

# ASHEVILLE



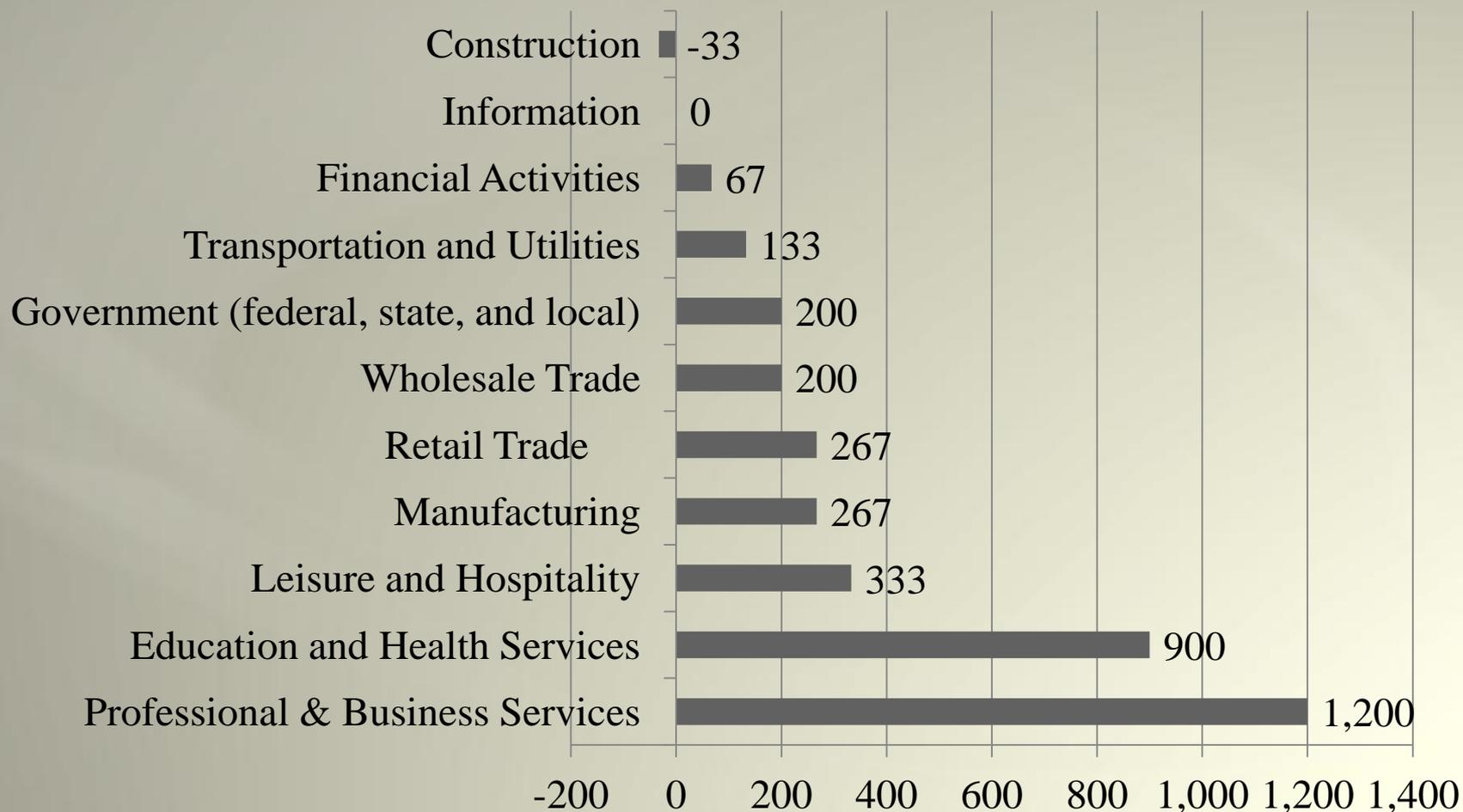
## **Quarterly Economic Indicators Fiscal Year 2014-2015, Q1**

**City of Asheville  
Community & Economic Development**

# Employment Change by Major Industry



All Bureau of Labor Statistics September 2014 data are Preliminary, and were used to compute these averages.

