Waccamaw Regional Economic Outlook

Fall 2014

November 12, 2014 Rob Salvino Coastal Carolina University



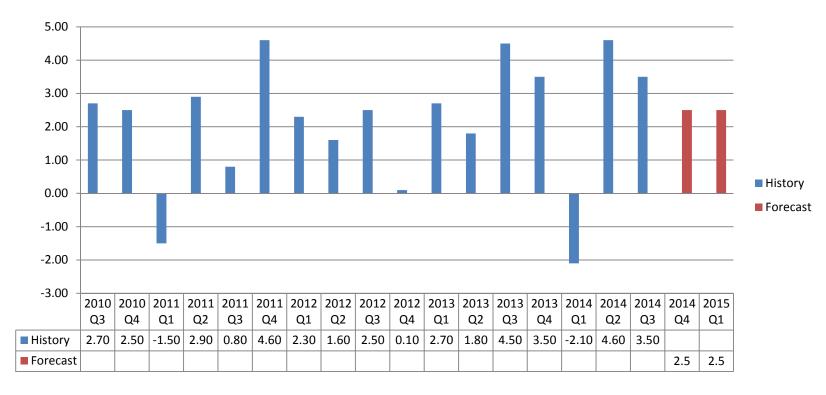
Executive Summary

The summer quarter (June, July, August) posted strong gains in residential construction and moderate growth in tourism activity along the Grand Strand. Single family home construction permits were up 44 percent for the quarter, and multi-family building activity increased with a higher volume of small to medium-sized projects across the Grand Strand. Employment growth was consistently positive across all three counties (Horry, Georgetown, and Williamsburg). Admissions tax revenue continued its decline; however, much of the decline was concentrated in the golf business segment, which accounted for 30 percent of the admissions tax revenue in Horry and Georgetown Counties for the fiscal year-ending 2014: 25 percent of revenue in Horry County and 94 percent of revenue in Georgetown County. Port tonnage was up 21.1 percent for the Georgetown Port, and the voters of Georgetown County approved a capital project sales tax to provide matching funds with the state and federal government in order to deepen the port for increased accessibility to attract future shipments. In addition to port dredging, the tax will be allocated for dredging the marsh in Murrells Inlet and for road maintenance in the County. Economic activity in the region should continue growth at a moderate pace in the coming guarters, while the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate is expected to stabilize.

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.

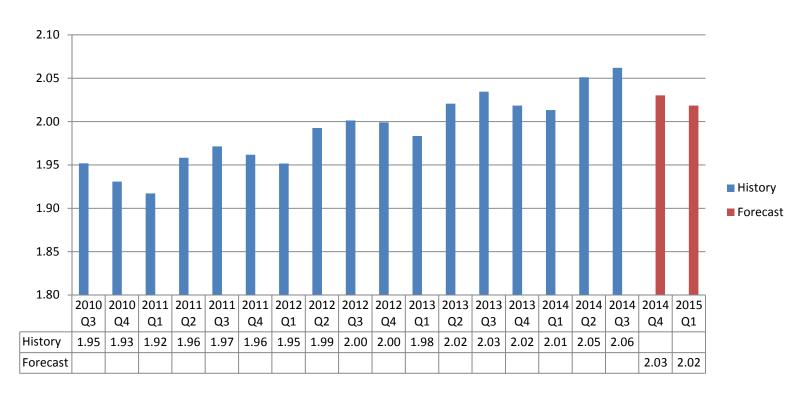
Annualized Real GDP Growth (%)



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



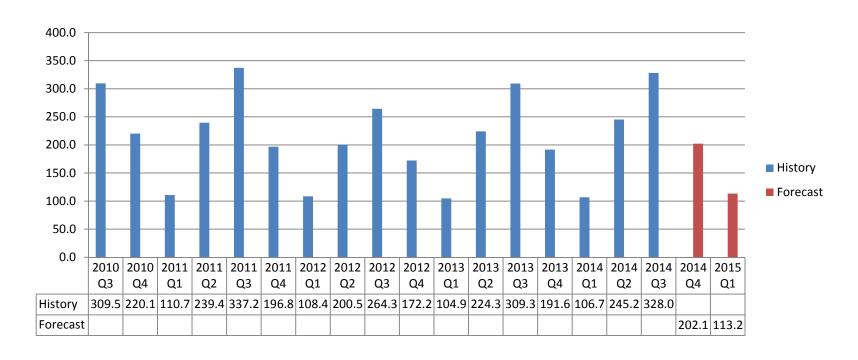
South Carolina Employment (Millions)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



