# **ATTACHMENT A**



# Phoenix Economic Indicators Report Fourth Quarter FY 2024-25

# **Executive Summary**

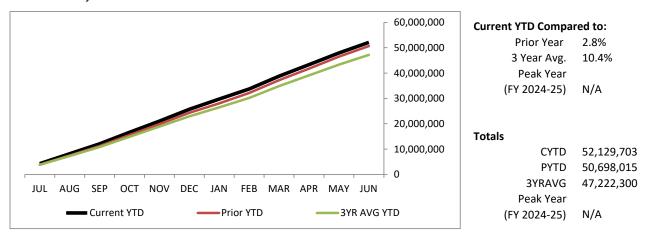
Economic indicators, such as those included in this report, provide measurements for evaluating the health of our economy, the latest business cycles, and how consumers are spending and generally faring. Included in this report are aviation, utility, new development, state and local sales tax, vehicle 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 for the fourth 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 measured on a monthly basis, but a few are only available quarterly or annually.

# **Table of Contents**

Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport Total Passengers 1	City Sales Tax - Restaurants/Bars	5
Water Service Accounts 1	City Sales Tax - Contracting	6
New Home Construction Permits Issued 2	State Sales Tax - Total	6
New Multi-Family Units Permitted 2	State Vehicle License Tax	7
Total Value of Permitted Activity 3	Phoenix Primary Net Assessed Value	7
Solid Waste - Residential Customer Growth 3	Phoenix Full Cash Value	8
City Sales Tax - Total 4	Phoenix Median Household Income	8
City Sales Tax - Retail 4	Phoenix Unemployment Rate	9
City Sales Tax - Hotel/Motel 5	Phoenix Labor Force Participation	9

# Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport Total Passengers

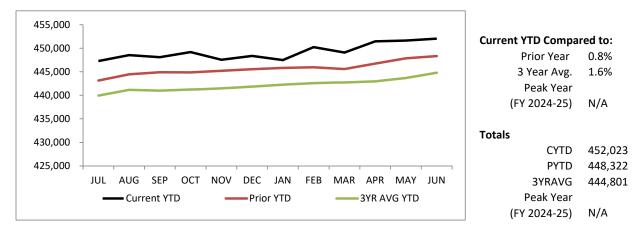
<u>Significance</u>: The number of passengers utilizing the Phoenix Sky Harbor airport can be an indicator for regional tourism and business activity.



<u>Current Year</u>: Passenger traffic increased 2.8% compared to the same period last fiscal year and is 10.4% higher than the three year average. Industry data lags two months.

#### **Total Water Service Accounts**

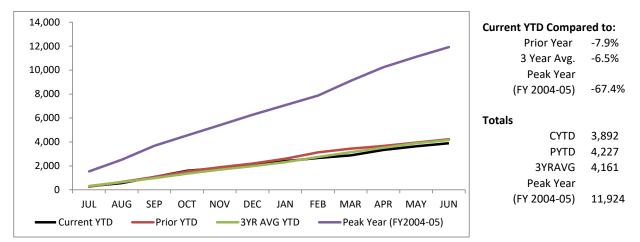
<u>Significance</u>: Total water service account growth is a measurement indicating revenue generated through services provided by the Water Services Department. The number of water service accounts can be an indicator of changes in population and development.



<u>Current Year</u>: As compared to the fourth quarter of last fiscal year, current single family and multifamily residential water service accounts both continue to reflect an uptrend. Planning and Development Department permits, which lag behind water account growth by a two to three years, confirm these trends.

#### **Total New Home Construction Permits Issued**

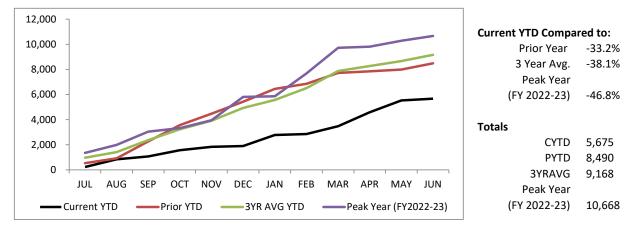
<u>Significance</u>: New single-family homes are a key economic indicator, reflecting local population growth as well as spill over benefits to other sectors of the economy such as demand for construction labor/materials, retail, manufacturing and utilities.



<u>Current Year:</u> There was a decline of 7.9% through the fourth quarter compared to the same period last fiscal year of new home construction permits issued. Influences such as interest rate changes, employment rates, inflation and overall economic conditions played a role in the residential single-family new home market for FY 2024-25.

