A ARIZONA BUSINESS INDEX

Greater Phoenix Chamber Arizona Business Index Quarter 3 report

Powered by OH Predictive Insights





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What Is the Arizona Business Index™?

Information. Interpretation. Illumination.

The Greater Phoenix Chamber Arizona Business Index™ (ABI™), powered by OH Predictive Insights (OHPI), measures and interprets the health of the Arizona economy from the perspective of the Arizona consumer. The Index reflects consumers' perceptions of both current economic conditions and future expectations. In addition to consumer sentiment, the ABI™ provides insight into current public opinion regarding housing and automobile sales, the job market, the economy, and the personal credit card debt of Arizonans. ABI™ is the first statewide index to focus on consumer indicators.

ABI™ uses the same questions and formula created by the University of Michigan for its Consumer Sentiment Index (MCSI). The baseline of ABI™ was conducted in March 2020 and is updated quarterly.



Quarterly Key Takeaways

Consumer Sentiment Remains the Same

While the Q3 Consumer Sentiment trends up monthly during Q3, overall it remains the same from Q2 to Q3

Housing Confidence Rose Sharply Arizonans feel very optimistic about the housing market throughout Q3

Job Satisfaction Increase Arizonans are enjoying their work as job satisfaction levels rose six points back to prepandemic levels



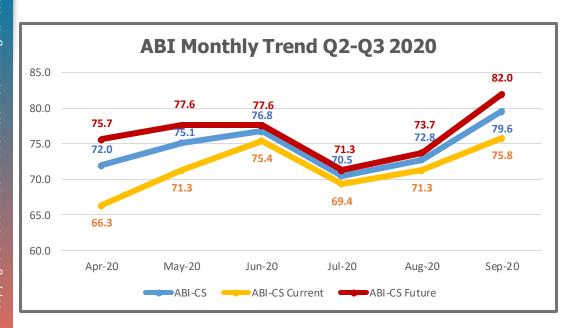
Consumer Sentiment Index



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AZ Consumers Are More Confident About the Current Situation

	ABI-CS [™]	ABI-CS [™] Current	ABI-CS [™] Future
Q2 2020	74.5	70.9	76.9
Q3 2020	74.4	72.4	75.7
Quarterly Change	▼0.15	▲1.51	▼1.22



The consumer confidence level remains the same in Q3

The Arizona Business Index of Consumer Sentiment ™ (ABI-CS™) slightly dipped 0.15 points to 74.4 in consumer confidence since Q2. The ABI-CS™ dropped in July, when AZ had a notable increase in COVID-19 cases, and rebounded in August and September, leaving the quarterly index unchanged.

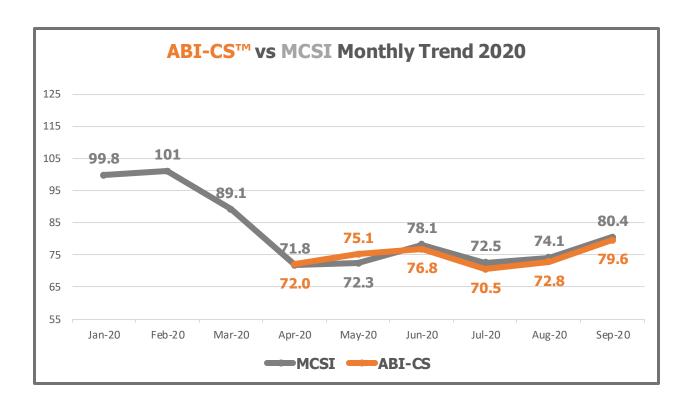
Current confidence rose while future confidence dropped in Q3

Overall confidence for the Future Index dropped from Q2 to Q3 due to a drop in July but trended upward through September, well above Q2.



ABI-CS™ and the National Consumer Sentiment Index Reflect Similar Trends

- During Q3 both the <u>University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index</u> (MCSI) and the ABI-CS[™] reflect a drop in July and a rise in the following months.
- However, once that was addressed Arizona became almost even with the national average as both the ABI-CS [™] and the MCSI trend upward throughout Q3, showing consistent growth in consumer confidence in Arizona and the nation.





