

Legislative Economic Briefing

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Mississippi University Research Center

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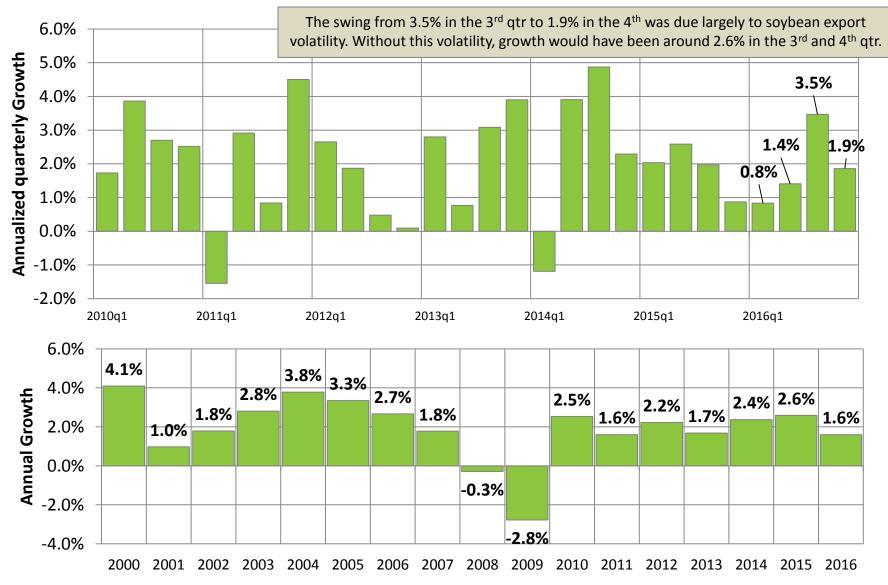
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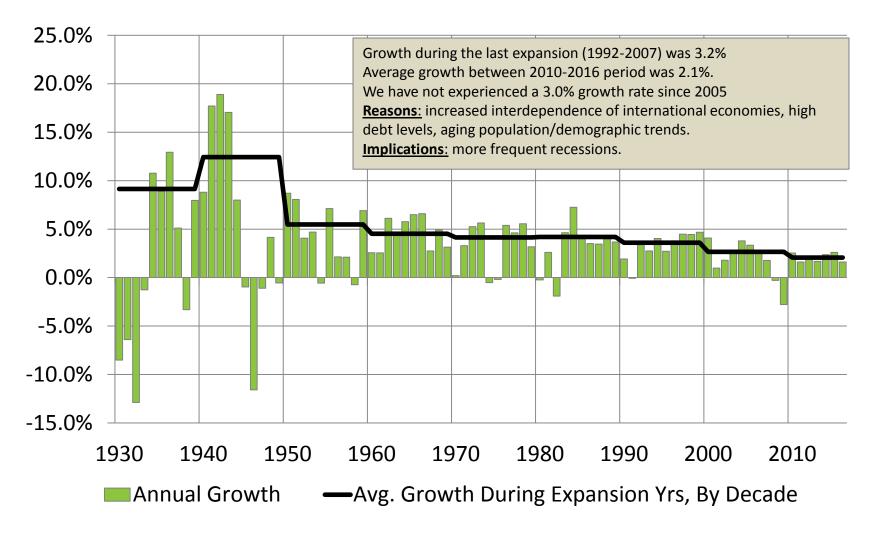
Overview

- US economy has momentum at the start of 2017
 - Rebound in energy-sector capital spending
 - Strong gains in single-family housing permits
 - Orders and shipments of core capital goods are growing again
 - January jobs gains were much improved
 - Inflation is picking up signaling improved growth in the economy
 - One temporary headwind however is continuation of inventory drawdown in the first half of the year
- Signals are more mixed in Mississippi
 - Employment slowed considerably in the 4th quarter
 - Income growth appears to have likewise slowed in the 4th quarter
 - Transfers to GF have been weak, especially sales & income tax which are perhaps the revenue sources most closely connected to economic activity
 - Building permits are improving
 - Manufacturing workweek length remains high
 - Initial unemployment claims continue to decline

Growth in Real GDP in US



US Real GDP Growth is Slowing



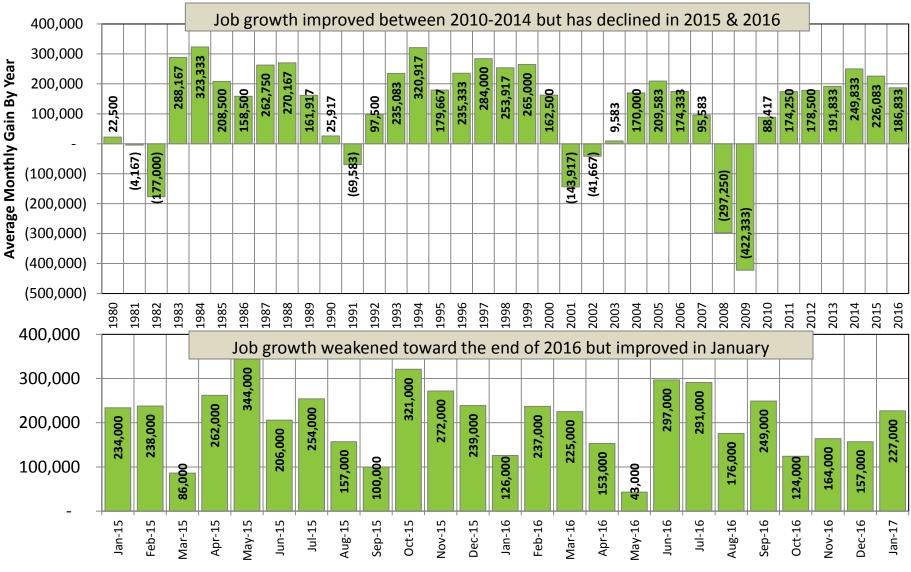
US Housing Trends



Housing Trends

- People are renting rather than buying
- Reflects modest income growth
- Household formation is down
 - During boom years young adults were buying
 - Fueled by stronger income growth & easy mortgages
 - After bust young adults started living with others
 - Due in part to high student load debt & decreased job opportunities
- At some point household formation will again track population growth & boost housing

