

# REFLECTIONS

An In-Depth Look at Mississippi's Economy

2020



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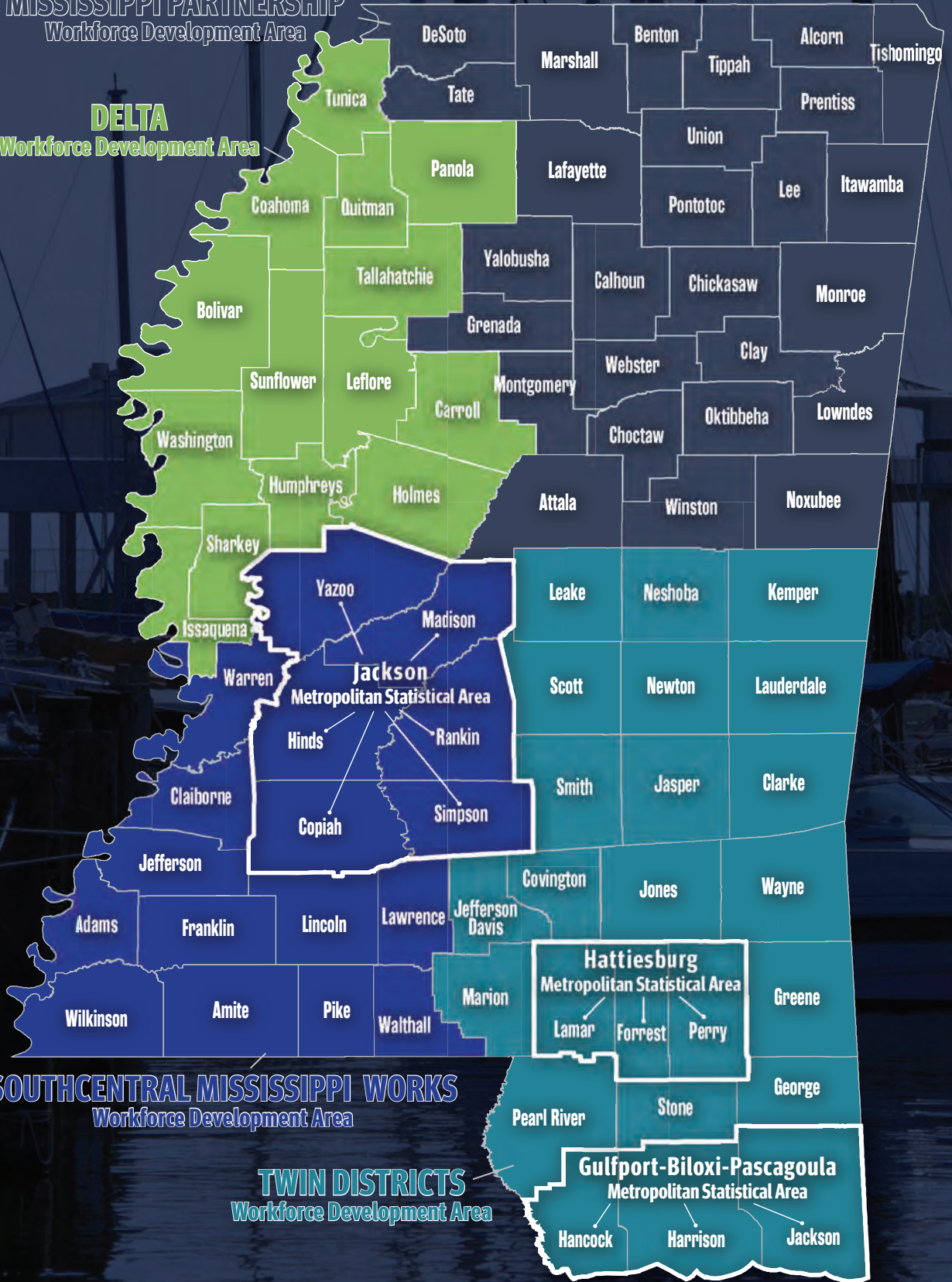
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT of EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

*Helping Mississippians Get Jobs*



**MISSISSIPPI PARTNERSHIP**  
Workforce Development Area

**DELTA**  
Workforce Development Area



# REFLECTIONS 2020

An In-Depth Look at Mississippi's Economy

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## REFLECTIONS ON **MISSISSIPPI'S ECONOMY**

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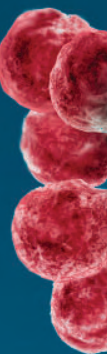
*2016 Through 2020*

Designed as an aide to state and local Workforce Development Boards this publication is produced to help with understanding some of the changes in Mississippi's economy. Although there are numerous ways to measure economic activity, in many cases, the data are not available below state and national levels. By focusing on five common measures available at sub-state levels, our agency strives to show what is occurring down to the lowest possible geographies.