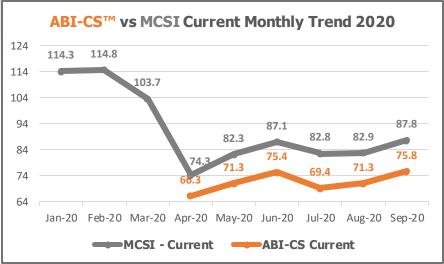
As National Current Consumer Sentiment Rebounds, Arizonans Believe the Future Looks Bright

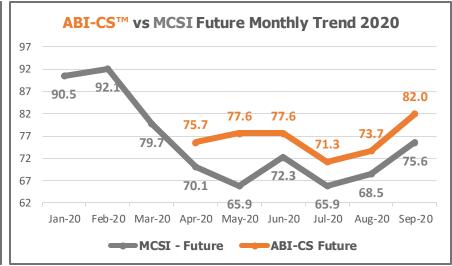
Current consumer sentiment Q2 trends are similar for Arizona and the U.S.

- The ABI-CS[™] Current Index dropped six points to 69.4 in July but rebounded to 75.8 in September, reflecting an uptick during the pandemic.
- The MCSI Current Index decreased 4.3 points to 82.8 and rebounded to 87.8 in September. National sentiment has a similar trend but is more positive than the ABI-CS™ Current Index.

Arizonan's future expectation is much more positive than the national future expectation

- The MCSI Future Index decreased 6.4 points to 65.9 and rebounded to 75.6 in September.
- The ABI-CS™ Future Index coincided with the MCSI Index, dropping 6.3 points to 71.3 in July. However, in September, Arizona rebounded stronger than the national index, rising to 82 - the highest point since April.

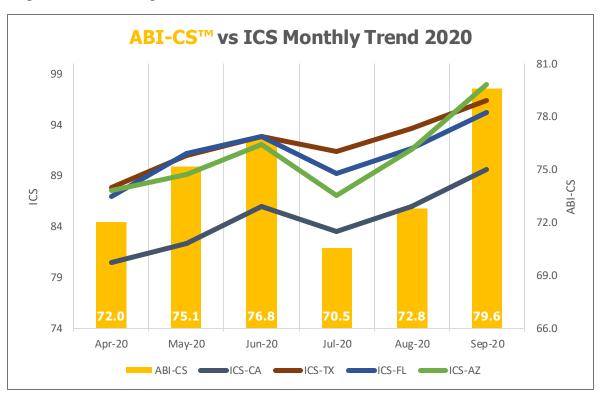






Arizona Trends Similarly to Other Core States, but Rebounded Stronger and Faster

- Comparing the ABI-CS™ bar chart and the <u>Morning Consult</u> (ICS) line chart, Arizona dropped more than other core states in July.
- However, Arizona rebounded stronger, growing over 12% from July to September, while California grew 7.3%, Florida grew 6.7% and Texas grew 5.47%.



^{*} ABI-CS™ and Morning Consult's U.S. Index of Consumer Sentiment (ICS) both use the same questions that University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index use to create the Consumer Sentiment Index. The main reason that ABI-CS™ and ICS use the different axis is because the Morning Consult does not use 1966 as their baseline as Michigan does, this explains the large difference between the Morning Consult's ICS number and the ABI-CS™ number.



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Maricopa, Rural Counties And Higher Household Income Groups Are More Optimistic Than Others

	Q2	Q3	Quarterly Change
ABI-CS™	74.5	74.4	▼0.15
County			
Maricopa	75.0	75.6	▲0.60
Pima	72.3	66.4	▼5.92
Rural	75.3	76.0	▲0.74
Ethnicity			
White/Anglo	74.7	74.5	▼0.15
Hispanic/Latino	73.8	70.8	▼ 2.96
Addl. Ethnicities	75.3	79.4	▲ 4.14
Household Income			
Under \$50k	73.1	70.5	▼2.52
\$50k - \$100k	74.8	74.2	▼ 0.6
Over \$100k	77.3	82.4	▲ 5.04



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Arizonans Grow Slightly More Pessimistic About Personal Finances But Are More Optimistic About Purchasing A Major Household Item Than During Q2, 2020

	Q2	Q3	Quarterly Change	6-month High (Monthly)	6-month Low (Monthly)
Personal Finance					
Good	25%	24%	▼ 1.5%	29%	20%
Normal	47%	46%	▼1.4%	49%	41%
Bad	28%	31%	▲2.8%	32%	25%

Major Household item					
Good time to buy	24%	27%	▲ 2.4%	29%	23%
About the Same	36%	39%	▲2.7 %	43%	29%
Bad time to buy	39%	34%	▼5.2%	46%	33%



