Waccamaw Regional Economic Outlook

Summer 2015

August 5, 2015
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Coastal Carolina University



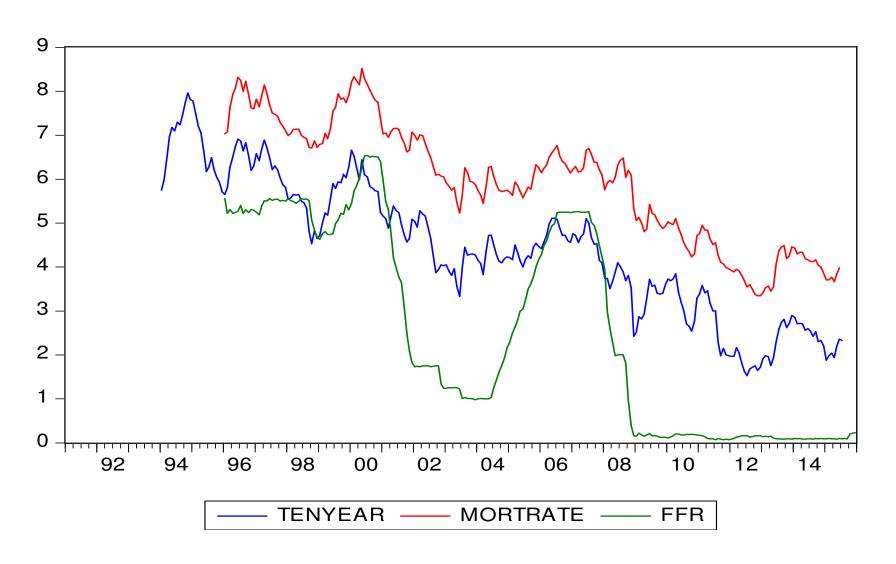
Executive Summary

The spring quarter (March, April, and May) showed continued growth in residential construction and tourism activity along the Grand Strand. However, retail sales in Georgetown and Williamsburg Counties were down, reflecting lower gasoline prices and the relative importance of gasoline sales in overall retail spending in these two counties. Single family home construction permits were up 12 percent for the quarter compared with the same quarter in 2014. Employment growth was consistently positive across all three counties (Horry, Georgetown, and Williamsburg). Nationally, a major question for the economy concerns the Federal Reserve and its stance in the coming months regarding monetary policy and short-term interest rates. The correlation with longer-term interest rates, and mortgage rates in particular, is not nearly as strong as the correlation with short-term rates. See the rate comparison graph on slide 4. Mortgage rates are expected to rise over the next year, but there may not be an immediate effect tied directly to the Federal Reserve's decision. For the spring quarter (March, April, and May), the 30year mortgage rate averaged 3.8% compared with 4.3% for the same guarter in 2014. This gap is closing as reflected in the June 2015 30-year mortgage rate average of 4.0 compared with 4.2 for June 2014.

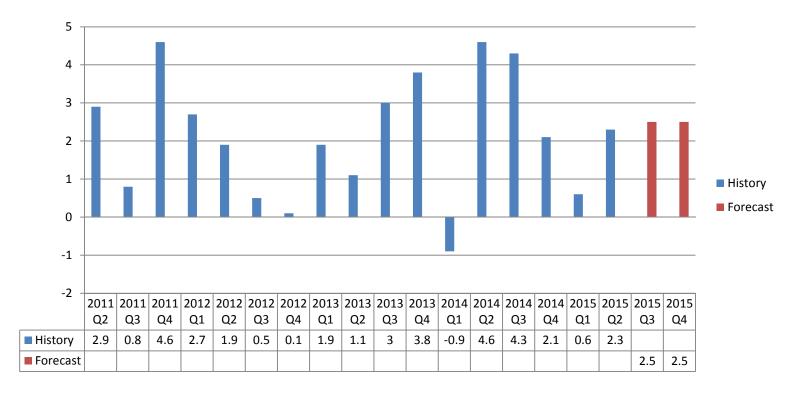
Helpful Notes and Reminders

- 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.