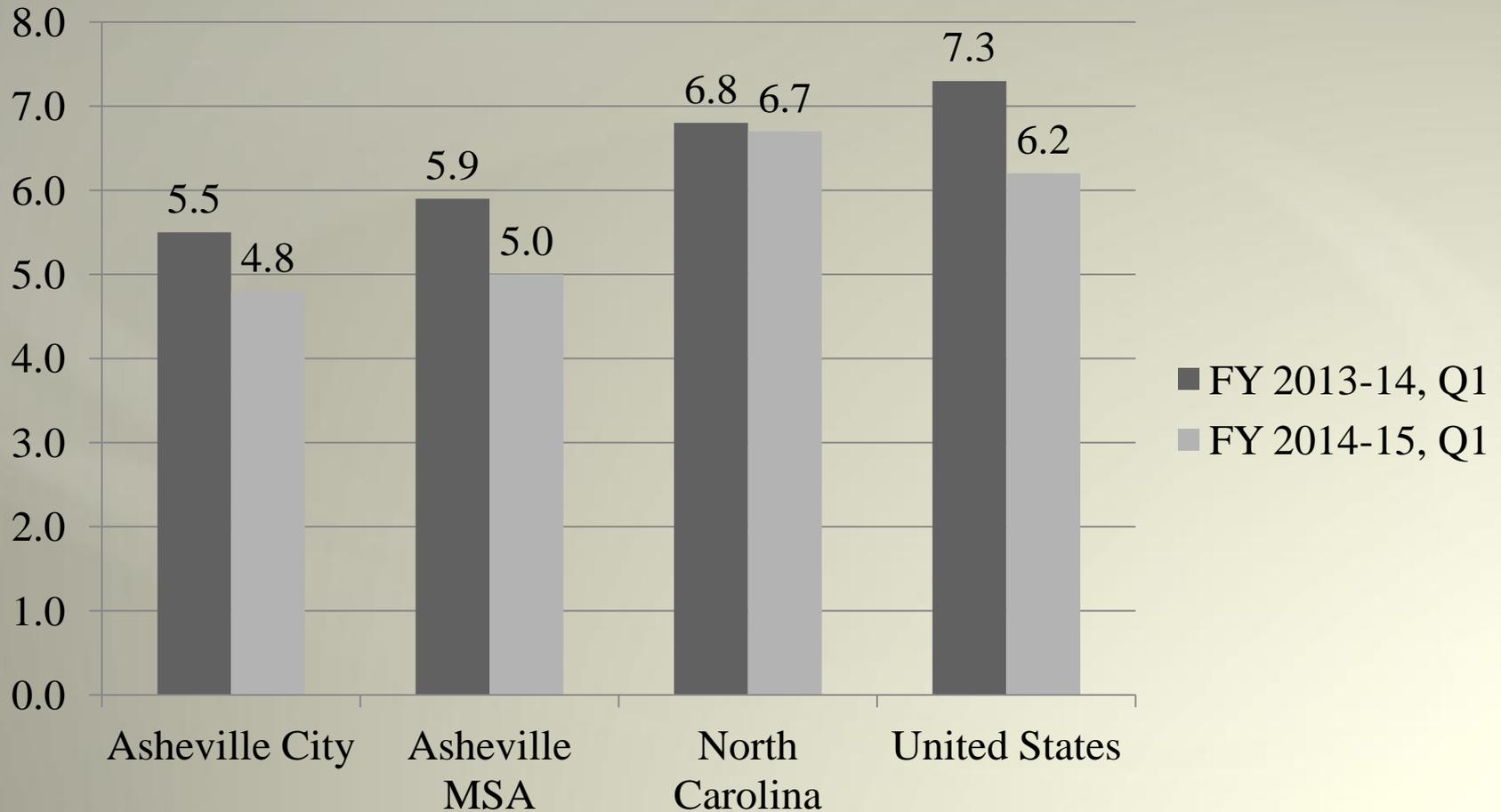


Asheville Metro  
FY 2013-2014 Q1 compared to FY 2014-2015 Q1 (Average)  
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