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Arizonans Are More Optimistic About the Long-Term Future

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	Q2	Q3	Quarterly Change	6-month High (Monthly)	6-month Low (Monthly)
Personal Fina	ance - 1Y				
Good	34%	33%	▼1.0%	36%	30%
Normal	51%	51%	▲0.3%	53%	47%
Bad	15%	16%	▲ 0.6%	18%	13%

Business Cor	ndition - 1Y				
Good	26%	25%	▼1.2 %	31%	20%
Normal	31%	30%	▼0.6%	33%	27%
Bad	44%	46%	1.8%	49%	41%

Business Cor	ndition - 5Y				
Good	37%	37%	▲0.1%	43%	32%
Normal	29%	33%	▲3.8%	35%	31%
Bad	34%	30%	▼4.0%	34%	26%



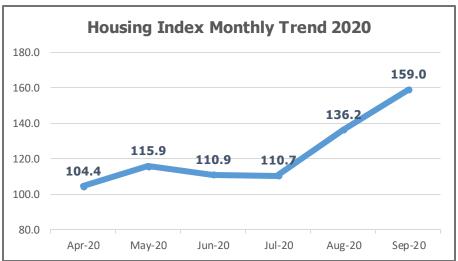
Housing Index



Arizonans Feeling Positive About Current Housing Market as Index Rises Sharply in Q3 2020

	Q2	Q3	Quarterly Change
Arizona Housing Index	110.4	135.3	▲24.86
Household Income			
Under \$50k	109.5	154.2	▲ 44.69
\$50k - \$100k	105.7	118.9	▲13.28
Over \$100k	116.8	133.3	▲16.53
County			
Maricopa	112.7	132.3	▲ 19.60
Pima	115.6	139.9	▲24.32
Rural	100.7	140.5	▲39.74
Timing to Buy a New H	lome		
Good time	32%	40%	▲7.3 %
Bad time	34%	28%	▼5.4%
Plan to Buy a New Hor	ne in the Next 12 I	Months	
Yes	9%	12%	▲2.1%
Ne	720/	C79/	V = 00/

- The Housing Index rose 48.3 points from July to September.
- More people believe now is a good time for a house purchase (+7.3%) and more people have a plan to buy a new home in the next 12-months (+2.1%).
- The lower household income groups feel the most positive (+44.7 points) among the different household income groups.
- Compared to Maricopa and Pima county, Rural counties increased the most by +39.8 points.
- For additional housing information, check the current real estate data in the <u>Arizona Economic Dashboard Real Estate</u>.





No

73%

67%

▼5.8%

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Seniors and Higher Income Groups Are the Most Positive About Home Purchase Timing

The margin of timing to buy a house flipped from negative (-2%) to positive (+12%) during Q3.

- The Silent/Boomers generation and the higher income group (household income over \$100k) are the most positive groups about buying a home, with the margin of "good time to purchase a home" up +23% and +22% correspondingly.
- White respondents (+18%) and the suburban region (+16%) are also positive about current timing for a house purchase.

<u>Do you think now is a GOOD or BAD time for people to buy a new home?</u>

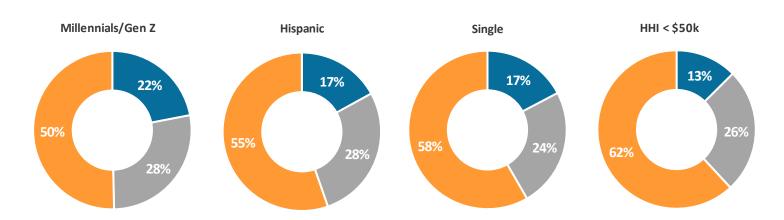


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The Younger Generation Is Currently Most Likely to Buy a Home

- The younger generation shows a higher confidence about purchasing a home than the general public. **More than 1** in 5 of Millennials/Gen Z plans to buy a new home in the next twelve months. 28% of this younger generation is unsure whether or not they will buy a new home in the next twelve months.
- Hispanic (17%) and single persons (17%) are also high in their home purchase intention, compared with others.
- The lower income group (HHI under \$50k) plans to buy a home, more than other higher income groups.