# **New Multi-Family Units Permitted**

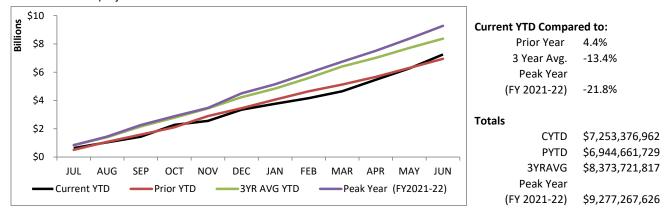
<u>Significance</u>: New multi-family construction is a key economic indicator of local population growth or shifts in housing preferences and its spill over benefits to other sectors of the economy such as demand for construction labor/materials, retail, manufacturing, and utilities.



<u>Current Year</u>: As expected and estimated from the Arizona Multi-Housing Association, the Planning & Development Department saw a decrease in the overall number of multi-family units permitted this fiscal year due to considerable permitting in past years.

# **Total Value of Permitted Activity**

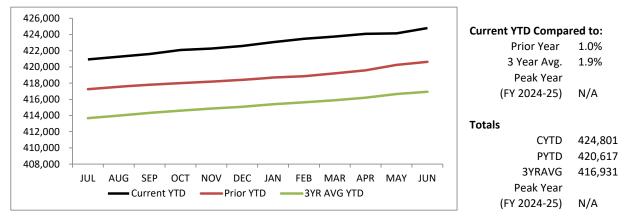
<u>Significance</u>: The valuation of new construction can be an indicator of economic strength because it reflects the permit value of new construction projects.



<u>Current Year</u>: The value of permitted activity increased in the fourth quarter compared to the same time last fiscal year. Among other large commercial developments, Fab 2 of the TSMC semi-conductor plant was substantially permitted in FY 2024-25 which assisted with overall valuation.

# **Solid Waste - Residential Customer Growth**

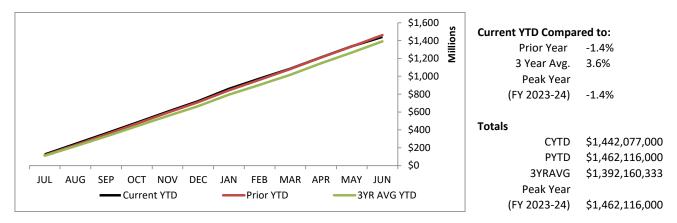
<u>Significance</u>: Residential customer growth is an indicator of one facet of Phoenix's economic strength because it reflects the growth in households. The graph shows a consistent upward trend in the count of Solid Waste residential customers.



<u>Current Year</u>: The number of residential living units being serviced by the Public Works Department Solid Waste Division is consistently trending upwards.

# City Sales Tax - Total

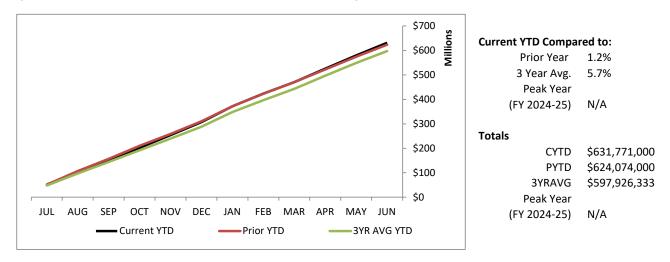
<u>Significance</u>: City sales tax (all funds including: General Fund, T2050, Public Safety, 3PI, Convention Center, Sports Facilities, and Capital Construction) represents overall local economic activity related to taxable sales.



<u>Current Year</u>: Total City sales tax collections decreased by 1.4% compared to the last fiscal year. Notably, Hotel/Motel and Contracting categories have decreased compared to the prior year. Furthermore, Senate Bill 1131 prohibits municipalities from taxing residential rental property starting January 1, 2025, significantly lowering the City's sales tax collections. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

#### City Sales Tax - Retail

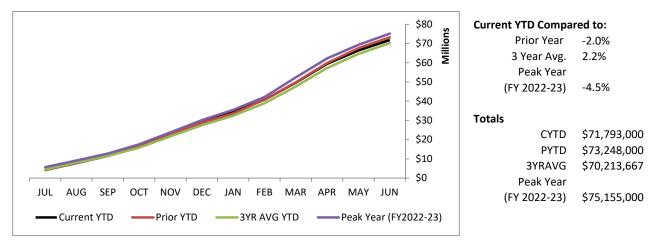
Significance: Retail sales tax represents retail sales, not including the sales tax on food.