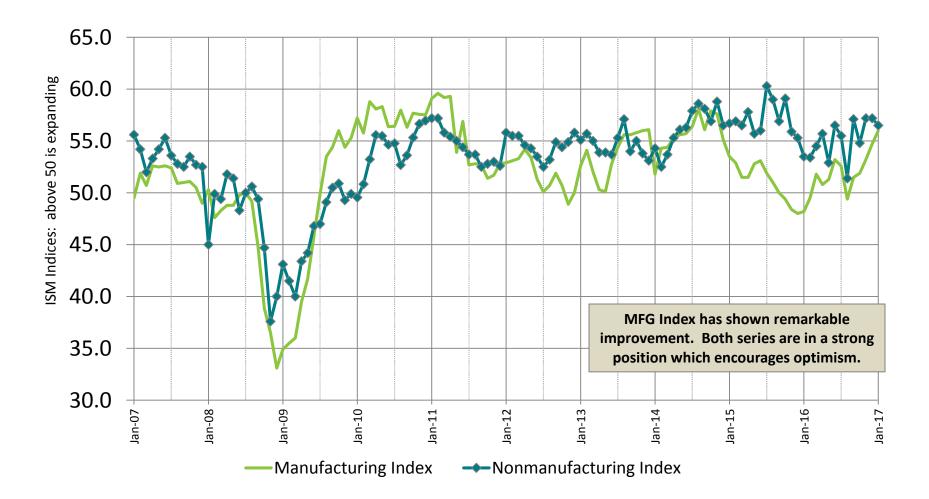
US Jobs Added By Month



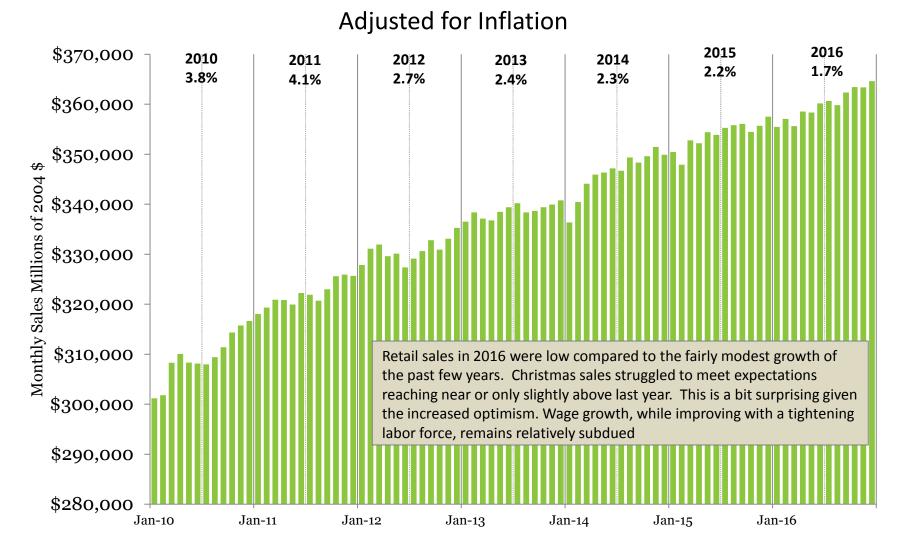
MS University Research Center, IHL

Institute For Supply Management Indices

An Index above 50 indicates expansion, below 50 a contraction



Real US Retail Sales

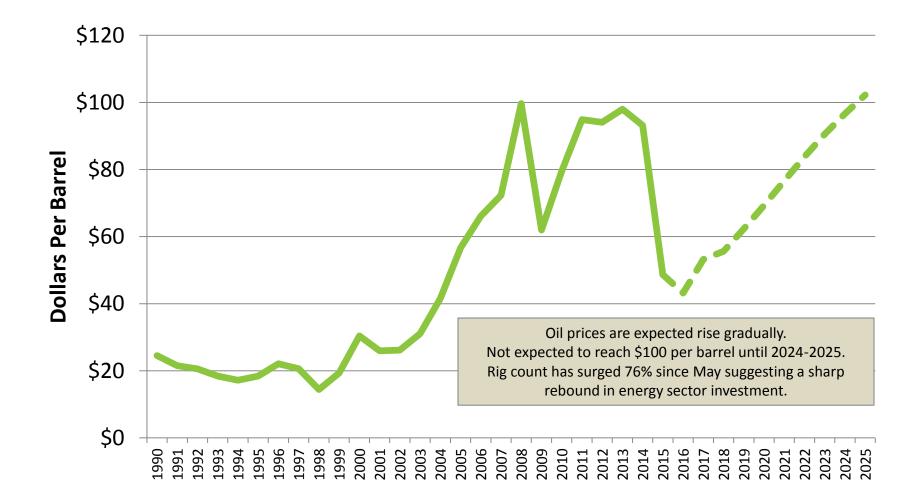


Weekly US Regular Retail Gasoline Prices

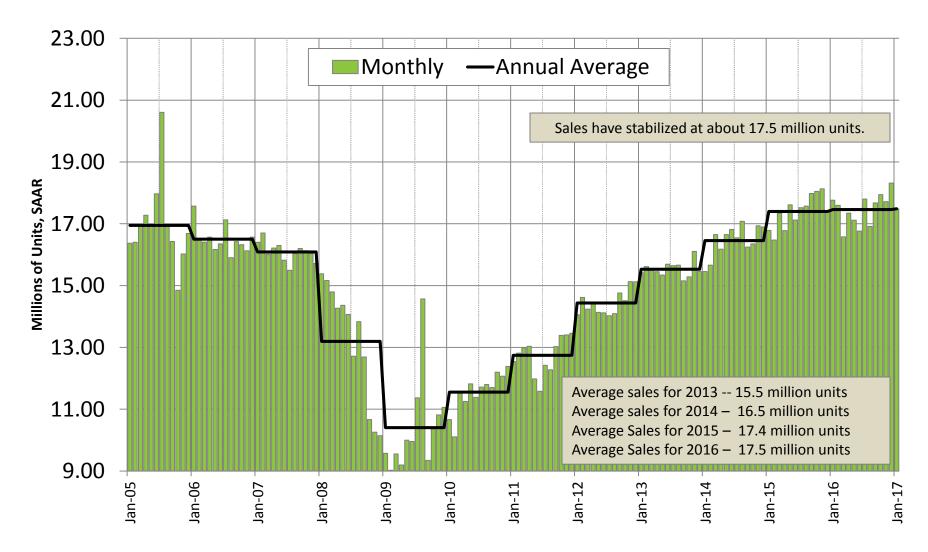
Dollars Per Gallon



Oil Prices WTI



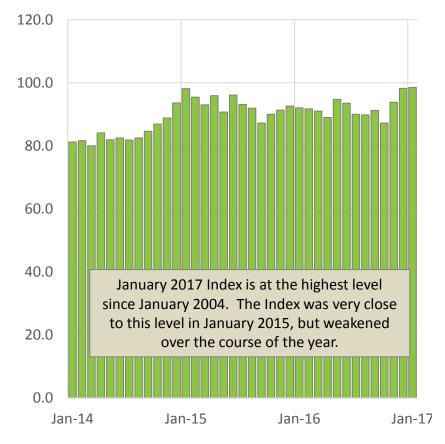
US Light Vehicle Sales



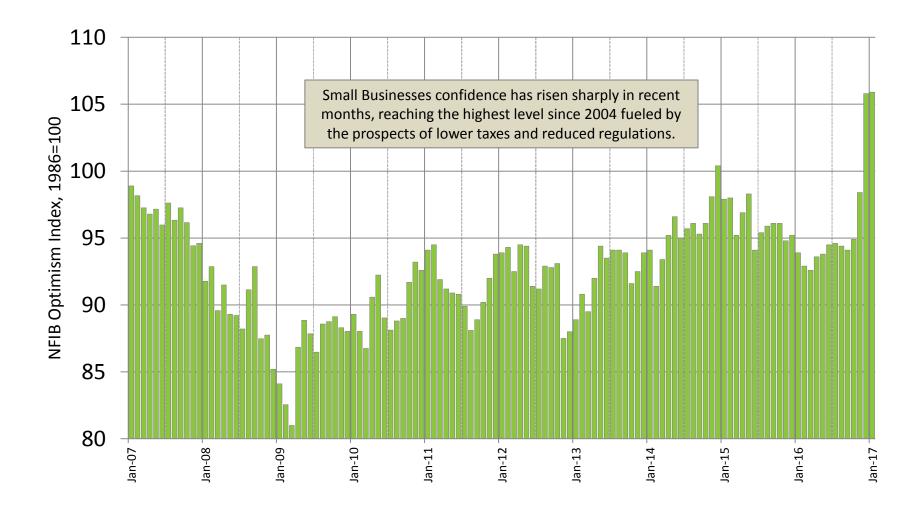
US Consumer Sentiment

Annual Average 120.0 100.0 80.0 60.0 40.0 Sentiment returned to the Pre-recession level in 2015. 20.0 0.0 1990 2006 2008 2010 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2012 2014 2016

Monthly

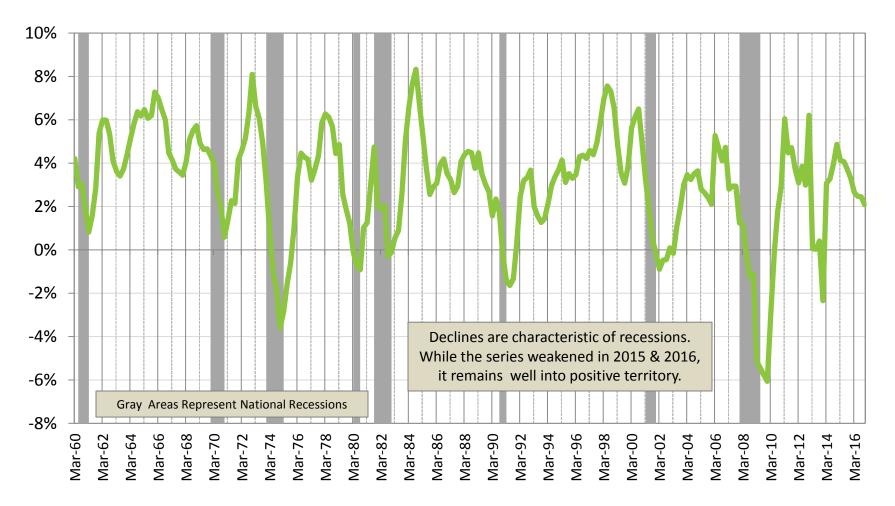


National Federation of Independent Businesses Optimism Index



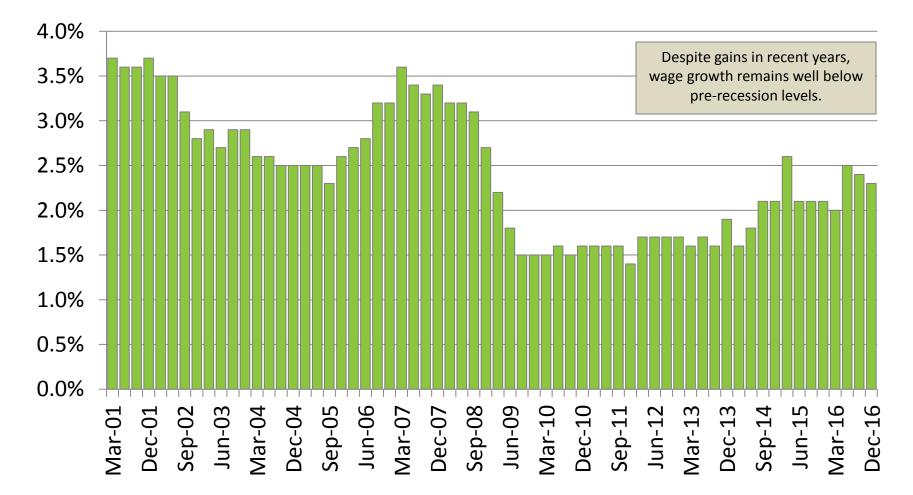
Year-Over-Year Growth in Real Personal Income Less Transfer Payments: United States