Federal Funds Rate v. Long-term Rates



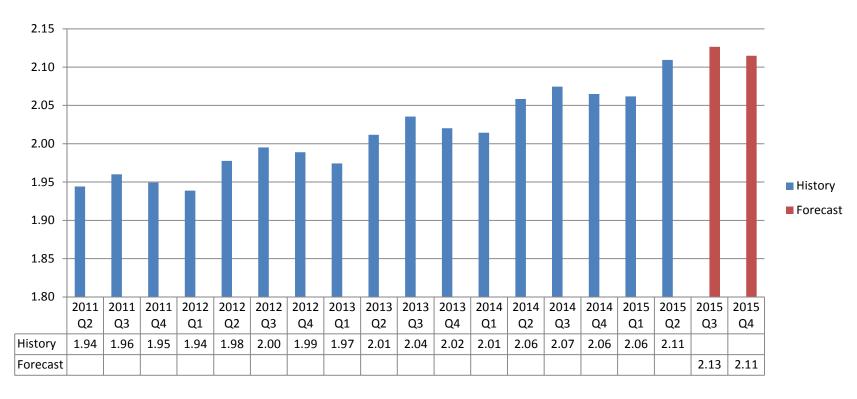
Annualized Real GDP Growth (%)



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



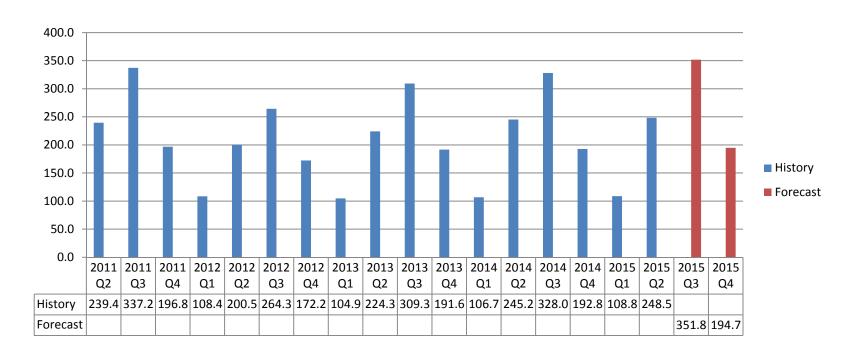
South Carolina Employment (Millions)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



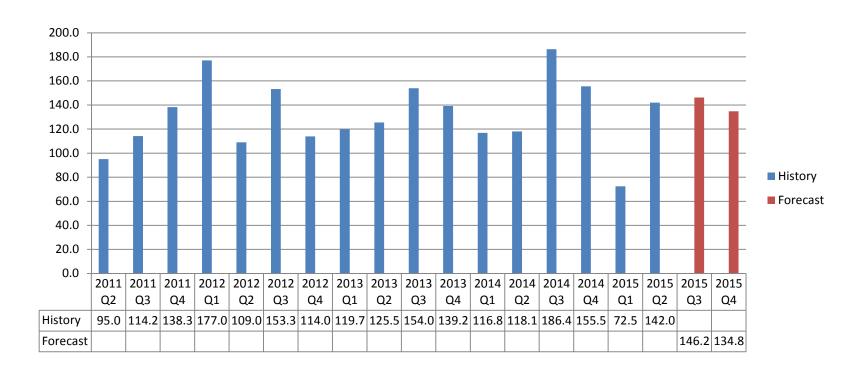
MYR Airport Deplanements (Thousands)