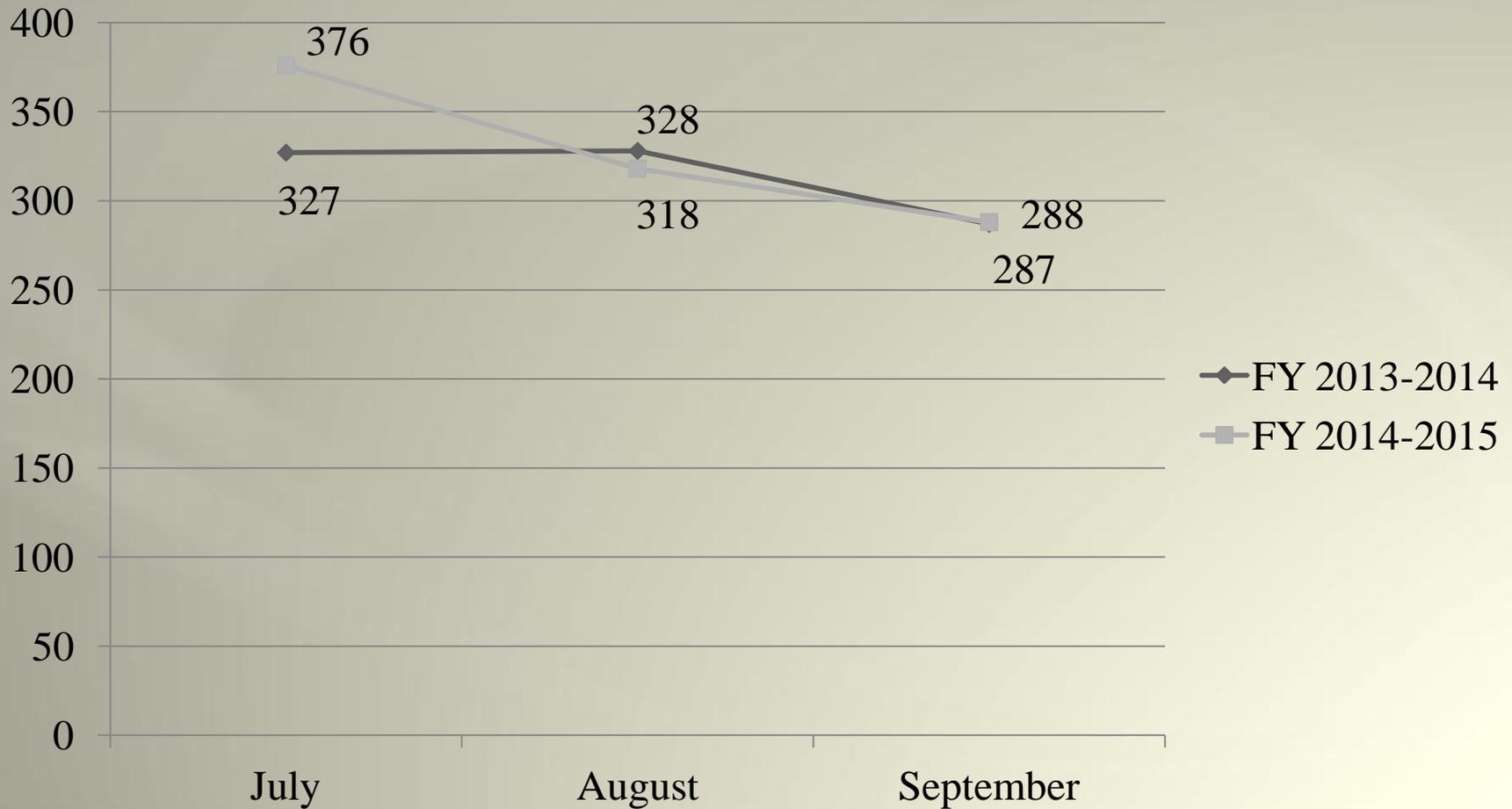
# Unemployment Rates



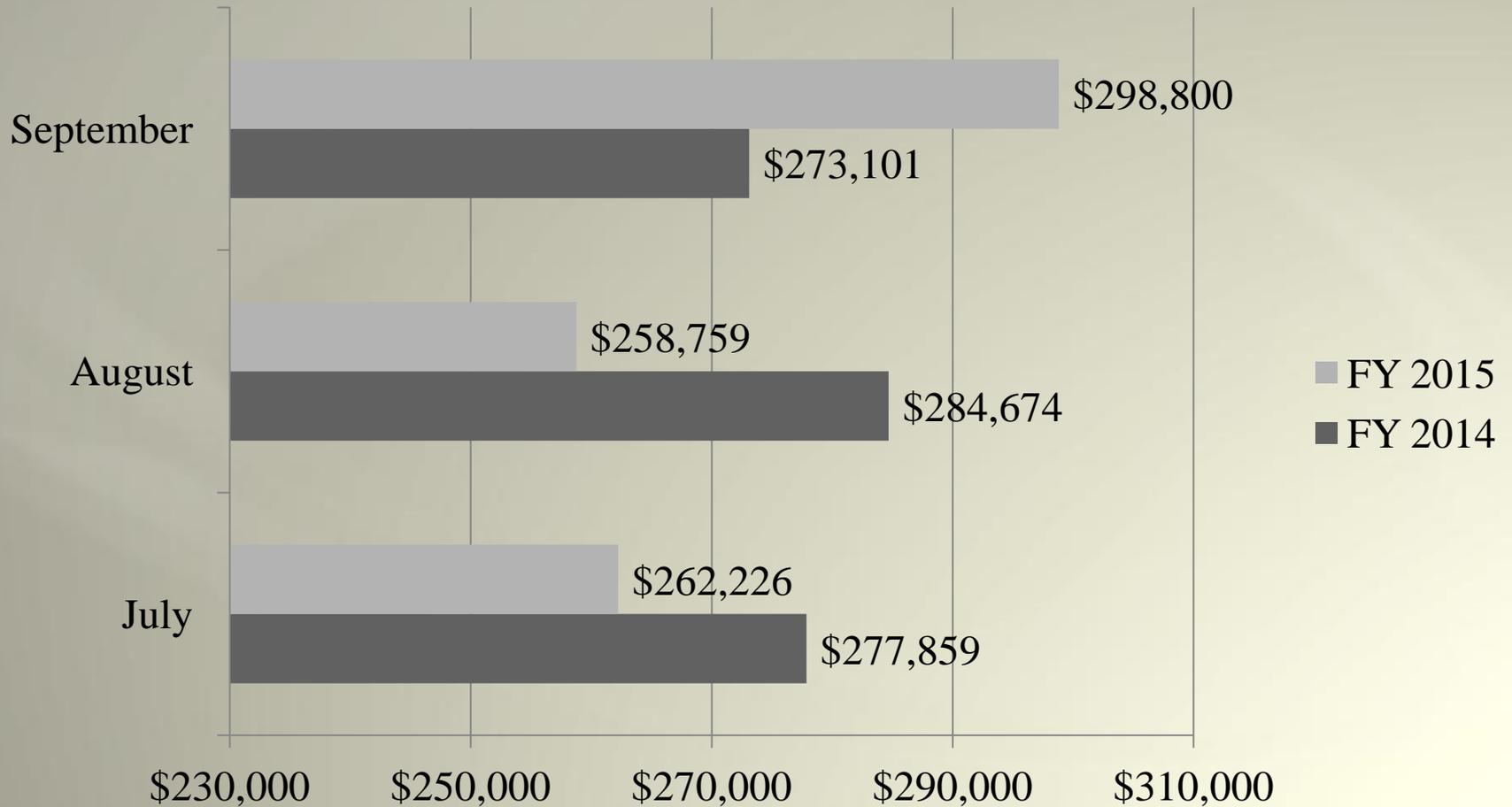