Data provided at the following levels where possible: statewide, county, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Workforce Development Area (WDA). The five areas reviewed include population, labor force, employment by industry, per capita income, and sales tax revenue. Taking into account both long- and short-term trends we hope to gain a sense of where the state has been and where it may be headed. The Mississippi Department of Employment Security (MDES) staff attempts to be objective and as thorough as possible within the limits of our resources. We caution against making comparative correlations between much of the data from 2020 with past years due to the financial effects the Covid-19 pandemic had on the overall economy.

The Labor Market Information (LMI) department of MDES generated most of the data sets with some exceptions. Population data came from official U.S. Census Bureau tables, per capita income tables were extracted from data generated by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, and sales tax collection figures were derived from the Mississippi Department of Revenue's annual report.

LMI produces other data sets and publications that might be of additional use to Workforce Development Board staff. These may be accessed at our website – [mdes.ms.gov](https://mdes.ms.gov). Inquiries regarding the data and analysis found in this publication should be directed to [lmi-info@mdes.ms.gov](mailto:lmi-info@mdes.ms.gov).











## DEMOGRAPHICS AND DYNAMICS

*By Density, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity*

Good economic health of an area is attributed, to some extent, to growth in population as people gravitate to areas where jobs are plentiful. When populations increase, most often businesses also increase to satisfy demand for services. Population numbers in the state continue to decline even though in recent years the state has seen an increase of manufacturing jobs. Mississippi had decreasing population numbers statewide over the last five years, declining 0.8%. Total population in the state is 2,966,786, though when compared to 2010 census number, the 2020 decrease is negligible, down only .02%.

Increases in population estimates occurred in seventeen counties between 2016 and 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, with sixty-five counties posting declines. DeSoto County had the largest net increase, gaining 12,325 residents, and the largest percent increase at 7.0% over the five-year period. DeSoto County is the third largest county in the state, after Hinds and Harrison. Harrison and Rankin Counties were second and third in net increase, increasing 6,061 and 3,882 respectively. Of the seventeen counties with increases in population, five had unemployment rates higher than the state average of 8.1%.

Of the sixty-five counties with population losses, fifty-four had less than 35,000 residents. The least populous counties were more likely to lose population than the

larger ones; one exception to this in the five-year period was Hinds County with a population of 227,966; it lost over 14,000 residents leading to a net decline of 5.9%. With a current population of 42,837, and ranking eighteenth in the state, Washington County had the second highest decline in net population over the five-year period, losing 4,377 residents. Of the counties posting population gains, six counties have total population numbers under 35,000; Benton County had the lowest overall population (8,351) of those same six counties but managed a 1.3% increase over the five-year period, this steady growth has brought its population back to the level it had in 2014.

Of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA), Jackson MSA posted the best ranking in net population (572,356) but came in last in net change (-9,591) and percent change (-1.6%) over the five-year period. Both Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula and Hattiesburg MSAs showed population growth since 2016. Hattiesburg MSA ranked first in net change (+9,475) and percent change (+2.4%) but second in net population (400,603). While Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula MSA ranked second in both net (+1,905) and percent (+1.3%) change but last in net population (151,036).

Comparing the Workforce Development Areas (WDA) shows the Twin Districts WDA ranked highest in population (1,037,282) and second in both net change (+3,686) and percent change (+0.4%). Southcentral Mississippi Works WDA had a decline in both net (-16,343) and percentage (-2.0%) change, ranking third in all areas. Mississippi Partnership WDA ranked second in population, first in net and percentage change. Delta WDA ranked last in all

three categories continuing its population decrease each year during the five-year period.

Overall, close to 52% of the counties in the United States saw their 2020 Census populations decrease from their 2010 Census populations and the nation grew at its slowest rate since the 1930s. Mississippi was one of three states that posted a population decline over the decade. Approximately 77% of the state's population is 18 years or older, which is comparative to the U.S. count of almost 78%. The state's demographic makeup has not changed significantly over the five-year period; there remains a slightly higher percentage of female (51.6%) over male residents (48.4%). According to the 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, the median age in Mississippi is 38.3 slightly below the median age in the U.S. of 38.5.

Improvements made to the 2020 U.S. Census questions yielded a more accurate portrait of how people self-identify. Responses to two separate questions on Hispanic origin and race seemed to reveal a more multiracial and diverse population than past results. In Mississippi, the estimated percentage of Black or African American residents has risen two-tenths of a percentage point to 37.9% overall, well above the U.S. rate of 13.4%. The White population decreased four-tenths of a percentage point to 58.9%, while other races (American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, some other race) rose three-tenths of a percentage point making up 3.2% of the state's population. The percent of Hispanic residents in the state increased three-tenths of a percentage point to 3.4%.