Are you planning to purchase a home in the next twelve months? YES / NO / Unsure





Automobile Index

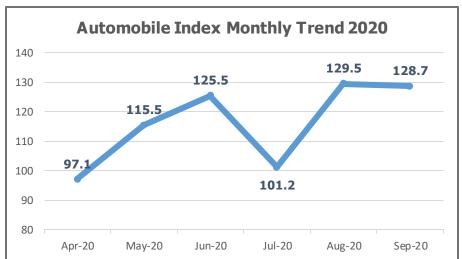


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The Arizona Automobile Index Remains High in Q3 2020, Rising 7.2 Points

				
	Q2	Q3	Quarterly Change	
Arizona Automobile Index	112.6	119.8	▲ 7.16	
Generation				
Millennial/Gen Z	106.6	104.8	▼1.81	
Gen X	103.1	116.2	▲ 13.13	
Silent/Boomers	127.2	141.7	▲ 14.50	
Timing to Purchase a Vehicle				
Good time	34%	36%	▲2.3	
Bad time	30%	26%	▼ 4.8	
Plan to Buy a New Veh	icle in the Next 12	Months		
Yes (New)	10%	10%	▲0.7	
Yes (Used)	8%	9%	▲0.3	
No	62%	58%	▼ 4.6	
Unsure	20%	23%	▲3. 6	

- The Automobile Index dropped to 101 in July but quickly rebounded back to 129 in August, remaining high for the rest of Q3.
- More Arizonans believe now is a good time to buy an automobile (+2.3%) and less believe now is a bad time (-4.8%). The margin of the "good time to purchase" drop in July caused quarterly decrease of the Index.
- Younger generations are not as positive as the older generations. The Index rose 13-14 points among the Gen X and Silent/Boomers while dropping 1.8 points among the Millennial/Gen Zgeneration.

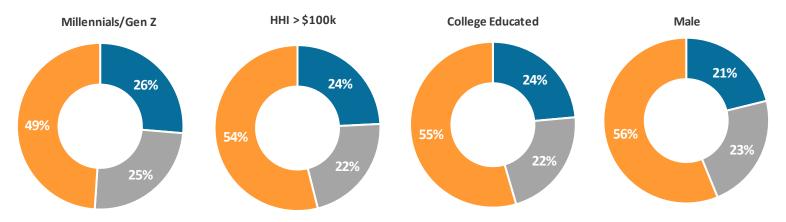




More Than 25% of the Younger Generation Plans to Buy an Automobile in the Next Twelve Months

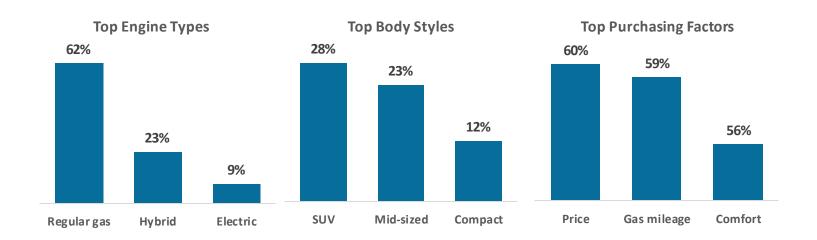
- More than one in four **Millennials/Gen Z** <u>plan to purchase a vehicle</u> in the next twelve months, and one in four **Millennials/Gen Z** are unsure whether they are going to buy one or not.
- Purchase intention is high among **higher Income** (24%), **College Educated** (24%) and **Male** (21%) respondents.

Are you planning to purchase an automobile in the next twelve months? YES / NO / Unsure



The Vehicle Preference of Arizonans Split by Generations

- A **regular gas** vehicle is still the top type of car that Arizonans prefer. Rural counties chose a regular gas vehicle as their next car more than other counties. Pima chooses hybrid (29%) or electric (13%) more than all the other
- The SUV is, again, the most popular category (28%) when asked what kind of vehicle Arizonans plan to purchase, followed by mid-sized (23%) and compact (12%). Maricopa prefers a SUV (30%) and mid-sized (27%), Pima prefers a SUV (23%) and sports (21%), while rural counties prefer a truck (27%) the most.
- **Price** ranks #1 for the most important factor (60%) when Arizonans consider purchasing a vehicle. Gas mileage (59%) surpasses comfort (56%) and ranks #2 in Q3. However, comfort ranks #1 and durability ranks #2 in Pima.



counties.

