## Greater Phoenix Greater Together

## Greater Phoenix Overview

As a state, Arizona's economy has a positive outlook for continued growth post-COVID. Greater Phoenix has had an increase in labor force, increase in employment rates, decrease in unemployment rates, increase in earnings, increase in nonfarm payroll jobs and an increase in the average hourly earnings compared to the previous 12 months. A mild recession is anticipated for the overall US economy which will translate to a slower paced growth for the Greater Phoenix region and the state in the near-term future.

## Consumer Spending

Prices in Greater Phoenix increased $1.5 \%$ for the two months ending in April 2023. Over the last 12 months, the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) jumped 7.4\%. Food prices increased $6.8 \%$. Energy prices rose $2.9 \%$, largely the result of an increase in the price of gasoline. The index for all other items less food and energy rose $8.1 \%$ over the year.

## Housing Sector

The House Price Index percentage change for the Greater Phoenix region from April 2022 is at $-6.14 \%$; despite the region experiencing a cooling housing market resulting from an increase in interest rates, there has been a slight increase for the third consecutive month in home prices since February 2023.

## Disposable Income

Arizona's annual per capita disposable personal income is currently $\$ 48,732$; a $31 \%$ increase from 2016 when personal disposable income was $\$ 37,199$. Despite this growth, increase in disposable income is still lagging the record high inflation rates.

## Inflation

The Inflation rate has been declining for the eleventh month in a row, following an all time high in June 2022. Despite this trend, there are still high interest rates, implying a tighter monetary policy, which is likely contributing to slower economic growth in Arizona and the nation.

## Economic Activity

## National, State \& Greater Phoenix Economy

- Greater Phoenix real GDP in 2021 was $\$ 261.7$ billion, expanding by $6.9 \%$ over the previous year
- Arizona real GDP grew 6.3\% from 2020 to 2021
- U.S. real GDP grew $5.9 \%$ from 2020 to 2021
- Most recent estimates of GDP show an annual growth rate of $2.0 \%$ in Q1 2023 nationally, a positive outlook and slower growth for the economy compared to a $2.6 \%$ increase in Q4 2022.


## Wage Growth

- In Greater Phoenix and Arizona, overall real personal income grew faster than the national average from 2020 to 2021
- The percentage growth in real per capita personal income from 2020 to 2021 in Greater Phoenix was significantly higher than the national average

Real Personal Income (millions of constant 2012 dollars)

|  | 2020 | 2021 | \% Growth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greater Phoenix | 234,587 | 252,473 | $7.6 \%$ |
| Arizona | 341,319 | 362,114 | $6.1 \%$ |
| United States | $17,825,584$ | $18,412,541$ | $3.3 \%$ |

Real Per Capita Personal Income (constant 2012 dollars)

|  | 2020 | 2021 | \% Growth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greater Phoenix | 48,190 | 51,045 | $5.9 \%$ |
| Arizona | 47,551 | 49,766 | $4.7 \%$ |
| United States | 53,772 | 55,477 | $3.2 \%$ |

## Greater Phoenix Employment

Greater Phoenix's pre-COVID peak was in December 2019 at 2,255,700 jobs

There has been a steady increase in the number of jobs in the metro

Current total nonfarm payroll employment is $2,353,700$ jobs; unemployment rate is $3.3 \%$


## Current Makeup of Industry

Current Employment Diversity

- The largest industries in Greater Phoenix are professional and business services and healthcare and social assistance
- Since the 2008 recession, the most significant changes are a relative growth in healthcare and social assistance and a decline in construction and retail trade


## Drivers of Growth

- The top four occupations that had the fastest recent employment growth were Restaurant Cooks, Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators, Home Health and Personal Care Aides and Electricians.
- Home Health and Personal Care Aides, Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Fast Food and Counter Workers and General and Operations Managers had the highest increase in the number of jobs between 2022 and 2023.

Greater Phoenix Fastest-Growing Occupations

| Description | 2022 Jobs | 2023 Jobs | 2022-2023 <br> Change | $\begin{gathered} 2022-2023 \\ \text { \% Change } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cooks, Restaurant | 21,393 | 22,742 | 1,348 | 6\% |
| Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators | 15,580 | 16,429 | 849 | 5\% |
| Home Health and Personal Care Aides | 56,660 | 59,420 | 2,760 | 5\% |
| Electricians | 12,723 | 13,331 | 607 | 5\% |
| Software Developers | 29,256 | 30,569 | 1,313 | 4\% |
| Medical Assistants | 15,181 | 15,854 | 673 | 4\% |
| Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists | 13,504 | 14,065 | 560 | 4\% |
| Fast Food and Counter Workers | 39,318 | 40,870 | 1,552 | 4\% |
| First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers | 17,731 | 18,424 | 693 | 4\% |
| Light Truck Drivers | 15,217 | 15,769 | 551 | 4\% |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand | 52,038 | 53,920 | 1,882 | 4\% |
| Construction Laborers | 18,510 | 19,167 | 657 | 4\% |
| Waiters and Waitresses | 36,481 | 37,752 | 1,271 | 3\% |
| Miscellaneous Assemblers and Fabricators | 15,849 | 16,361 | 513 | 3\% |
| Accountants and Auditors | 19,272 | 19,863 | 590 | 3\% |
| Stockers and Order Fillers | 39,803 | 40,985 | 1,182 | 3\% |
| Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers | 30,159 | 31,053 | 894 | 3\% |
| Receptionists and Information Clerks | 17,949 | 18,478 | 529 | 3\% |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 24,913 | 25,580 | 666 | 3\% |
| General and Operations Managers | 58,782 | 60,322 | 1,540 | 3\% |