by Quarter

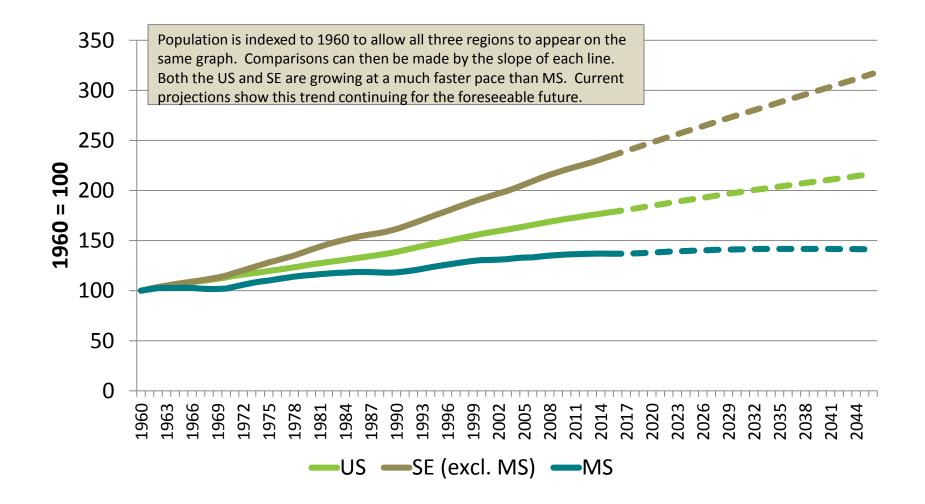


US Employment Cost Index

Wage and Salaries for All Civilian Workers Growth Over The Prior Year by Quarter



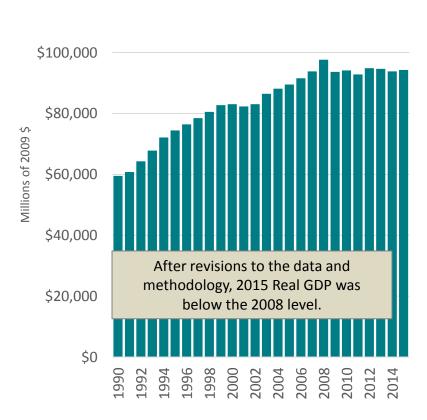
Population Index



Annual Growth	
2008	4.1%
2009	-4.1%
2010	0.5%
2011	-1.4%
2012	2.2%
2013	-0.2%
2014	-0.9%
2015	0.5%

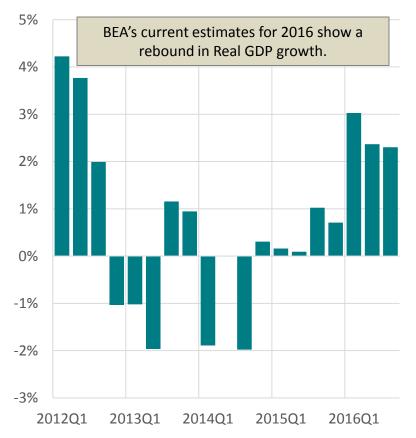
MS Real GDP

\$120,000

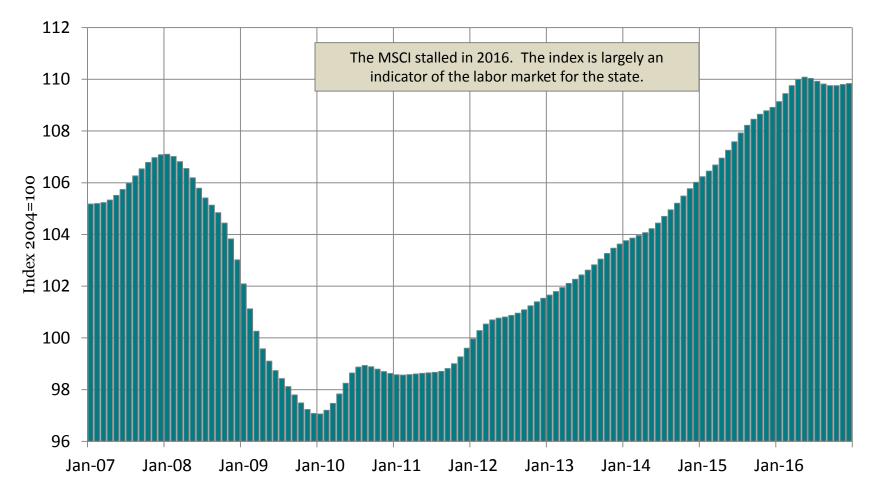


Annual

Y/Y Growth By Qtr

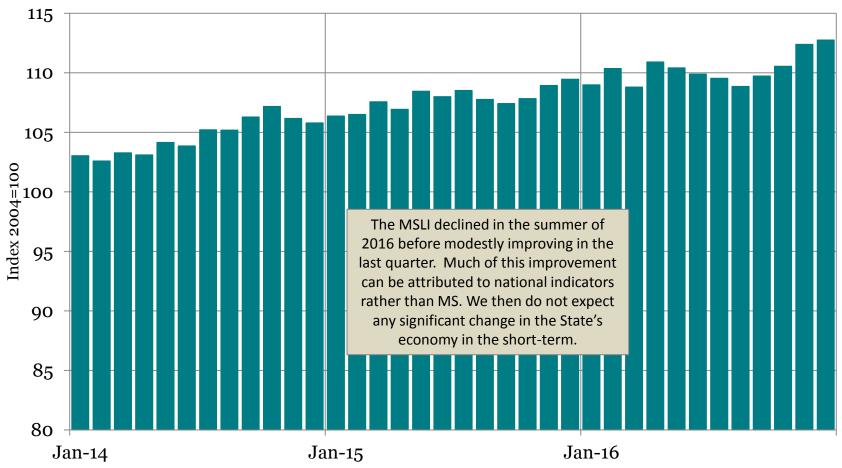


MS Index of Coincident Indicators



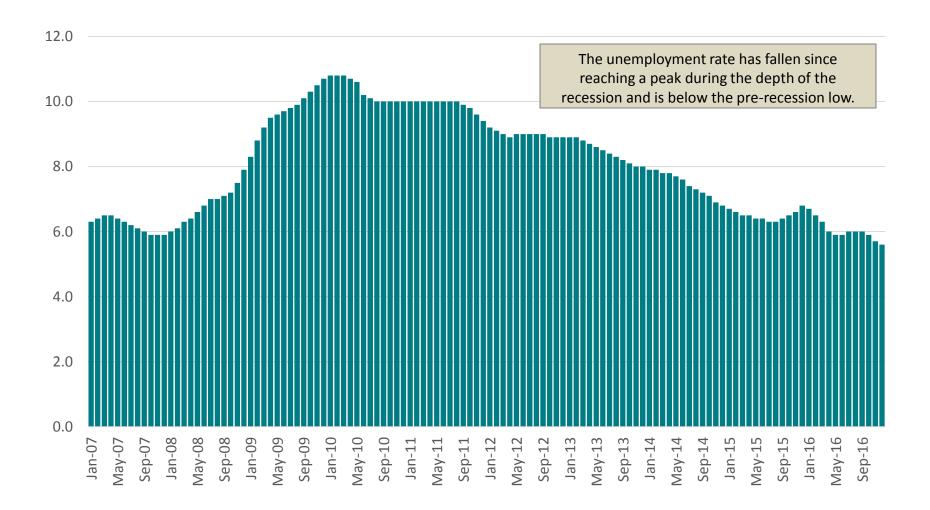
The Mississippi Index of Coincident Indicators reflects economic conditions existing in a given month. The index is constructed by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia and reindexed to 2004. The Index is based on changes in nonfarm employment, the unemployment rate, average manufacturing workweek length and wage and salary disbursements.

MS Index of Leading Indicators



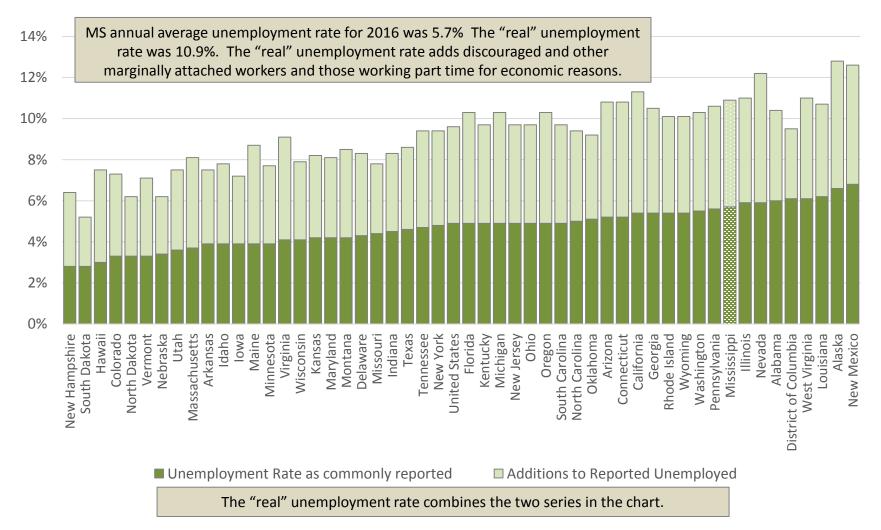
The Mississippi Index of Leading Indicators reflects economic conditions expected for the coming months. The index is constructed by the University Research Center and indexed to 2004. There are 7 components of the Index: MS Initial Unemployment Claims; MS Income Tax Withholdings; MS Value of Residential Building Permits; MS MFG Employment Intensity Index; ISM Index of US MFG Activity; US Consumer Expectations Index and US Retail Sales.

