## Waccamaw Regional Economic Outlook

### Fall 2012

November 13, 2012 Dr. Rob Salvino Coastal Carolina University



### Helpful Notes and Reminders

- Tourism Quarters: To reflect the importance of the seasons, offset by 1 month so that Q1 (Winter) is December, January, February, Q2 (Spring) is March, April, May, Q3 (Summer) is June, July, August and Q4 (Fall) is September, October, November.
- National data is based on normal calendar year, e.g. GDP 1<sup>st</sup> quarter is for January, February, March.
- All data reflect the period of business activity, unless otherwise noted.
- Receipts and collections of tax revenue by SC DOR may not coincide with period of business activity, e.g. retail sales business activity shows quarterly spikes; however the actual business activity may not resemble this periodic behavior.
- Reported and estimated changes in rate measures are reported as unit changes rather than percent changes, for example the unemployment rate movement from 6% to 6.5% is shown as a movement of one-half of a point (0.5).
- In November, 2011 SC DOR received a ruling to aggressively pursue taxes on VRBO properties as far back as ten years. The reporting does not adjust for the actual period of business activity and is reflected in the period of collection.

### **Presentation Format**

**Beginning Slides:** 

Historical trends of national and local measures of economic activity.

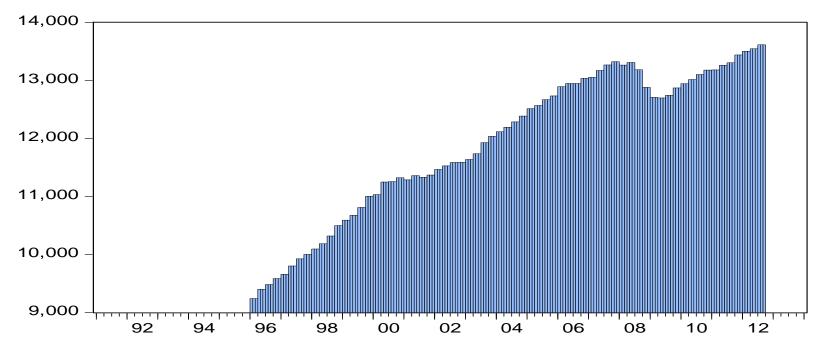
**Remaining Slides:** 

Recent quarterly activity and forecast of national and local activity.



## Real GDP (\$ Billions)

REALGDP

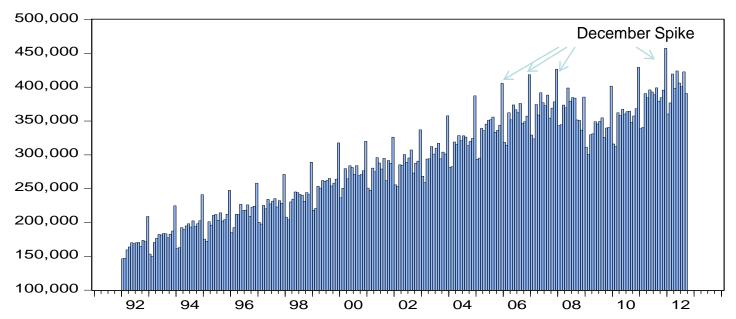


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce: Bureau of Economic Analysis



### **US Retail Spending**

(Not Seasonally Adjusted, no inflation adjustment)