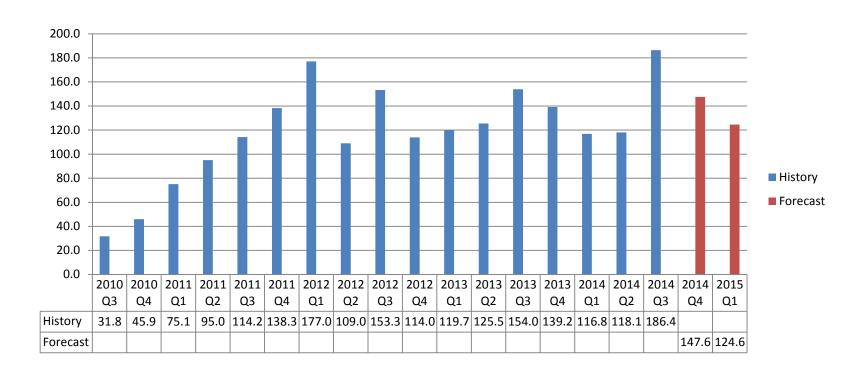
MYR Airport Deplanements (Thousands)



Source: Myrtle Beach International Airport



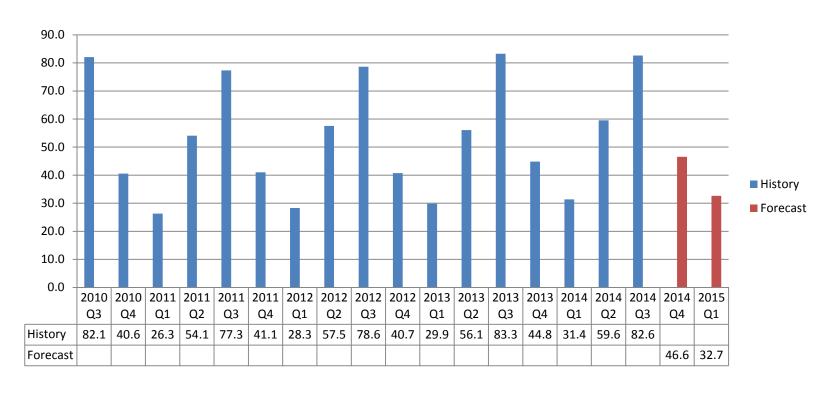
Georgetown Port Tonnage (Thousands)



Source: Georgetown Port Authority



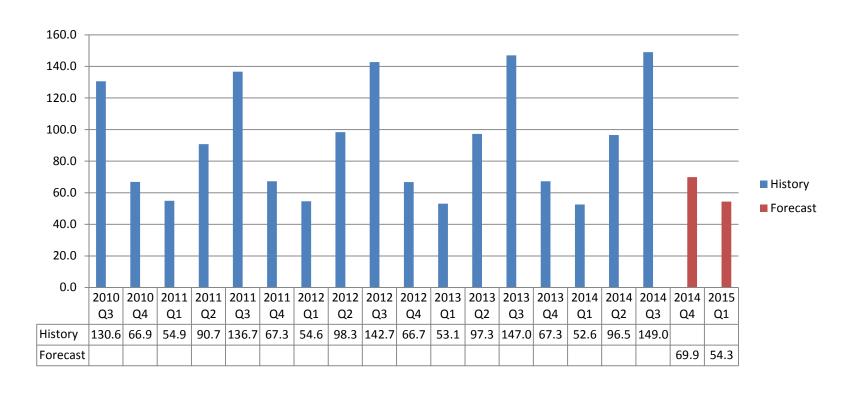
Hotel-Condotel-Campground Occupancy Rate



