

Phoenix Economic Indicators Report Third Quarter FY2018-19

Executive Summary

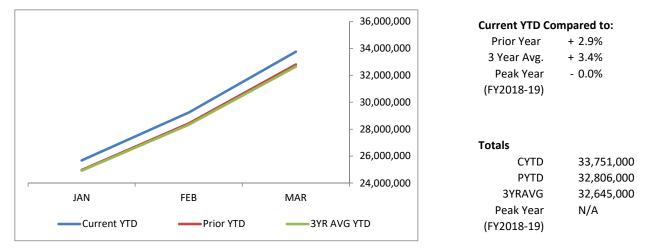
Economic indicators, such as those included in this report, provide measurements for evaluating the health of our economy, the latest business cycles, and how consumers are spending and generally faring. Included in this report are aviation, utility, new development, state and local sales tax, vehicle sales, property values, and employment statistics. Each statistic is shown through a graph presenting current year-to-date data (for data available on a monthly basis), prior year-to-date, prior three year average of year-to-date data, and peak year data (if current year is not the peak year) for a quarter of the current fiscal year (July 1 - June 30). Each indicator has its own peak year where performance was at its highest since 2000. Each graph is accompanied by a description of the significance of the measure as an economic indicator, and a statement about the current year data in relation to prior years. Many of the statistics are measures on a monthly basis, but a few are only available quarterly or annually.

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Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport Total Passengers

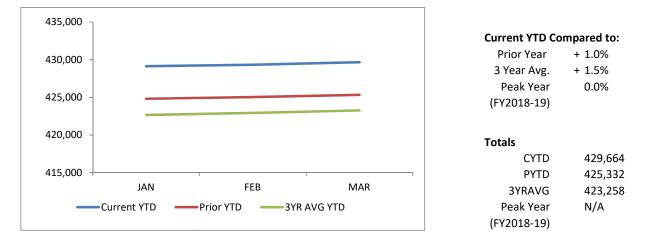
<u>Significance</u>: The number of passengers utilizing the Phoenix Sky Harbor airport can be an indicator for regional tourism and business activity.



<u>Current Year</u>: Passenger Traffic for the month of March increased 2.9% as compared with March of the previous year and is 3.4% higher than the three year average. Industry data lags two months.

Water Service Accounts

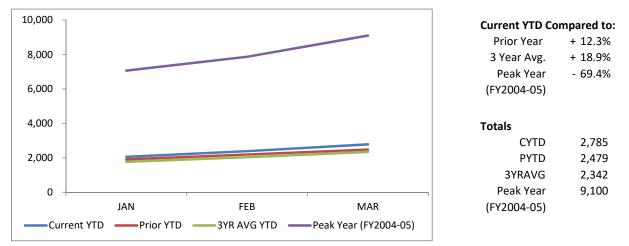
Significance: The number of water service accounts can be an indicator of changes in population and development.



<u>Current Year</u>: Although the trend continues upward, this month's increase was slight. Peak year is N/A because the current fiscal year is the peak year for March data.

Total New Home Construction Permits Issued

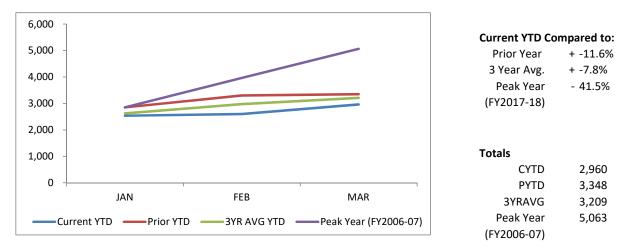
<u>Significance</u>: New single family homes are a key economic indicator, reflecting local population growth as well as spill over benefits to other sectors of the economy such as demand for construction labor/materials, retail, manufacturing and utilities.



<u>Current Year</u>: Planning and Development is projecting continued strength in residential construction permits in 2018-19, based on projections of 2% population growth for Maricopa County and increased single family lots in the planning stage.

New Multifamily Units Permitted

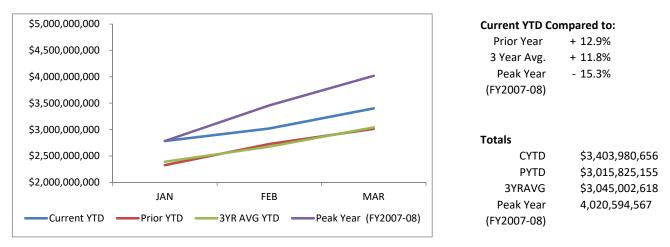
<u>Significance</u>: New multi-family construction is a key economic indicator of local population growth or shifts in housing preferences and its spill over benefits to other sectors of the economy such as demand for construction labor/materials, retail, manufacturing and utilities.



