Waccamaw Regional Economic Outlook

Fall 2013

November 13, 2013 Rob Salvino Coastal Carolina University



Executive Summary

The summer quarter of economic activity in the Waccamaw Region saw continued gains in real estate and construction, tourism, and activity at the recently expanded Myrtle Beach International Airport as Spirit Airlines added significant capacity to meet demand. All major local indicators of economic activity have shown significant growth year-overyear. Employment is up across all three counties of the region, and retail sales activity is up from the combination of residential and visitor spending. The fall quarter has started with continued normal gains in activity, and the uncertainty from the temporary, partial government shutdown has been relieved until the next budget deadline in the new year. Signs are mixed on the ultimate impact of the shutdown on the regional economy. However any effects should be temporary and appear to be limited to consumer spending. Real estate and construction have shown little sign of any impact from the shutdown. Interest rate policy has been left alone until next year, reaffirming the message from the Fed economist at our Annual Growth Summit in August. Future risks on the horizon for 2014 include the Federal Reserve's approach to monetary policy under the new Fed Chairwoman. The local outlook for the fall and winter guarters is positive as employment gains nationwide and locally continue, supporting consumer spending and the housing market.

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 1st 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:

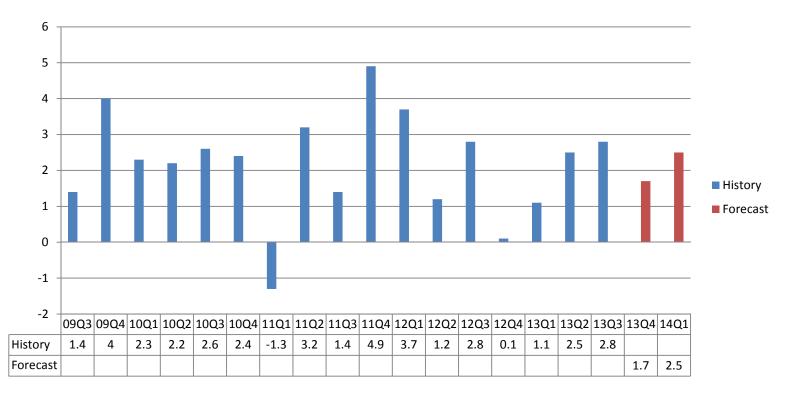
Annual historical trends and forecasts of national and state economic activity.

Remaining Slides:

Recent quarterly activity and forecast of local economic activity.

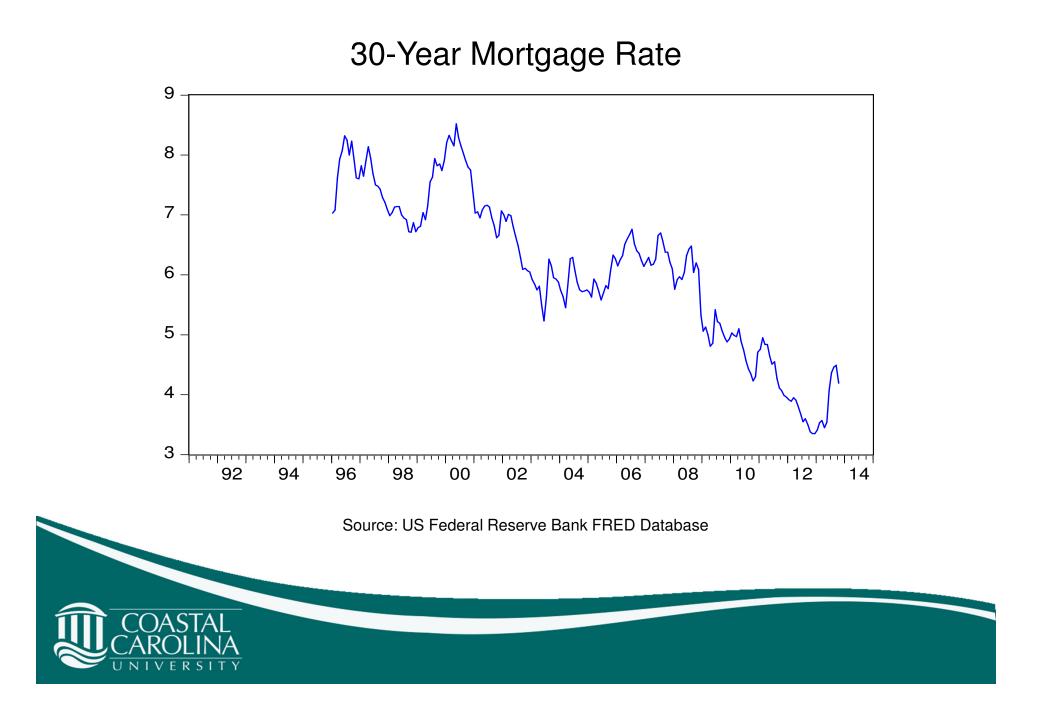


Annualized Real GDP Growth (%)

