

New Century Economic Development Plan for the City of Atlanta

Source and Methodology

APS High School Graduation Rate

The graduation rate comes from the Georgia Department of Education (GDE). The 2007 link on the Web is

<http://public.doe.k12.ga.us/ReportingFW.aspx?PageReq=102&CountyId=761&PID=0&PTID=0&FY=2007>.

The following is provided by GDE at <http://gaosa.org/reportinfo.aspx#indicators> as to how the graduation rate is calculated:

Graduation Rate Formula:

Numerator:	$\frac{\text{= of students who graduate with regular diplomas}}{\text{= of dropouts in 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th from appropriate years} + \text{graduates} + \text{other completers}}$
Denominator:	

Completers are those students who exit from high school with some credential. Some exit with regular diplomas and others exit with either a Special Education Diploma or a Certificate of Attendance.

Graduates are a special group of completers. Graduates are students who have met course and assessment criteria. Graduates have completed a high-school program of study with a minimum of 22 units and have passed the four subject areas (English, mathematics, science, and social studies) of the Georgia High School Graduation Test and the Georgia High School Writing Test.

Other Completers include those students who exit high school with either a Special Education Diploma or a Certificate of Attendance.

Airport Jobs

The 2005 Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport (H-JAIA) Economic Impact Report provides the data on the number of airport-generated jobs. The report is available at www.atlanta-airport.com/sublevels/news_room/pdfs/2005%20Economic%20Impact%20Study%20final%20report.pdf. Page 34 of the report shows the following:

As shown in Table 7.3, total economic activity has grown from **105,217** workers in 2002 to **145,236** in 2005. The three year job growth is **40,019** jobs or 13,340 per year.

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Table 7.3
Comparison of On-Airport and Visitor Spending

IMPACTS	AIRPORT GENERATED (incl. Dev Pgm)		VISITOR INDUSTRY	
	2002	2005	2002	2005
	Direct	55,314	56,505	119,363
Indirect	18,127	30,784	68,035	17,583
Induced	31,776	57,948	38,269	49,105
Total Jobs	105,217	145,236	225,667	193,917
Direct	\$10,947.1	\$10,585.9	\$7,835.7	\$7,731.6
Indirect (Local Purchases)	\$1,774.0	\$3,437.3	\$2,362.3	\$2,302.4
Induced (Labor Re-spending)	\$2,679.4	\$5,855.0	\$1,952.5	\$4,996.2
Total Business Revenue	\$15,400.5	\$19,878.2	\$12,150.5	\$15,030.2
Direct	\$2,441.7	\$3,192.8	\$1,779.3	\$2,545.6
Indirect	\$622.4	\$1,387.5	\$1,532.7	\$831.4
Induced	\$2,551.8	\$2,379.2	\$1,859.5	\$2,048.3
Total Personal Income	\$5,615.9	\$6,959.6	\$5,171.5	\$5,425.3
Direct	\$44,143	\$56,505	\$14,907	\$20,026
Indirect	\$34,336	\$45,073	\$22,528	\$47,284
Induced	\$80,306	\$41,058	\$48,590	\$41,713
Weighted Average Income Per Job	\$53,374	\$47,919	\$22,917	\$27,985
Atlanta MSA Avg Income/Employee	\$40,535	\$39,274	\$16,452	\$18,475

Source: EDR Group.

Property Values

The Tax Digest Consolidated Summary from the Georgia Department of Revenue contains the property tax revenue for DeKalb and Fulton counties. The following table shows the property value growth from 2005 to 2007.

City of Atlanta
Property Value Growth Analysis (Dollars)
2001-2007

Item	2004	2005	2006	2007
City of Atlanta				
Dekalb - Net Bond Digest	1,097,362,665	1,166,600,249	1,311,912,205	1,353,087,987
Fulton - Net Bond Digest	17,755,503,603	19,039,465,415	20,806,521,405	23,815,074,590
Total City of Atlanta Digest (40% of value)	18,852,866,268	20,206,065,664	22,118,433,610	25,168,162,577
Total City of Atlanta Property Value (100%)	47,132,165,670	50,515,164,160	55,296,084,025	62,920,406,443
COA Property Value Growth		3,382,998,490	4,780,919,865	7,624,322,418
COA Property Value Growth (Percent)		7%	9%	14%

The Tax Digest Consolidated Summary webpage is
<http://www.etax.dor.ga.gov/PTD/cds/csheets/menu.aspx>.

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Crimes per 100,000 Residents

This ratio comes from the FBI's Crime in the United States 2006 report. The report is available at <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2006/index.html>.

For example, in 2006, the FBI reported for the City of Atlanta 7,548 violent crimes and 32,231 property crimes for a total of 39,779 crimes for a FBI reported population of 485,804. **This population may differ from the U.S. Census Bureau's population figures for the City of Atlanta.**

The formula [$39,779 / (485,804/100,000)$] = **8,188 crimes per 100,000 residents in 2006.**

The FBI notes the following

Crime in the United States provides a nationwide view of crime based on statistics contributed by local, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies. Population size is the only correlate of crime presented in this publication. Although many of the listed factors equally affect the crime of a particular area, the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program makes no attempt to relate them to the data presented. The data user is, therefore, cautioned against comparing statistical data of individual reporting units from cities, counties, metropolitan areas, states, or colleges or universities solely on the basis on their population coverage or student enrollment. Until data users examine all the variables that affect crime in a town, city, county, state, region, or college or university, they can make no meaningful comparisons.

Job Growth

The EDP adopted in December 2004 uses a baseline figure for jobs of 435,000. The data source was the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) job projections at the time. Since then, the U.S. Census Bureau began publishing quarterly jobs statistics retroactive to 1998 for Georgia through its Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) tool, allowing ADA to obtain jobs data on a more regular basis. **This change in data source adjusted the baseline figure of jobs in 2004 from 435,000 to 406,162.** The EDP began using the Census QWI tool in the fall of 2006 which is used to estimate job growth from 2005 through 2007.

The U.S. Census Bureau's Quarterly Workforce Indicators is available at <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>.

The following is from http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/gdocs/Metadata4_QWI.htm:

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The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) is derived from state administrative records and basic demographic information from the Census Bureau. Employment totals from the QWI are not exactly comparable with those from other sources. Generally, coverage and definitions differ between the QWI and data about establishments from administrative records (e.g., the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages or QCEW), and about workers from surveys (e.g., the decennial census, the American Community Survey, and the Current Population Survey or CPS.)

Just like the QCEW, the QWI count jobs, rather than employed workers. And, like the QCEW, the QWI do not include self employed workers and independent contractor employment.

Note: Because the data are updated afresh every quarter to reflect new information (corrections and lagged data), the numbers on the website **may differ from published reports** (which reflected the best information available on the date of publication). **The job data for the EDP was published on the QWI website on December 11, 2007.**

For more information please read LEHD technical paper TP-2002-16 at <http://lehd.dsd.census.gov/led/library/techpapers/tp-2002-16.pdf>.

Workforce Housing Units Created with City Incentives

The housing unit data comes from the Workforce Housing Production Database that includes production numbers from the City of Atlanta's Department of Planning and Community Development and the Atlanta Development Authority.

The housing unit count includes projects funded by the Tax Allocation District, URFA's Tax Exempt Bond Financing, Housing Opportunity Bond, Homeless Opportunity Bond, HOME, CDBG, Impact Fee Waivers, and the Housing Enterprise Zones. The unit count is based on project permitted within the calendar year.

Acres of Parks and Greenspace

The number of acres added is provided by the City of Atlanta Departments of Watershed Management and Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs.