwy 71B (Fulbright Expressway) Short Term Improvements	Interchange Improvements	---	\$310,000
Washington	Hwy 112/Hwy 71B (Fulbright Expressway) Interim Improvements	Interchange Improvements	---	\$6,100,000

Source: Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department

The preceding table shows a list of planned and funded highway improvement and constructions projects that will take place in the Washington County area between 2008 and 2017.

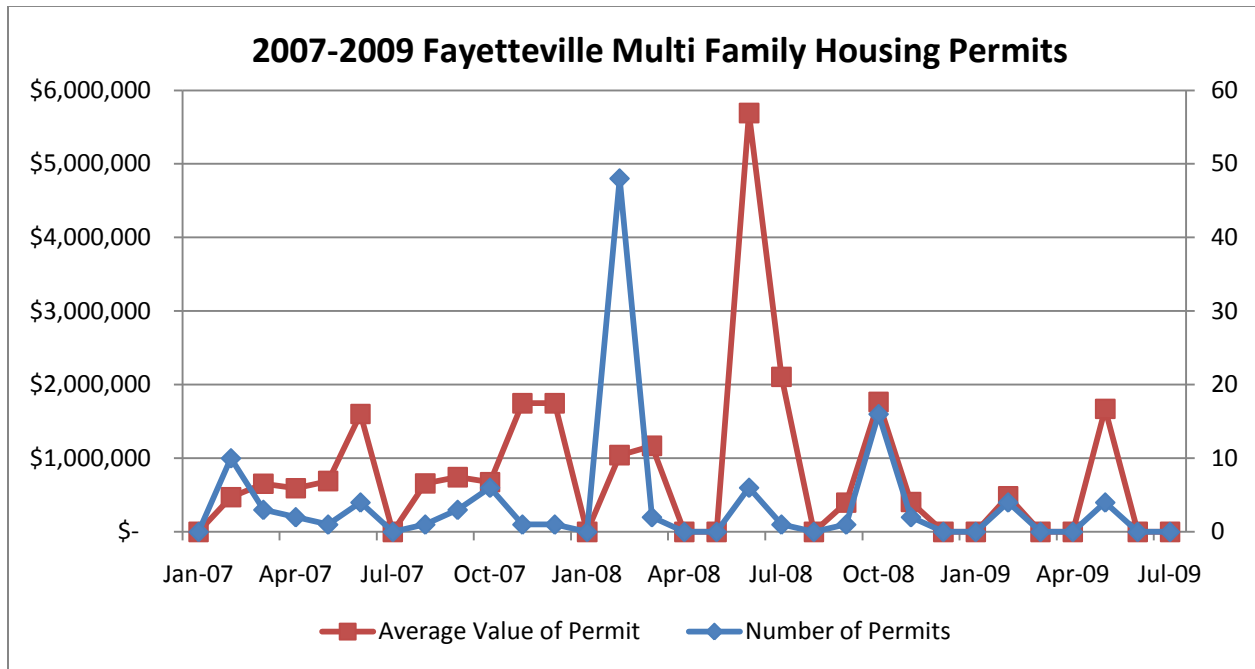
Figure 3: 2007-2009 Fayetteville Single Family Housing Permits



Source: City of Fayetteville

The chart above represents the monthly number of permits issued and monthly average permit values for new single family housing units in Fayetteville. After increasing slightly in April and May 2009, the number of single family permits issued declined again in July. The average value per permit continued to fluctuate in a range between \$150,000 and \$200,000. The total number of permits issued per quarter, which has been declining steadily since the third quarter of 2008, increased during the second quarter of 2009 and the first month of the third quarter. The monthly number of permits issued, which declined to a low of 13 permits in March 2009, had climbed back up to 28 in June 2009.