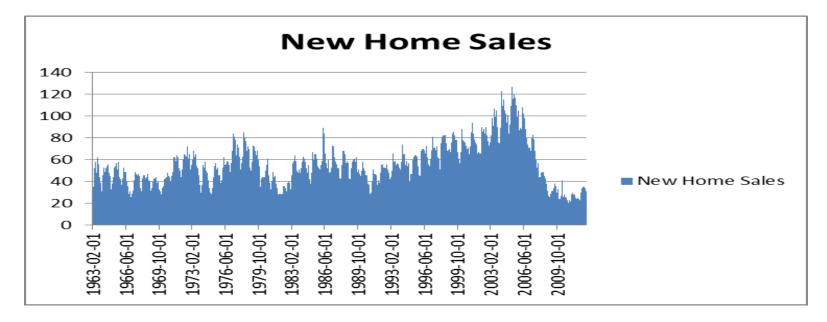


USRETAILSALES

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce: Census Bureau



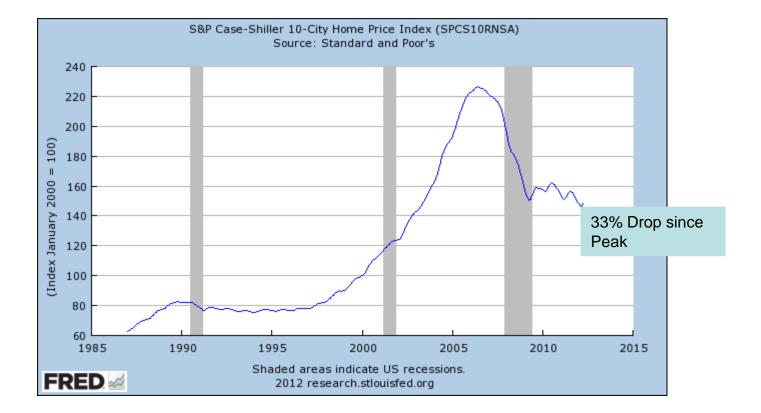
## US New Home Sales (thousands)



Source: US Bureau of the Census

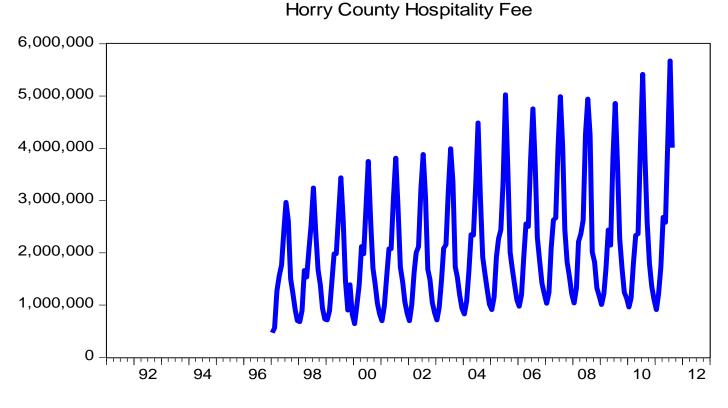


### Case-Shiller US 10-City Index





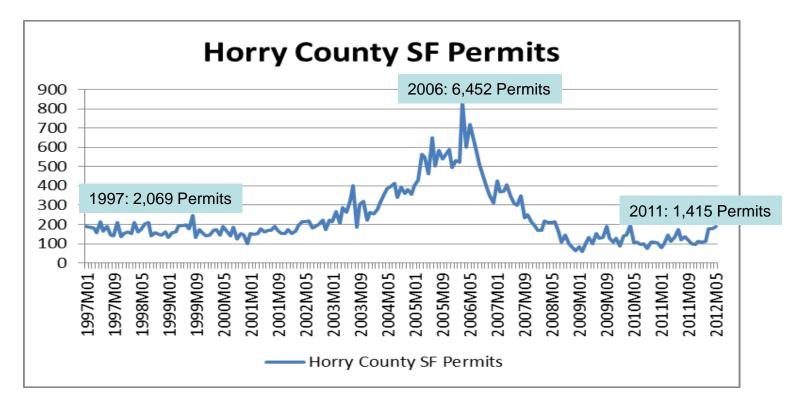
### Measure of Historical Tourism Activity