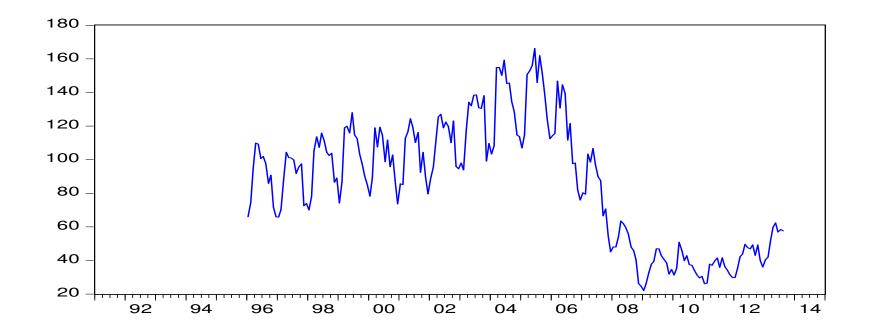


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce: Bureau of Economic Analysis



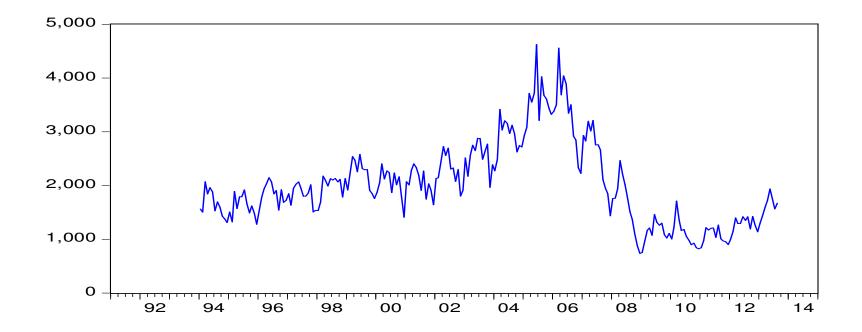


US Single Family Permits (Thousands)



