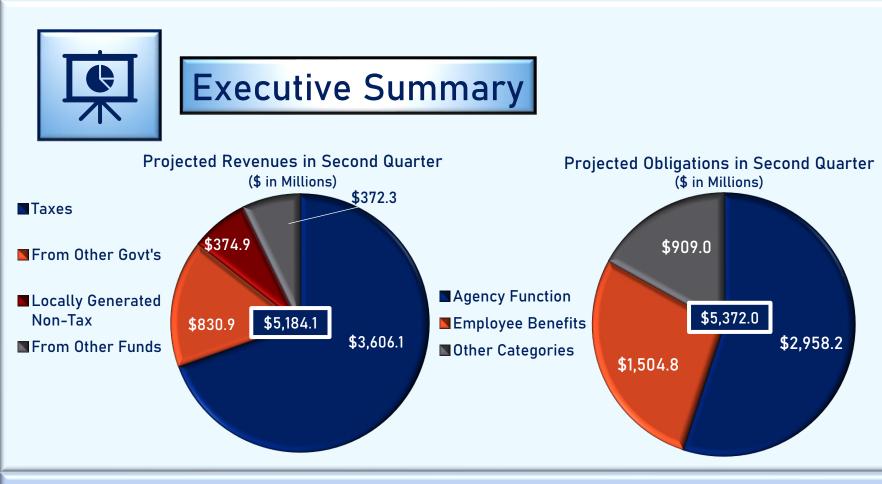


PENNSYLVANIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION AUTHORITY Staff Report on the City of Philadelphia's Quarterly City Managers Report For the Period Ending December 31, 2021



PICA Staff Report: FY2022 QCMR Q2

Second Quarter Projections



Projected Fund Balance: \$133.7 million, is \$200,000 lower than the REVISED Five Year Plan approved in November 2021, and is below City's Target (6-8%)



Projected Revenues: \$5.184 billion, is \$104.3 million higher than the REVISED Five Year Plan



Projected Obligations: \$5.372 billion, is \$24.0 million higher than the REVISED Five Year Plan

Overtime

FY2022 preliminary overtime costs through Q2 were \$98.0 million, \$7.2 million, or 6.8% less than last year and \$15.1 million, or 13.4% less than in FY2020



Homicides decreased by 7 through Q2 compared to last year, while shooting victims decreased by 323, or 23.4%; The Homicide Clearance Rate improved by 4.0 percentage points



Fire Deaths through Q2 decreased by 1 compared to last year and 4 compared to FY2020; Structure fires have decreased by 46 since last year and 439 since FY2020