MS Unemployment Rate

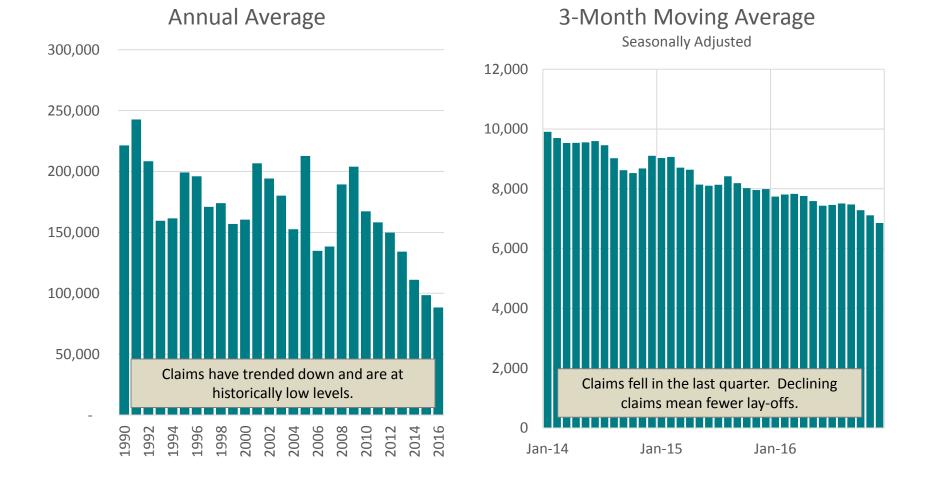


Unemployment Rate

2016 Average

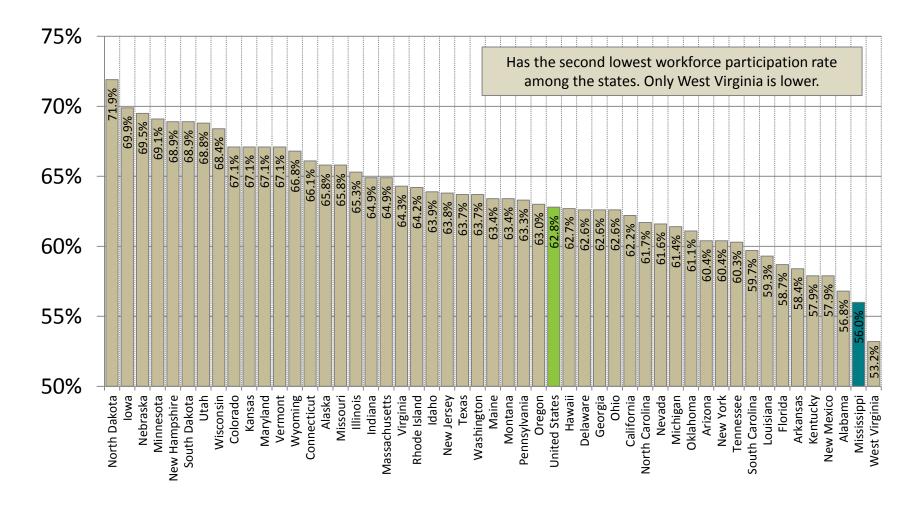


MS Initial Unemployment Claims



Workforce Participation Rate, 2016

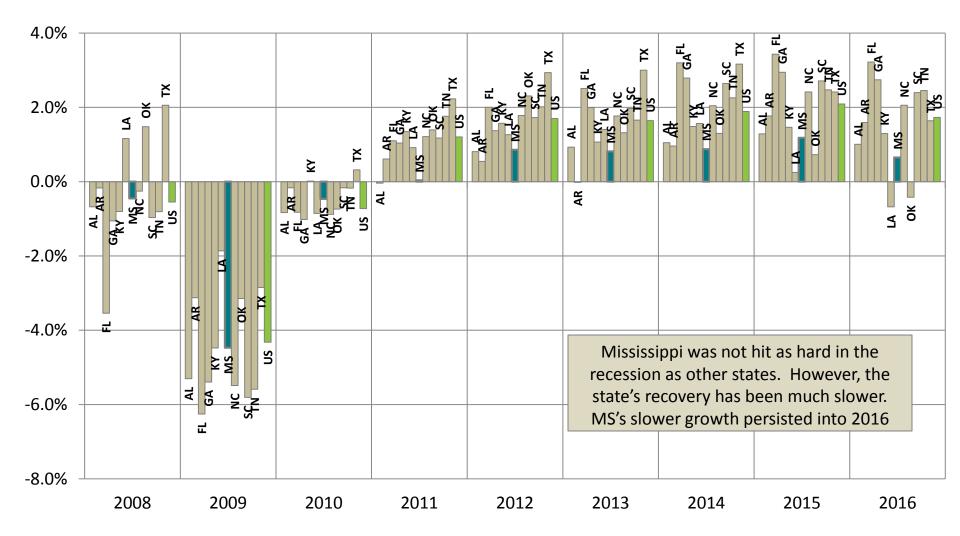
Percentage of Population 16 and over either working or actively looking for a job



Workforce Participation Trends

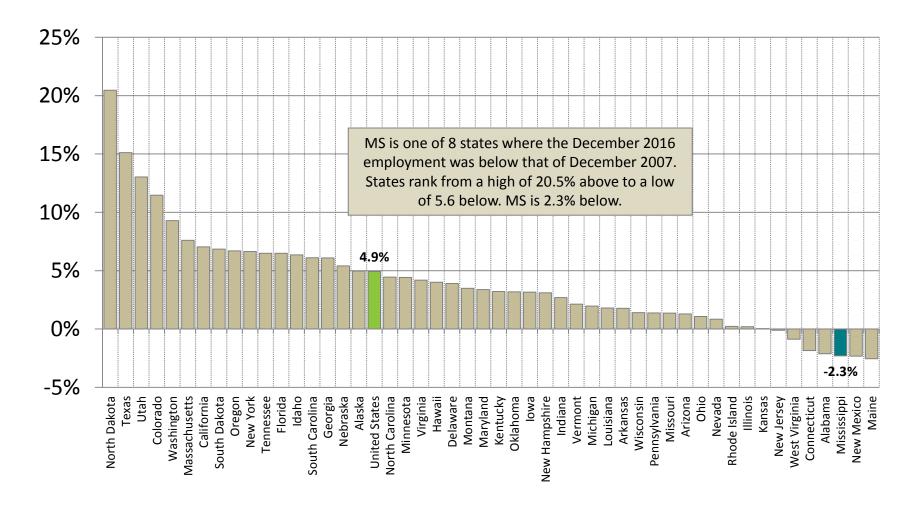
- Participation has fallen in recent years for both the US and MS
- The gap between MS & US participation rate is highest among 16-19 year-olds & 45-65 year-olds
- MS lower participation rate due in a large part to higher incidence of disability
 - Census shows 10% of working age population in MS is disabled & not in the work force; in the US the rate is 6%. The state's higher rate translates into over 70 thousand people.
- MS participation rate exceeds that of the US for 35-44 year-old women; only category where this is the case
- See appendix for charts reflecting the above as well as other trends

Average Annual Growth in Employment

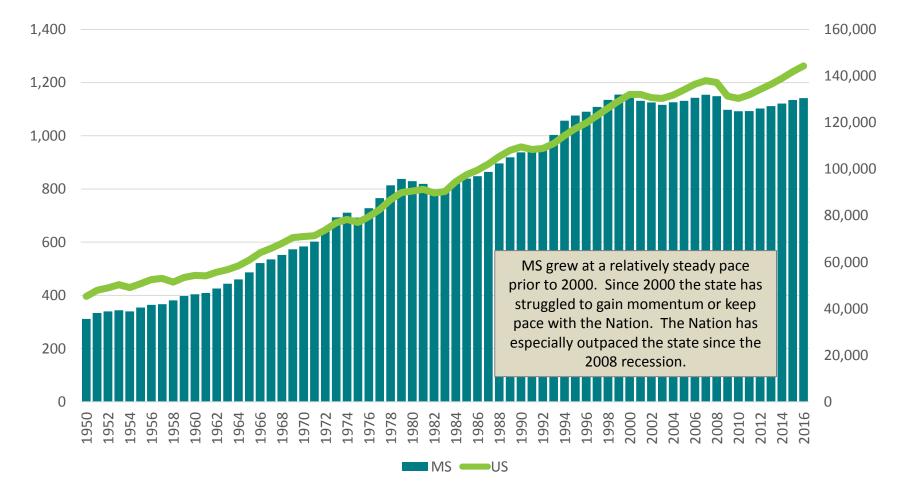


Employment Relative to Pre-Recession

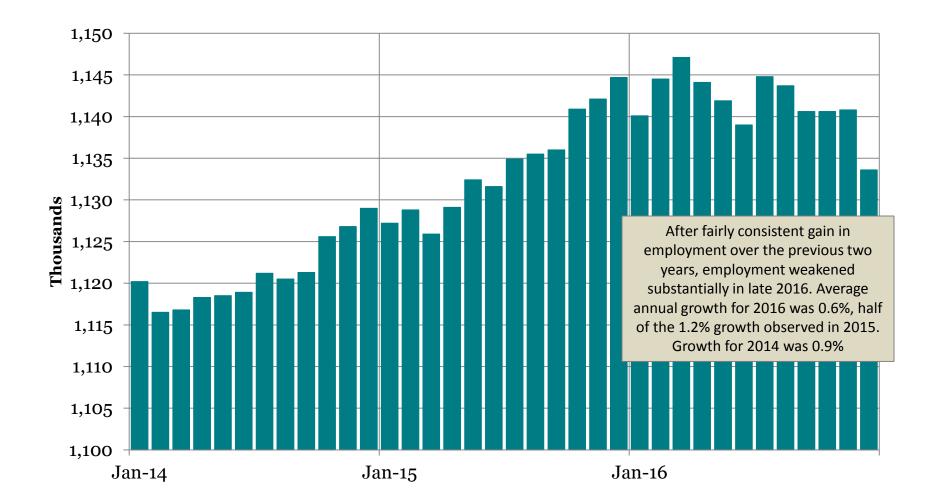
December 2016 as a Percentage Above (Below) December 2007