Source: Clay Brittain Jr. Center for Resort Tourism



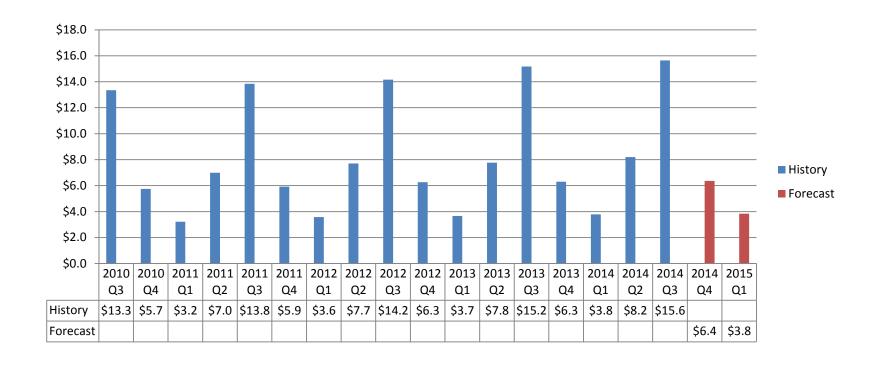
Hotel-Condotel-Campground Average Daily Rate



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

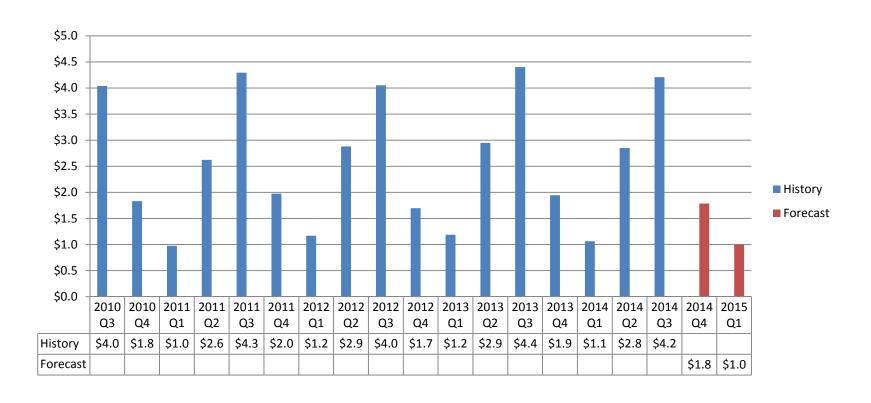


Accommodations Tax Revenue (\$Millions)

This page left blank intentionally. See summary sheet for details.

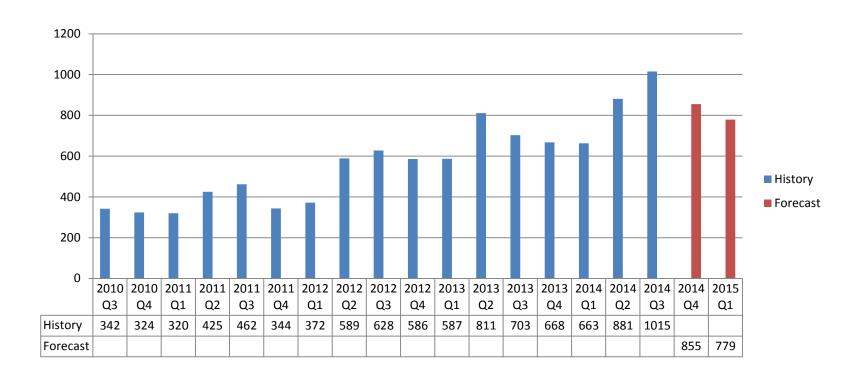


5% State Admissions Tax (\$ Millions)