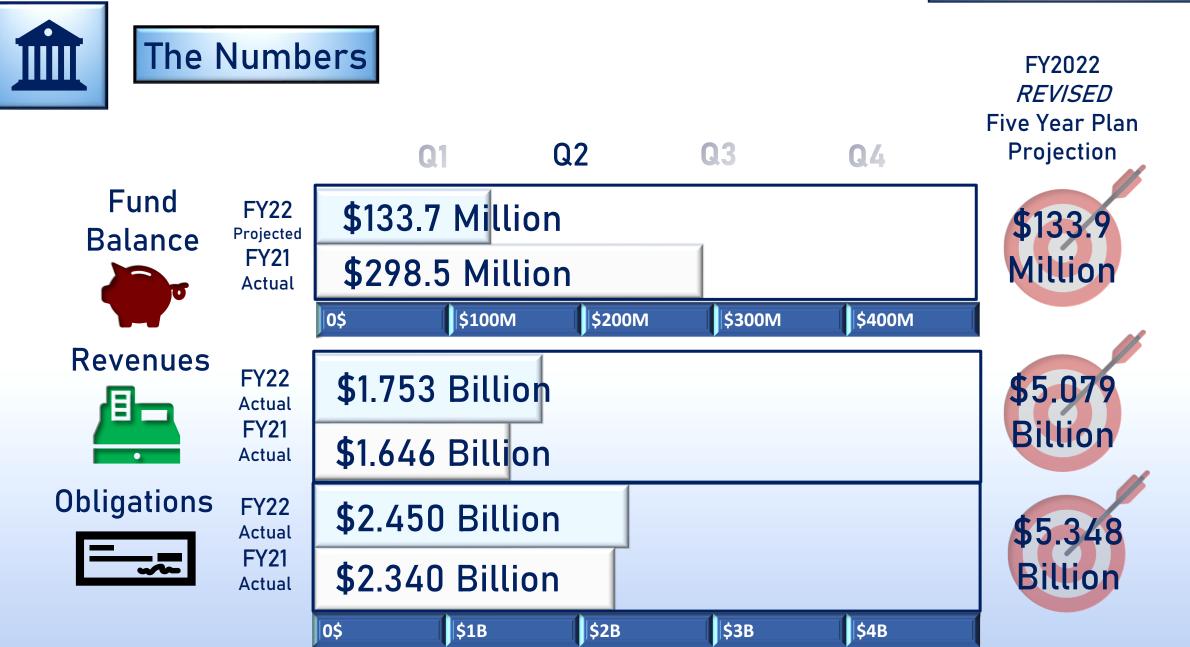


Permits Issued through Q2 decreased by 61 permits compared to last year; The number of imminently dangerous properties increased by 302 since FY2020

Note: For further context throughout this report, see The City of Philadelphia Quarterly City Managers Report for the Period Ending December 31, 2021: https://www.picapa.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/QCMR-ending-12-31-21-FINAL-REVISED.pdf

FY2022 SECOND QUARTER: FINANCIALS







Projected Revenues & Obligations

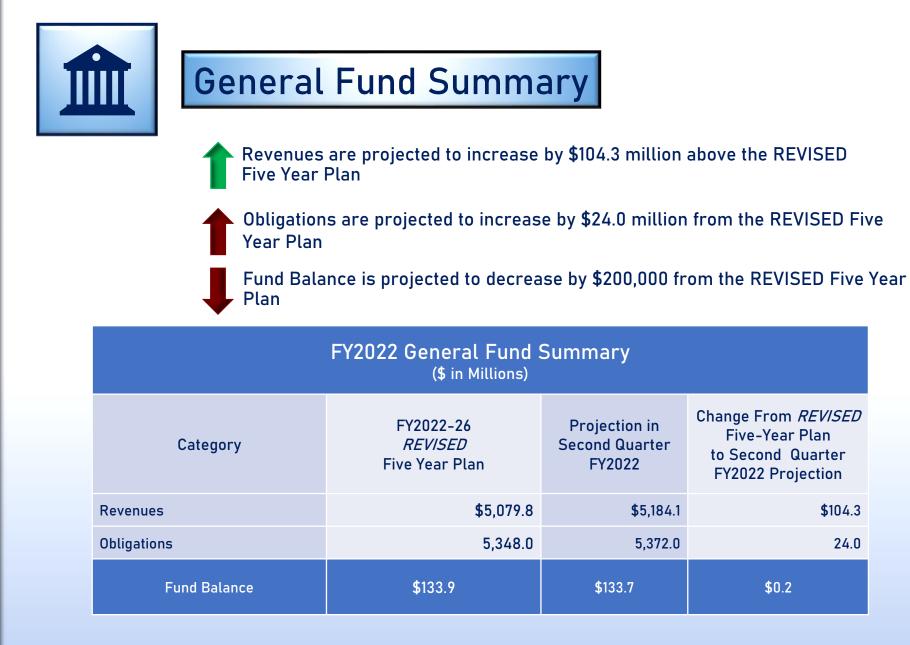
				FY2022		cted Rev Iillions)	venues				
						F	Y2021 A	Actual \$4	,692		
					FY2()22 Revi	sed FYP	Projecti	ion \$5,0	79	
						FY2	2022 Q2	Projecti	ion \$5,1	84	
\$0	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$4,000	\$4,500	\$5,000	\$5,500

				FY2022		cted Obli Millions)	gations	5			
						FY	2021 A	ctual \$4	,718		
						FY2022	Revised	FYP Pro	jection	\$5,348	
							FY2022	Q2 Pro	jection	\$5,372	
\$0	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$4,000	\$4,500	\$5,000	\$5,5

The FY2022-FY2026 Five Year Plan which was approved by the Board in July, was Revised due to recent labor agreements. As a result, the Second Quarter QCMR projections are compared to the REVISED Five Year Plan.

Revenue. The current net revenue projection for FY2022 is \$5.184 billion, an increase of \$104.3 million above the REVISED Five Year Plan. Primarily due to increased Sales and Parking Taxes.

Obligations. FY2022 General Fund obligations are projected at \$5.372 billion, an increase of \$24.0 million above the REVISED Five Year Plan. Primarily due to increased Employee Healthcare, Police and Fire costs.



Fund Balance. FY2021 Fund Balance is \$298.5 million, an increase of almost \$220 million over previous projections.