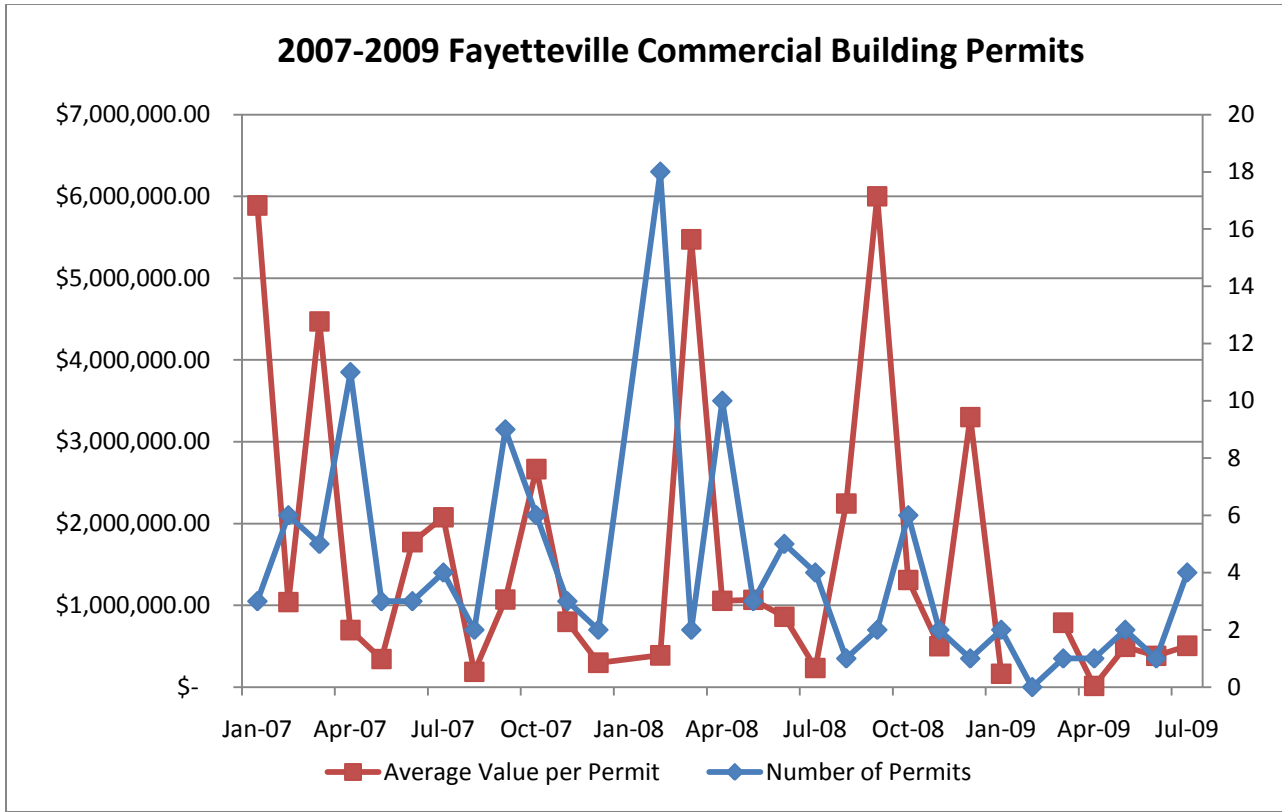
Figure 4: 2007-2009 Multi-Family Housing Permits



Source: City of Fayetteville

The average value per multifamily building permit and the number of multifamily building permits issued have remained relatively low but steady during the first two quarters of 2009. The quarterly number of multi-family permits issued was 4 in both the first and second quarters of 2009. The turmoil in the local real estate market meant that multifamily building activity in 2009 so far has been substantially lower than in 2008. In fact, in the first and second quarters of 2008, 50 and 6 multifamily permits were issued, respectively.