TOTAL POPULATION

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016 to 2020 Change		Ranking		
						Net	Percent	Pop. 2020	Net Chg.	Percent Chg.
MISSISSIPPI	2,990,595	2,990,674	2,982,879	2,978,227	<b>2,966,786</b>	(23,809)	(0.8%)	XXX	XXX	XXX
Adams	31,604	31,653	31,248	30,736	<b>30,275</b>	(1,329)	(4.2%)	26	74	61
Alcorn	37,266	37,216	36,877	37,043	<b>36,889</b>	(377)	(1.0%)	20	41	27
Amite	12,442	12,450	12,322	12,286	<b>12,205</b>	(237)	(1.9%)	63	29	42
Attala	18,556	18,478	18,330	18,173	<b>18,004</b>	(552)	(3.0%)	51	53	55
Benton	8,246	8,267	8,234	8,278	<b>8,351</b>	105	1.3%	74	17	13
Bolivar	32,533	31,722	31,154	30,714	<b>30,142</b>	(2,391)	(7.3%)	27	79	74
Calhoun	14,552	14,506	14,420	14,365	<b>14,241</b>	(311)	(2.1%)	59	35	44
Carroll	10,199	10,100	9,902	9,928	<b>9,732</b>	(467)	(4.6%)	68	45	62
Chickasaw	17,208	17,100	17,013	17,026	<b>16,951</b>	(257)	(1.5%)	53	31	34
Choctaw	8,297	8,242	8,237	8,192	<b>8,063</b>	(234)	(2.8%)	76	28	51
Claiborne	9,173	9,033	9,096	8,998	<b>8,911</b>	(262)	(2.9%)	73	32	52
Clarke	15,897	15,798	15,558	15,506	<b>15,299</b>	(598)	(3.8%)	57	57	58
Clay	19,853	19,633	19,387	19,349	<b>19,352</b>	(501)	(2.5%)	47	49	46
Coahoma	23,876	23,236	22,652	22,095	<b>21,564</b>	(2,312)	(9.7%)	43	78	82
Copiah	28,666	28,536	28,459	28,099	<b>27,933</b>	(733)	(2.6%)	32	67	47
Covington	19,171	19,016	18,781	18,562	<b>18,518</b>	(653)	(3.4%)	49	62	56
DeSoto	175,950	179,265	182,406	185,385	<b>188,275</b>	12,325	7.0%	3	1	1
Forrest	75,593	75,190	74,983	75,035	<b>75,009</b>	(584)	(0.8%)	8	56	22
Franklin	7,723	7,761	7,746	7,694	<b>7,657</b>	(66)	(0.9%)	78	19	24
George	23,651	23,937	24,040	24,435	<b>24,425</b>	774	3.3%	39	10	3
Greene	13,547	13,526	13,975	13,569	<b>13,477</b>	(70)	(0.5%)	61	20	19
Grenada	21,225	21,051	21,016	20,732	<b>20,610</b>	(615)	(2.9%)	45	59	53
Hancock	46,708	47,020	47,295	47,673	<b>48,000</b>	1,292	2.8%	16	7	7
Harrison	202,740	205,096	206,351	207,859	<b>208,801</b>	6,061	3.0%	2	2	5
Hinds	242,263	240,007	235,867	231,919	<b>227,966</b>	(14,297)	(5.9%)	1	82	69
Holmes	18,002	17,846	17,458	17,036	<b>16,726</b>	(1,276)	(7.1%)	54	73	73
Humphreys	8,569	8,327	8,212	8,056	<b>7,827</b>	(742)	(8.7%)	77	68	80
Issaquena	1,321	1,339	1,302	1,324	<b>1,220</b>	(101)	(7.6%)	82	22	77
Itawamba	23,426	23,508	23,434	23,351	<b>23,261</b>	(165)	(0.7%)	40	25	20
Jackson	141,680	142,355	143,137	143,387	<b>143,802</b>	2,122	1.5%	5	6	10
Jasper	16,587	16,570	16,411	16,368	<b>16,332</b>	(255)	(1.5%)	55	30	36
Jefferson	7,302	7,231	7,092	7,022	<b>6,997</b>	(305)	(4.2%)	79	34	60
Jefferson Davis	11,455	11,285	11,189	11,089	<b>10,890</b>	(565)	(4.9%)	66	54	66
Jones	68,517	68,422	68,320	68,282	<b>67,993</b>	(524)	(0.8%)	10	52	21
Kemper	10,041	10,089	9,714	9,780	<b>9,521</b>	(520)	(5.2%)	71	51	67
Lafayette	53,614	54,318	53,717	54,239	<b>54,408</b>	794	1.5%	14	9	11
Lamar	61,461	61,649	62,744	63,447	<b>64,165</b>	2,704	4.4%	11	5	2
Lauderdale	77,497	76,416	75,503	74,619	<b>73,751</b>	(3,746)	(4.8%)	9	80	65
Lawrence	12,813	12,633	12,441	12,607	<b>12,480</b>	(333)	(2.6%)	62	38	48
Leake	22,780	22,822	22,781	22,830	<b>22,741</b>	(39)	(0.2%)	41	18	18
Lee	84,859	85,124	85,396	85,674	<b>85,466</b>	607	0.7%	7	12	16
Leflore	29,797	29,317	28,651	28,202	<b>27,854</b>	(1,943)	(6.5%)	33	76	71
Lincoln	34,385	34,352	34,202	34,111	<b>33,936</b>	(449)	(1.3%)	23	44	31
Lowndes	59,552	59,173	58,826	58,621	<b>58,309</b>	(1,243)	(2.1%)	12	72	43
Madison	103,921	104,635	105,651	106,334	<b>106,871</b>	2,950	2.8%	6	4	6
Marion	25,120	25,123	24,736	24,504	<b>24,441</b>	(679)	(2.7%)	38	65	49