Source: Horry County Government



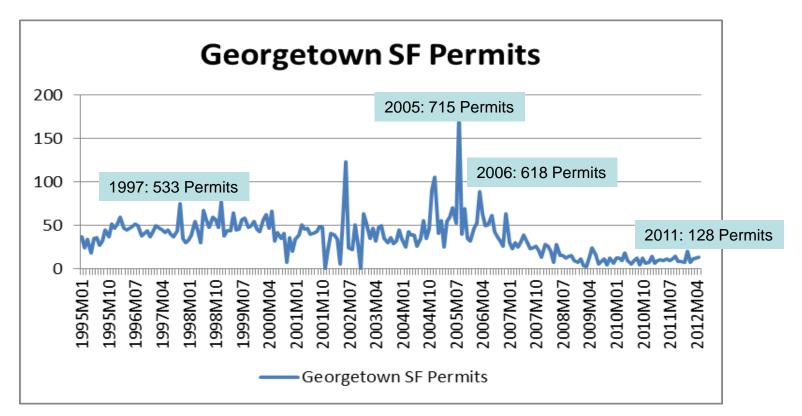
# Horry County SF Permits



Source: HUD State of the Cities Data System



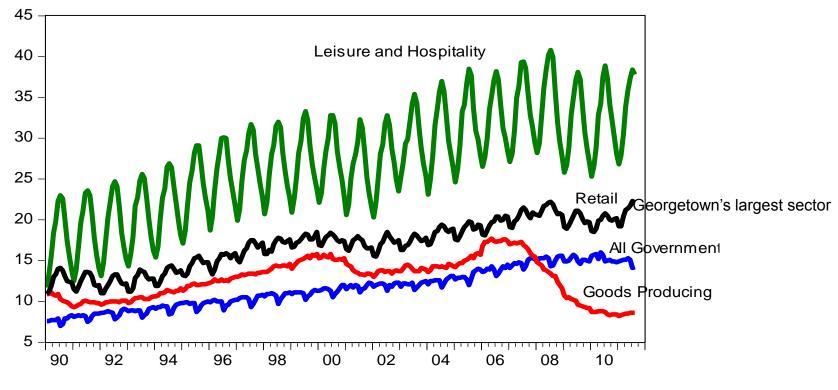
## Georgetown County SF Permits



Source: HUD State of the Cities Data System



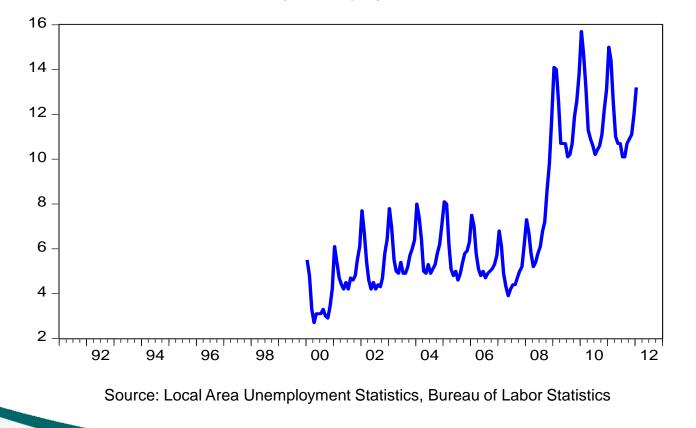
### Myrtle Beach Employment by Sector





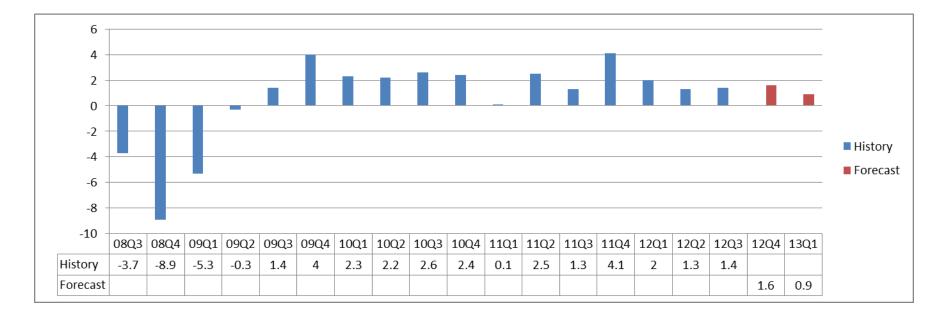
#### 2011 U-rate Average: 11.6% 2010 U-rate Average: 11.9% Labor Force down 2,457 people from 2009 average.