## Job Forecast

Greater Phoenix job growth is projected to be $1.66 \%$ from 2023 to 2024

Arizona job growth is projected to be 1.48\% from 2023 to 2024

Greater Phoenix recovered all job loss caused by COVID-19 in 2021

Projected Non Farm Employment Growth


## Inflation and Prices (National)

- Inflation reflects the annual percentage change in the cost to an average consumer of acquiring a standard market basket of goods and services. The inflation rate presented below is the year-over-year percentage change which is a measure of the average monthly change in the overall price for goods and services paid by urban consumers
- The most recent inflation rate was $4.0 \%$ which is a decrease for the eleventh consecutive month since June 2022. However, rates remain above the long-term average

Inflation Rates - U.S


## Business Confidence Index (National)

- The Business Confidence Index measures how businesses perceive the economy based on surveys measuring developments in production, orders and stocks of finished goods. Numbers above 100 indicate confidence in future business performance
- The index measured at 98.91 in May, indicating slight pessimism towards economic activity in the future



## Regional Comparisons

- Greater Phoenix has a lower unemployment rate than Arizona and the United States
- Employment rates have a consistent trend at the metro, state and national level


## Nonfarm Employment

US Employment (000)



## Unemployment Rates

Unemployment Rates


## Households

## Cost of Living

The overall cost of living in Greater Phoenix is $3.8 \%$ above the national average.
Cost of Living Comparison for Select Markets

| Region | 100\% Composite Index | $\begin{gathered} 15.73 \% \\ \text { Grocery } \\ \text { items } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.10 \% \\ & \text { Housing } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9.06\% } \\ & \text { Utilities } \end{aligned}$ | 8.53\% <br> Transportation | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4.83\% } \\ \text { Healthcare } \end{gathered}$ | 33.75\% Misc. Goods and Services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albuquerque NM | 93.8 | 97.9 | 85.2 | 99.1 | 90.1 | 94.0 | 98.6 |
| Houston TX | 93.9 | 99.3 | 83.0 | 103.8 | 90.6 | 91.3 | 99.1 |
| Austin TX | 101.2 | 96.9 | 115.2 | 96.1 | 90.1 | 99.4 | 96.1 |
| Dallas TX | 103.0 | 102.0 | 95.9 | 112.0 | 89.5 | 110.3 | 109.3 |
| Phoenix AZ | 103.8 | 103.1 | 122.7 | 98.8 | 102.8 | 92.2 | 91.5 |
| Salt Lake City UT | 106.5 | 99.8 | 117.8 | 92.8 | 104.2 | 93.1 | 106.5 |
| Denver CO | 111.9 | 104.9 | 134.7 | 86.5 | 107.5 | 100.5 | 105.8 |
| Portland OR | 120.7 | 108.9 | 152.6 | 93.5 | 122.8 | 107.6 | 108.2 |
| Arlington VA | 140.1 | 116.9 | 218.0 | 99.4 | 102.2 | 113.3 | 110.4 |
| San Diego CA | 142.5 | 115.0 | 215.6 | 105.4 | 130.0 | 105.9 | 112.7 |
| Seattle WA | 144.5 | 117.0 | 210.1 | 102.0 | 125.6 | 134.5 | 120.2 |
| Boston MA | 148.4 | 105.0 | 219.5 | 126.1 | 127.5 | 112.6 | 125.8 |
| Los Angeles CA | 149.1 | 111.6 | 235.2 | 112.7 | 121.9 | 109.5 | 117.2 |
| San Francisco CA | 169.9 | 127.8 | 286.6 | 132.3 | 131.5 | 123.5 | 118.9 |
| New York (Manhattan) NY | 222.0 | 116.3 | 480.2 | 100.6 | 119.7 | 113.5 | 130.2 |

## Consumer Sentiment (National)

- Consumer sentiment remains at or near its lowest level in the past decade
- Index is at 59.2 for the month of May



## Housing Sector

## Housing Market Trends

- Home prices in Greater Phoenix increased for over a decade with the month of June recording the highest index at 343.56 with an annual percentage change of $26.56 \%$
- Despite the housing market cooling off, there has been a slight uptick in home prices since February. The YoY change is at $-6.14 \%$ for the month of April.

Greater Phoenix Home Price Index


[^0]Source: S\&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Index, June 2023

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[^0]:    An index value of 100 equals the home price in January 2000