<u>Current Year</u>: Retail sales tax collections experienced approximately 1.2% growth for the current fiscal year compared with the prior year. In August and October 2023, the Arizona Department of Revenue made technical adjustments to shift monies from the Use Tax category to the Retail category, artificially increasing the Retail collections and decreasing the Use Tax collections. Absent this technical adjustment, the YTD growth rate would have been 2.7%. Retail sales tax collected from online retailers which became effective October 2019 is included in this category. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

# City Sales Tax - Hotel/Motel

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



<u>Current Year</u>: Hotel/motel sales tax collections decreased by 2.0% in collections for the current fiscal year compared with the prior year. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

# City Sales Tax - Restaurants/Bars

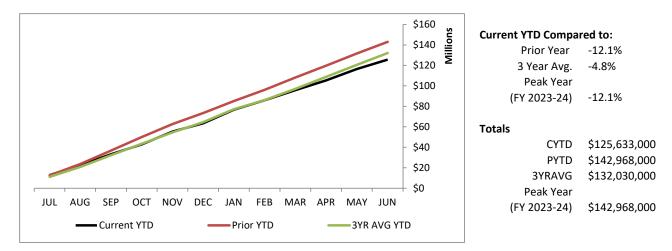
<u>Significance</u>: Restaurants/Bars sales tax revenue represents taxable sales for these businesses and is an indicator of economic strength, population growth, and tourism.



<u>Current Year</u>: Restaurants/bars sales tax collections increased by 1.7% compared to the prior year. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

# City Sales Tax - Contracting

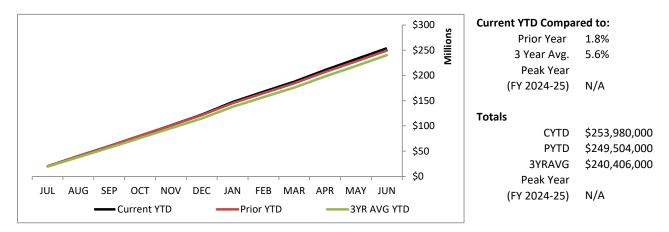
Significance: Contracting sales tax revenue presents activity in the commercial, retail and residential construction markets.



<u>Current Year</u>: Contracting sales tax collections had negative growth. Current year-to-date fourth quarter actuals are 12.1% lower than same period of the prior year. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

# State Sales Tax - Total

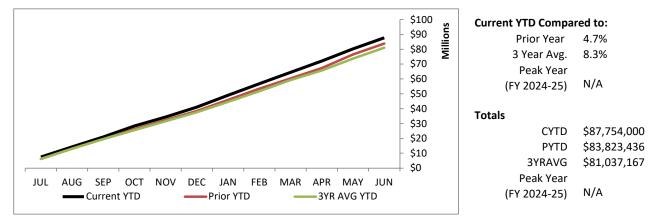
<u>Significance</u>: State shared sales tax revenues are distributed to cities and towns based on relative population share in Arizona. The population share in FY 2000-01 was 33.72% and the current relative population share was reduced to 27.52% in June 2025 based on Census data.



<u>Current Year</u>: State sales tax collections increased by 1.8% compared to the last fiscal year. In August 2023 (FY 2023-24), ADOR made technical adjustments to shift revenue from the Use Tax category to the Retail category. Absent this technical adjustment, the adjusted YTD growth rate would have been 2.7%, which is still significantly less than recent years' growth. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

#### State Vehicle License Tax

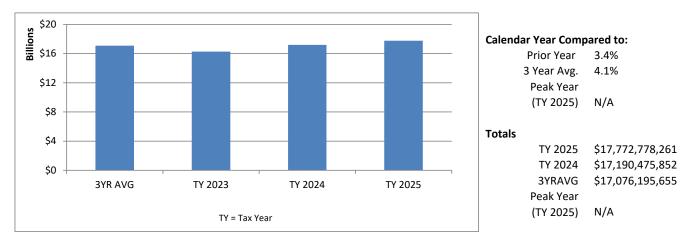
<u>Significance</u>: State shared vehicle license tax revenues are distributed to cities and towns in Maricopa County based on their relative population share of Maricopa County. The City of Phoenix's population share in FY 2000-01 was 48.51%, and the population share has been reduced to 39.19% starting from FY 2023-24.