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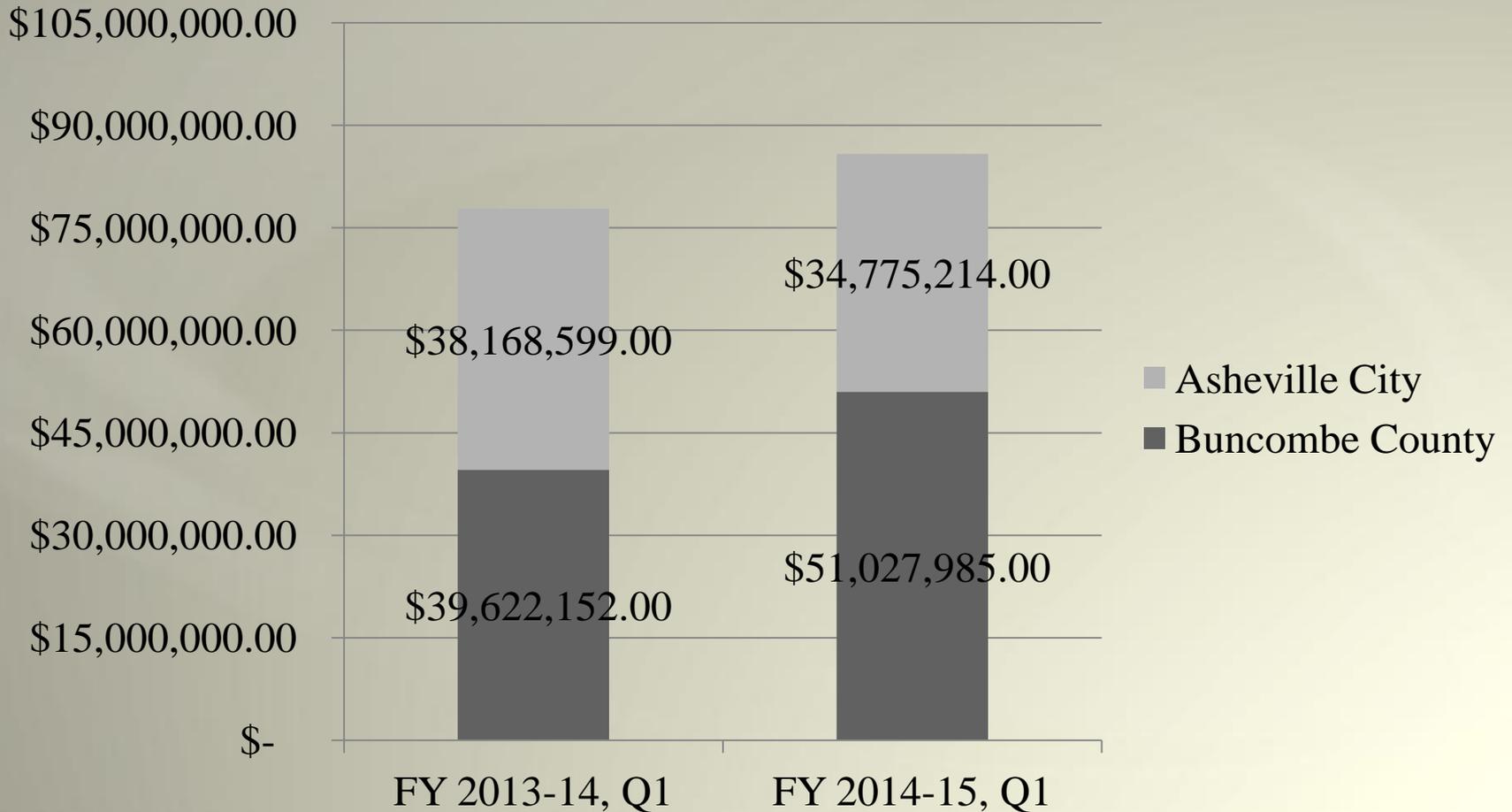
# Monthly Home Sales – Units Asheville Metro Area