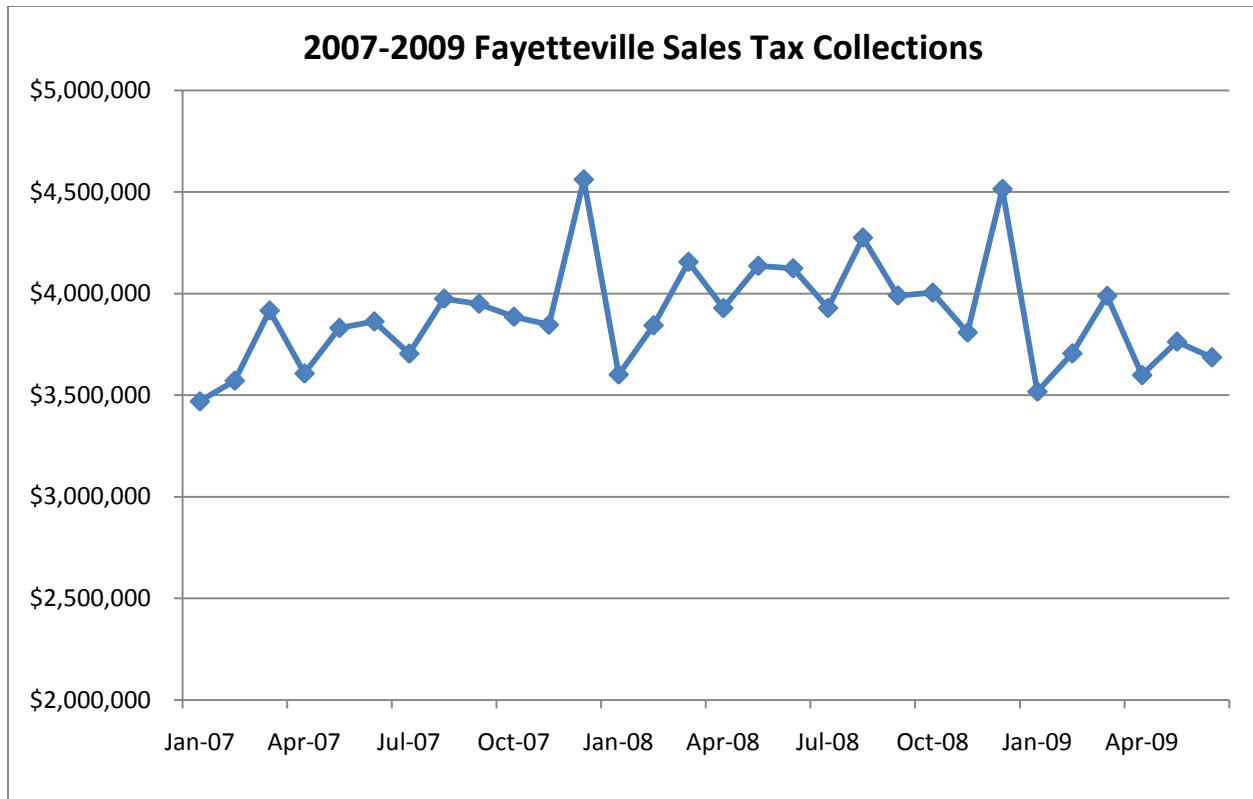
Figure 5: 2007-2009 Fayetteville Commercial Permits



Source: City of Fayetteville

The number of new commercial building permits issued was relatively similar during the first and second quarters of 2009 (at 3 and 4 permits, respectively). July, the first month in the third quarter had four commercial permits issued, more than in any other month of 2009. The quarterly totals in 2009 were lower than the quarterly totals of permits issued during the first two quarters of 2008, at 22 and 15 permits, respectively. A total of 7 new permits were issued in the first and second quarters of 2009, compared to 38 during the same period in 2008. The average value per commercial permit remained low throughout 2009 when compared to the similar months in 2008.