Economic Optimism Index



Arizonans Economic Optimism About the Economy Declined in Q3 2020

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	Q2	Q3	Quarterly Change
Arizona Economic Optimism Index	98.2	92.5	▼5.76
Ethnicity			
White	95.9	88.0	▼7.94
Hispanic	105.5	102.9	▼2.58
Addl. Ethnicities	97.8	101.5	▲3.63
Expect Prices to			
Rise	63%	67%	▲3.6
Drop	9%	6%	▼ 3
Expect Stock Market to	o		
Rise	33%	31%	▼1.8
Drop	38%	35%	▼3.1
Expect Interest Rates t	:0		
Rise	37%	42%	▲ 5.3
Drop	22%	14%	▼8.1

- The Arizona Economic Optimism Index dropped 5.72 points from 98.2 to 92.5 in Q3. There are ethnicity differences among the Economic Optimism Index, Whites (88) are more pessimistic than Hispanics (102.9).
- Two out of three Arizonans believe the price of standardized goods and services will rise in the future (+3.6%).
- Meanwhile, more Arizonans expect interest rates to increase, and expect the stock market to decrease.
- For additional economy information, check the economy data in the <u>Arizona Economic Dashboard Economy</u>.





Job Satisfaction Index



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Arizonans More Optimistic About Their Jobs in Q3 2020

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	Q2	Q3	Quarterly Change
Arizona Job Satisfaction Index	94.6	100.6	▲ 5.95
Generation			
Millennial/Gen Z	89.9	97.6	▲7.72
Gen X	97.6	106.7	▲9.08
Silent/Boomers	99.8	97.2	▼2.6
Population Density			
Urban	92.1	105.7	▲13.58
Suburban	95.0	95.7	▲0.64
Rural	99.9	106.5	▲6.61
Job Satisfaction			
Satisfied	71%	73%	▲1.5
Dissatisfied	15%	13%	▼1.3
Job Security			
Secure	60%	67%	▲6.8
Insecure	25%	17%	▼8.4

- Arizonans feel more satisfied (+1.5%) and much more secure (+6.8%) about their jobs in Q3. However, there was a sharp decline in September.
- The Job Satisfaction Index rose 6 points from 94.6 in Q2 to 100.6 in Q3, especially for Gen X, which rose 9.08 points in the Job Satisfaction index, showing a higher confidence than other generations.
- Urban and Rural both have higher job confidence while Suburban remains the same as Q2.
- For additional workforce information, check the workforce data in the **Arizona Economic Dashboard Workforce**.





Information Technology Is the Most Optimistic Industry in Regard to Future Business Conditions

The regression analysis* that is used here compares how positive the respondent feels about business conditions in the next 12-months and the industry in which that same respondent works.

The results show that **Information Technology** is the industry with the <u>strongest statistically significant</u> <u>optimism</u> looking towards the next 12-months. **Construction** and **Manufacturing** are the second most positive industries with a relative percentage of 30%.

Meanwhile, Education, Social Services or Health Services and Financial, Real Estate or Insurance Services have a lower relative percentage of business condition optimism.

Future Business Conditions for Next 12 Months

Industry	Relative Percentage of Optimism
Information Technology	35%
Construction or Manufacturing	30%
Education, Social Service or Health Service	19%
Financial, Real Estate or Insurance Service	15%

^{*} a statistical method that examines the relationship between different factors



Credit Card Debt Index

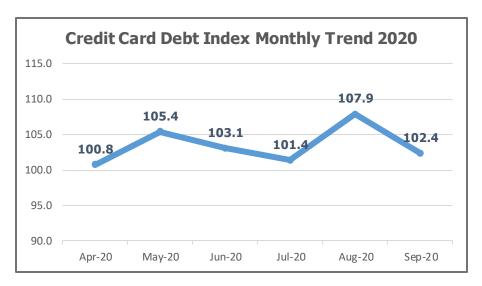


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Arizonans Are Slightly More Positive About Their Credit Card Debt as the Index Rose 0.8 Points in Q3

	Q2	Q3	Quarterly Change	
Arizona Credit Card Debt Index	103.1	103.9	▲ 0.81	
Generation				
Millennial/Gen Z	109.1	115.7	▲ 6.22	
Gen X	103.4	103.2	▼0.22	
Silent/Boomers	97.8	94.4	▼3.35	
Credit Card Debt Change in Last 12 Months				
Increased	14%	12%	▼1.9%	
Decreased	20%	20%	▼0.4%	
Expect Credit Card Debt in Next 12 Months				
Increase	5%	7%	▲1.1%	
Decrease	28%	29%	▲1.3 %	

- Arizonans have similar confidence about their credit card debt in Q2 and Q3.
- Millennials are the most positive about their credit card debt with a 6.22 points increase, while Silent and Boomers are not as confident as the younger generations (-3.35 points).