 ✓ Fast Fact:
 The Projected Fund Balance of \$133.7 million, which is about a week of spending,
 represents less than 2.5% of total obligations, and is far less than the City's internal goal (6-8%), and the GFOA's recommended 17%

Projected Revenues

- Tax collections are projected to increase by \$97.8 million from the REVISED Five Year Plan, primarily due to increased Sales (\$30.9 million), Parking (\$30.0 million), Wage & Earnings (\$17.7 million), and Real Estate Transfer Tax (\$13.5 million).
- Revenue from Other Governments is projected to decrease by \$50 million from the REVISED Five Year Plan, primarily due to CARES Act reimbursement (for costs related to the City's pandemic response) being booked under Revenue from Other Funds.

Revenue from Other Funds are projected to increase by \$51.3 million from the REVISED Five Year Plan, primarily due to the CARES Act funds from above.

FY2022 General Fund Revenues (\$ in Millions)								
Category	FY2022-26 <i>REVISED</i> Five Year Plan	Projection in Second Quarter FY2022	Change From <i>REVISED</i> Five-Year Plan to Second Quarter FY2022 Projection					
Taxes	\$3,508.3	\$3,606.1	\$97.8					
Locally Generated Non-Tax	374.2	374.8	0.6					
Revenue from Other Governments	876.4	830.8	(45.4)					
Revenue from Other Funds	320.9	372.3	51.3					
Total	\$5,079.8	\$5,184.1	\$104.3					



Projected Tax Revenues by Type

Wage & Earnings is projected to increase by \$17.7 million, the Sales Tax is projected to increase by \$30.9 million, the Real Estate Transfer Tax is projected to increase by \$13.5 million, and the Parking Tax is projected to increase by \$30.0 million from the REVISED Five Year Plan.

Fast Fact: Wage and Earnings refunds can be requested three years from corresponding tax year

FY2022 General Fund Tax Revenues by Type (\$ in Millions)								
Category	FY2022-26 <i>REVISED</i> Five Year Plan	Projection in Second Quarter FY2022	Change From <i>REVISED</i> Five-Year Plan to Second Quarter FY2022 Projection					
Wage & Earnings	\$1,502.2	\$1,519.9	\$17.7					
Real Estate	725.2	726.7	1.4					
Business Income & Receipts	545.2	545.2	-					
Sales	237.5	268.4	30.9					
Real Estate Transfer	299.5	312.9	13.5					
Net Profits	38.1	34.5	(3.5)					
Parking	58.3	88.3	30.0					
Amusement	16.7	21.8	5.1					
Beverage	74.4	76.9	2.5					
Other	11.1	11.3	0.2					
Total	\$3,508.3	\$3,606.1	\$97.8					

Wage & Earnings Tax The projection was increased since wage tax refund requests came in slightly lower than anticipated. However, the City anticipates that 15% of nonresident wage tax base may be lost permanently.



Projected Obligations by Class

Wages are projected to increase by \$80.3 million, while Employee Benefits are projected to increase by \$53.3 million from the REVISED Five Year Plan, primarily due to the recent labor agreements and arbitration awards.

Advances & Miscellaneous decreased by \$112.0 million from the REVISED Five Year Plan, due to the decrease in the labor reserve.

FY2022 General Fund Obligations by Class (\$ in Millions)								
Obligation Class	FY2022-26 <i>REVISED</i> Five Year Plan	Projection in Second Quarter FY2022	Change From <i>REVISED</i> Five-Year Plan to Second Quarter FY2022 Projection					
Wages	\$1,879.8	\$1,960.1	\$80.3					
Employee Benefits	1,451.4	1,504.7	53.3					
Purchase of Services	1,102.9	1,103.3	0.4					
Materials, Supplies & Equipment	123.1	122.8	(0.3)					
Contributions & Indemnities	389.0	391.2	2.2					
Debt Service	192.7	192.7	-					
Payments to Other Funds	47.8	47.8	-					
Advances & Miscellaneous	161.2	49.3	(112.0)					
Total	\$5,348.0	\$5,372.0	\$24.0					

Employee Benefits Include:

- ✓ Pensions
- ✓ Health and Medical
- Employee Disability \checkmark (Workers' Compensation)
- ✓ Social Security (FICA)
- ✓ Unemployment Compensation
- ✓ Group Life
- ✓ Group Legal

- ✓ Tool Allowance
- ✓ Flex Cash Payments



Projected Obligations – by Department/Uses

Employee Benefits is projected to increase by \$53.4 million, primarily due to increased healthcare costs. Police, Fire, and Streets will increase by \$34.7 million, \$14.6 million, and \$7.6 million, respectively, primarily due to recent arbitration awards and labor agreements.