Horry Unemployment Rate





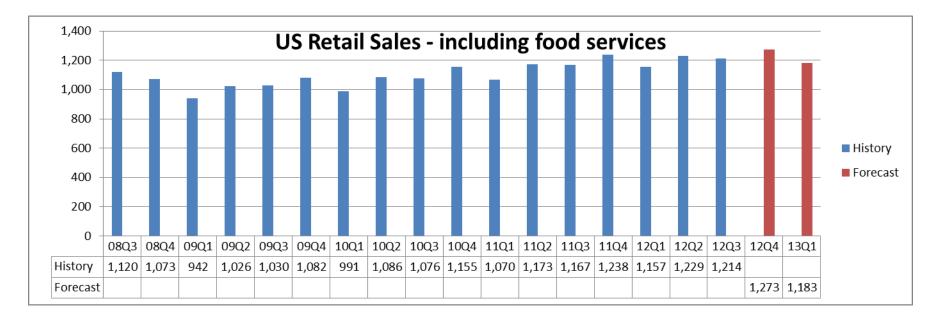
#### Annualized Real GDP Growth (%)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce: Bureau of Economic Analysis



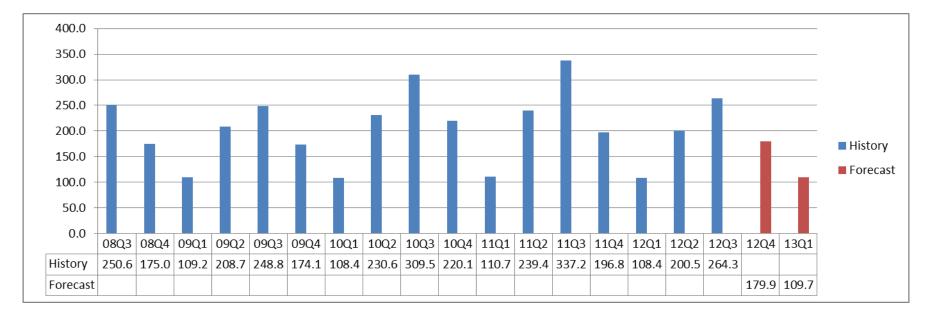
#### US Retail Sales (\$ Billions)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce: Census Bureau



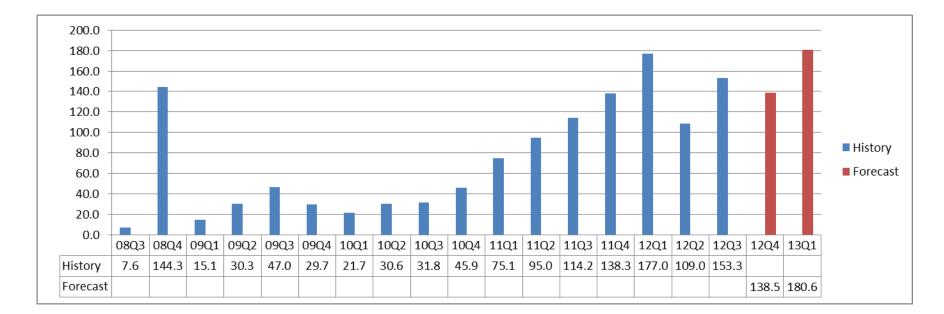
#### MYB Airport Deplanements (Thousands)