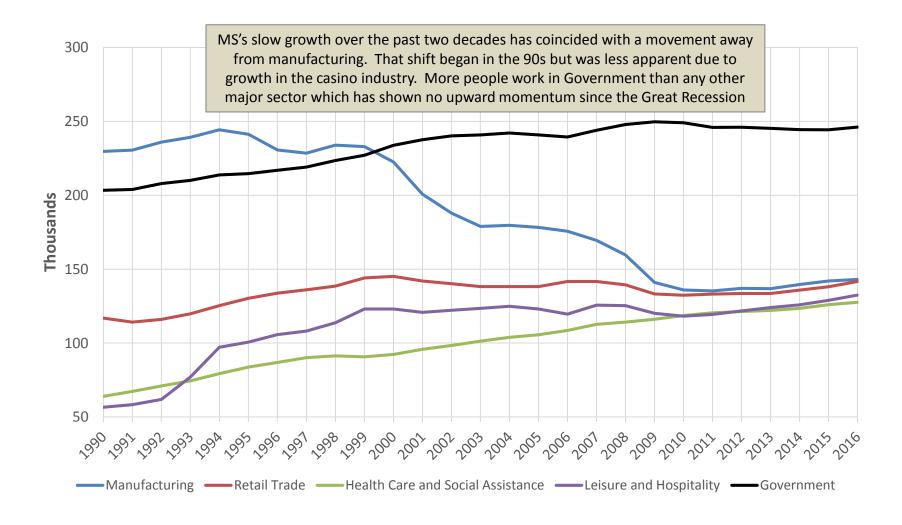
Annual Average Nonfarm Employment, 1950-2016



Nonfarm Employment in MS

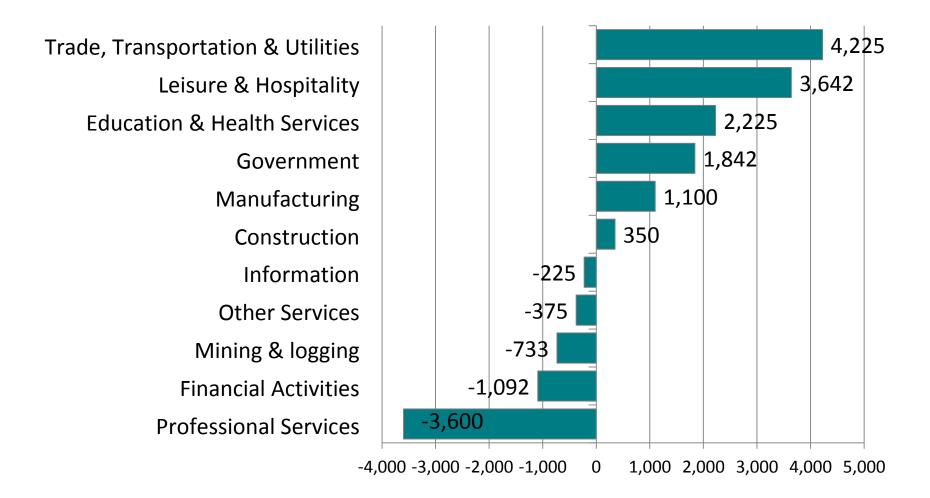


MS Employment for Major Sectors



Where are the Jobs?

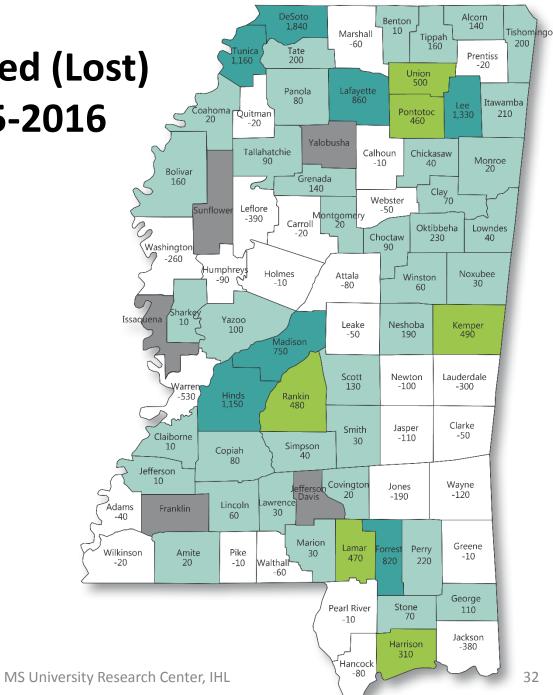
Mississippi added an average 7,358 jobs in 2016 over 2015