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau



	% FEMALE		% MALE		% WHITE		% BLACK		% OTHER		% HISPANIC	
	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020
MISSISSIPPI	51.5	<b>51.6</b>	48.5	<b>48.4</b>	59.3	<b>58.9</b>	37.7	<b>37.9</b>	2.9	<b>3.2</b>	3.1	<b>3.4</b>
Adams	49.2	<b>48.2</b>	50.8	<b>51.8</b>	44.3	<b>44.3</b>	53.6	<b>53.5</b>	2.1	<b>2.2</b>	8.6	<b>9.5</b>
Alcorn	51.1	<b>51.4</b>	48.9	<b>48.6</b>	85.7	<b>85.2</b>	12.5	<b>12.7</b>	1.8	<b>2.2</b>	3.1	<b>3.5</b>
Amite	51.4	<b>51.8</b>	48.6	<b>48.2</b>	58.5	<b>58.9</b>	40.4	<b>39.5</b>	1.1	<b>1.5</b>	1.3	<b>1.6</b>
Attala	52.7	<b>52.5</b>	47.3	<b>47.5</b>	55.3	<b>54.5</b>	43.2	<b>43.8</b>	1.5	<b>1.7</b>	2.1	<b>2.1</b>
Benton	50.7	<b>50.5</b>	49.3	<b>49.5</b>	62.5	<b>62.5</b>	35.6	<b>35.3</b>	1.9	<b>2.1</b>	2.5	<b>2.9</b>
Bolivar	53.3	<b>53.4</b>	46.7	<b>46.6</b>	33.8	<b>33.6</b>	64.3	<b>64.4</b>	1.9	<b>2.0</b>	2.1	<b>2.3</b>
Calhoun	52.0	<b>51.8</b>	48.0	<b>48.2</b>	69.8	<b>69.6</b>	28.5	<b>28.5</b>	1.7	<b>1.9</b>	5.7	<b>6.1</b>
Carroll	49.8	<b>49.3</b>	50.2	<b>50.7</b>	65.2	<b>65.1</b>	33.4	<b>33.1</b>	1.4	<b>1.7</b>	1.4	<b>1.6</b>
Chickasaw	51.2	<b>50.8</b>	48.8	<b>49.2</b>	53.5	<b>52.5</b>	44.3	<b>44.9</b>	2.2	<b>2.6</b>	4.6	<b>5.0</b>
Choctaw	51.0	<b>51.3</b>	49.0	<b>48.7</b>	69.0	<b>68.1</b>	29.1	<b>29.7</b>	1.9	<b>2.2</b>	1.8	<b>1.7</b>
Claiborne	52.6	<b>52.9</b>	47.4	<b>47.1</b>	12.2	<b>11.6</b>	86.1	<b>86.3</b>	1.7	<b>2.0</b>	1.5	<b>1.6</b>
Clarke	52.7	<b>52.8</b>	47.3	<b>47.2</b>	64.3	<b>64.0</b>	34.4	<b>34.6</b>	1.3	<b>1.4</b>	1.1	<b>1.2</b>
Clay	52.9	<b>52.9</b>	47.1	<b>47.1</b>	40.0	<b>39.2</b>	58.7	<b>59.2</b>	1.3	<b>1.6</b>	1.4	<b>1.6</b>
Coahoma	53.8	<b>53.4</b>	46.2	<b>46.6</b>	22.0	<b>20.7</b>	76.7	<b>77.8</b>	1.3	<b>1.5</b>	1.4	<b>1.7</b>
Copiah	52.0	<b>51.9</b>	48.0	<b>48.1</b>	46.3	<b>46.1</b>	52.0	<b>52.0</b>	1.7	<b>1.9</b>	3.0	<b>3.5</b>
Covington	51.4	<b>51.2</b>	48.6	<b>48.8</b>	62.1	<b>61.6</b>	36.2	<b>36.3</b>	1.7	<b>2.1</b>	2.3	<b>2.4</b>
DeSoto	51.7	<b>52.0</b>	48.3	<b>48.0</b>	70.1	<b>65.0</b>	26.5	<b>31.3</b>	3.4	<b>3.7</b>	4.8	<b>5.1</b>
Forrest	52.5	<b>52.8</b>	47.5	<b>47.2</b>	59.3	<b>59.3</b>	37.8	<b>37.6</b>	2.9	<b>3.0</b>	3.0	<b>3.2</b>
Franklin	51.2	<b>50.8</b>	48.8	<b>49.2</b>	63.9	<b>63.4</b>	34.6	<b>34.8</b>	1.5	<b>1.8</b>	1.0	<b>1.2</b>
George	49.4	<b>49.4</b>	50.6	<b>50.6</b>	90.0	<b>89.7</b>	7.9	<b>7.8</b>	2.1	<b>2.5</b>	2.7	<b>3.0</b>
Greene	42.6	<b>42.5</b>	57.4	<b>57.5</b>	73.7	<b>73.1</b>	25.0	<b>25.3</b>	1.3	<b>1.6</b>	1.2	<b>1.3</b>
Grenada	52.4	<b>52.5</b>	47.6	<b>47.5</b>	55.6	<b>54.8</b>	42.7	<b>43.3</b>	1.7	<b>2.0</b>	1.3	<b>1.6</b>