Source: Myrtle Beach International Airport



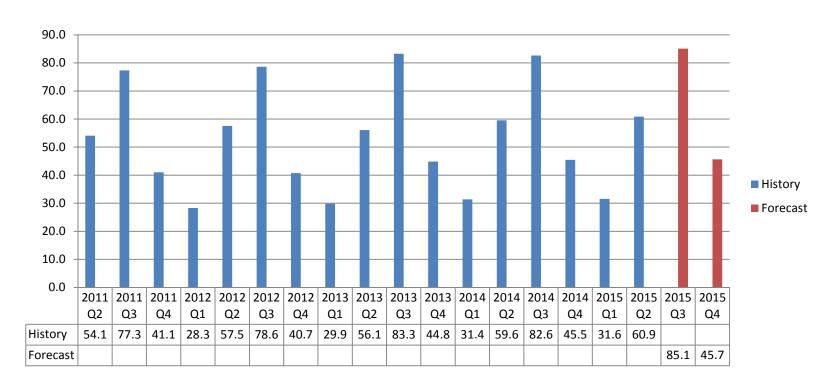
Georgetown Port Tonnage (Thousands)



Source: Georgetown Port Authority



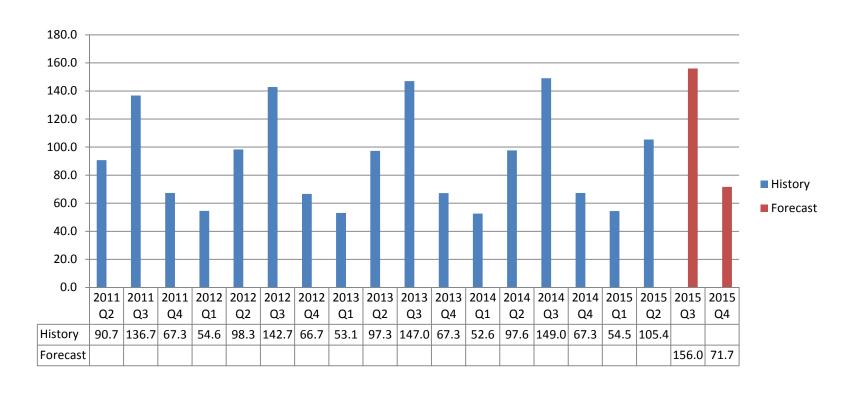
Hotel-Condotel-Campground Occupancy Rate



Source: Clay Brittain Jr. Center for Resort Tourism



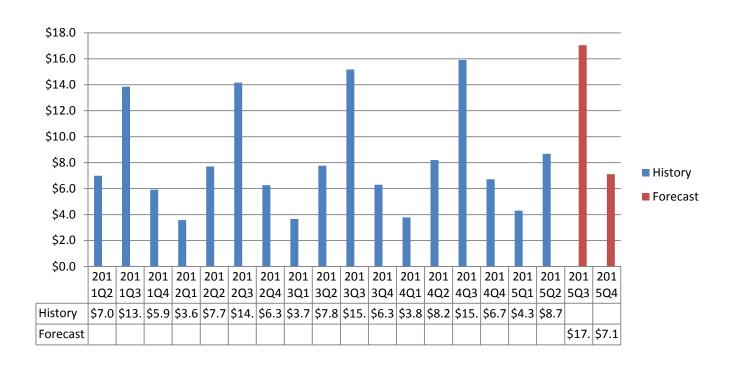
Hotel-Condotel-Campground Average Daily Rate



Source: Clay Brittain Jr. Center for Resort Tourism



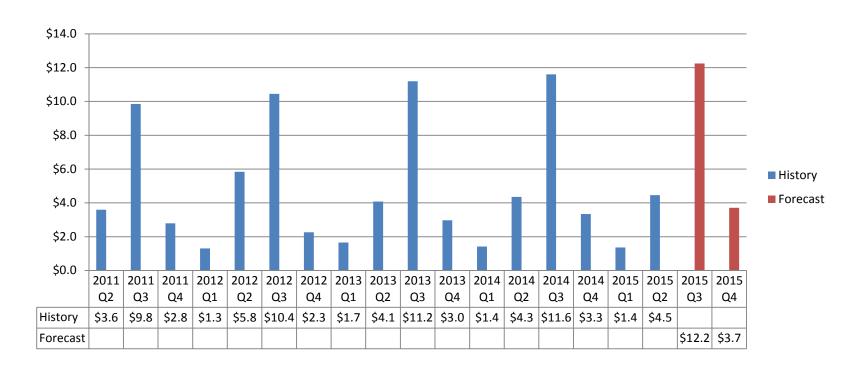
Horry 1.5% Hospitality Fee Revenue (\$Millions) (County-wide fees on accommodations, prepared foods, beverages, admissions)