Source: Myrtle Beach International Airport



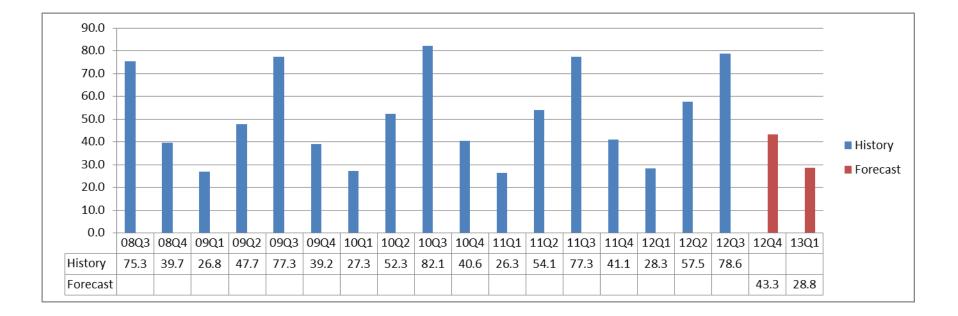
#### Georgetown Port Tonnage (Thousands)



Source: Georgetown Port Authority



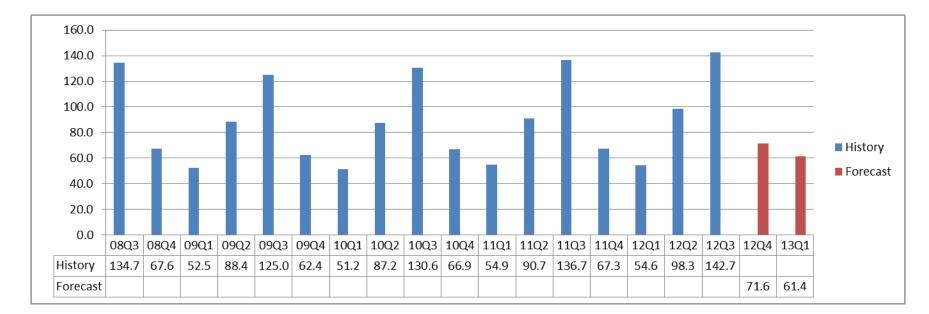
#### Hotel-Condotel-Campground Occupancy Rate



Source: Clay Brittain Jr. Center for Resort Tourism



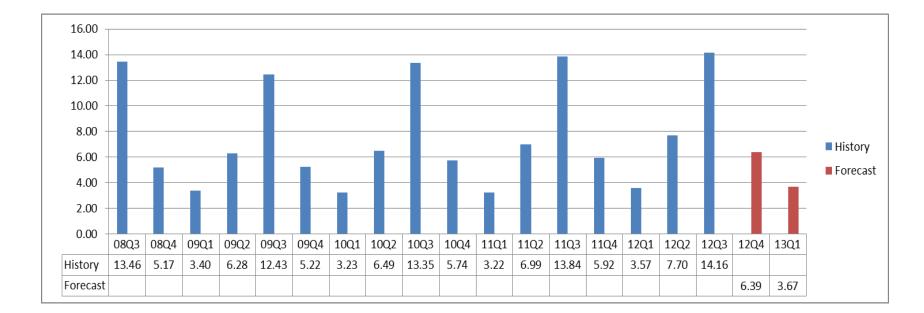
#### Hotel-Condotel-Campground Average Daily Rate



Source: Clay Brittain Jr. Center for Resort Tourism



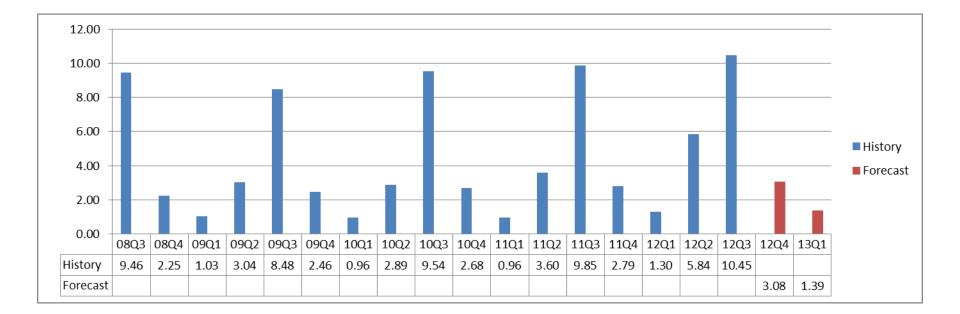
Horry 1.5% Hospitality Fee Revenue (County-wide fees on accommodations, prepared foods, beverages, admissions)