Hancock	50.9	<b>51.3</b>	49.1	<b>48.8</b>	88.0	<b>87.4</b>	8.1	<b>8.6</b>	3.8	<b>3.9</b>	3.8	<b>3.7</b>
Harrison	50.8	<b>51.2</b>	49.2	<b>48.8</b>	68.7	<b>67.4</b>	25.1	<b>26.3</b>	6.2	<b>6.4</b>	5.4	<b>5.5</b>
Hinds	53.3	<b>53.4</b>	46.7	<b>46.6</b>	26.1	<b>24.8</b>	72.1	<b>73.4</b>	1.8	<b>1.8</b>	1.5	<b>1.5</b>
Holmes	52.3	<b>52.4</b>	47.7	<b>47.6</b>	16.1	<b>15.5</b>	82.8	<b>83.4</b>	1.1	<b>1.2</b>	1.1	<b>1.2</b>
Humphreys	52.9	<b>52.9</b>	47.1	<b>47.1</b>	22.9	<b>22.0</b>	75.4	<b>76.0</b>	1.8	<b>2.0</b>	3.2	<b>3.6</b>
Issaquena	41.2	<b>41.7</b>	58.8	<b>58.3</b>	35.4	<b>36.5</b>	63.4	<b>62.1</b>	1.3	<b>1.4</b>	1.6	<b>1.7</b>
Itawamba	50.6	<b>50.8</b>	49.4	<b>49.2</b>	91.4	<b>91.0</b>	6.8	<b>7.0</b>	1.7	<b>2.0</b>	1.6	<b>1.7</b>
Jackson	50.8	<b>51.1</b>	49.2	<b>48.9</b>	73.4	<b>73.2</b>	21.9	<b>21.7</b>	4.8	<b>5.1</b>	6.3	<b>6.9</b>
Jasper	51.5	<b>51.3</b>	48.5	<b>48.7</b>	45.3	<b>45.3</b>	53.4	<b>53.3</b>	1.3	<b>1.4</b>	1.2	<b>1.5</b>
Jefferson	51.0	<b>50.9</b>	49.0	<b>49.1</b>	13.1	<b>13.8</b>	85.9	<b>84.9</b>	1.0	<b>1.3</b>	0.7	<b>0.9</b>
Jefferson Davis	52.4	<b>52.8</b>	47.6	<b>47.2</b>	38.9	<b>38.7</b>	59.6	<b>59.7</b>	1.5	<b>1.6</b>	1.5	<b>1.8</b>
Jones	51.4	<b>51.5</b>	48.6	<b>48.5</b>	68.5	<b>68.1</b>	29.4	<b>29.7</b>	2.1	<b>2.2</b>	4.4	<b>4.7</b>
Kemper	50.4	<b>50.1</b>	49.6	<b>49.9</b>	34.5	<b>34.0</b>	61.0	<b>61.1</b>	4.5	<b>4.8</b>	1.1	<b>1.1</b>
Lafayette	51.2	<b>51.5</b>	48.8	<b>48.5</b>	72.4	<b>72.2</b>	23.9	<b>23.7</b>	3.7	<b>4.1</b>	2.5	<b>2.6</b>
Lamar	51.9	<b>52.2</b>	48.1	<b>47.8</b>	76.6	<b>75.1</b>	20.3	<b>21.7</b>	3.1	<b>3.3</b>	2.6	<b>3.1</b>
Lauderdale	51.6	<b>51.6</b>	48.4	<b>48.4</b>	54.3	<b>53.0</b>	43.5	<b>44.6</b>	2.2	<b>2.4</b>	2.2	<b>2.3</b>
Lawrence	51.2	<b>51.4</b>	48.8	<b>48.6</b>	66.5	<b>65.7</b>	32.0	<b>32.6</b>	1.5	<b>1.8</b>	2.0	<b>2.2</b>
Leake	48.5	<b>48.6</b>	51.5	<b>51.4</b>	49.7	<b>48.9</b>	42.1	<b>42.8</b>	8.2	<b>8.3</b>	4.4	<b>4.8</b>
Lee	52.0	<b>52.2</b>	48.0	<b>47.8</b>	68.0	<b>66.3</b>	29.5	<b>31.0</b>	2.5	<b>2.7</b>	2.6	<b>3.0</b>
Leflore	53.2	<b>53.4</b>	46.8	<b>46.6</b>	23.8	<b>22.9</b>	74.4	<b>75.4</b>	1.8	<b>1.8</b>	2.5	<b>2.9</b>
Lincoln	52.2	<b>52.2</b>	47.8	<b>47.8</b>	68.0	<b>67.9</b>	30.4	<b>30.2</b>	1.5	<b>1.8</b>	1.1	<b>1.3</b>
Lowndes	52.3	<b>52.4</b>	47.7	<b>47.6</b>	53.6	<b>52.5</b>	44.1	<b>45.0</b>	2.3	<b>2.5</b>	2.0	<b>2.2</b>
Madison	52.1	<b>52.1</b>	47.9	<b>47.9</b>	57.8	<b>57.4</b>	38.4	<b>38.3</b>	3.8	<b>4.3</b>	2.9	<b>3.1</b>
Marion	51.6	<b>51.4</b>	48.4	<b>48.6</b>	66.5	<b>66.4</b>	31.8	<b>31.6</b>	1.7	<b>2.0</b>	1.5	<b>1.7</b>