Source: Horry County Government

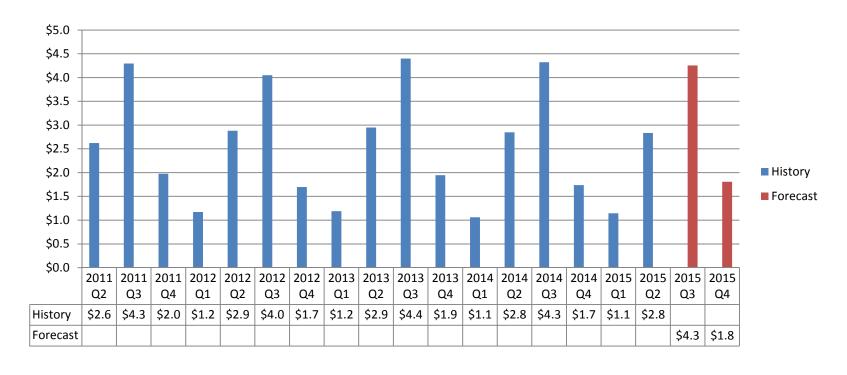


Accommodations Tax Revenue (\$Millions)



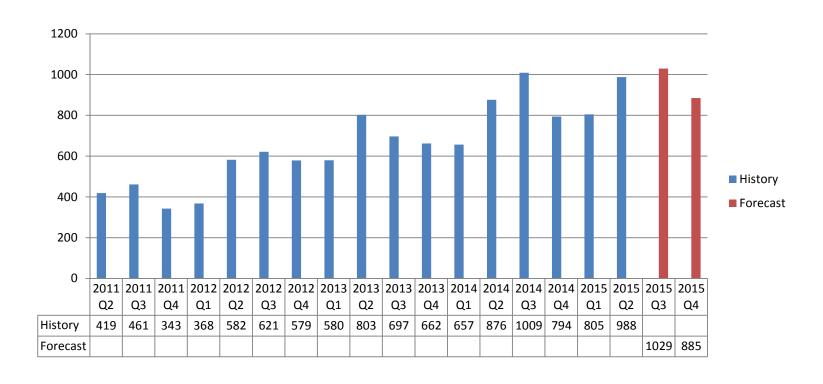


5% State Admissions Tax (\$ Millions)