<u>Current Year</u>: Planning and Development is projecting slower growth in multi-family residential permits in 2019 based on the number of projects being submitted for review.

Total Value of Permitted Activity

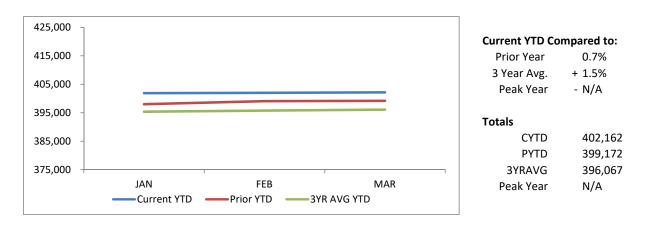
<u>Significance</u>: The valuation of new construction is an indicator of one facet of Phoenix's economic strength because it reflects the permit value of new construction projects.



<u>Current Year</u>: Planning and Development is projecting an increase in overall construction permit valuation for 2018-19 versus the prior year due to the large number of major projects started in 2017-18. Valuations are predicted to remain above the three year average based on state projections of 2% population growth in Maricopa County and continued recovery of the residential market.

Solid Waste - Residential Customer Growth

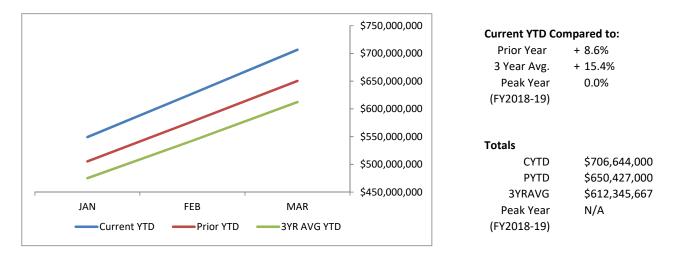
<u>Significance</u>: Residential customer growth is an indicator of one facet of Phoenix's economic strength because it reflects the growth in households. The graph shows a consistent upward trend in the count of Solid Waste residential customers.



<u>Current Year</u>: The number of residential living units being serviced by the Public Works Department Solid Waste Division is consistently trending upwards. Peak Year is N/A as this is a new measure being tracked.

City Sales Tax - Total

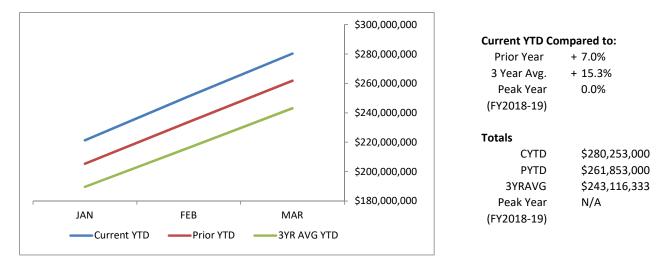
<u>Significance</u>: City sales tax (all funds including: General Fund, T2050, Public Safety, 3PI, Convention Center, Sports Facilities, and Capital Construction) represents overall local economic activity related to taxable sales.



<u>Current Year</u>: Peak year is N/A because the current fiscal year is the peak year for March data which represents the highest total without sales tax on food. The food tax expired in FY2014-15. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

City Sales Tax - Retail

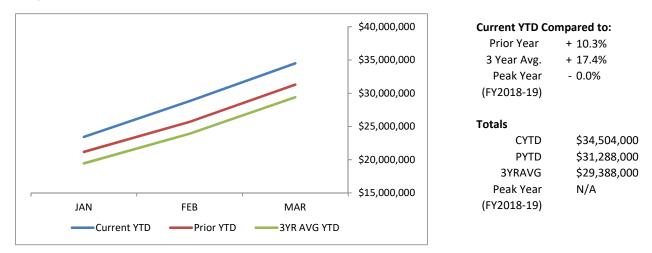
Significance: Retail sales tax represents retail sales, not including the sales tax on food.



<u>Current Year</u>: Peak year is N/A because the current fiscal year is the peak year for March data. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

City Sales Tax - Hotel/Motel

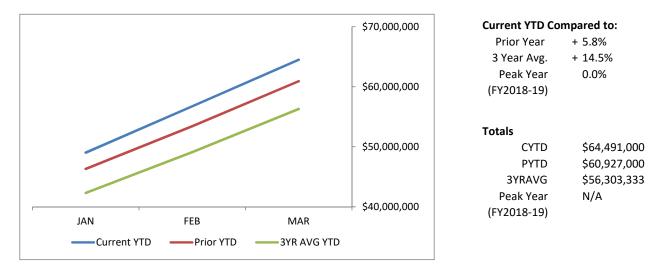
<u>Significance</u>: Hotel/Motel sales tax revenue represents taxable sales for these businesses and is an indicator of tourism activity.