Employment Gained (Lost) By County, 2015-2016

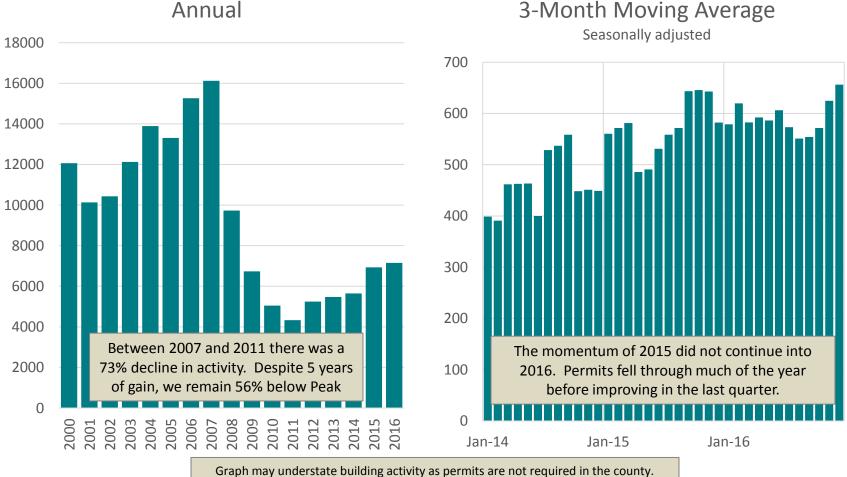


Greater than 500 251 to 500 Up to 250 Decline No change

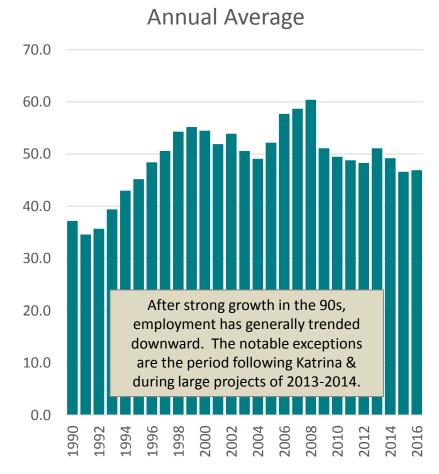


MS Residential Building Permits

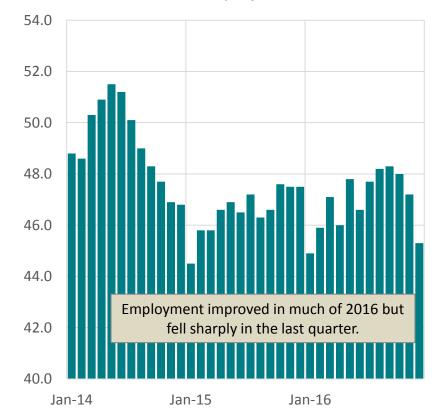
Number of Units



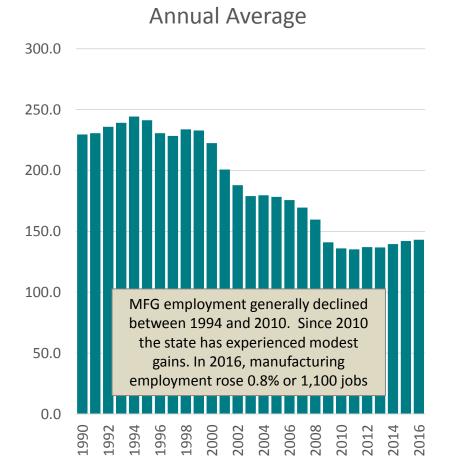
MS Construction Employment



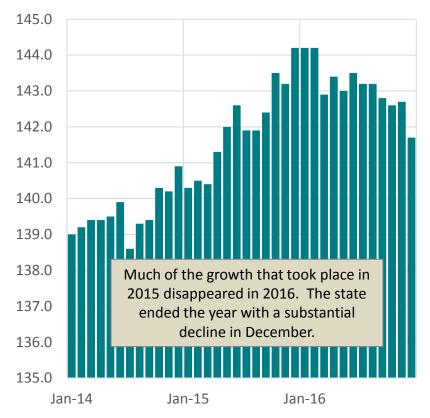




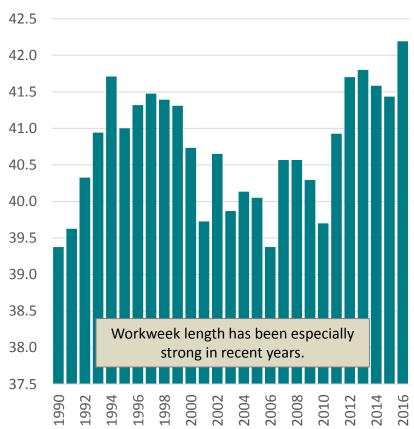
MS Manufacturing Employment



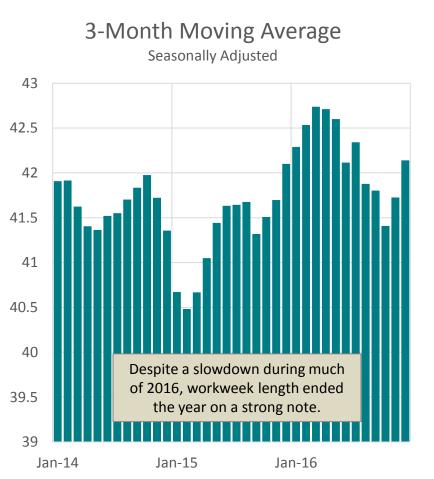




MS MFG Workweek Length

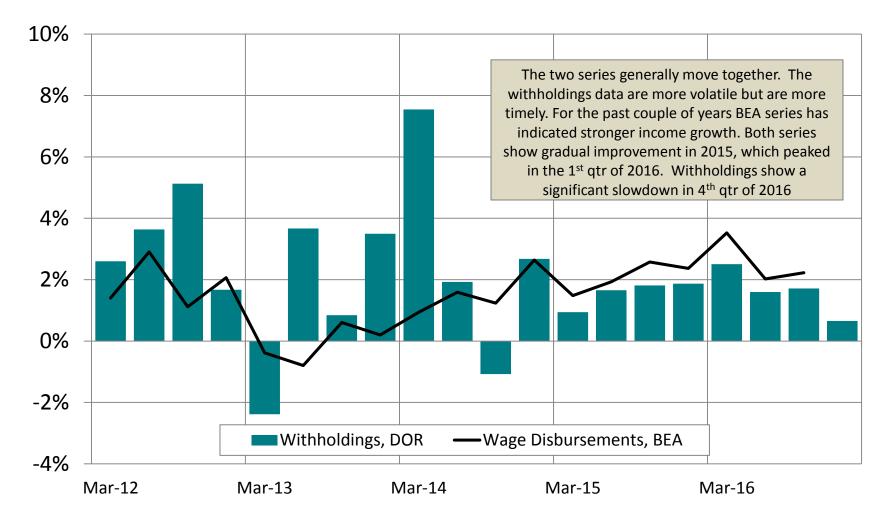


Annual Average

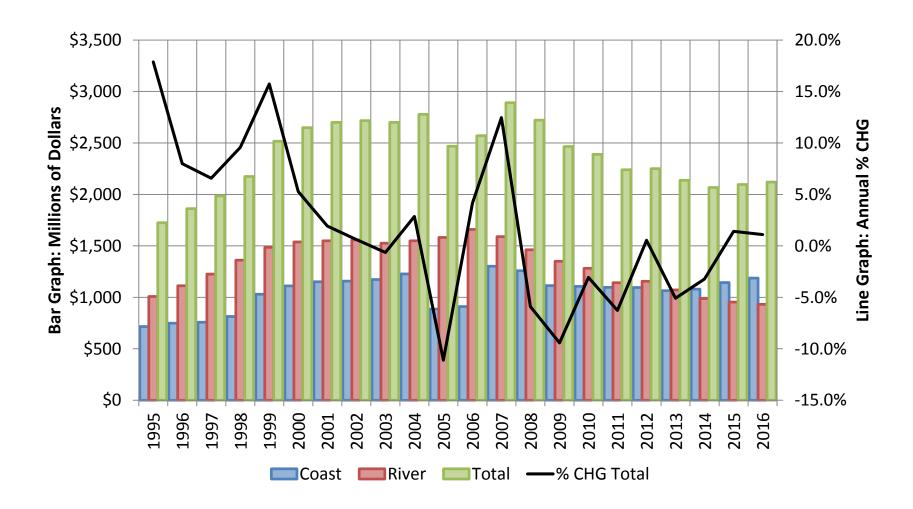


Two Measures of Income Growth by Qtr

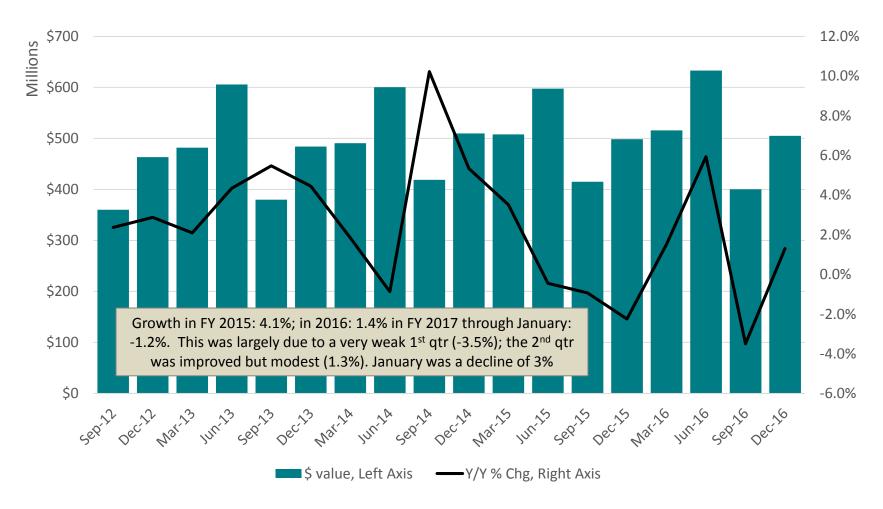
Y/Y Growth by Qtr, Adjusted for Inflation



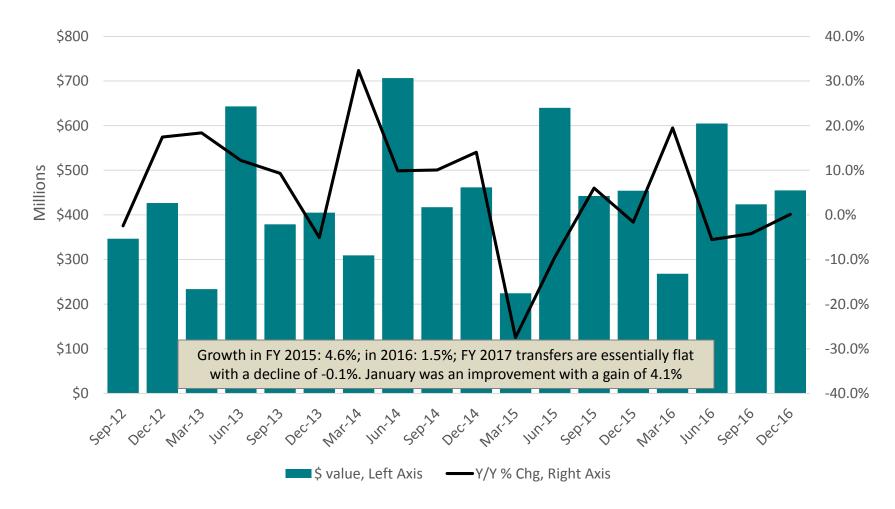
MS Gaming Revenue



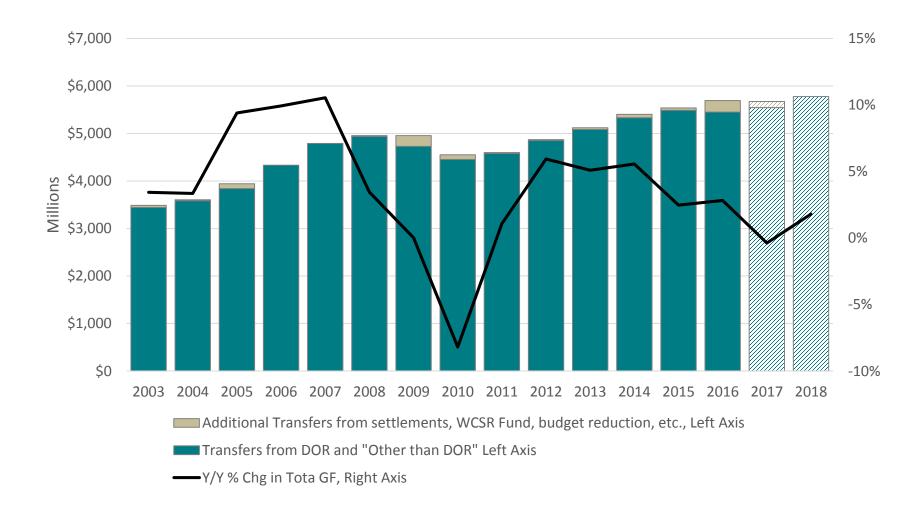
Transfers to the General Fund From Sales Tax Collections, by Qtr