Source: Horry County Government



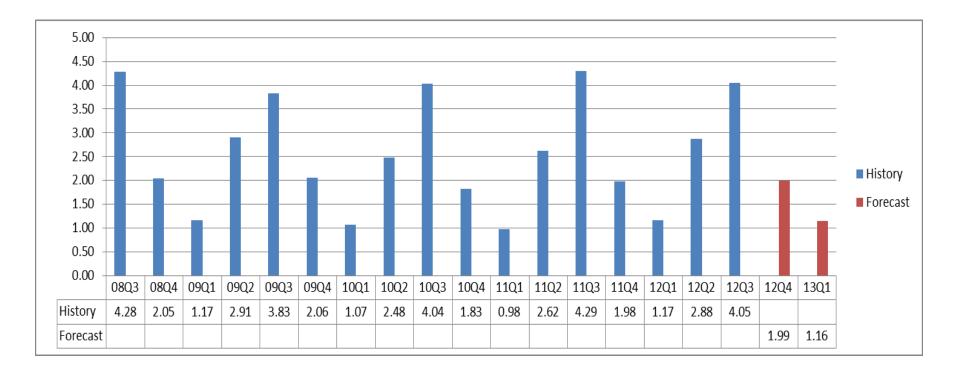
#### Accommodations Tax Revenue (\$Millions)



Source: SC Department of Revenue



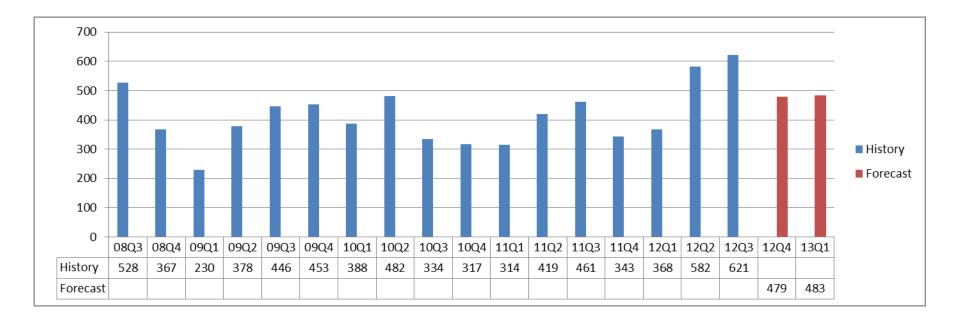
#### 5% State Admissions Tax (\$ Millions)