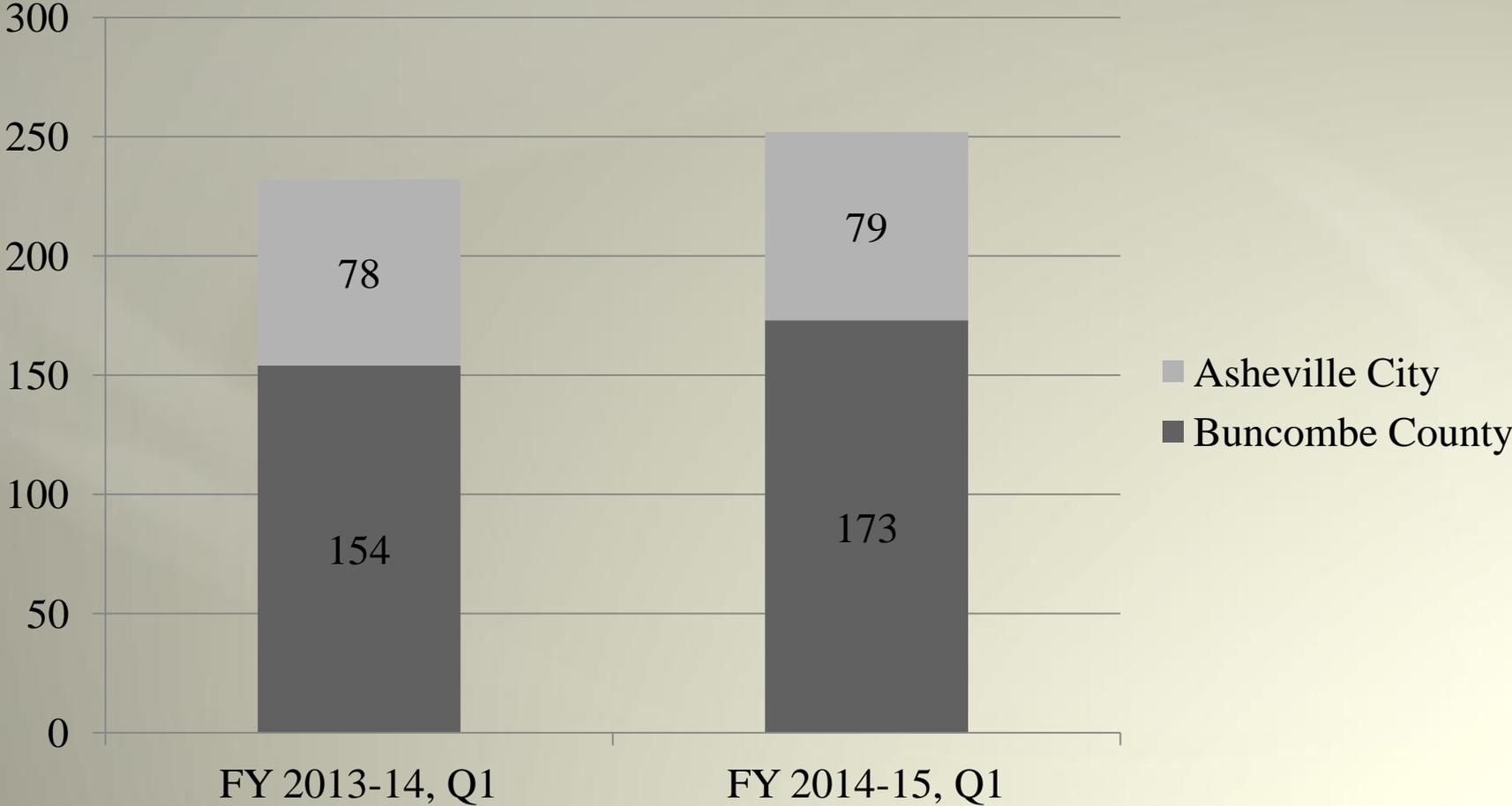
# Monthly Home Sales – Average Price Asheville Metro Area