Source: HUD State of the Cities Data System

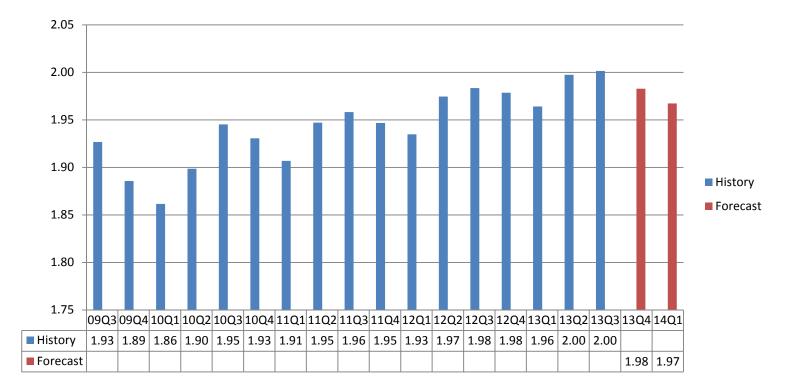
SC Single Family Permits



Source: HUD State of the Cities Data System



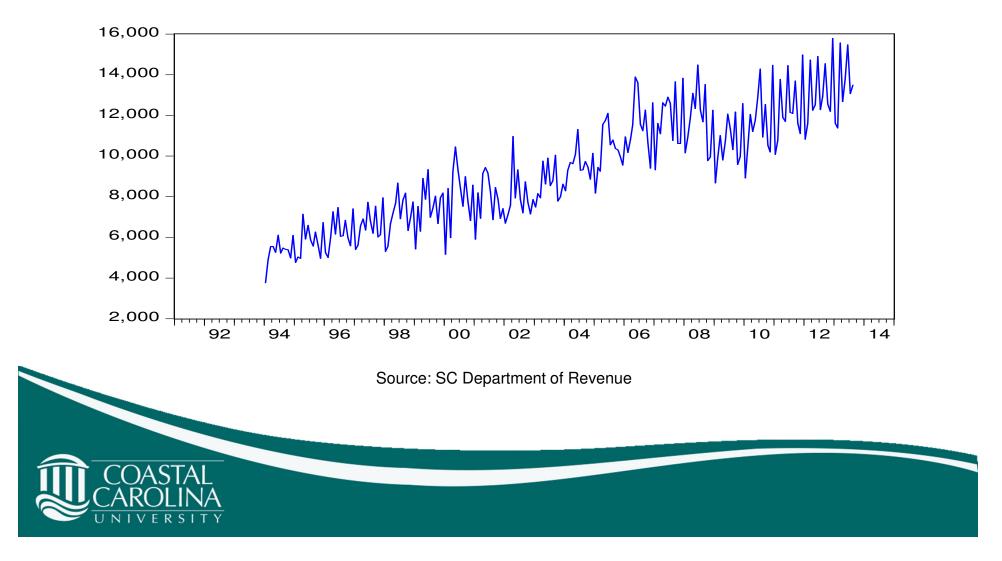
South Carolina Employment (Millions)



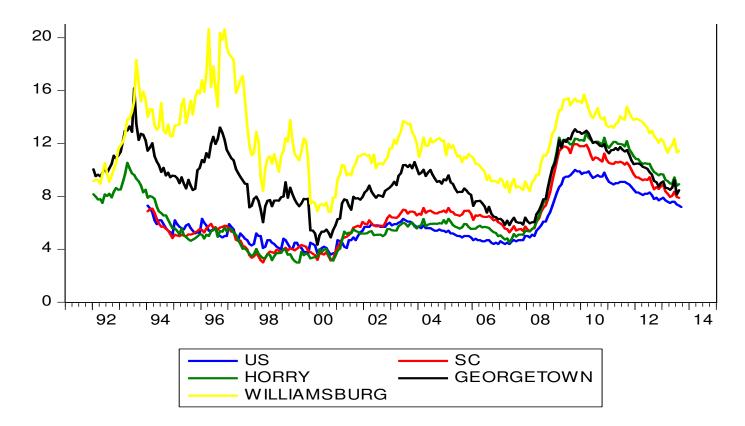
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



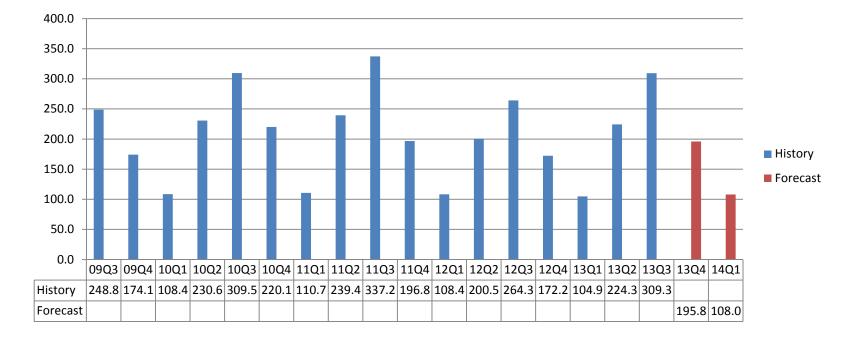
South Carolina Retail Sales (\$ Millions)



Unemployment Rates



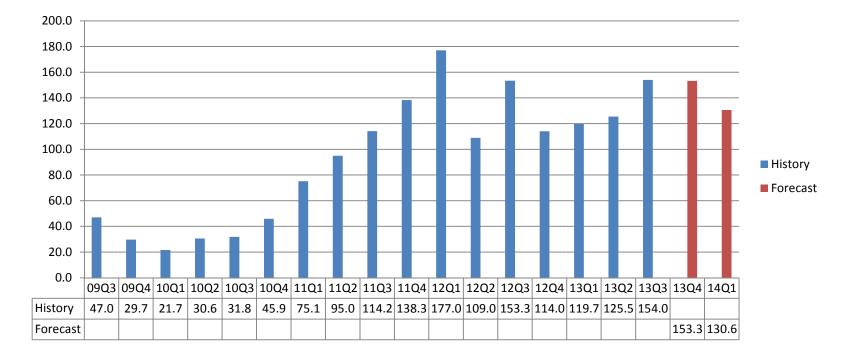
MYB Airport Deplanements (Thousands)