Source: SC Department of Revenue



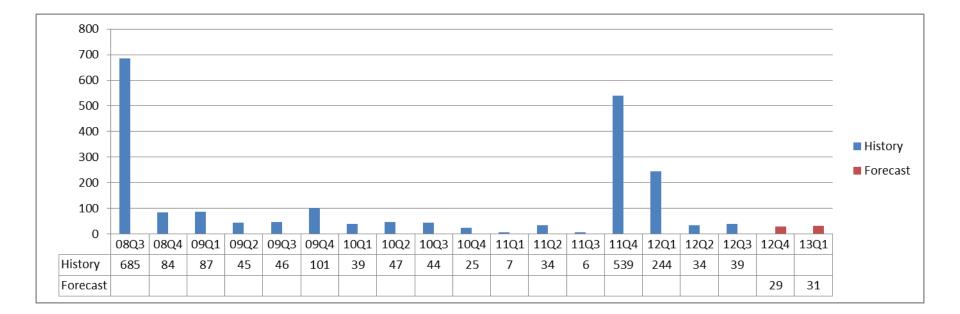
#### **Regional Single Family Permits**



Source: HUD State of the Cities Data System



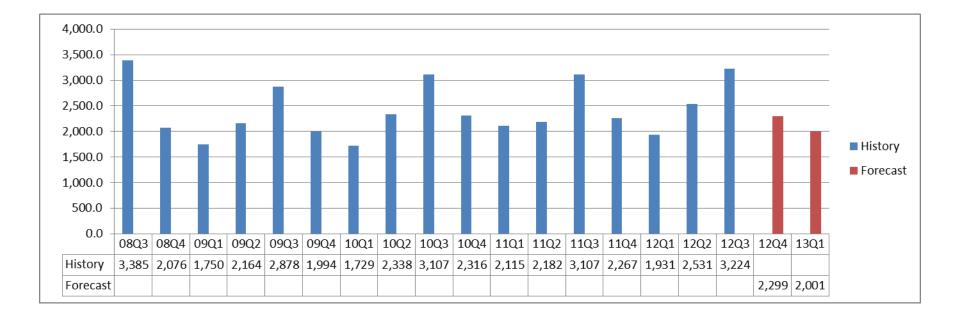
#### **Regional Multi-family Permits**



Source: HUD State of the Cities Data System



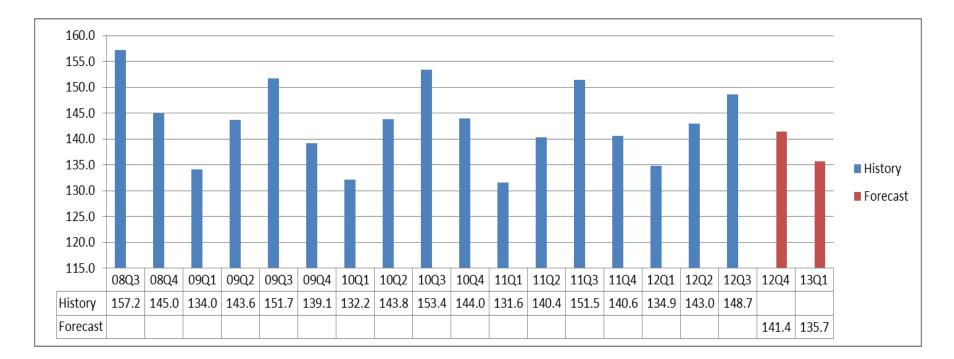
#### Regional Retail Sales (\$ Millions)