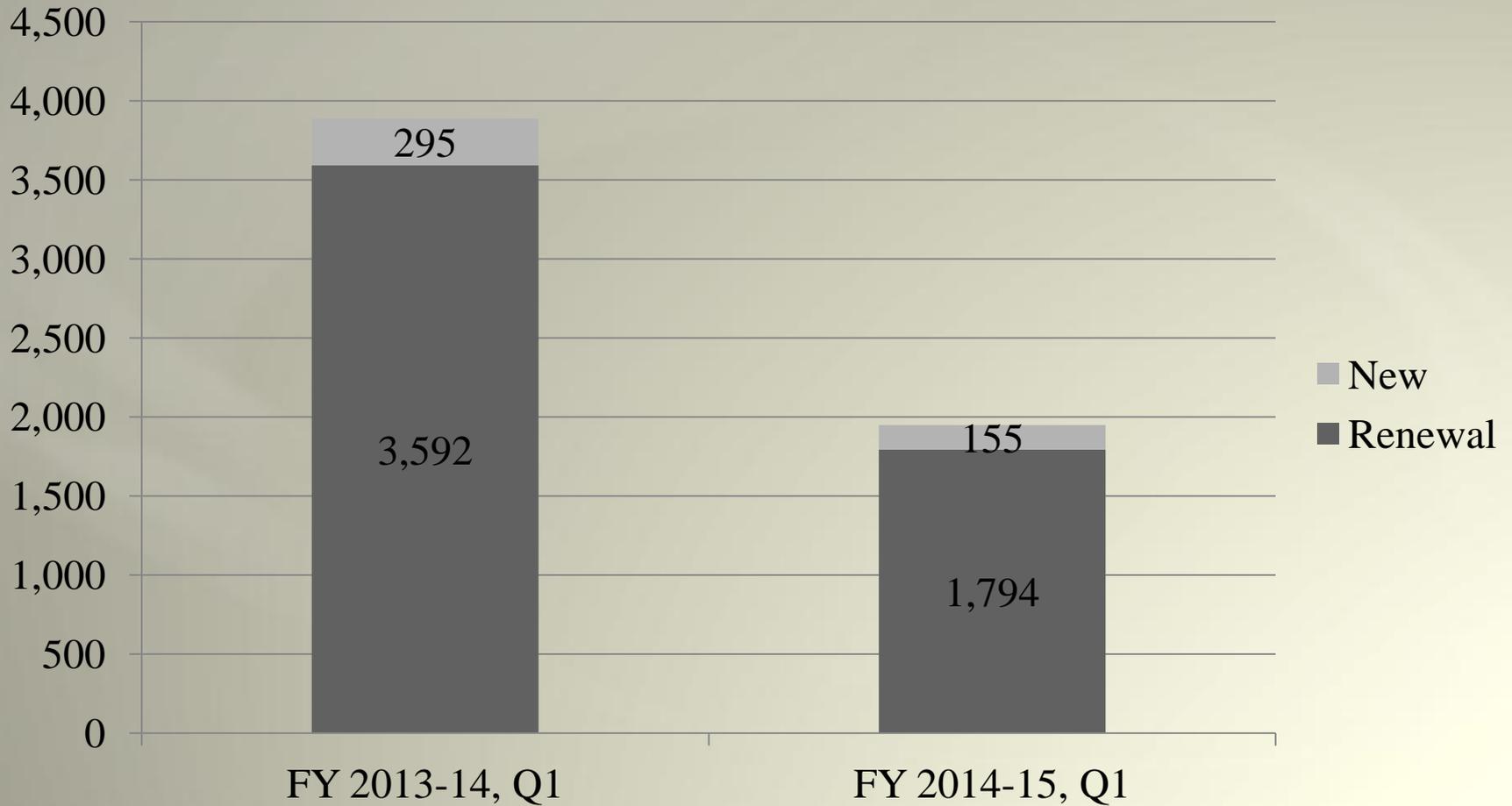
# Residential Building Permits - Value



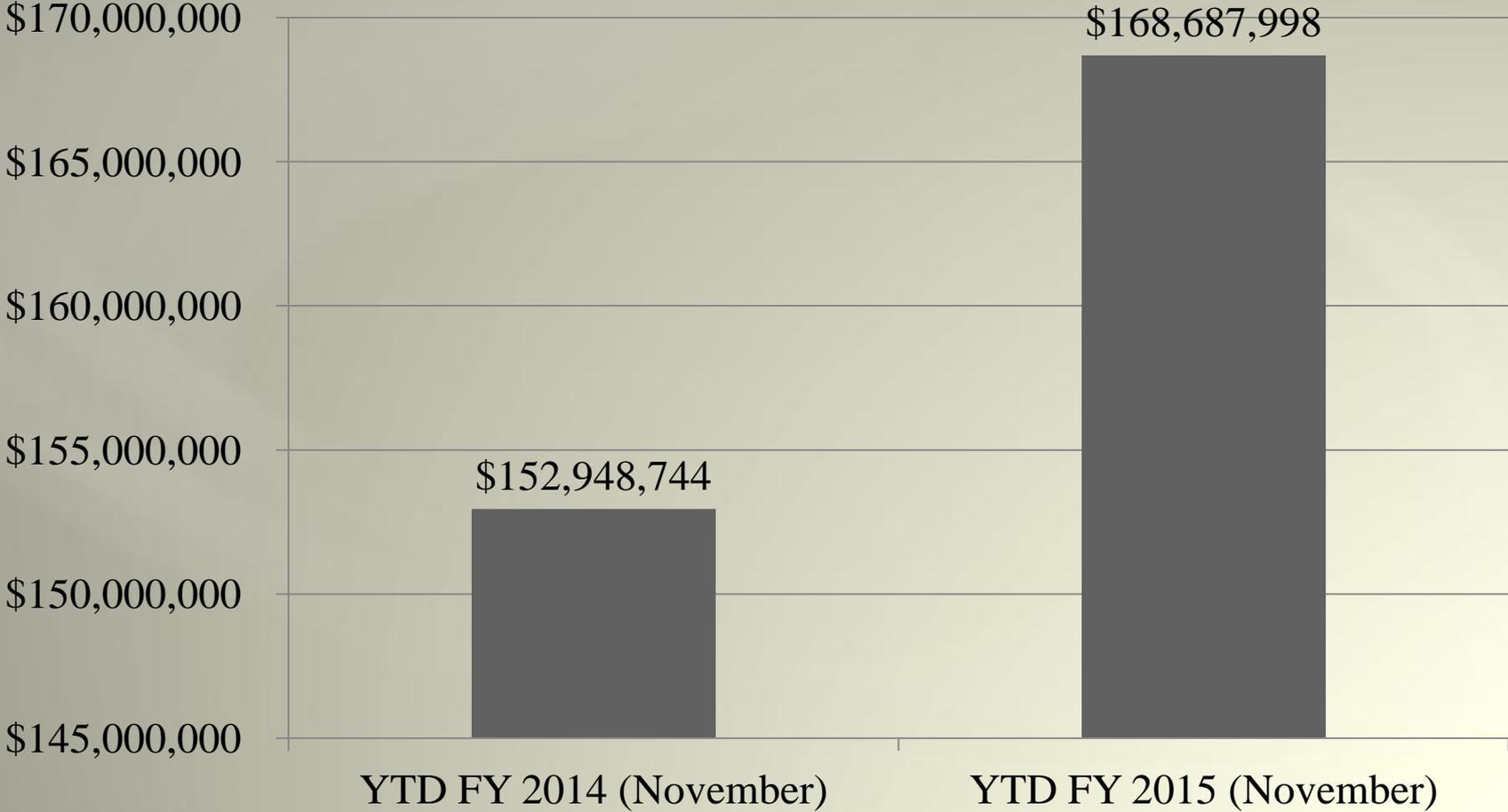
# Residential Building Permits - Units



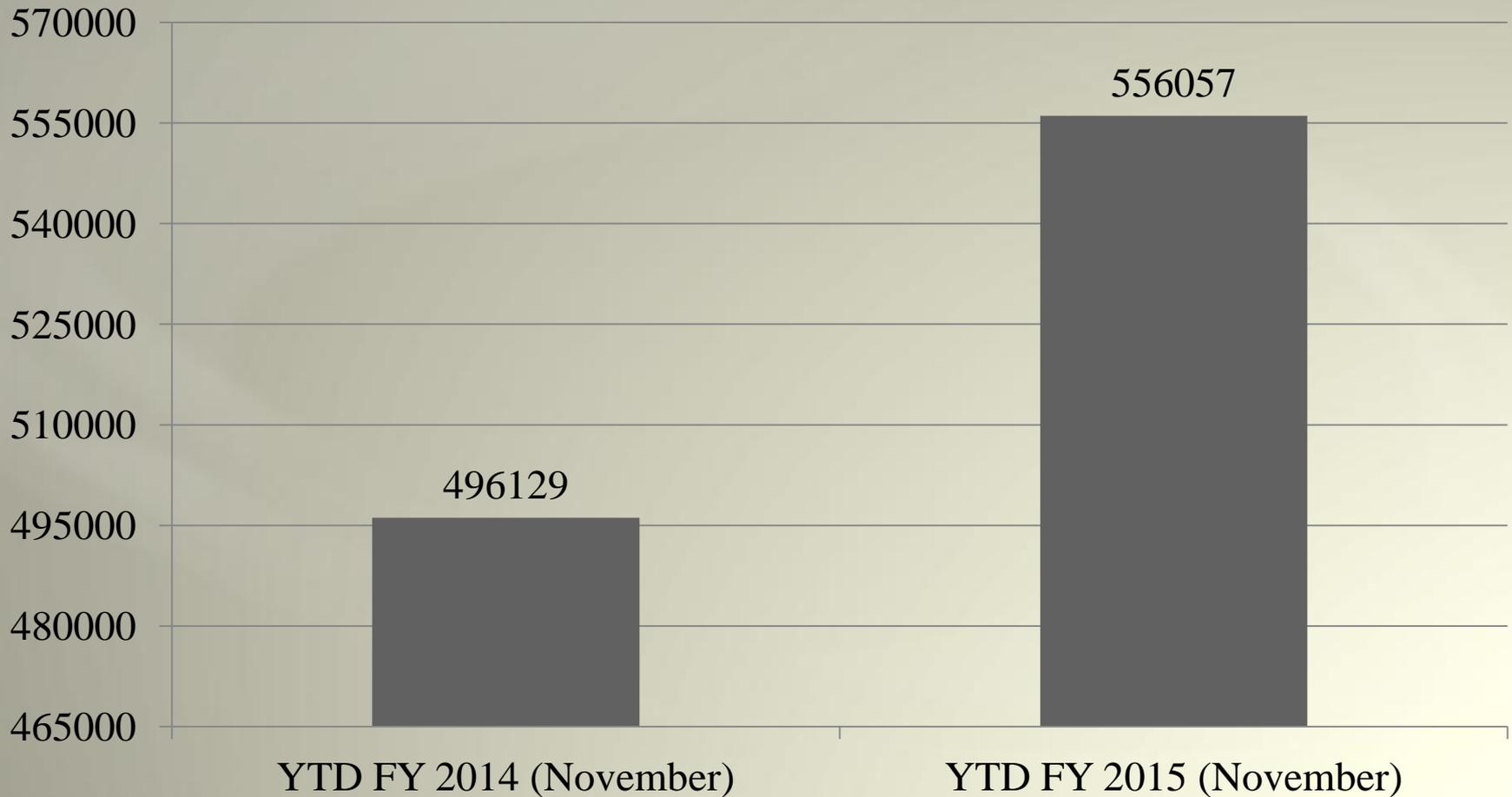
# City Business Licenses



# Hotel Sales



# Airport Traffic (Total Passengers)





The US and Asheville's Metro growth looking forward to 2020, "The Decade of the City".

U.S. metro growth will continue to accelerate next year (2015), with almost half of metros having real economic growth in excess of 3%, with all 363 metros projected to see growth of 1% or better. By 2016, nearly three quarters of all metros (269) will have unemployment rates below 6%.

It is clear from this forecast is that the economic prosperity of the U.S. economy is directly linked with the economic growth and job producing power of our nation's 363 metro economies.

Metropolitan areas continue to be the beating heart of the US economy. In 2013 they were home to 84% of the nation's population, 86% of total non-farm employment, 