FY2022 General Fund Obligations by Department (\$ in Millions)								
Department	FY2022-26 <i>REVISED</i> Five Year Plan	Projection in Second Quarter FY2022	Change From <i>REVISED</i> Five-Year Plan to Second Quarter FY2022 Projection					
Finance – Employee Benefits	\$1,451.4	\$1,504.8	\$53.4					
Police	723.3	758.0	34.7					
Fire	358.5	373.1	14.6					
Sinking Fund (Debt Service)	297.2	297.2	-					
School District Contribution	256.0	256.0	-					
Prisons	250.3	251.4	1.1					
Human Services	179.8	181.2	1.4					
Public Health	163.0	165.7	2.7					
Streets	169.3	176.9	7.6					
First Judicial District	117.2	118.8	1.6					
Sub-Total	3,966.0	4,083.3	117.2					
Other Department/Uses	1,382.0	1,288.7	(93.2)					
Total	\$5,348.0	\$5,372.0	\$24.0					

Projected Obligations: Total Obligations is projected to increase by \$24.0 million over the REVISED Five Year Plan. The increase is primarily due to increased Employee Healthcare costs, additional labor costs from the recent arbitration awards (Police & Fire). These increases were offset by the provision for future labor costs.



Projected Obligations by Function

- ✓ Public Safety Accounts for 36% of Agency Obligations
- ✓ Judicial and Corrections accounts for 15% of Agency Obligations
- ✓ Health and Human Services accounts for 14% of Agency Obligations

Projected Departmental Obligations in Second Quarter (\$ in Millions)

- Public Safety
- Judicial and Corrections
- Health and Human Services
- Governance and Administration
- Central Services
- Transportation and Sanitation
- Arts, Culture, and Recreation
- Regulation and Economic Development



Category Examples:

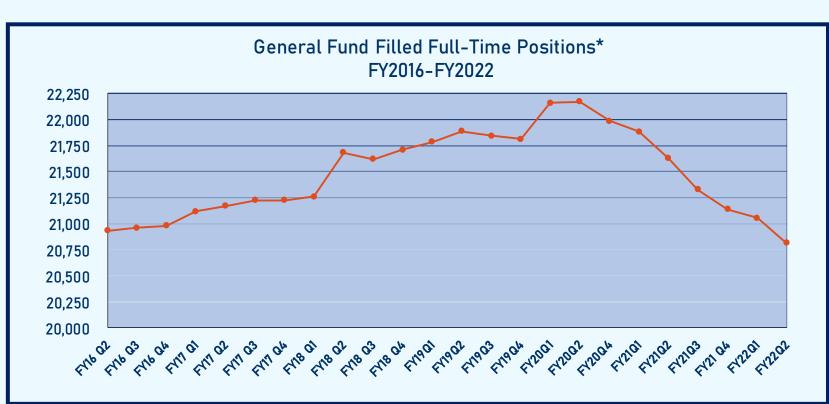
- ✓ Public Safety: Police, Fire
- Judicial & Corrections: First Judicial District, Prisons, District Attorney, Sheriff
- Health & Human Services: DHS, Homeless Services, Public Health, Behavioral Health/Intellectual disAbility Services
- Governance & Administration: Mayor, Managing Director, Finance, City Council, Labor Relations, Property Assessment
- <u>Central Services:</u> Public Property, Innovation and Technology, 911, Fleet Management
- ✓ Transportation & Sanitation: Streets Department
- ✓ Art, Culture, & Recreation: Free Library, Parks & Rec, Mural Arts
- <u>Regulation & Economic</u>
 <u>Development:</u> Commerce, L&I,
 Planning & Development,
 Sustainability

FY2022 SECOND QUARTER: MANAGEMENT



- > OVERTIME
- > LEAVE USAGE





*DHS employees not included in total

Note: Data not available for FY2020 Q3 due to staffing and reporting issues as a result of the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic

Total staffing through Q2 of FY2022 is 20,813, a decrease of 815 full-time employees, or 3.8% since the second quarter of last year

Overall, staffing has decreased by 286, or 1.4% from pre-Great Recession levels, recorded in the third quarter of FY2009

The City's adopted budget for FY2022 approves a total of 24,438 full-time General Fund employees