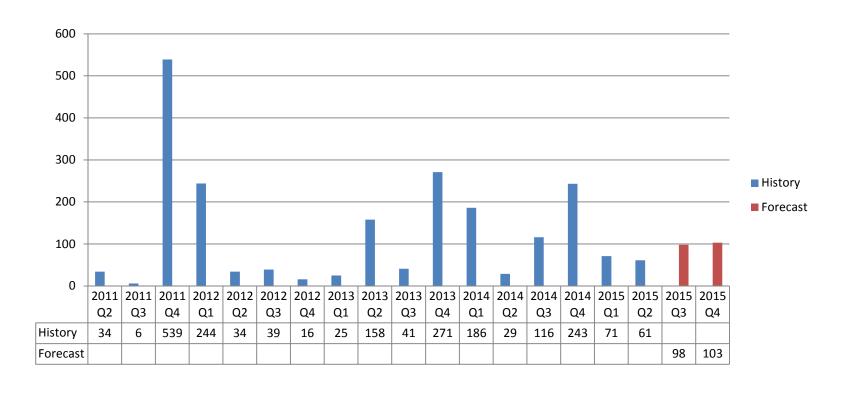
Regional Single Family Permits



Source: HUD State of the Cities Data System



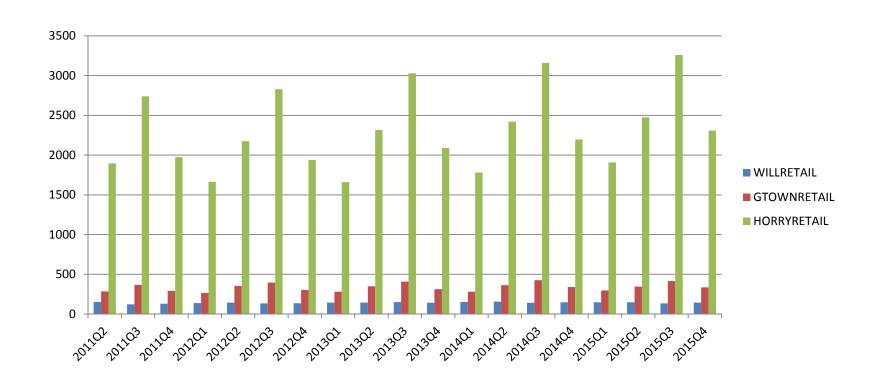
Regional Multi-family Permits



Source: HUD State of the Cities Data System

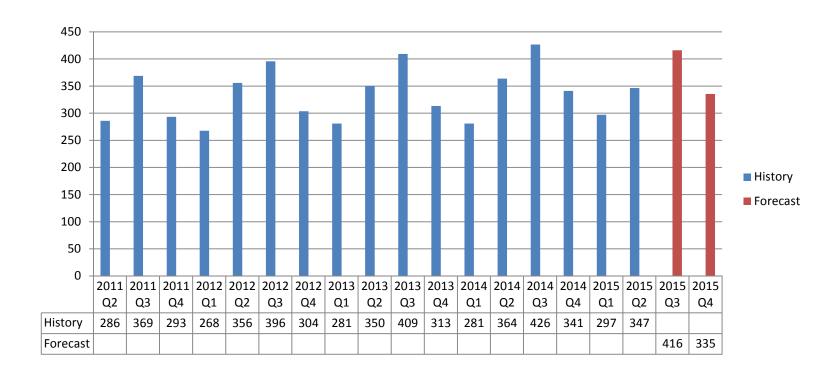


Regional Retail Sales (\$ Millions)



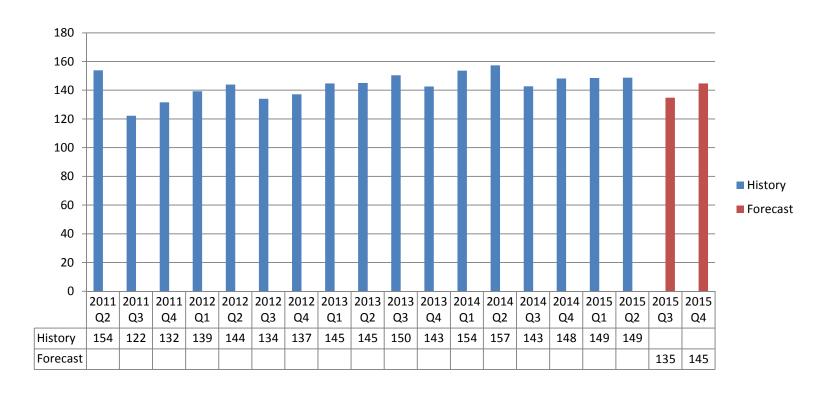


Georgetown Retail Sales (\$ Millions)



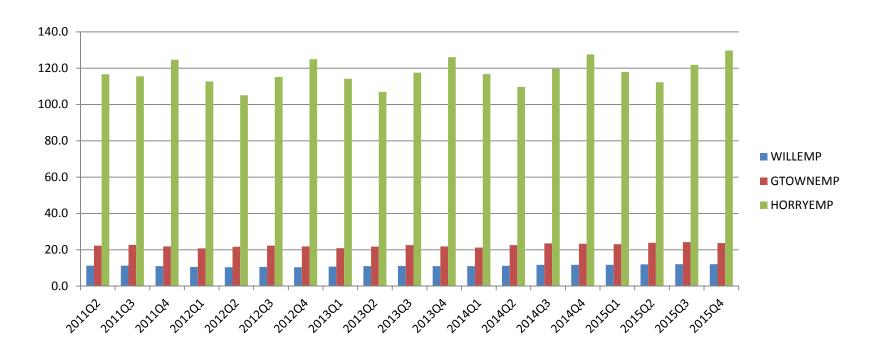


Williamsburg Retail Sales (\$ Millions)