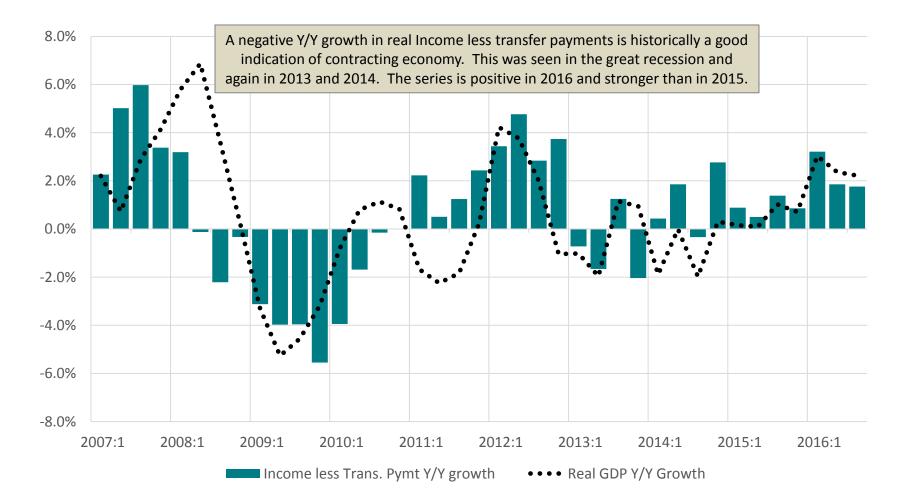
Transfers to the General Fund From Personal Income Tax Collections, by Qtr



Transfers to the General Fund

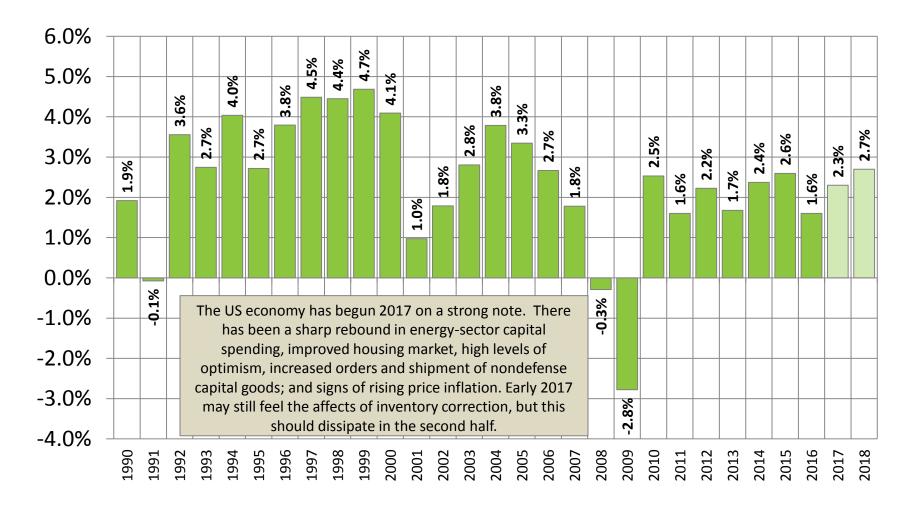


Despite Sluggishness, MS Economy is Expanding: Real Income Less Transfer Payments



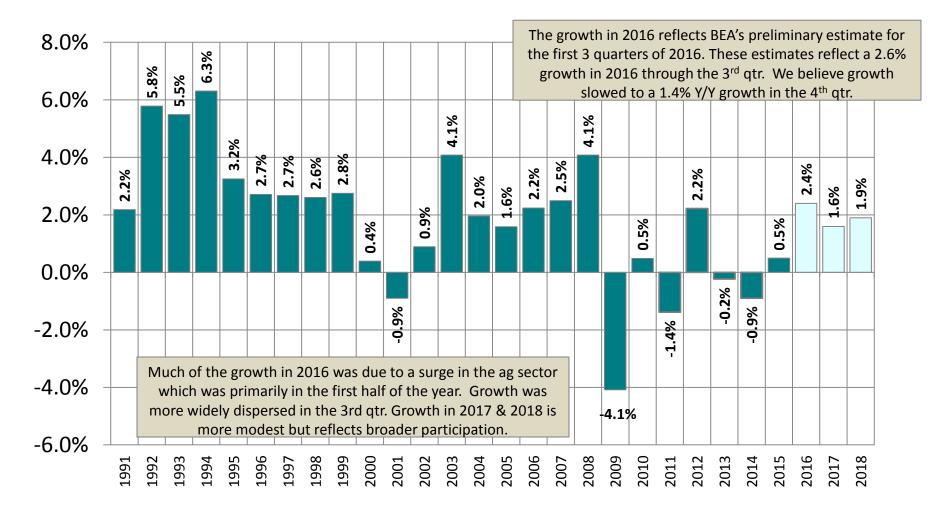
Growth In Real US GDP

Historical and IHS Markit Baseline Projections



Growth In Real MS GDP

Historical and University Research Center Projections



Recap:

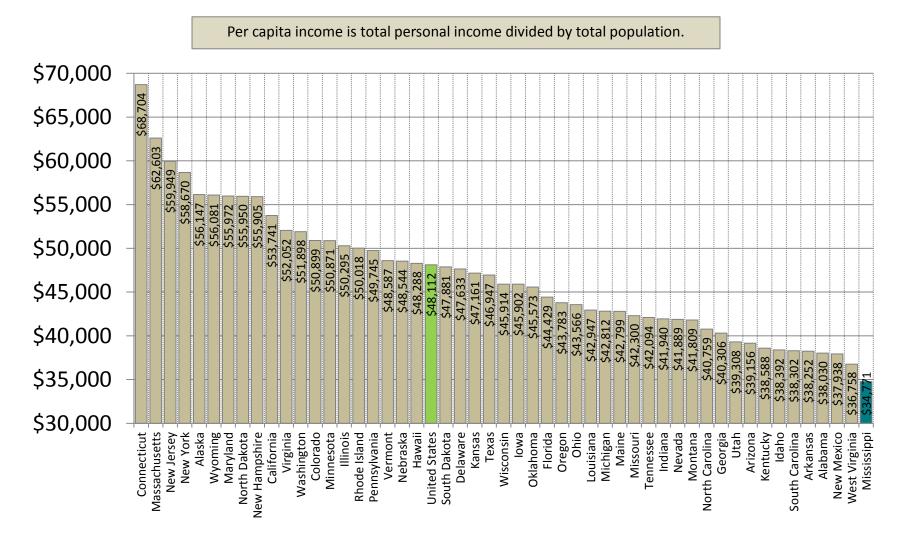
- US Economy has momentum in 2017

 Risk of recession remains low
- MS has struggled since the great Recession.
 - 2016 is the 1st time the state has experienced 2 years of consecutive growth since the recession
 - The strong headline growth of 2016 was driven by ag volatility which will shave off growth in 2017
 - Growth in 2017 however will be more widespread and will continue into 2018 at a modest pace.
- Despite a modest forecast, revenues have disappointed in FY 2017.

APPENDIX

Per Capita Personal Income

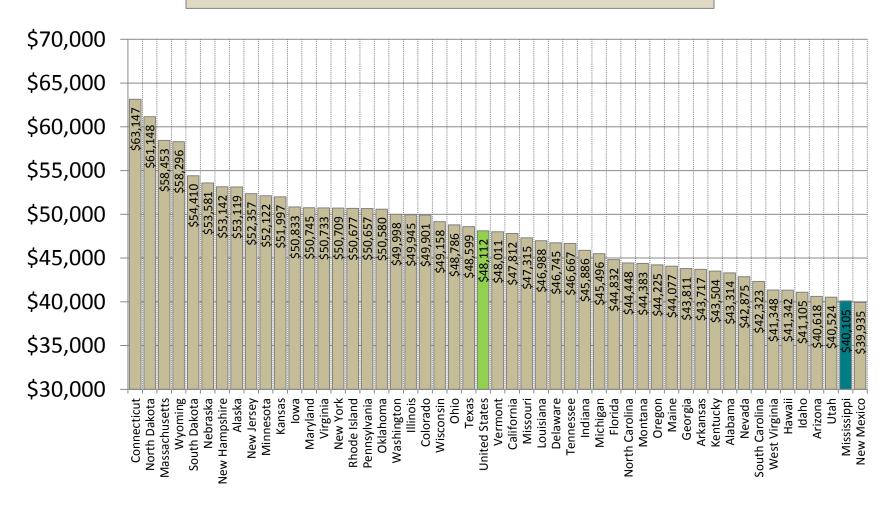
2015



Per Capita Personal Income

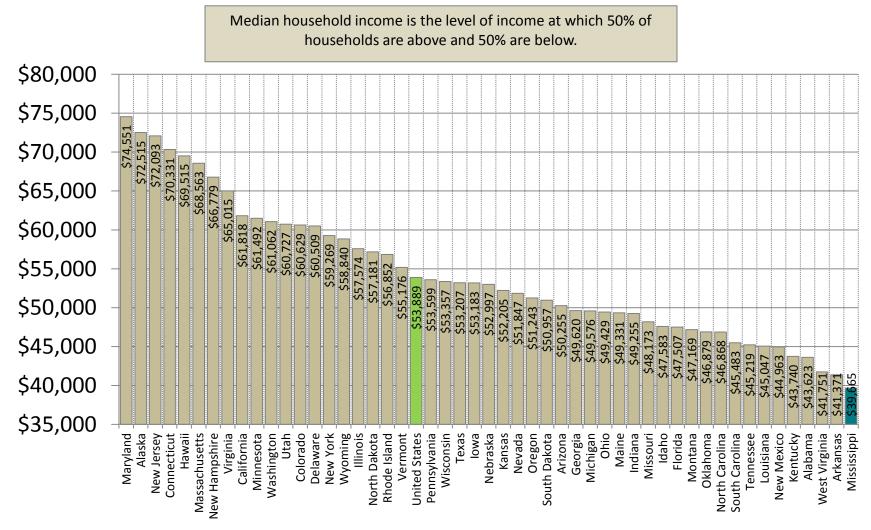
Adjusted for Cost of Living, 2015

Per capita income is total personal income divided by total population.