Source: SC Department of Revenue

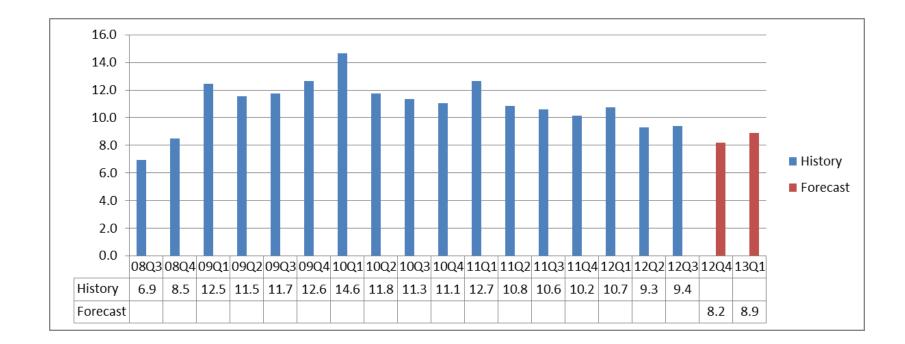


#### Regional Employment (Thousands)



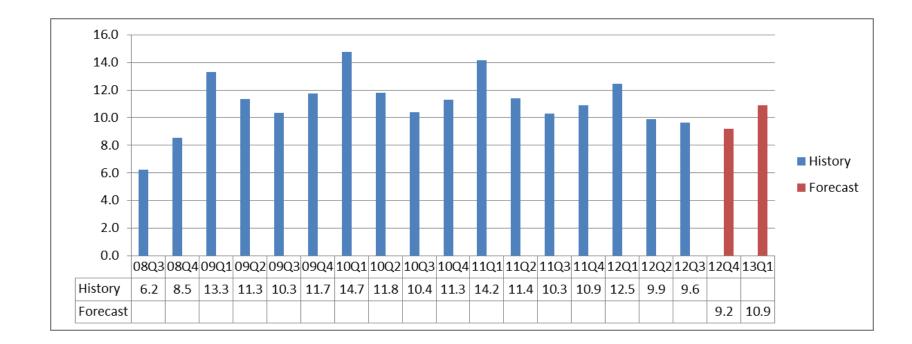


#### Georgetown Unemployment Rate





Horry Unemployment Rate





Grand Strand Economic Outlook: Summer 2012 Presented to: The Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments' Grand Strand Economic Outlook Board									
Prepared and I						enter for Economi on, Coastal Caroli	c and Community Developmer na University	nt	
								November 2012	
	Value						Percent Change from Previous Year		
	F	<b>History</b> Previous Quarter ner 2012		orecast Current Quarter II 2012	-	orecast Next Quarter er 2013	<b>History</b> Previous Quarter Summer 2012	Forecast Current Quarter Fall 2012	Forecast Next Quarter Winter 2013
	0 41111								
Airport Deplanements (thousands)	264.3		179.9		109.7		-21.6	-8.6	1.2
Port Tonnage (thousands) Occupancy Rate (Full Week)	153.3 78.6		138.5 43.3		180.6 28.8		34.3 1.3	0.2 2.2	2.0 0.5
Average Daily Rate (Full Week)	142.7		43.3 71.6		20.0 61.4		6.0	4.3	6.8
Horry County 1.5% Hosp. Fee Revenue (\$millions)	\$	14.2	\$	6.4	\$	3.7	2.3	7.9	2.7
Accommodations Tax Revenue (\$millions) <sup>a</sup>	\$	10.4	\$	3.1	\$	1.4	6.1	10.6	6.8
Admissions Tax Revenue (\$millions)	\$	4.1	\$	2.0	\$	1.2	-5.7	0.6	-1.2
Regional SF Building Permits	Ŧ	621	Ŧ	479	+	483	34.7	39.8	31.1
Regional MF Building Permits		39		29		31	550.0	-94.7	-87.4
Retail Sales (\$millions)*									
Georgetown County**	\$ 395.6		\$ 304.6		\$ 284.9		-1.1	1.1	0.8
Horry County**	\$ 2,828.5		\$ 1,995.3		\$ 1,716.2		3.3	1.1	3.1
Employment (thousands)*									
Georgetown County	27.2		27.1		26.5		-1.1	1.1	0.8
Horry County	121.5		114.3		109.1		-2.0	0.4	0.6
Unemployment Rate*									
Georgetown County	9.4		8.2		8.9		-1.2	-2.0	-1.8
Horry County		9.6		9.2		10.9	-0.7	-1.7	-1.6

Notes: Spring quarter is March - May, Summer is June - August, Fall is September - November, Winter is December - February. Retail Sales, Accomodations Tax Revenue and Admissions Tax Revenue represent the period of business activity. For example, Accommodations Taxes for Summer represent the business activity incurrec during the Summer quarter. Percent change from previous year is relative to the same quarter from the previous year. For example, percent change for Summer 2010 is the percent change between Summer 2009 and Summer 2010. Rate given is absolute change for: Occupancy Rate, ADR and Unemployment Rates. For example, the given change for the Occupancy Rate during Summer 2009 is simply the Summer 2010 Occupancy Rate minus the Summer 2009 Occupancy Rate. \*SCDOR Reporting delays skew Retail Sales Year-over-Year comparisons.

<sup>a</sup>SCDOR received a ruling in November 2011 allowing it to more aggressively pursue tax from VRBO properties. Monthly reporting may include back payments from last 10 years.

\*BLS re-benching of 2011 labor force and employment estimates.

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Grand Strand Economic Outlook: Spring 2012