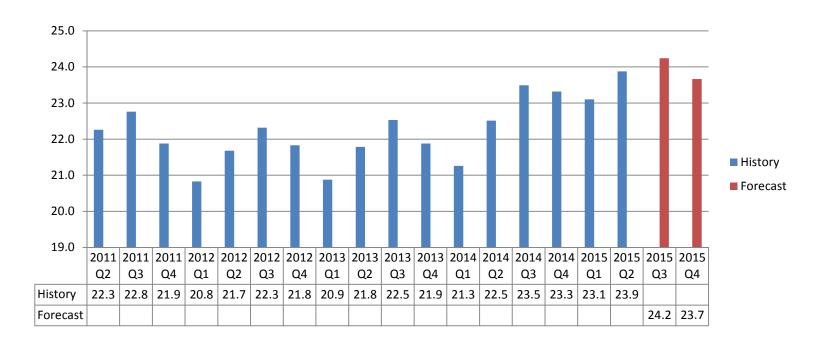


Regional Employment Breakout (Thousands)



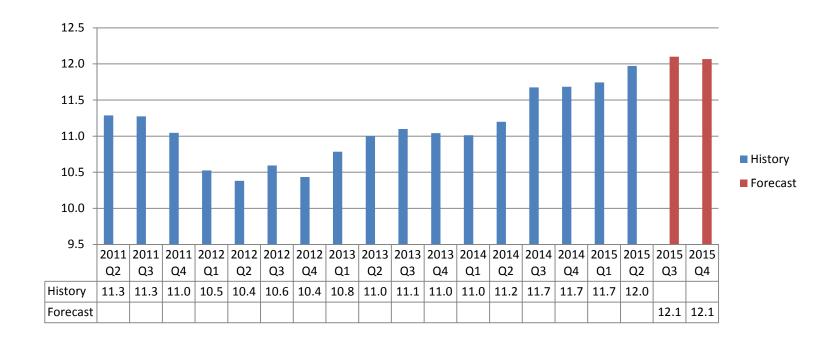


Georgetown Employment (Thousands)



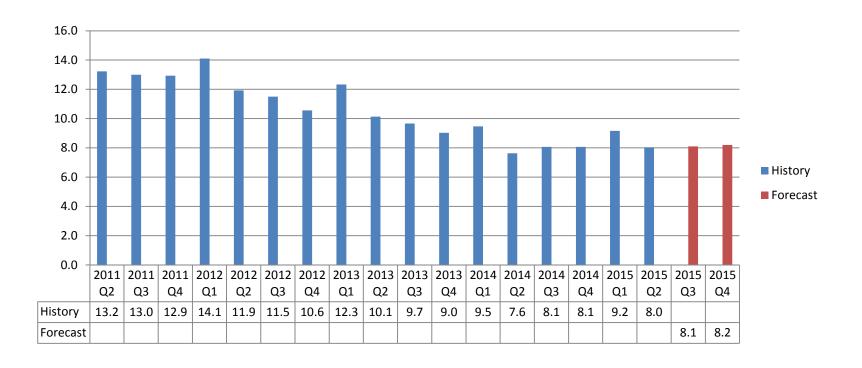


Williamsburg Employment (Thousands)