Figure 6: 2007-2009 Fayetteville Sales Tax Collections

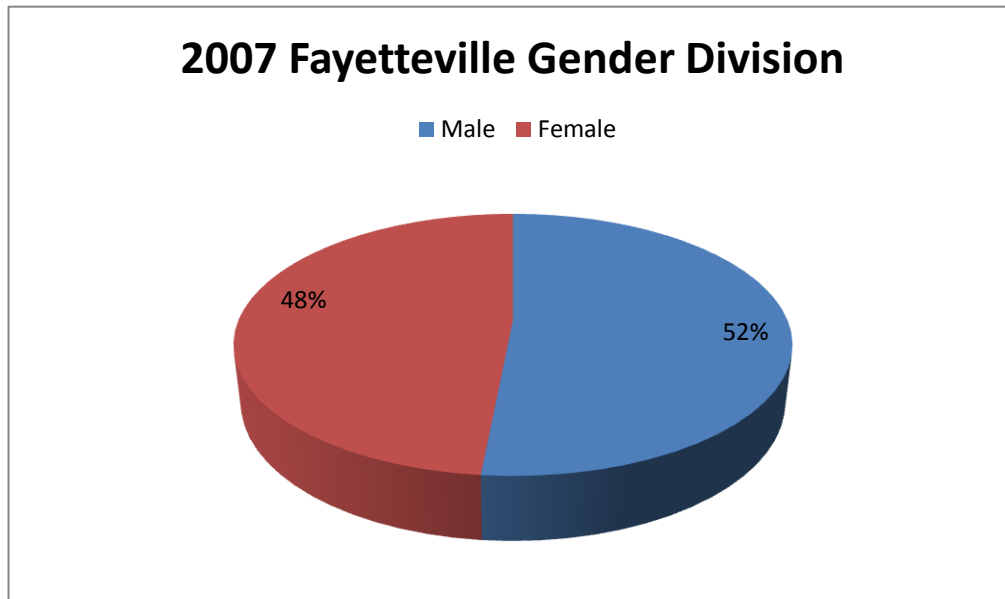


Source: City of Fayetteville

During the second quarter of 2009, the City of Fayetteville collected \$11,048,682 in sales taxes. This represented a slight drop from the \$11,211,985 collected during the first quarter of 2009. Sales tax collections in the second quarter of 2009 were 10.6% below collections in the second quarter of 2008. In 2008, the City of Fayetteville collected a total of \$48,310,800 in sales taxes. During 2007, the City of Fayetteville collected a total of \$46,180,495 in sales taxes and \$1,252,489 in property taxes. The sales taxes collected in 2008 were on average 4.7 percent higher than collections for the same months in 2007. A portion of the increased sales tax collections from that time period are due to changes to streamline sales tax distribution. The sales tax rate changed from 1.75 percent in 2006 to 2 percent in 2007, accounting for the net increase in tax collections in 2007. The city collected \$25,445,756 in sales tax and \$1,109,151 in property tax during 2006.

Demographic Information

Figure 7: 2007 Fayetteville Gender Breakdown



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007.

The chart above shows that males comprised 52 percent of the population of the city of Fayetteville according to 2007 census data estimates. In 2007, slightly more than 50 percent of the national population was female (50.7%).