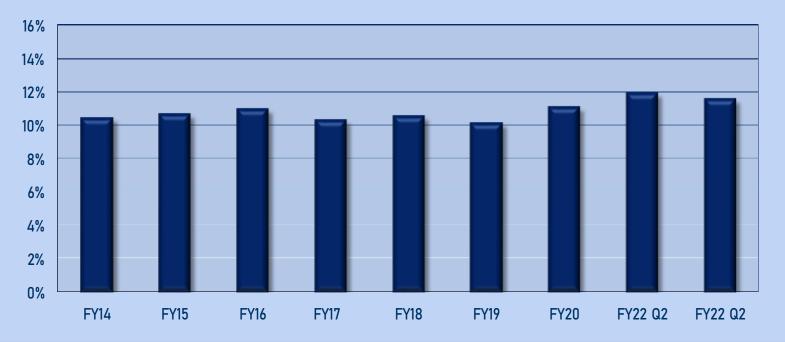
Overtime



FY2022 preliminary overtime costs through Q2 were \$98.0 million, or 11.6% of total wages, 0.4 percentage points lower than last year, as shown below

City Departments spent \$7.2 million less on overtime through the second quarter of FY2022 than over the same period last year, a decrease of 6.8%

General Fund Overtime as a Percent of Total Wage Costs FY2014-FY2022



Fast Facts

Although favorable, the decrease in overtime through Q2 FY2022

compared to last year must be considered in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, as City facilities were closed, programming reduced, and special events curtailed for much of the first half of FY2021, resulting in a non-typical overtime costs

Overtime costs were \$15.1 million, or 13.4% less than in FY2020, prior to the Pandemic

FY2022 Overtime Watch



Police: \$36.6 million (6,755 employees)

Fire: \$28.0 million (2,709 employees)





Leave Usage



In the fourth quarter of FY2019, the City implemented the new OnePhilly human resources system; therefore, leave usage data for that quarter is unavailable and is not shown in the below figure. Additionally, OnePhilly captures more categories of leave usage than the prior system (see "Leave Usage Includes" at bottom right), so data preceding the first quarter of FY2020 is not comparable to following quarters

Median leave usage in Q2 FY2022 increased compared to Q2 of last year

-High ----Median ----Low

Employees of the Prisons Department recorded the highest Q2 leave usage (for the third consecutive quarter); employees of the Register of Wills recorded the lowest Q2 leave usage

Second Quarter Leave Usage



High Leave Usage: 29.5% Prisons



Median Leave Usage: 16.1%



Low Leave Usage: 9.3% Register of Wills

Leave Usage Includes:

- ✓ Sick
- Injured-on-Duty
- Vacation
- Comp/Holiday Comp Funeral
- Military
- Excused
- **AWOL**
- Suspension
- Administrative/Other
- Unpaid Family Medical
- Paid Parental
- Paid Family Medical Parental
- 🗸 🛛 Unpaid Military Caretaker
- Training
- Union Paid/Unpaid

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45% Records Prisons First Judicial Leave Usage: District 40% High, Median, Low Police - Civilian Police - Civilian 35% Prisons Streets -30% **Transportation** Prisons ity Commissioners 25% Police - Civilian 20% 15% Mavor -Mayor -Finance Education Education 10% Register Human Relations Police -Finance of Wills Commission Uniform 5% Register of District Human Relations Register of Wills Attorney Commission Wills 0% FY19Q2 FY21Q1 FY22Q2 FY19Q3 FY20Q1 FY20Q2 FY20Q4 FY21Q2 FY21Q3 FY21Q4 FY22Q1 * Data not available for FY2020 Q3 due to staffing and reporting

issues as a result of the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic



Leave Usage: Public Safety



Data prior to the first guarter of FY2020 is not comparable to following guarters due to the implementation of the new OnePhilly human resources system (see previous page)

Employees of the Prisons Department recorded high leave usage in Q2 for the sixth consecutive quarter

Uniformed employees of the Fire Department recorded the low leave usage in Q2 for the second consecutive quarter

> Percent of Time Not Available: Public Safety Employees



Second Quarter Leave Usage



High Leave Usage: 29.5% Prisons



Median Leave Usage: 16.1%



Low Leave Usage: 20.7% Fire - Uniform

✓ Fast Fact:

PICA focuses on Leave Usage within \checkmark Public Safety Departments, because excessive leave usage for Police, Fire, and Prisons has the potential to affect coverage areas for both departments, as well as result in high overtime costs from backfilling shifts.