Source: Myrtle Beach International Airport



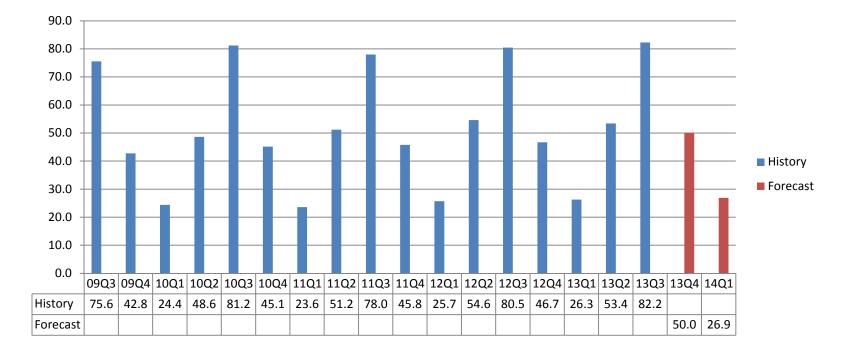
Georgetown Port Tonnage (Thousands)



Source: Georgetown Port Authority



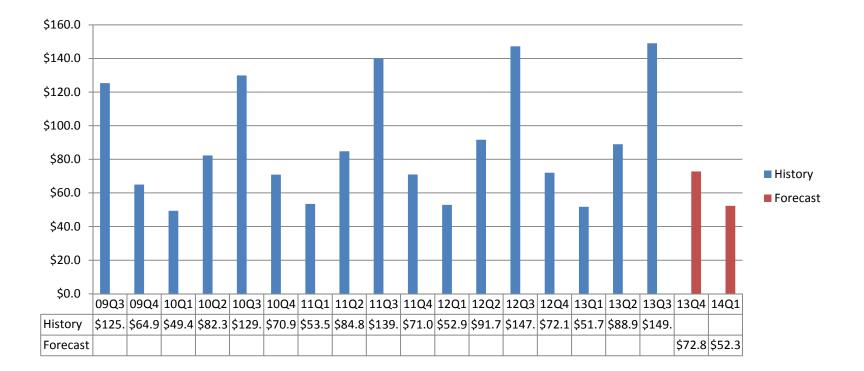
Hotel-Condotel-Campground Occupancy Rate



Source: Clay Brittain Jr. Center for Resort Tourism



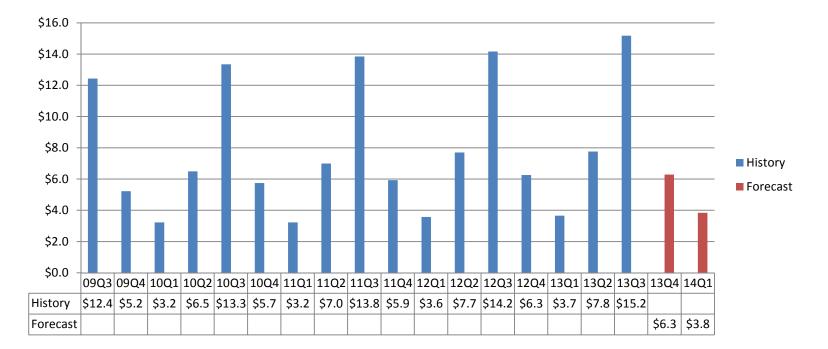
Hotel-Condotel-Campground Average Daily Rate



Source: Clay Brittain Jr. Center for Resort Tourism



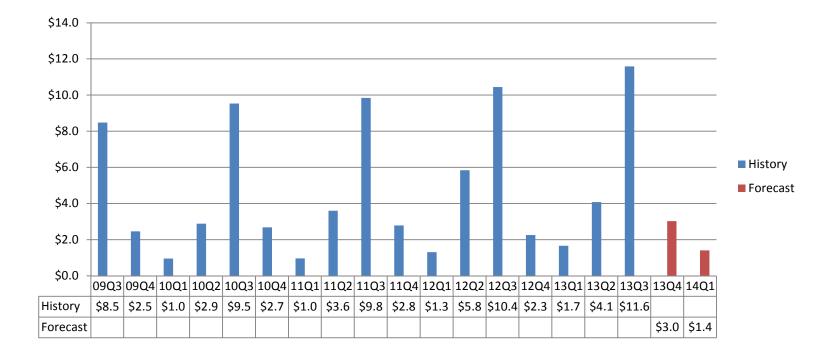
Horry 1.5% Hospitality Fee Revenue (\$Millions) (County-wide fees on accommodations, prepared foods, beverages, admissions)



Source: Horry County Government



Accommodations Tax Revenue (\$Millions)

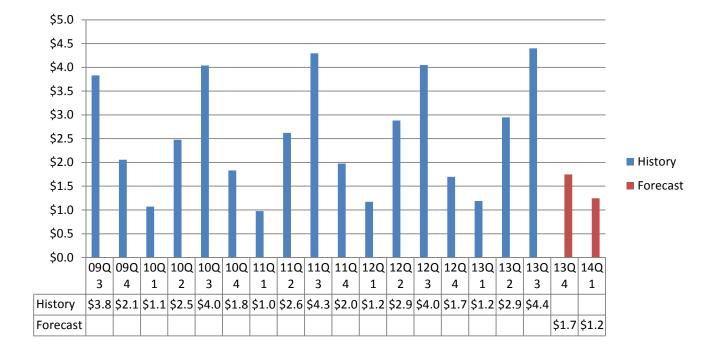


Source: SC Department of Revenue



County Accommodations Tax (\$) 4,000,000 3,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 -1,000,000 GEORGETOWN HORRY Source: SC Department of Revenue

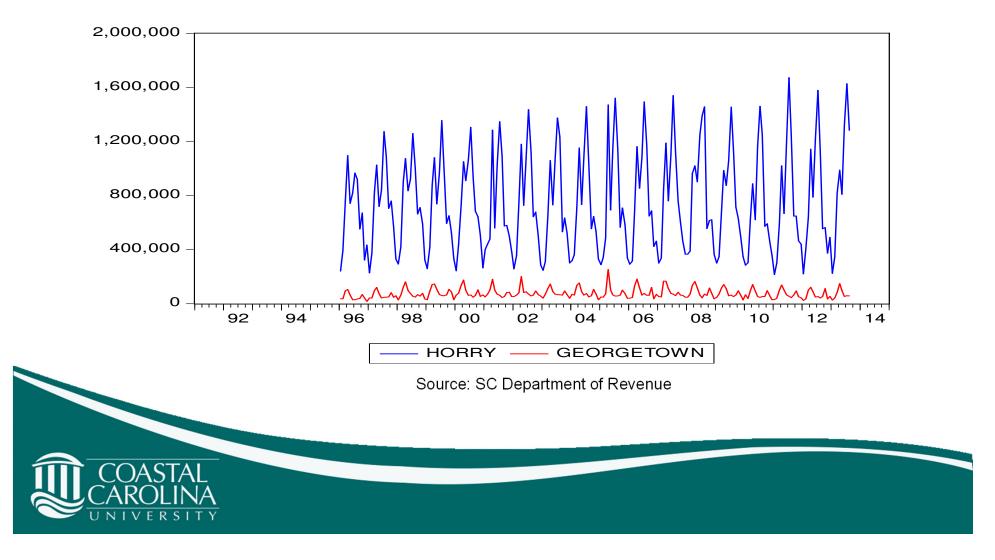
5% State Admissions Tax (\$ Millions)



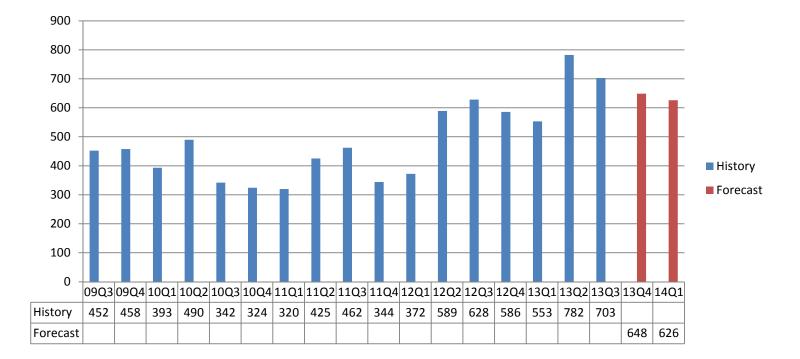
Source: SC Department of Revenue



County Admissions Tax (\$)

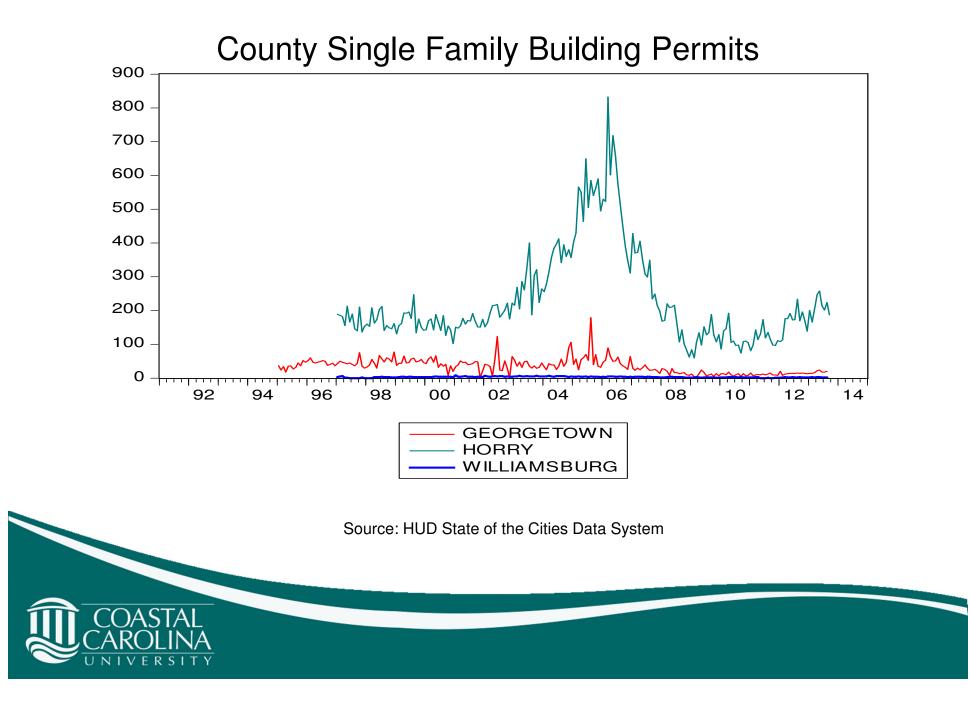


Regional Single Family Permits

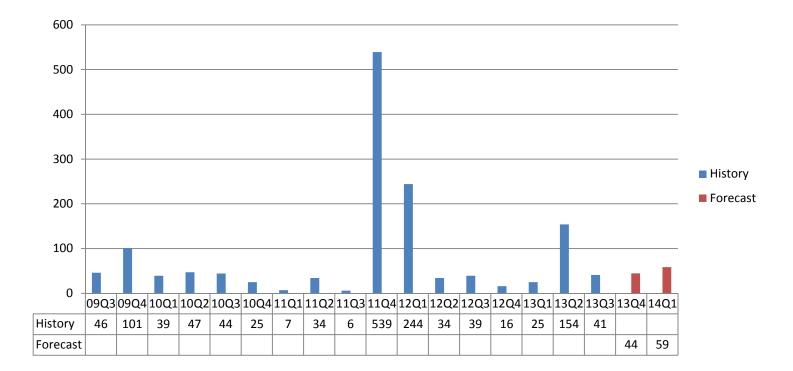


Source: HUD State of the Cities Data System





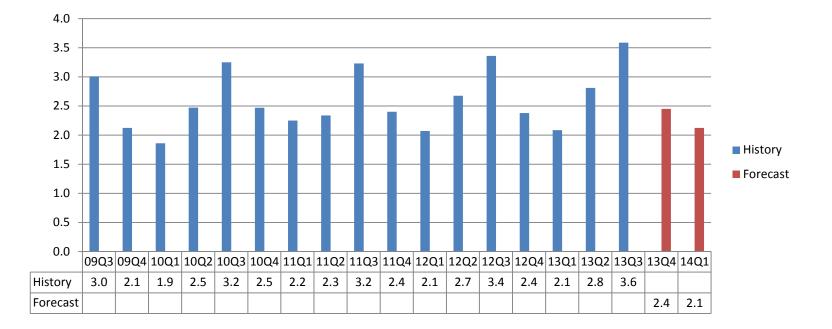
Regional Multi-family Permits



Source: HUD State of the Cities Data System

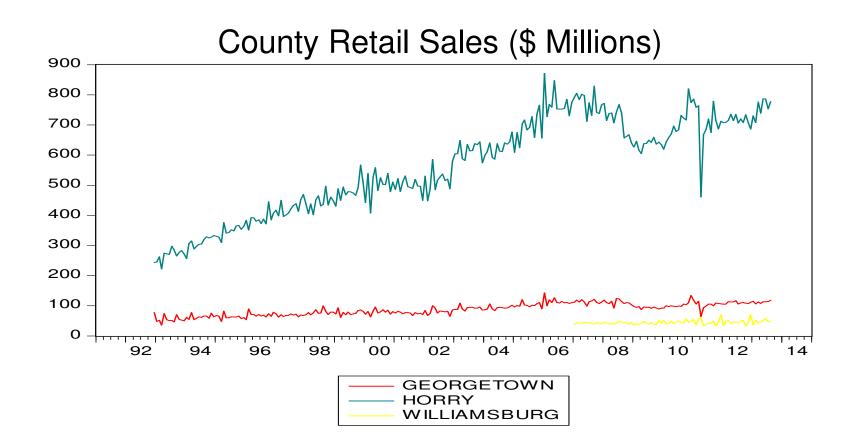


Regional Retail Sales (\$ Billions)



Source: SC Department of Revenue

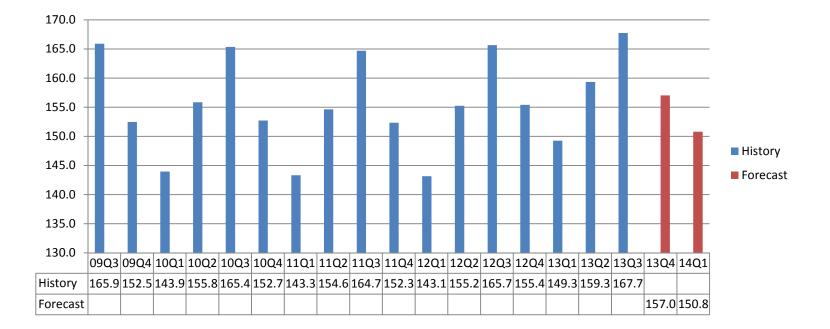




Source: SC Department of Revenue

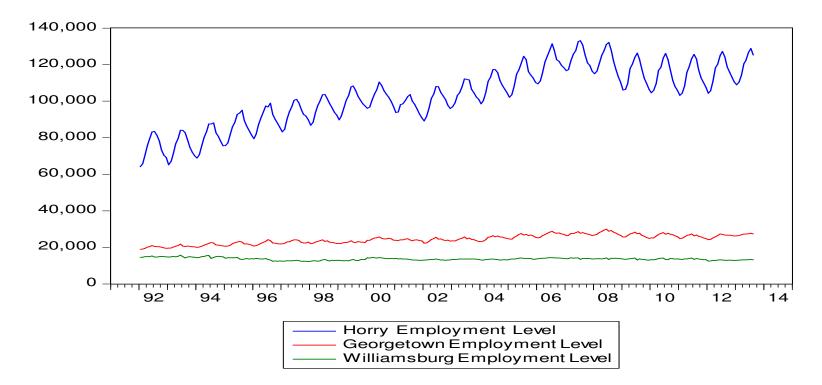


Regional Employment (Thousands)



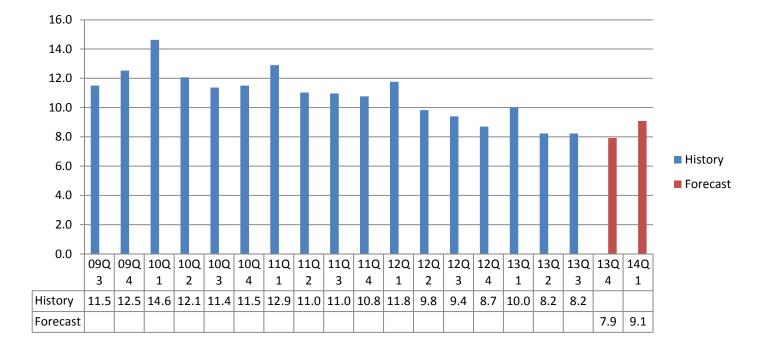


Regional Employment Breakout (Thousands)



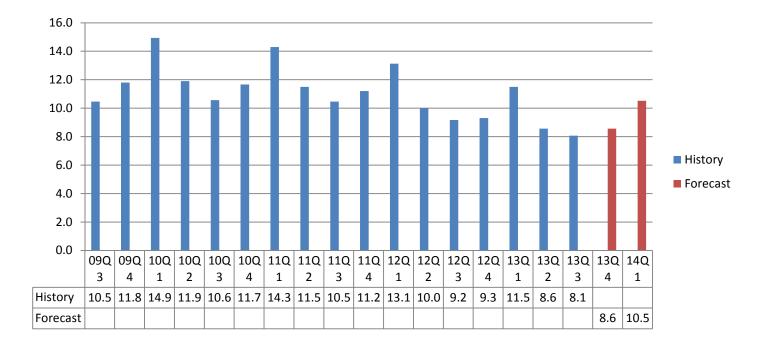


Georgetown Unemployment Rate



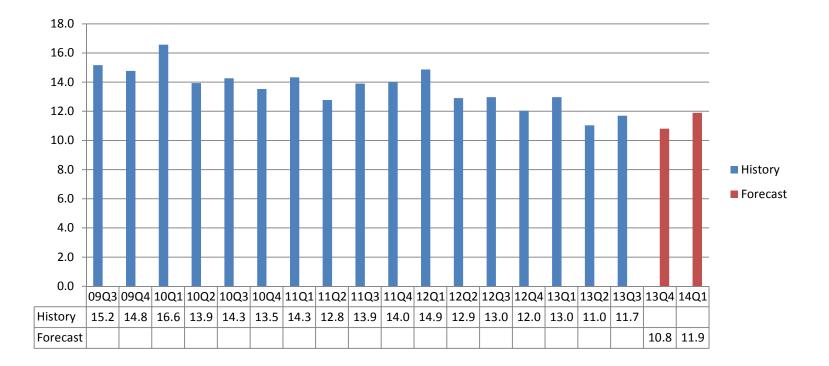


Horry Unemployment Rate





Williamsburg Unemployment Rate



Regional Economic Outlook Board: Fall 2013 Presented to: The Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments' Regional Economic Outlook Board Prepared and Presented by Dr. Rob Salvino, Research Economist, Center for Economic and Community Development E. Craig Wall Sr. College of Business Administration, Coastal Carolina University							
	Value			Percent Change from Previous Year			
	History Previous	Forecast Current	Forecast Next	History Previous	Forecast Current	Forecas	
	Quarter Summer 2013	Quarter Fall 2013	Quarter Winter 2013	Quarter Summer 2013	Quarter Fall 2013	Nex Quarte Winter 2013	
	Summer 2013	Faii 2013	winter 2013	Summer 2013	Fall 2013	winter 201	
Airport Deplanements (thousands)	309.3	195.8	108.0	17.1	13.7	2.	
Port Tonnage (thousands)	153.9	153.3	130.6	0.4	34.5	9.	
Occupancy Rate (Full Week)	82.2	50.0	26.9	1.8	3.4	0.	
Average Daily Rate (Full Week)	\$ 149.0	\$ 72.8	\$ 52.0	1.8	0.7	0.	
Horry County 1.5% Hosp. Fee Revenue (\$millions)	\$ 15.2	\$ 6.3	\$ 3.8	7.2	0.5	5.	
Accommodations Tax Revenue (\$millions) ^a	\$ 11.6	\$ 3.0	\$ 1.4	10.9	33.8	-15.	
Admissions Tax Revenue (\$millions)	\$ 4.4	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.2	8.6	2.9	4.	
Regional SF Building Permits*	703	648	626	11.9	10.7	13.	
Regional MF Building Permits*	41	44	59	5.1	177.7	134.	
Retail Sales (\$millions)							
Georgetown County	\$ 409.3	\$ 315.7	\$ 291.5	3.5	4.0	3.	
Horry County	\$ 3,027.6	\$ 1,992.6	\$ 1,683.0	7.0	2.8	1.4	
Williamsburg County	\$ 150.5	\$ 141.0	\$ 148.9	12.3	2.8	2.	
Employment (thousands)							
Georgetown County	27,516	26,993	26,524	1.7	1.5	0.	
Horry County	126,943	117,009	111,321	1.1	0.9	1.	
Williamsburg County	13,267	13,006	12,940	1.6	0.7	0.	
Unemployment Rate							
Georgetown County	8.2	7.9	9.1	-1.2	-0.8	-0.	
Horry County	8.1	8.6	10.5	-1.1	-0.7	-1.	
Williamsburg County	11.7	10.8	11.9	-1.3	-1.2	-1.	

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.

^aSCDOR 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. February collections in 2013 for Georgetown County were adjusted to -\$278k - *negative*. *Williamsburg County analysis began August 2013

Regional Economic Outlook: November 2013

Questions may be directed to Dr. Rob Salvino, 843-349-2719, rsalvino@coastal.edu