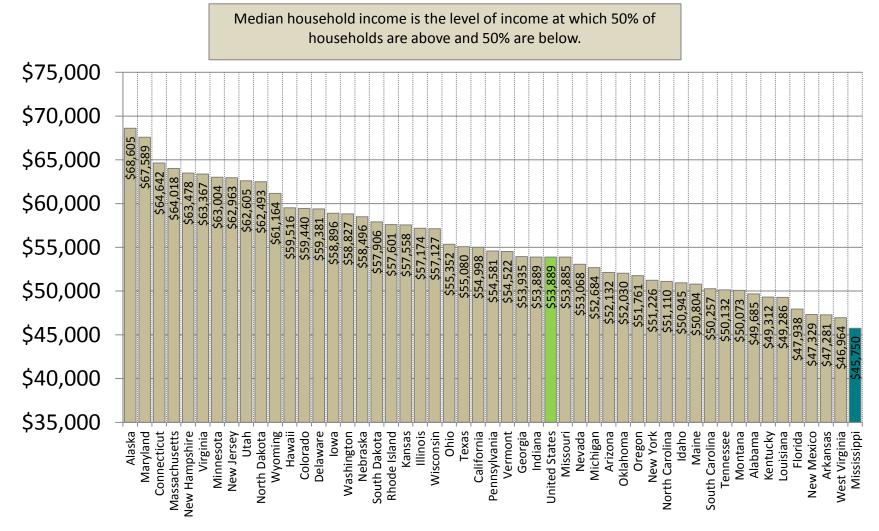
Median Household Income

2015

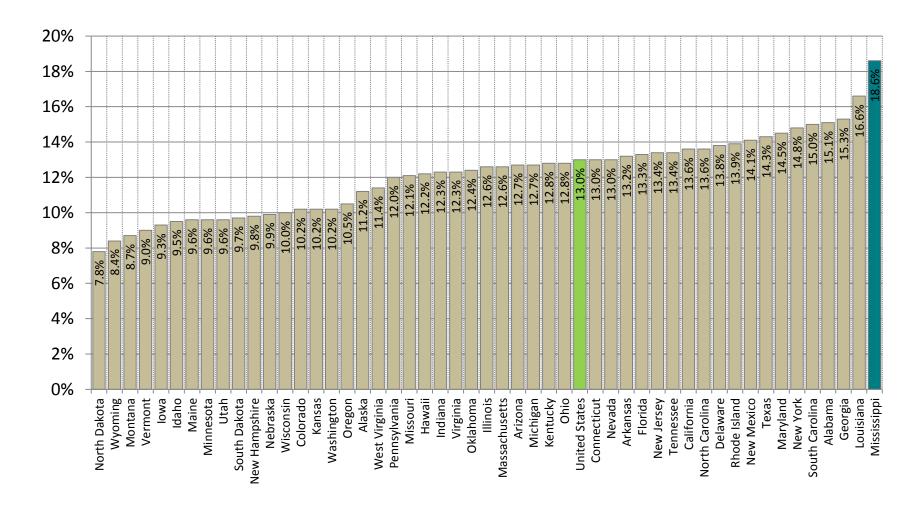


Median Household Income

Adjusted for Cost of Living, 2015

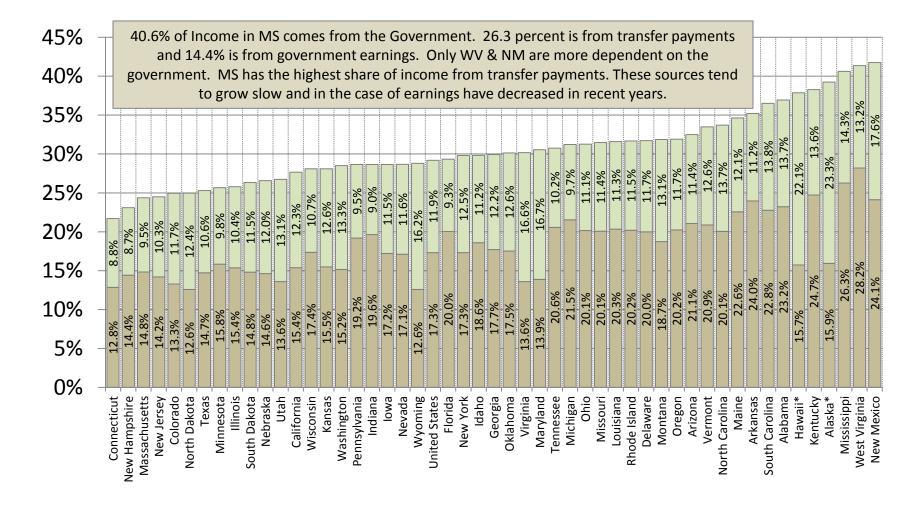


Female Headed Household as a share of all Households, 2015

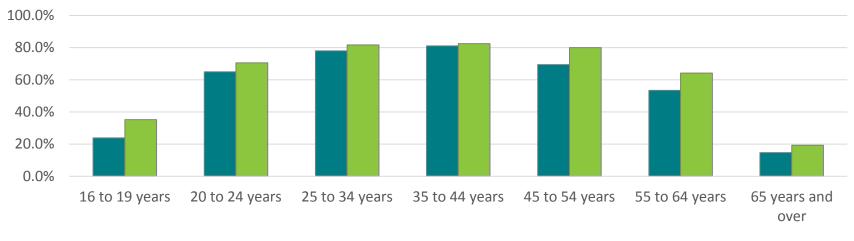


Government Dependence

Share of Total Personal Income From Transfer Payments and Government Earnings, 2015

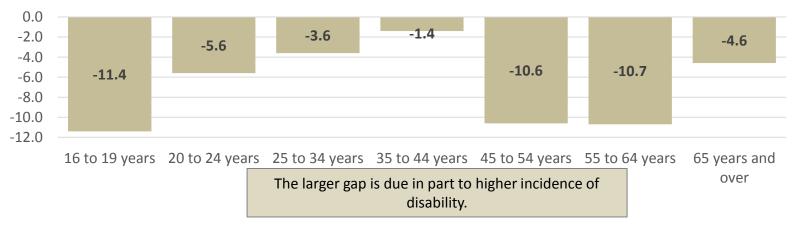


Workforce Participation by Age, 2016

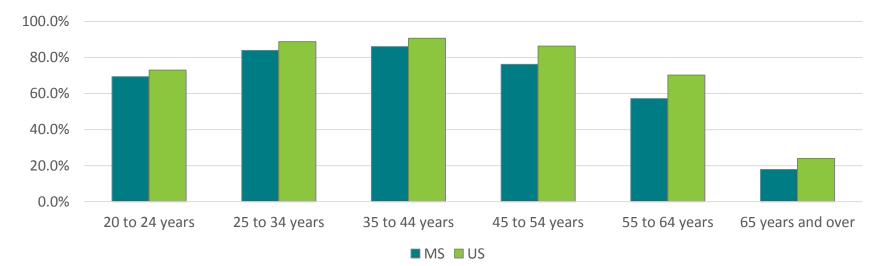


■ MS ■ US

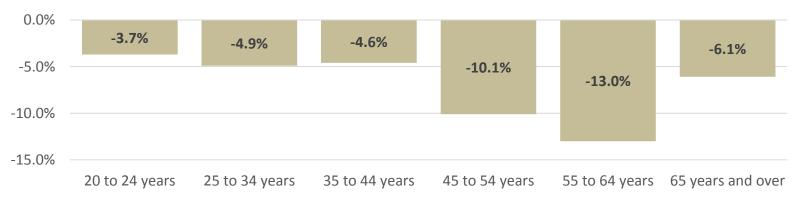
MS-US Gap in Workforce Participation Rate by Age



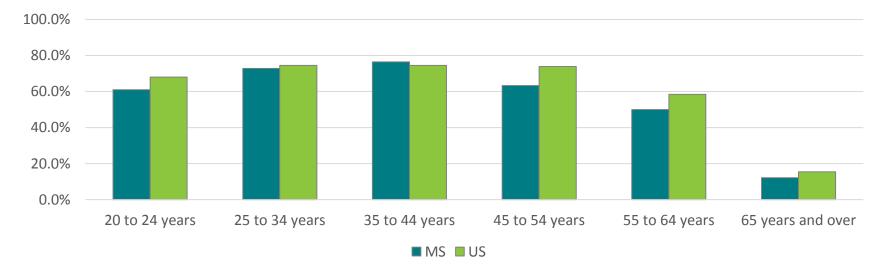
Workforce Participation, Men



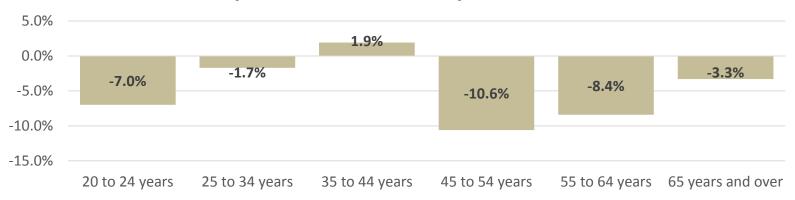
MS-US Gap in Workforce Participation Rate, Men



Workforce Participation, Women



MS-US Gap in Workforce Participation Rate, Women



Workforce Participation In MS, 2016