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau

## TOTAL POPULATION

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016 to 2020 Change		Ranking		
						Net	Percent	Pop. 2020	Net Chg.	Percent Chg.
Marshall	35,794	35,622	35,491	35,302	<b>35,301</b>	(493)	(1.4%)	21	48	32
Monroe	35,906	35,863	35,614	35,291	<b>35,123</b>	(783)	(2.2%)	22	70	45
Montgomery	10,230	10,138	9,986	9,766	<b>9,661</b>	(569)	(5.6%)	70	55	68
Neshoba	29,474	29,446	29,188	29,147	<b>28,996</b>	(478)	(1.6%)	28	46	39
Newton	21,504	21,402	21,315	20,987	<b>20,866</b>	(638)	(3.0%)	44	60	54
Noxubee	10,891	10,717	10,561	10,425	<b>10,236</b>	(655)	(6.0%)	67	63	70
Oktibbeha	49,612	49,774	49,248	49,543	<b>49,789</b>	177	0.4%	15	15	17
Panola	34,238	34,113	34,092	34,102	<b>33,848</b>	(390)	(1.1%)	24	42	30
Pearl River	55,110	55,329	55,492	55,752	<b>55,876</b>	766	1.4%	13	11	12
Perry	12,077	12,031	11,937	11,998	<b>11,862</b>	(215)	(1.8%)	65	27	40
Pike	39,637	39,535	39,371	39,284	<b>38,997</b>	(640)	(1.6%)	19	61	38
Pontotoc	31,516	31,776	31,947	32,280	<b>32,461</b>	945	3.0%	25	8	4
Prentiss	25,404	25,224	25,062	25,074	<b>25,013</b>	(391)	(1.5%)	36	43	37
Quitman	7,361	7,207	7,053	6,808	<b>6,760</b>	(601)	(8.2%)	80	58	79
Rankin	152,093	152,902	154,277	155,342	<b>155,975</b>	3,882	2.6%	4	3	8
Scott	28,378	28,452	28,344	28,203	<b>28,061</b>	(317)	(1.1%)	31	36	29
Sharkey	4,513	4,419	4,342	4,312	<b>4,160</b>	(353)	(7.8%)	81	39	78
Simpson	27,001	26,917	26,739	26,803	<b>26,629</b>	(372)	(1.4%)	35	40	33
Smith	15,943	16,067	15,967	15,840	<b>15,779</b>	(164)	(1.0%)	56	24	28
Stone	18,189	18,608	17,966	18,289	<b>18,360</b>	171	0.9%	50	16	14
Sunflower	26,519	26,149	26,254	25,131	<b>24,740</b>	(1,779)	(6.7%)	37	75	72
Tallahatchie	14,383	14,155	14,028	13,931	<b>13,707</b>	(676)	(4.7%)	60	64	64
Tate	28,310	28,595	28,345	28,304	<b>28,539</b>	229	0.8%	30	14	15
Tippah	22,079	21,963	22,071	22,021	<b>21,748</b>	(331)	(1.5%)	42	37	35
Tishomingo	19,455	19,520	19,360	19,368	<b>19,275</b>	(180)	(0.9%)	48	26	25
Tunica	10,138	9,989	9,916	9,602	<b>9,392</b>	(746)	(7.4%)	72	69	75
Union	28,298	28,478	28,536	28,711	<b>28,866</b>	568	2.0%	29	13	9
Walthall	14,568	14,515	14,420	14,316	<b>14,294</b>	(274)	(1.9%)	58	33	41
Warren	47,017	46,717	46,096	45,477	<b>44,841</b>	(2,176)	(4.6%)	17	77	63
Washington	47,214	46,238	45,097	43,973	<b>42,837</b>	(4,377)	(9.3%)	18	81	81
Wayne	20,476	20,450	20,289	20,186	<b>20,317</b>	(159)	(0.8%)	46	23	23
Webster	9,768	9,743	9,748	9,702	<b>9,676</b>	(92)	(0.9%)	69	21	26
Wilkinson	9,032	8,855	8,768	8,628	<b>8,351</b>	(681)	(7.5%)	75	66	76
Winston	18,357	18,232	18,154	17,993	<b>17,845</b>	(512)	(2.8%)	52	50	50
Yalobusha	12,469	12,449	12,376	12,104	<b>11,982</b>	(487)	(3.9%)	64	47	59
Yazoo	28,003	28,711	29,163	29,698	<b>26,982</b>	(1,021)	(3.6%)	34	71	57

### Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula	391,128	394,471	396,783	398,919	<b>400,603</b>	9,475	2.4%	2	1	1
Hattiesburg	149,131	148,870	149,664	150,480	<b>151,036</b>	1,905	1.3%	3	2	2
Jackson	581,947	581,708	580,156	578,195	<b>572,356</b>	(9,591)	(1.6%)	1	3	3

### Workforce Development Areas

Delta	268,663	264,157	260,113	255,214	<b>250,509</b>	(18,154)	(6.8%)	4	4	4
Mississippi Partnership	880,693	883,975	883,792	886,312	<b>887,695</b>	7,002	0.8%	2	1	1
Southcentral Mississippi Works	807,643	806,443	802,958	799,354	<b>791,300</b>	(16,343)	(2.0%)	3	3	3
Twin Districts	1,033,596	1,036,099	1,036,016	1,037,347	<b>1,037,282</b>	3,686	0.4%	1	2	2

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau



	% FEMALE		% MALE		% WHITE		% BLACK		% OTHER		% HISPANIC	
	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020
Marshall	50.5	<b>50.4</b>	49.5	<b>49.6</b>	50.3	<b>51.1</b>	48.0	<b>46.9</b>	1.7	<b>1.9</b>	3.5	<b>4.2</b>
Monroe	52.2	<b>52.3</b>	47.8	<b>47.7</b>	67.8	<b>67.9</b>	30.9	<b>30.6</b>	1.4	<b>1.5</b>	1.2	<b>1.5</b>
Montgomery	52.5	<b>51.9</b>	47.5	<b>48.1</b>	53.0	<b>53.4</b>	45.5	<b>44.7</b>	1.6	<b>1.9</b>	1.3	<b>1.6</b>
Neshoba	52.4	<b>52.4</b>	47.6	<b>47.6</b>	59.9	<b>58.8</b>	21.2	<b>21.4</b>	18.9	<b>19.8</b>	2.2	<b>2.3</b>
Newton	52.0	<b>52.1</b>	48.0	<b>47.9</b>	62.6	<b>61.4</b>	30.5	<b>31.4</b>	6.9	<b>7.2</b>	1.9	<b>2.1</b>
Noxubee	52.7	<b>52.7</b>	47.3	<b>47.3</b>	26.9	<b>26.3</b>	71.7	<b>72.4</b>	1.4	<b>1.4</b>	1.4	<b>1.4</b>
Oktibbeha	49.9	<b>50.0</b>	50.1	<b>50.0</b>	57.9	<b>57.5</b>	37.5	<b>37.7</b>	4.6	<b>4.8</b>	1.7	<b>1.8</b>
Panola	51.7	<b>52.2</b>	48.3	<b>47.8</b>	48.3	<b>48.0</b>	50.1	<b>50.3</b>	1.6	<b>1.8</b>	1.8	<b>2.0</b>
Pearl River	50.6	<b>50.9</b>	49.4	<b>49.1</b>	84.7	<b>84.4</b>	12.4	<b>12.2</b>	2.9	<b>3.3</b>	3.0	<b>3.4</b>
Perry	50.7	<b>51.1</b>	49.3	<b>48.9</b>	78.9	<b>79.0</b>	19.0	<b>19.0</b>	2.1	<b>2.0</b>	1.5	<b>1.6</b>
Pike	52.6	<b>52.7</b>	47.4	<b>47.3</b>	44.5	<b>43.3</b>	53.6	<b>54.6</b>	1.9	<b>2.1</b>	1.5	<b>1.6</b>
Pontotoc	50.9	<b>51.1</b>	49.1	<b>48.9</b>	82.4	<b>81.7</b>	15.3	<b>15.7</b>	2.3	<b>2.6</b>	6.5	<b>7.3</b>