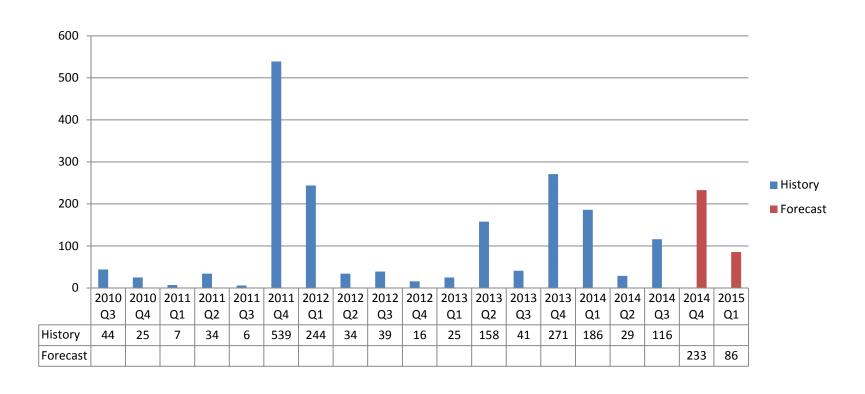
Regional Single Family Permits



Source: HUD State of the Cities Data System



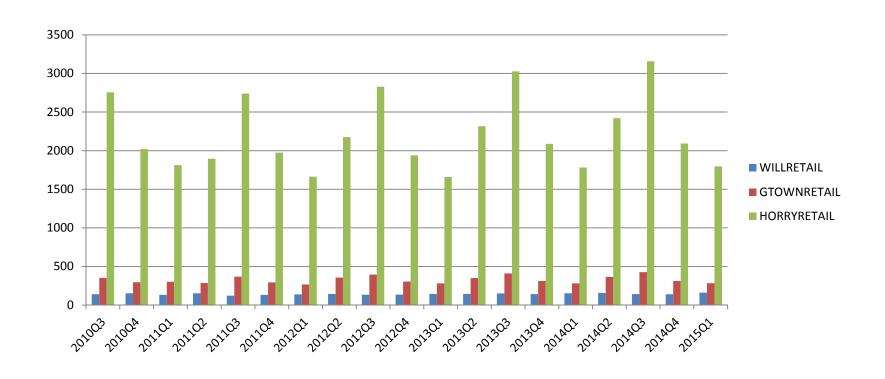
Regional Multi-family Permits



Source: HUD State of the Cities Data System

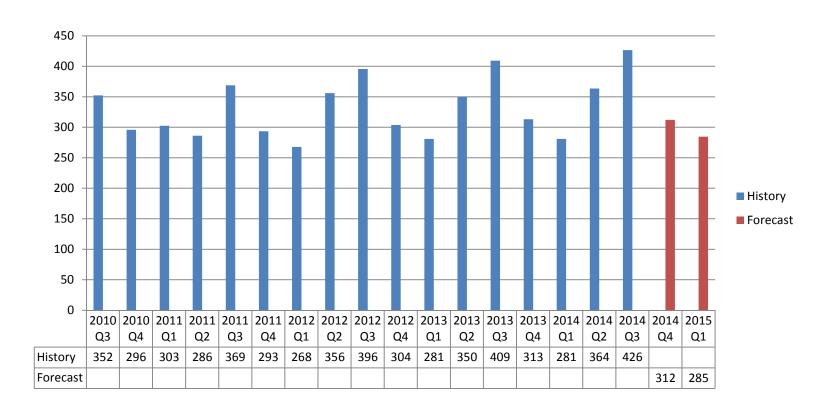


Regional Retail Sales (\$ Millions)



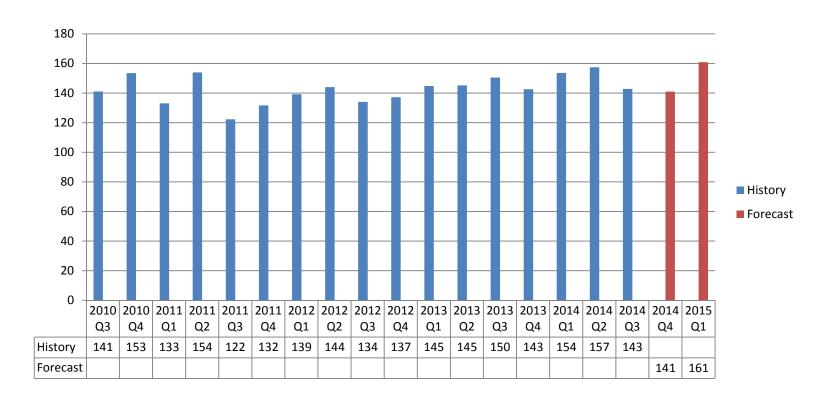


Georgetown Retail Sales (\$ Millions)