<u>Current Year</u>: Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation. Peak year is N/A because the current fiscal year is the peak year for March data.

City Sales Tax - Restaurants/Bars

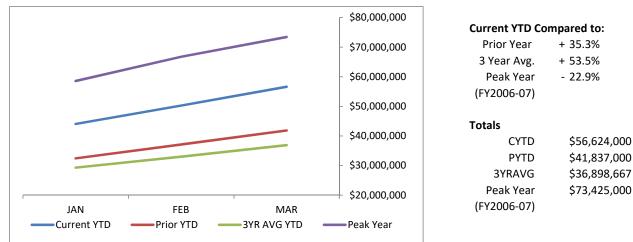
<u>Significance</u>: Restaurants/Bars sales tax revenue represents taxable sales for these businesses and is an indicator of economic strength, population growth, and tourism.

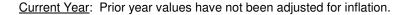


<u>Current Year</u>: Peak year is N/A because the current fiscal year is the peak year for March data. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

City Sales Tax - Contracting

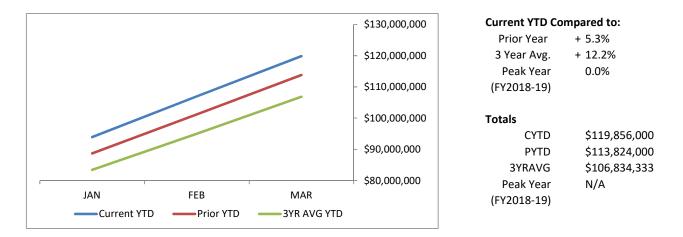
<u>Significance</u>: Contracting sales tax revenue presents activity in the commercial, retail and residential construction markets.





State Sales Tax - Total

<u>Significance</u>: State Sales Tax accounts for approximately 36.9% of Total State Shared Revenues based on the FY 2017-18 actuals. Total State Shared revenue is approximately 36.1 of total General Fund Revenue. State shared sales tax revenues are distributed to cities and towns based on relative population share in Arizona. The population share in FY 2000-01 was 33.7%. The current population share is 29.21%.



<u>Current Year</u>: Peak year is N/A because the current fiscal year is the peak year for March data. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

State Vehicle License Tax

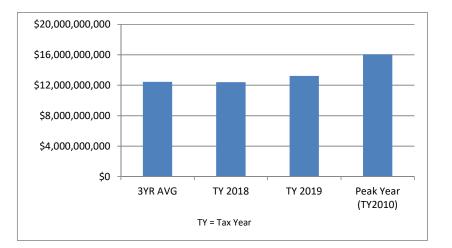
Significance: State Vehicle License tax accounts for approximately 15.8% of Total State Shared Revenues based on the FY 2017-18 actuals. Total State Shared revenue is approximately 36.1% of total General Fund Revenue. State shared vehicle license tax revenues are distributed to cities and towns in Maricopa County based on their relative population share of Maricopa County. The city of Phoenix's population share in FY 2000-01 was 48.51%, and the current population share is 40.72%.



<u>Current Year</u>: Peak year is N/A because the current fiscal year is the peak year for March data. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

Phoenix Primary Net Assessed Valuation

<u>Significance</u>: Phoenix's assessed valuation is based on the Primary Net Assessed Value (PNAV) which beginning in FY2015-16 is the single value used for calculating both Primary Property Taxes and Secondary Property Taxes. The assessed valuation provides an indicator of the basis for City property tax revenue. This statistic is updated once per year in February.

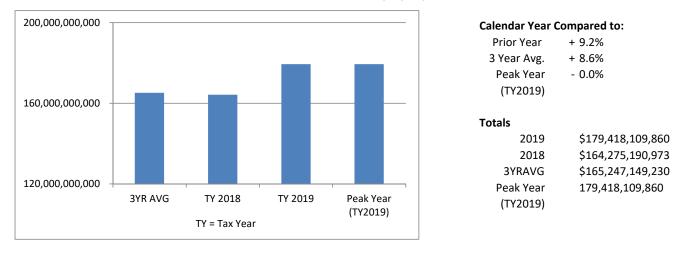


Calendar Year Compared to:		
Prior Year	+ 6.6%	
3 Year Avg.	+ 6.2%	
Peak Year	- 17.7%	
(TY2010)		
Totals		
2019	\$13,223,017,361	
2018	\$12,399,776,105	
3YRAVG	\$12,448,059,622	
Peak Year	16,063,200,689	
(TY2010)		

<u>Current Year</u>: Tax Year 2019 (FY 2019-20) Primary NAV grew by 6.6% over the prior year; 2.6% is attributable to new property, and 4.1% is attributable to appreciation in previously-taxed property. Prior-year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

Phoenix Full Cash Value

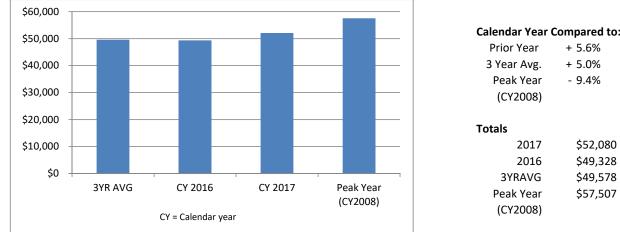
Significance: Full cash value is an indicator of both commercial and residential property values, an important indicator of one facet of economic health. This statistic is updated once per year in February and lag market conditions by approximately one year. Due to assessed valuation growth limits and statutory changes in assessment ratios, however, trends in full cash value do not correlate to trends in the tax base for property taxes.



Current Year: Tax Year 2019 (FY 2019-20) Full Cash Value grew by 9.2% over the prior year. Single and multi-family residential property values grew by 10.2%, commercial property values by 8.3%, and other property values by 7.0.7%. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

Phoenix Median Household Income

Significance: This measure includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 16 years old and over in the household. Median income is the amount that divides the income distribution into two equal groups, half at income levels above that amount, and half at income levels below that amount. This statistic is updated once per year in November.



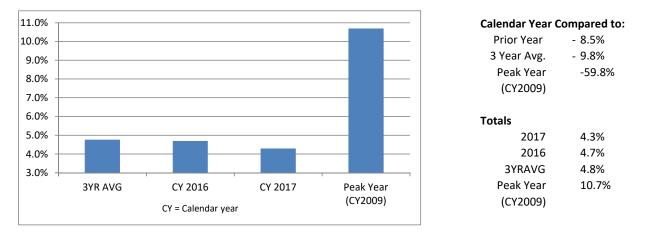
Calenual Tear	compared to.
Prior Year	+ 5.6%
3 Year Avg.	+ 5.0%
Peak Year	- 9.4%
(CY2008)	
Totals	
Totals	
2017	\$52,080
2016	\$49,328
3YRAVG	\$49,578
Peak Year	\$57,507
(CY2008)	

Current Year: The increase in 2017 over prior years is an indication of moderate recovery from the 2008 recession. Data is from the American Community Survey (U.S. Census Bureau) and Peak Year reflects the highest since 2005 (the oldest readily available data set).

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Phoenix Unemployment Rate

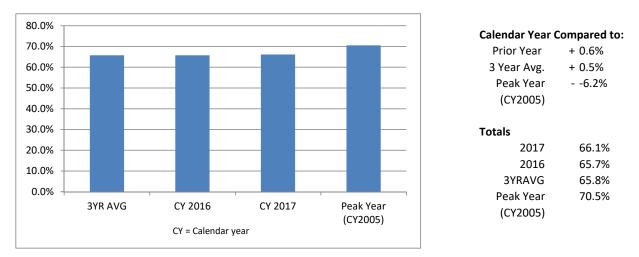
<u>Significance</u>: This measures the percentage of the labor force that are unemployed. Those individuals (16 and older) who do not have a job but are available for work, except for temporary illness, and actively seeking work during the week including the 12th of the month. The only exceptions to these criteria are individuals who are waiting to be recalled from a layoff and individuals waiting to report to a new job within 30 days—these, too, are considered unemployed. This statistic is updated once per year in April.



<u>Current Year</u>: The decrease in the unemployment rate over prior years may indicate growth in jobs and/or that fewer people who are available to work have been actively looking for work. Data is from the AZ Office of Employment and Population Statistics in cooperation with the US Dept of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Peak Year reflects the highest since 1990 (the oldest readily available data set).

Phoenix Labor Force Participation

<u>Significance</u>: This measures the percentage of the population (16 and older) that is in the labor force. The labor force is defined as the total population of employed and unemployed people (16 and older). People are classified as unemployed if they do not have a job, have actively looked for work in the prior 4 weeks, and are currently available for work. This statistic is updated once per year in November.



<u>Current Year</u>: The labor force participation rate slightly increased from 2016 to 2017 indicating an increase in the percentage of the population that is either employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Data is from the American Community Survey (U.S. Census Bureau) and Peak Year reflects the highest since 2005 (the oldest readily available data set).