Methodology



Research Methodology

This survey was conducted via online survey.

The survey was completed by OH Predictive Insights from July 6 to September 20, 2020 from an Arizona general population. The data applied post-stratification on age, gender, region, ethnicity and education level that reflects the latest Census data.

The sample size was 1,800 completed surveys, with a MoE of ± 2.31%.

*Percentages may not total 100%, due to rounding

For the purposes of this survey which was based on the proportion of a race within the overall population of Arizona, people who identify as African American (4%), Asian (3.2%), Native or American Indian (4%) Pacific Islander (0.2%) were grouped as Additional Ethnicities. For context, persons who identify as White (54%) and Hispanic or Latino (32%) together make up 86% of Arizona's population (Based on latest Census data). ABI plans to expand the survey collection, in the future, to have a statistically significant size for all ethnicities.

Gender (n=1800))			
Male	49%			
Female	51%			
Generation (n=1800)				
	39%			
Silent/Boomers	33 %			
Gen X	24%			
Millennial/Gen Z	37%			
Region (n=1800)			
Maricopa	61%			
Pima	15%			
Rural	24%			

Hispanic Origin (n=1800)				
Yes	32%			
No	68%			
Ethnicity (n=1800)				
White	64%			
Hispanic	23%			
Addl. Ethnicities	12%			
Education (n=1800)				
HS or less	36%			
Some College	34%			
College Grad	19%			
Post-Grad	11%			



Arizonan Consumer Sentiment Index Methodology

OH Predictive Insights asked Arizonans how they feel about their personal current situation, their personal future expectation, their expectation for the future business conditions and their current buying confidence to track consumer sentiment in the State of Arizona, with the exact same question verbiage as the MCSI. The ABI-CS™ applies the same calculation formula as MCSI.

Current Situation Questions

■ Personal Current Situation

We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you (and your family living there) are better off or worse off financially than you were a year ago?

■ Current Buying Situation

About the big things people buy for their homes—such as furniture, a refrigerator, stove, television, and things like that. Generally speaking, do you think now is a good or bad time for people to buy major household items?

Future Expectation Questions

■Personal Future Expectation

Now looking ahead—do you think that a year from now you (and your family living there) will be better off financially, or worse off, or just about the same as now?

■ Future Business Expectation – I Year

Now turning to business conditions in the state of Arizona as a whole—do you think that during the next twelve months we'll have good times financially, or bad times, or what?

■ Future Business Expectation – 5 Years

Looking a head, which would you say is more likely—that in the state of Arizona as a whole, we'll have continuous good times during the next five years or so, or that we will have periods of widespread unemployment or depression, or what?



Glossary of Terms





Glossary of Terms



University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index (MCSI)	The University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index is a consumer confidence index published monthly by the University of Michigan. The index is normalized to have a value of 100 in December 1966.
Morning Consult's U.S. Index of Consumer Sentiment (ICS)	The Morning Consult's U.S. Index of Consumer Sentiment has released their national and state-level numbers since 2018, using the same questions as MCSI but a different baseline, which causes a higher number in ICS.
Generation: Silent	Silent Generation was born between 1928 to 1945.
Generation: Boomers	Baby Boomers were born between 1946 to 1964.
Generation: Gen X	Generation Z was born between 1965 to 1980.
Generation: Millennial	Millennials were born between 1981 to 1996.
Generation: Gen Z	Generation Z was born between 1997 to 2012.



Glossary of Terms



Ethnicity: Addl. Ethnicities	Addl. Ethnicities include African American, Asian, Native American, Pacific Islander and the additional ethnicities not listed.
Net Margin	The difference between the positive percentage and negative percentage, showing the overall attitude on the question.
Margin of Error (MOE)	The margin of error shows the amount of random sampling error in the results of a survey.
Post-Stratification	Weighting the sample to reflect the population distribution.
Regression Analysis	A statistical method that examines the relationship between different factors.
Relative Percentage	The higher a relative percentage is, the stronger the relation between the variables.



THANK YOU

Learn about the Greater Phoenix Chamber ABITM here

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