87% of total real income, 90% of new housing starts, and 90% of real gross domestic product. And they are expanding: total metropolitan employment climbed by 1.9% last year, real gross product increased by 2.1%, and metropolitan area population rose by 0.9%, with each growth rate faster than that of the US.

Comparing our US metro economies to the nations of the world provides further evidence of the importance of US metros. Eight of the world's 40 highest producing economies are US metropolitan areas. New York's economy alone would rank 13th among the nations of the world, ahead of Spain, South Korea and Mexico. Los Angeles would rank in the top 20, and Chicago's metropolitan economy ranks 23rd, ahead of Sweden. Houston, Washington, Dallas, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Boston, Atlanta, and Miami all rank among the top 50. So what if we were a country? Where do we fit in coming years in the global economy?

# Average Annual Growth of U.S. Metro Area Economies (2013-2020)



Metropolitan Area	% Growth
57 Nashville/Davidson/Murfreesboro/Franklin, TN	3.3
58 Boise ID	3.3
62 Santa Fe, NM	3.3
63 San Francisco/Oakland/Fremont, CA	3.2
65 Charleston/North Charleston/Summerville, SC	3.2
87 College Station/Bryan, TX	3.1
88 Colorado Springs, CO	3.1
89 Columbia, SC	3.1
<b>90 Asheville, NC</b>	<b>3</b>
92 Bend, OR	3
93 Tulsa, OK	3
102 Fort Collins/Loveland, CO	3
103 Sioux Falls, SD	3
111 Baton Rouge, LA	3

# Gross Product of Countries (GDP) and Metro Areas (GMP)



109 Cuba 79.1

249 *Modesto, CA 16.3*

250 Georgia 16.1

251 Equatorial Guinea 16.1

252 *Wilmington, NC 16.1*

253 *York-Hanover, PA 16.0*

254 *Charleston, WV 15.9*

255 *Montgomery, AL 15.7*

256 *Asheville, NC 15.7*

257 Senegal 15.6

258 Cambodia 15.5

261 Mozambique 15.3

262 Botswana 15.3

263 *Cedar Rapids, IA 15.3*

265 *Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL 15.0*

266 Papua New Guinea 14.8

267 Iceland 14.6

268 *Savannah, GA 14.6*

269 *Canton-Massillon, OH 14.4*

288 *Naples-Marco Island FL*

289 *Spartanburg, SC 12.3*