Table 8: 2007 Fayetteville Population Breakdown by Age

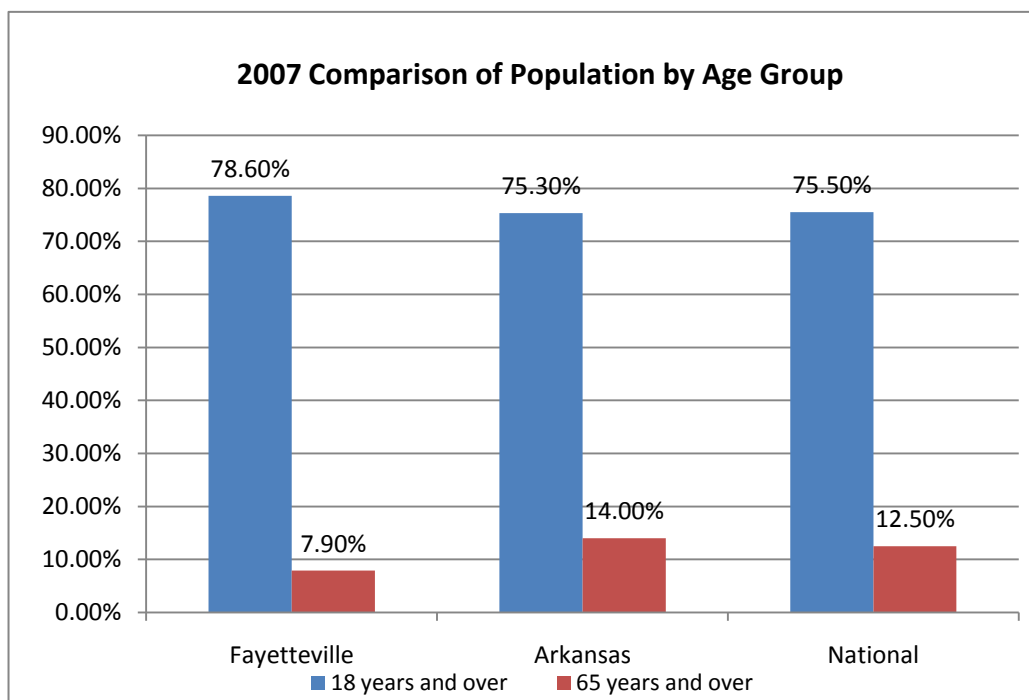
2007 Fayetteville Population Breakdown by Age		
Under 5 years	5,913	8.5%
5 to 9 years	3,622	5.2%
10 to 14 years	3,244	4.7%
15 to 19 years	6,928	10.0%
20 to 24 years	10,453	15.1%
25 to 34 years	12,165	17.6%
35 to 44 years	8,083	11.7%
45 to 54 years	7,837	11.3%

55 to 59 years	3,317	4.8%
60 to 64 years	2,104	3.0%
65 to 74 years	2,961	4.3%
75 to 84 years	1,449	2.1%
85 years and over	1,085	1.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007.

The 2007 census data list the number of persons in each age group. The age groups 25-34 years and 20-24 years have the highest number of Fayetteville residents. The medianⁱ age of Fayetteville residents was 27.8. This was significantly lower than the state's median age of 37 and the national median age of 36.7.

Figure 8: 2007 Comparison of Population by Age Group



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007.

According to the 2007 census data, 78.6 percent of the population in Fayetteville was 18 years or older and 7.9 percent of the population was 65 years or older. The population in the 65 years or older group was at least 4 percent lower when compared to the state and national census data.

Table 9: 2007 Fayetteville Population Breakdown by Race

2007 Fayetteville Population Breakdown by Race		
Total population	69,161	Percent of Fayetteville Population
White	59,355	85.8%
Black or African American	5,484	7.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,299	1.9%
Asian	2,226	3.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N	N
Some other race	2,668	3.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3,330	4.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007.

The table above shows the racial breakdown of Fayetteville residents. African Americans and Hispanics form the largest minority groups.

Table 10: 2007 Fayetteville Income by Household

2007 Fayetteville Income by Household				
Income	Families ⁱⁱ	Nonfamily households ⁱⁱⁱ	Total Households ^{iv}	National Total Households
Less than \$10,000	7.9%	25.9%	15.70%	7.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3.3%	11.2%	7.1%	5.6%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13.0%	13.2%	11.8%	11.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12.0%	13.1%	14.0%	10.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12.1%	17.1%	15.9%	14.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.2%	12.9%	13.5%	18.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13.2%	3.0%	8.1%	12.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	13.2%	2.5%	7.9%	11.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6.8%	1.1%	4.0%	4.0%
\$200,000 or more	4.1%	0.0%	2.0%	4.0%
Total Households	14,728	14,741	29,469	112,377,977
Median income	50,940	24,878	35,725	50,740
Average income	77,965	31,169	55,227	69,193

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007.