FY2022 SECOND QUARTER: PERFORMANCE



to Q2 of last year, or 3.9%

4



Police Department

tasked to d quarterly cr and intellige hot spots wh	et Commander has been levelop and implement rime plans that are data ence-driven, focused on here crime and violence most prevalent	Homicides	Part 1 Violent Crime	Shooting Victims	B Homicide Clearance Rate	ļ	Trends Homicides decreased by 7 through Q2 compared to last year, while shooting victims decreased by 323, or 23.4%
\bigcirc	FY2022 Target	Less Than FY2021	Less Than FY2021	Less Than FY2021	Higher Than 65.0%		The Q2 Homicide Clearance Rate improved by 4.0
	FY2022 Through Q2	290	7,736	1,060	40.7%		percentage points compared to last year, but decreased by 10.6 points compared to
	FY2021 Through Q2	297	8,047	1,383	36.7%		FY2020
	FY2020 Through Q2	192	8,031	791	51.3%		Part I Violent Crime, has continued the trend of decreasing, by 311 compared

✓ Fast Fact: PPD has created the Non-Fatal Shooting Investigations Group to centralize investigations of all non-fatal shootings in the City.



		Fire Deaths	Structure Fires	Tire Response Time	EMS Response*	Trends Fire Deaths through Q2 decreased by 1 compared to last year and 4 compared to FY2020
\bigcirc	FY2022 Target	Less Than FY2021	Less Than FY2021	Less than 6:39	Better Than 90% within 9 Minutes	Structure fires have decreased by 46 since last
	FY2022 Through Q2	14	1,572	6:50	37.2%	year and 439 since FY2020 EMS rate of response within
	FY2021 Through Q2	15	1,618	6:41	36.9%	9 minutes increased slightly since last year, and
	FY2020 Through Q2	18	2,011	6:35	33.7%	increased by 3.5 percentage points since FY2020

Note: All response time-related measures have a margin of error of 10-15% because a first-on-scene time is recorded 85-90% of the time *PFD has been working since March 2017 to resolve concerns regarding incomplete data for this measure; data is based on only about 60% of runs due to aged information systems

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		Inmates in Educational / Treatment Programs	Reincarceration Rate (1 year)	24-Hour Processing
\bigcirc	FY2022 Target	20.0%	38.0%	100%
	FY2022 Through Q2	66.7%	24.0%	100%
	FY2021 Through Q2	74.9%	33.2%	100%
	FY2020 Through Q2	86.3%	39.3%	100%

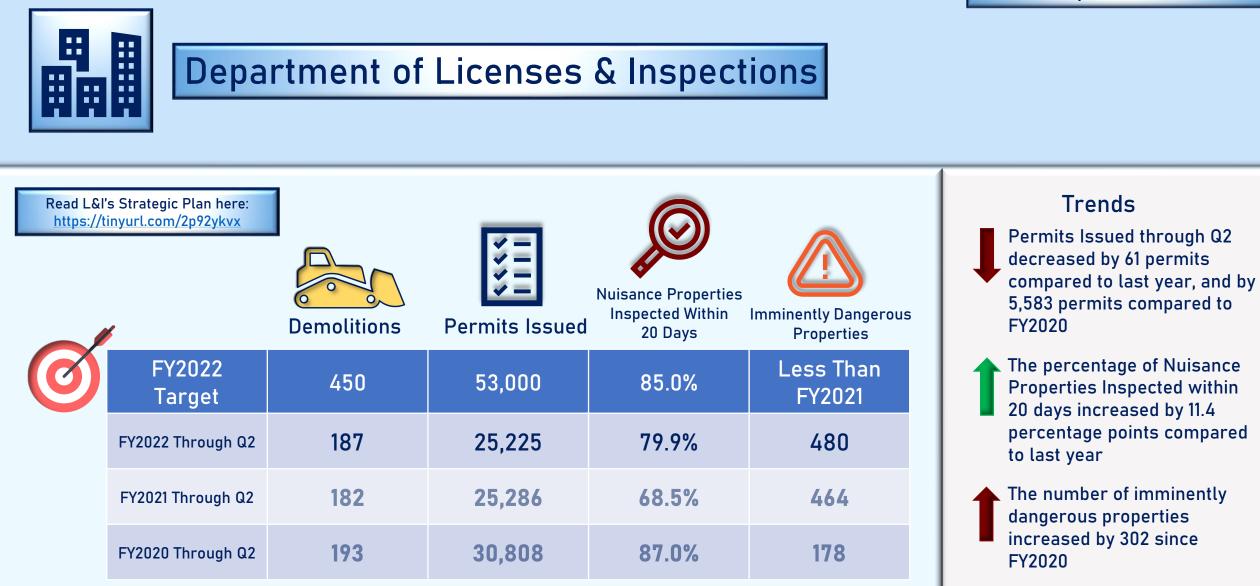
✓ Fast Fact: PDP remains in its Modified Phase of the COVID-19 recovery plan. This phase allows for a small complement of incarcerated individuals to participate in limited educational and treatment programs. Trends