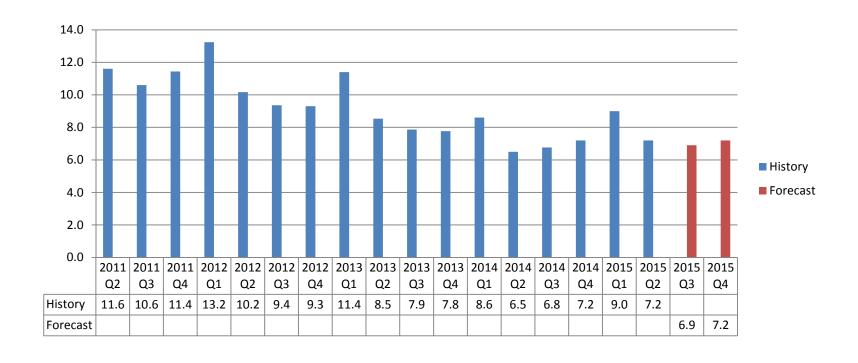


Georgetown Unemployment Rate



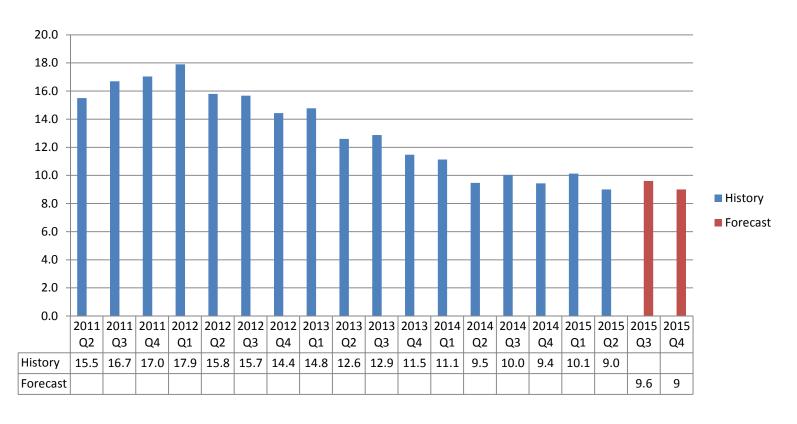


Horry Unemployment Rate





Williamsburg Unemployment Rate





Regional Economic Outlook Board: Summer 2015 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

August 2015

	Value					Percent Change from Previous Year		
	History		Forecast	Fo	recast	History	Forecast	Forecast
	Previous		Current	,	Next	Previous	Current	Next
	Quarter Spring 2015		Quarter Summer 2015		Quarter II 2015	Quarter Spring 2015	Quarter Summer 2015	Quarter Fall 2015
Airport Deplanements (thousands)	248.5		351.8		194.7	1.3	7.3	1.0
Port Tonnage (thousands)	142.0		146.2		134.8	20.2	-21.6	-13.3
Occupancy Rate (Full Week)	60.9		85.1		45.7	1.3	2.5	0.2
Average Daily Rate (Full Week)	\$ 105.4	\$		\$	71.7	7.8	6.9	4.4
Horry County 1.5% Hosp. Fee Revenue (\$millions)	\$ 8.7		16.6	\$	7.1	6.0	4.4	6.1
Accommodations Tax Revenue (\$millions) ^a	\$ 4.5	,	12.2	\$	3.7	2.6	5.6	11.0
Admissions Tax Revenue (\$millions)	\$ 2.8	9	4.3	\$	1.8	-0.5	-1.6	4.0
Regional SF Building Permits*	988		1029		885	12.8	2.0	11.4
Regional MF Building Permits*	61		98		103	110.9	-15.7	-57.7
Retail Sales (\$millions)								
Georgetown County	\$ 346.5	\$	416.0	\$	335.5	-4.7	-2.4	-1.6
Horry County	\$ 2,475.0	\$	3,258.9	\$ 2	,306.9	2.3	3.2	5.0
Williamsburg County	\$ 148.8	\$	134.8	\$	144.7	-5.4	-5.5	-2.4
Employment (thousands)								
Georgetown County	23,876		24,242		23,664	6.1	3.2	1.5
Horry County	126,690		134,155		26,300	2.1	2.5	2.2
Williamsburg County	11,971		12,101		12,066	6.9	3.7	3.3
Unemployment Rate								
Georgetown County	8.0		8.1		8.2	0.4	0.0	0.1
Horry County	7.2		6.9		7.2	0.7	0.1	0.0
Williamsburg County	9		9.6		9	-0.5	-0.4	-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.

Regional Economic Outlook:

August 2015

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