17.1 percent of non-family households in Fayetteville fall within the income group, \$35,000-\$49,999, while, 14.2 percent of family households are in the income group, \$50,000-\$74,999. The middle class comprises the largest section of the population in Fayetteville. The median income for all households in Fayetteville was \$35,725 and the average income was \$55,227. Both figures were lower than the national median and average incomes.

In Fayetteville, the 2007 census data show that 15.1 percent of families and 20.4 percent of people live below the poverty level. The figures were at least 5 percent higher than the respective national percentages.

Table 11: 2007 Fayetteville Earnings by Gender

2007 Fayetteville Earnings by Gender			
Subject	Male	Female	Total
Population 16 years and over with earnings	23,356	19,596	42,952
Median earnings	\$ 24,008	\$ 18,323	\$ 21,882
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings	13,328	8,573	21,901
Median earnings	\$ 35,692	\$ 31,037	(X)
Percentage of Males and Females by Income Bracket			
\$1 to \$9,999 or less	31.2%	29.6%	30.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.6%	13.5%	9.2%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	16.3%	18.2%	17.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12.7%	14.9%	13.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.1%	11.6%	13.0%
\$50,000 to \$64,999	6.0%	6.5%	6.2%
\$65,000 to \$74,999	3.5%	2.3%	2.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4.7%	1.3%	3.1%
\$100,000 or more	5.9%	2.1%	4.2%

Table 12: 2007 Fayetteville Median Earnings by Educational Attainment

2007 Fayetteville Male-Female Median Earnings by Educational Attainment			
Subject	Male	Female	Total
Population 25 years and over with earnings	34,732	25,873	30,824
Less than high school graduate	\$ 20,947	\$ 15,799	\$ 17,179
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	\$ 23,958	\$ 21,871	\$ 23,647
Some college or associate's degree	\$ 33,961	\$ 22,730	\$ 30,127
Bachelor's degree	\$ 43,686	\$ 31,383	\$ 37,781
Graduate or professional degree	\$ 53,314	\$ 48,452	\$ 50,088

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007.

The median earning for full-time female workers was more than \$10,000 lower than the median earnings for their male counterparts in the workforce. The highest percentage of female workers earned incomes in the range \$1-\$9,999, while male workers were evenly spread between incomes in the ranges \$15,000-\$24,999, \$25,000-\$34,999 and \$35,000-\$49,999. While 5.9 percent of males earned incomes that were higher than \$100,000, only 2.1 percent of women earned incomes in the same range. College graduates in the area earned incomes more than \$19,000 higher than those with associate degrees. The income difference between males and females persisted at all levels of educational attainment.

Table 13: 2007 Fayetteville Percentages of Males and Females by Educational Attainment and Age

2007 Fayetteville Percentages of Males and Females by Educational Attainment and Age			
Subject	Male	Female	Total
Population 18 to 24 years	7,935	7,430	15,365
Less than high school graduate	5.17%	4.45%	4.82%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19.50%	23.35%	21.36%
Some college or associate's degree	65.82%	59.37%	62.70%
Bachelor's degree or higher	9.51%	12.83%	11.12%
Population 25 years and over	19,697	19,304	39,001
Less than 9th grade	0.95%	3.53%	2.23%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4.53%	6.21%	5.36%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18.58%	19.18%	18.87%
Some college, no degree	25.45%	22.77%	24.12%
Associate's degree	3.57%	5.83%	4.69%
Bachelor's degree	22.81%	25.43%	24.10%
Graduate or professional degree	24.11%	17.06%	20.62%
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.51%	90.26%	92.41%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	46.91%	42.49%	44.72%
Population 25 to 34 years	6,559	5,606	12,165
High school graduate or higher	93.29%	91.19%	92.32%
Bachelor's degree or higher	46.49%	51.34%	48.72%
Population 35 to 44 years	4,541	3,542	8,083
High school graduate or higher	97.47%	86.82%	92.80%
Bachelor's degree or higher	35.63%	34.78%	35.26%

Population 45 to 64 years	6,329	6,929	13,258
High school graduate or higher	93.73%	97.40%	95.65%
Bachelor's degree or higher	53.48%	46.01%	49.58%
Population 65 years and over	2,268	3,227	5,495
High school graduate or higher	94.31%	77.10%	84.20%
Bachelor's degree or higher	52.38%	28.01%	38.07%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007.