Inmates in Educational or Treatment Programs through Q2 decreased by 8.2 percentage points compared to last year and 19.6 compared to FY2020; this metric is impacted by PDP's COVID-19 recovery plan

The reincarceration rate decreased by 9.2 percentage points since last year and 15.3 since FY2020



Newly admitted inmates are processed at an average rate of 8-10 hours



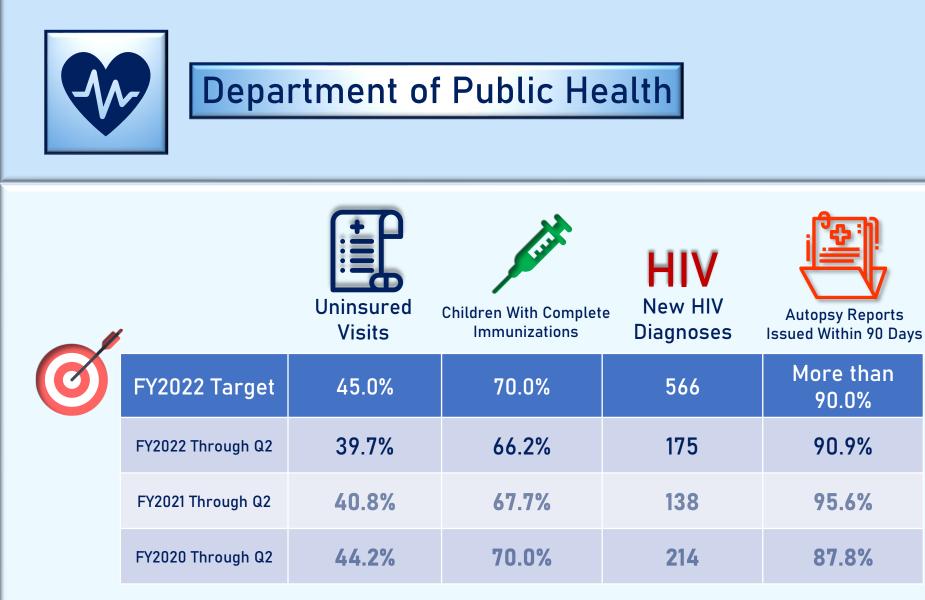


Department of Human Services



✓ Fast Fact: CPS investigations are conducted according to state law to investigate whether abuse or neglect occurred; CPS investigations not determined in 60 days can be automatically unfounded

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✓ Fast Fact: HIV testing overall has decreased as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic and remains below pre-pandemic levels. The target for new diagnoses is based on targets in the Ending the HIV Epidemic Community Plan.

Trends

Uninsured Visits to District Health Centers continued to decrease through Q2

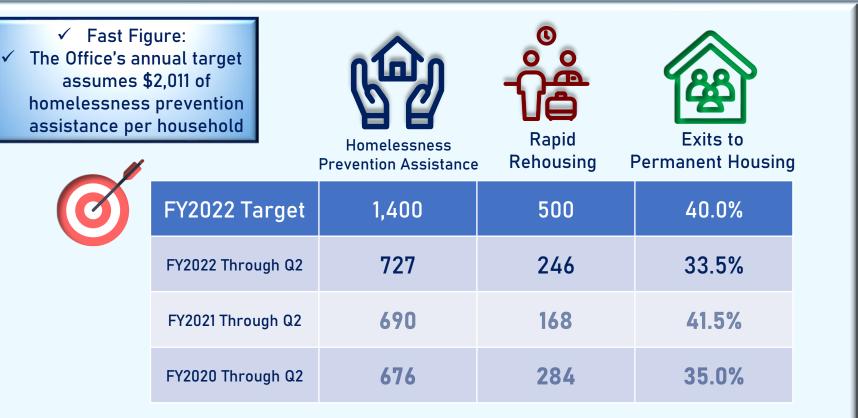
Autopsy Reports Issued Within 90 Days decreased by 4.7 percentage points compared to last year

The rate of Children With Complete Immunizations decreased by 1.5 percentage points

New HIV diagnoses increased by 37 compared to last year



Office of Homeless Services



✓ Fast Fact: The impact of COVID-19 on the Percent of Exits to Permanent Housing is felt in a variety of ways including staff vacancies and slower hiring; slower turnover of units due to maintenance staff sick leave; and supply chain issues.