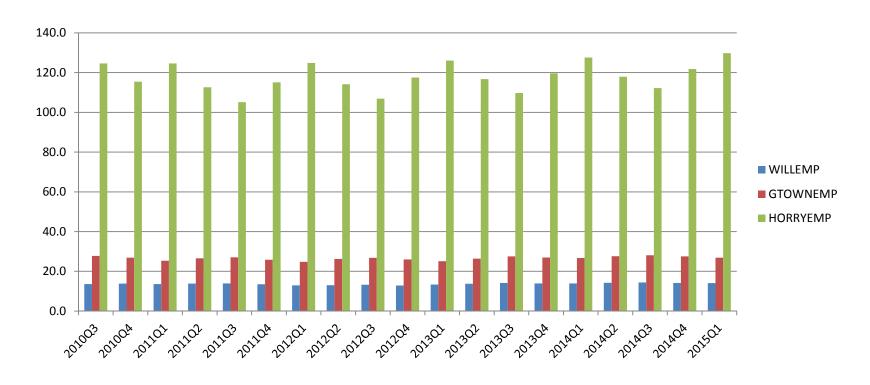


Williamsburg Retail Sales (\$ Millions)



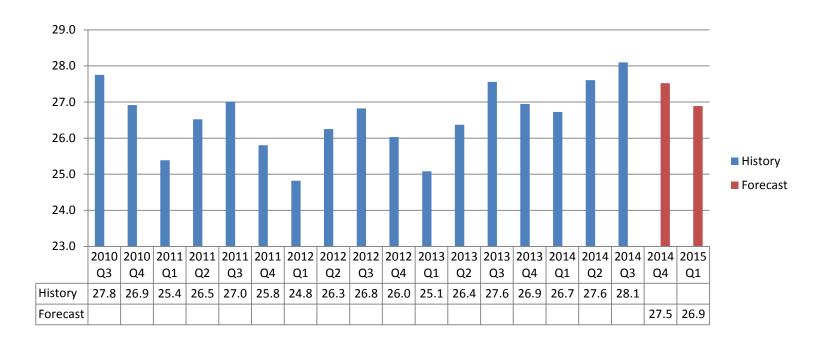


Regional Employment Breakout (Thousands)



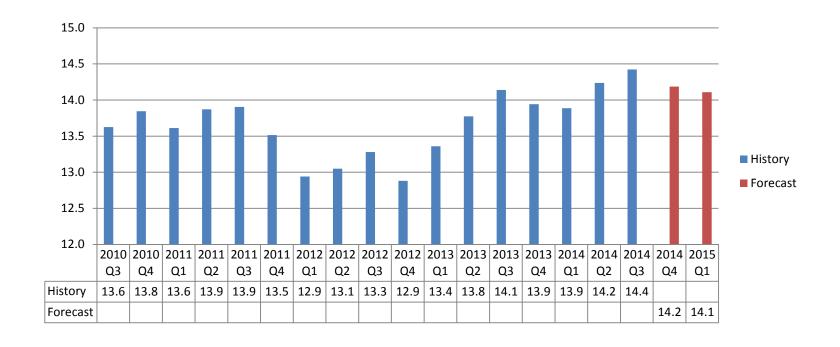


Georgetown Employment (Thousands)



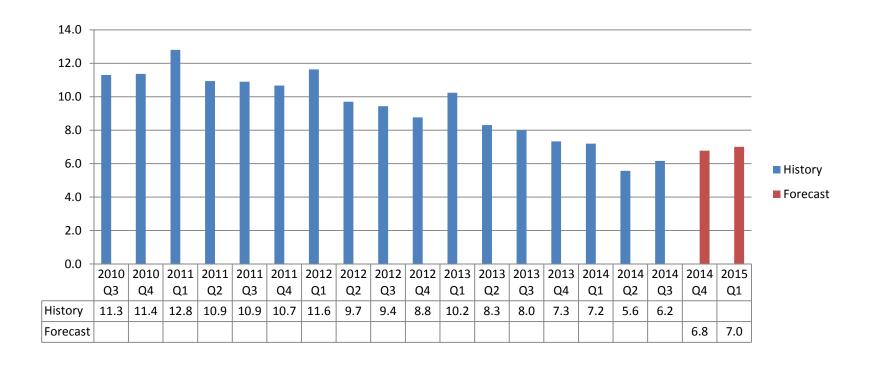


Williamsburg Employment (Thousands)