According to the 2007 census data, more females in Fayetteville had college degrees in the age group 18-24, while more males had college degrees in the age groups 25 and over. 44.72 percent of Fayetteville's residents who are 25 years or older have some Bachelor's degree or higher, a figure that is significantly higher than the national figure of 27.5 percent for the same age group.

Table 14: Fall 2008 University of Arkansas Enrollment

University of Arkansas, Fayetteville Enrollment, Spring 2009			
	Spring 2009	Male 2009	Female 2009
Undergraduate			
Freshman	2,946	1,496	1,450
Sophomore	3,210	1,668	1,542
Junior	3,179	1,660	1,519
Senior	4,654	2,339	2,315
Total Undergraduate	13,989	7,163	6,826
Professional			
Law 1	130	76	54
Law 2	133	80	53
Law 3	120	70	50
Total Professional	383	226	157
Graduate			
LLM	14	4	10
Masters	2,104	1,053	1,051
Specialist	24	5	19
Doctoral	995	520	475
Total Graduate	3,137	1,582	1,555
Non-Degree			
Undergraduate	415	196	219
Law	0	0	0
Graduate	167	67	100
Total Non-Degree	582	263	319
Total Enrollment	18,091	9,234	8,857

Source: University of Arkansas Institutional Research

Table 15: 2008 University of Arkansas Degrees Awarded

2008 University of Arkansas Degrees Awarded	
Baccalaureate degree	2,343
Master's degree	963
Specialist degree	4
Doctoral degree	144
First professional degree	130
Post-master certificate	0
Graduate Certificate	2
Total	3,586

Source: University of Arkansas Institutional Research

Table 16: Fall 2007-2008 Northwest Arkansas Community College Enrollment and Degrees Awarded

Fall 2008 Northwest Arkansas Community College Enrollment		2007-2008 Northwest Arkansas Community College Degrees Awarded	
		AAS Degrees	177
Full-Time	2,466	AGS Degrees	13
Part-Time	4,750	AA, AS Degrees	277
Total	7,216	Certificates	143
		Total	610
Male	2,999	GED's Awarded	NA
Female	4,217	*Completed degrees b/w July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008	

Source: Northwest Arkansas Community College

Table 17: 2008 John Brown University Enrollment and Degrees Awarded

2007 John Brown University Enrollment				2006-2007 John Brown University Degrees Awarded	
	Total	Male	Female	Undergraduate	241
Traditional Undergraduate	1,289	604	685	Advanced/Professional	246
Advanced Program	449	181	268	Graduate	146
Graduate Students	308	134	174	Total	633
Total	2,046	919	1,127		

Source: John Brown University

The tables above show the enrollment statistics from area universities. They reflect the latest information available from each university. The University of Arkansas is the largest in the area, accounting for a current total enrollment of 18,091 students and 3,586 degrees granted last year. Northwest Arkansas Community College has the second highest enrollment at 7,216 students.

ⁱ Median: (From OED) A quantity, term, or value that is the midpoint of a set of values, such that the variable has an equal probability of falling above or below it; the middle term of a discrete series arranged in order of magnitude (or, if there is no middle term, the mean of the middle two terms).

ⁱⁱ Family: (From Census Bureau) A family is a group of two people or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such people (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.

ⁱⁱⁱ Non-family Household: (From Census Bureau) A nonfamily household consists of a householder living alone (a one-person household) or where the householder shares the home exclusively with people to whom he/she is not related.

^{iv} Total Households: Sum of Family Households and Non-family Households

Definitions source: www.oed.com , www.census.gov/population/www/cps/cpsdef.html