Trends

Assistance to Prevent Homelessness increased by 37 households through Q2, or 5.4% compared to last year, and 51, or 7.5% compared to FY2020

Rapid Rehousing Assistance which targets residents of emergency or transitional housing for quick permanent rehousing—increased by 78 through Q2

Exits to Permanent Housing from Shelters or Transitional Housing decreased by 8.0 percentage points compared to last year



 Fast Fact: Library cards are purged after seven years of inactivity and active cards are those that have been used within the last three years.

Trends

In-Person Visits through Q2 increased exponentially compared to last year, but were still less than half of the pre-Pandemic level recorded through Q2 FY2020

Website Visits increased slightly, by 219,313

Program Attendance decreased by 95,317 compared to last year, but also remained at less than half the pre-Pandemic level



 Fast Fact: The pandemic has slowed the rate of mortgage foreclosures; Housing Counseling Agencies are helping homeowners to avoid foreclosure and access other programs and services during this time.

Trends

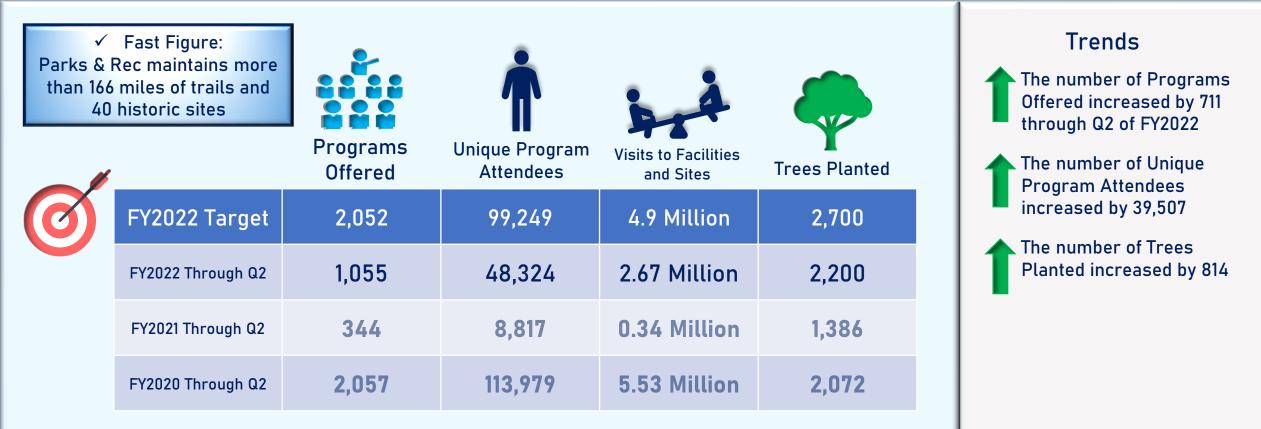
Mortgage Foreclosures Diverted decreased by 93, or 47.0% through Q2 compared to last year, due to the suspension of foreclosures

Home Repairs and Emergency Assistance provided increased by 289, or 11.7%

Housing Counselors that previously assisted homeowners facing tax foreclosure continue to assist tenants in the Eviction Diversion Program



Department of Parks & Recreation



✓ Fast Fact: Programs Offered and Unique Program Attendees reflect data for new access center program sites, Parks & Rec staff-led programs, and permitted programs.



Streets Department

✓ Fast Figure: Streets maintains 320 bridges and 2,525 miles of streets and highways		Recycling Rate	On-Time Recycling Collection	On-Time Trash Collection	Pothole Response Time	Potholes Repaired Within 3 Days	Miles Resurfaced	The Recycling Rate increased by 3.7 percentage points through Q2 compared to the same period last year, but is still well below the Q2 FY2020,
Ø	FY2022 Target	10.0%	75.0%	70.0%	3.0 Days	90.0%	52	pre-Pandemic rate
	FY2022 Through Q2	9.4%	89.5%	67.5%	3.3 Days	84.0%	20	The On-Time Recycling and Trash Collection Rates both improved compared to last year—
	FY2021 Through Q2	5.7%	67.5%	54.0%	2.1 Days	91.0%	42	but are also still below pre-Pandemic rates
	FY2020 Through Q2	14.1%	98.5%	80.5%	2.8 Days	90.5%	54	Pothole Response Time increased by 1.2 days, while the percent of Potholes Repaired

 Fast Fact: Roadway crews emphasized ditch restorations and support for resurfacing work during Q1 and Q2 of FY22, which increased Pothole Response Time and impacted the percentage of Potholes Repaired Within 3 Days.

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Within 3 Days

decreased by 7.0

percentage points

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