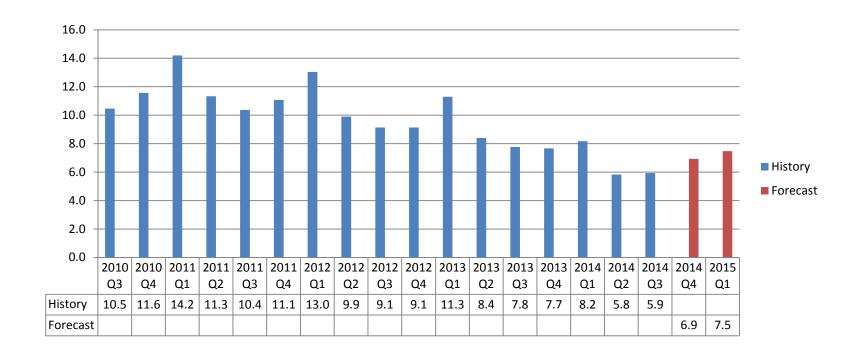


Georgetown Unemployment Rate



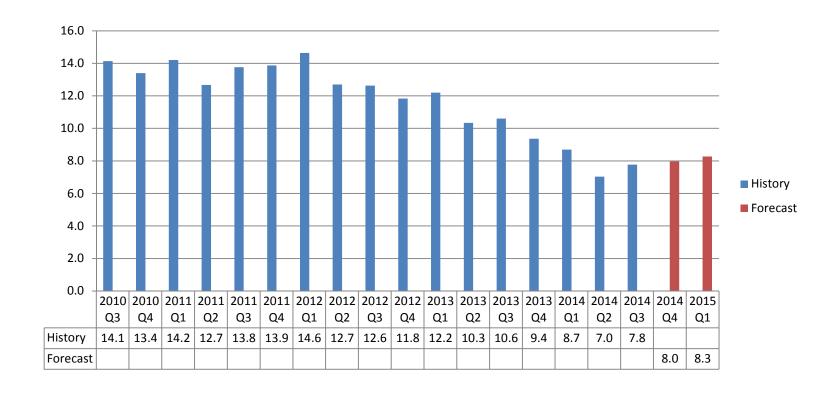


Horry Unemployment Rate





Williamsburg Unemployment Rate





Regional Economic Outlook Board: Fall 2014 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

November 2014

	Value						Percent Change from Previous Year		
	History Previous Quarter Summer 2014			Forecast Current		orecast	History Previous	Forecast Current	Forecast Next
						Next			
			Quarter Fall 2014		Quarter Winter 2015		Quarter Summer 2014	Quarter Fall 2014	Quarter Winter 2015
Airport Deplanements (thousands)		328.0		202.1		113.2	6.0	5.5	6.2
Port Tonnage (thousands)	186.4			147.6		124.6	21.1	6.0	6.6
Occupancy Rate (Full Week)		82.6		46.6		32.7	-0.7	1.7	1.2
Average Daily Rate (Full Week)	\$	149.0	\$	70.0	\$	54.3	2.0	2.6	1.7
Horry County 1.5% Hosp. Fee Revenue (\$millions)	\$	15.6	\$	6.4	\$	3.8	3.1	0.9	1.5
Accommodations Tax Revenue (\$millions) ^a	Wil	II resume regi	ular tracki	ng and forecas	sting of co	unty accommodati	ons tax receipts next quarter.		
Admissions Tax Revenue (\$millions)	\$	4.2	\$	1.8	\$	1.0	-4.4	-8.2	-5.8
Regional SF Building Permits*		1015		855		779	44.4	28.0	17.5
Regional MF Building Permits*		116		233		86	182.9	-14.0	-54.0
Retail Sales (\$millions)									
Georgetown County	\$	426.5	\$	312.0	\$	284.7	4.2	-0.4	1.3
Horry County	\$ 3,158.1		\$	2,091.8	\$	1,796.0	4.3	0.2	0.8
Williamsburg County	\$	142.8	\$	141.0	\$	161.0	-5.1	-1.1	4.7
Employment (thousands)									
Georgetown County	28,097			27,523		26,890	2.0	2.1	0.6
Horry County	132,446			121,476		115,150	3.8	3.0	2.6
Williamsburg County	14,424			14,186		14,109	2.0	1.7	1.6
Unemployment Rate									
Georgetown County		6.2		6.8		7.0	-1.8	-0.6	-0.2
Horry County		5.9		6.9		7.5	-1.8	-0.7	-0.7
Williamsburg County		7.8		8.0		8.3	-2.8	-1.4	-0.4

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 2014 Question

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