<u>Current Year</u>: State shared vehicle license tax (VLT) collections are 4.7% higher than prior year collections. Prior year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

#### **Phoenix Primary Net Assessed Valuation**

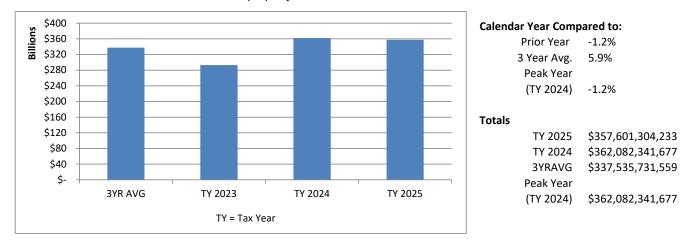
Significance: Phoenix assessed valuation is based on the Primary Net Assessed Value (Primary NAV), which beginning in FY 2015-16, is the single value used for calculating both Primary Property Taxes and Secondary Property Taxes. The assessed valuation provides an indicator of the basis for the City property tax revenue. Primary NAV growth year-over-year is limited under the State Constitution and does not match growth in market values. The statistic is updated once per year in mid-February.



<u>Current Year</u>: Tax year 2025 (FY 2025-26) Primary NAV grew by 3.4% over the prior year; 2.2% is attributable to new property and 1.2% is attributable to appreciation in previously-taxed property. Prior-year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

#### **Phoenix Full Cash Value**

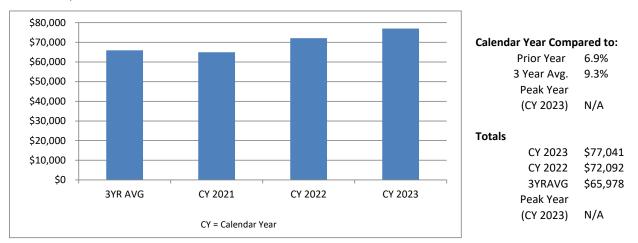
<u>Significance</u>: Full cash value is an indicator of both commercial and residential property values, an important indicator of one facet of economic health. This statistic is updated once per year, in mid-February, and lags market conditions by approximately one year. Due to assessed valuation growth 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.



<u>Current Year</u>: Tax year 2025 (FY 2025-26) full cash value was 1.2% lower than the prior year. Positive growth in commercial and other property types was partially offset by 5.0% depreciation in owner-occupied residential and 3.0% depreciation in residential rental properties. Prior-year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

#### **Phoenix Median Household Income**

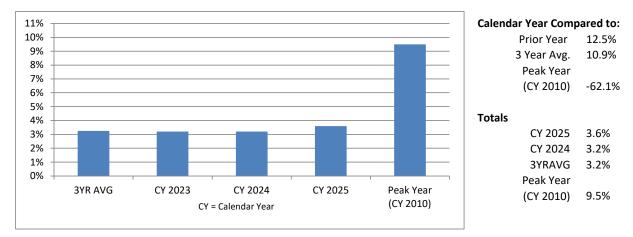
<u>Significance</u>: This measure includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 16 years of age and older in the household. Median income is the amount that divides the income distribution into two equal groups, half at income levels above that amount, and half at income levels below that amount.



<u>Current Year</u>: Phoenix Median Household Income in 2023 increased significantly from the prior year. Data is from the U.S. Census Bureau 2023 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates released in December 2024. Peak year reflects the highest since 2005 (the oldest readily available data set). Prior-year values have not been adjusted for inflation.

#### **Phoenix Unemployment Rate**

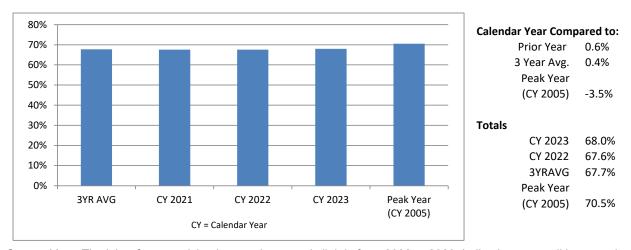
<u>Significance</u>: This measures the percentage of the labor force that are unemployed. Those individuals (16 years of age and older) who do not have a job but are available for work, except in the case of temporary illness, and actively seeking work in the prior 4 weeks. The only exceptions to these 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.



<u>Current Year</u>: The preliminary average monthly unemployment rate in calendar year 2025 through June is slightly higher than the prior year. Data is from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Peak year reflects the highest since 1990 (the oldest readily available data set). Data from 2016 through 2024 were revised by the federal government in April 2025.

#### **Phoenix Labor Force Participation**

<u>Significance</u>: This measures the percentage of the population (16 years of age and older) that is in the labor force. The labor force is defined as the total population of employed and unemployed people (16 years of age 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.



<u>Current Year</u>: The labor force participation rate increased slightly from 2022 to 2023, indicating an small increase in the percentage of the population that is either employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. However, the increase is in within the margin of error. Data is from the U.S. Census Bureau 2023 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates released in December 2024. Peak year reflects the highest since 2005 (the oldest readily available data set).