Prentiss	51.1	<b>51.2</b>	48.9	<b>48.8</b>	84.0	<b>83.6</b>	14.2	<b>14.4</b>	1.7	<b>2.0</b>	1.4	<b>1.5</b>
Quitman	52.6	<b>53.2</b>	47.4	<b>46.8</b>	27.4	<b>25.7</b>	70.8	<b>72.5</b>	1.7	<b>1.8</b>	1.4	<b>1.7</b>
Rankin	51.7	<b>51.8</b>	48.3	<b>48.2</b>	76.6	<b>75.3</b>	20.6	<b>21.8</b>	2.8	<b>2.9</b>	2.7	<b>2.7</b>
Scott	51.3	<b>51.4</b>	48.7	<b>48.6</b>	57.9	<b>58.2</b>	39.1	<b>38.7</b>	3.0	<b>3.2</b>	10.8	<b>11.7</b>
Sharkey	52.8	<b>52.5</b>	47.2	<b>47.5</b>	27.4	<b>26.8</b>	71.3	<b>71.5</b>	1.3	<b>1.7</b>	1.8	<b>2.4</b>
Simpson	51.4	<b>51.8</b>	48.6	<b>48.2</b>	62.6	<b>62.3</b>	35.6	<b>35.5</b>	1.7	<b>2.2</b>	1.8	<b>1.9</b>
Smith	51.8	<b>51.9</b>	48.2	<b>48.1</b>	75.8	<b>75.3</b>	23.2	<b>23.6</b>	1.0	<b>1.1</b>	1.8	<b>1.9</b>
Stone	49.3	<b>49.8</b>	50.7	<b>50.2</b>	77.9	<b>78.4</b>	20.0	<b>19.0</b>	2.1	<b>2.6</b>	2.0	<b>2.3</b>
Sunflower	47.2	<b>46.6</b>	52.8	<b>53.4</b>	25.0	<b>24.6</b>	73.7	<b>74.0</b>	1.3	<b>1.5</b>	1.7	<b>1.9</b>
Tallahatchie	44.5	<b>44.4</b>	55.5	<b>55.6</b>	40.9	<b>40.8</b>	56.6	<b>56.3</b>	2.5	<b>2.9</b>	6.6	<b>7.2</b>
Tate	51.8	<b>51.8</b>	48.2	<b>48.2</b>	66.5	<b>66.9</b>	31.6	<b>31.1</b>	1.9	<b>2.0</b>	2.6	<b>2.8</b>
Tippah	51.2	<b>51.3</b>	48.8	<b>48.7</b>	81.2	<b>80.8</b>	16.6	<b>16.8</b>	2.2	<b>2.4</b>	4.7	<b>4.8</b>
Tishomingo	51.5	<b>51.3</b>	48.5	<b>48.7</b>	96.0	<b>95.6</b>	2.5	<b>2.6</b>	1.5	<b>1.8</b>	3.0	<b>3.4</b>
Tunica	53.0	<b>52.9</b>	47.0	<b>47.1</b>	21.2	<b>20.2</b>	76.6	<b>77.5</b>	2.2	<b>2.4</b>	2.4	<b>2.8</b>
Union	51.1	<b>51.1</b>	48.9	<b>48.9</b>	82.2	<b>81.0</b>	15.0	<b>15.7</b>	2.9	<b>3.3</b>	4.2	<b>4.4</b>
Walthall	51.9	<b>52.0</b>	48.1	<b>48.0</b>	54.0	<b>54.2</b>	43.8	<b>43.2</b>	2.2	<b>2.6</b>	2.0	<b>2.4</b>
Warren	52.4	<b>52.3</b>	47.6	<b>47.7</b>	48.8	<b>48.4</b>	49.1	<b>49.4</b>	2.1	<b>2.2</b>	2.0	<b>2.1</b>
Washington	53.4	<b>53.9</b>	46.6	<b>46.1</b>	26.1	<b>25.5</b>	72.3	<b>72.6</b>	1.6	<b>1.9</b>	1.5	<b>1.8</b>
Wayne	51.8	<b>52.0</b>	48.2	<b>48.0</b>	58.6	<b>58.0</b>	39.9	<b>40.4</b>	1.5	<b>1.7</b>	1.6	<b>1.7</b>
Webster	51.1	<b>51.5</b>	48.9	<b>48.5</b>	79.5	<b>79.8</b>	18.9	<b>18.5</b>	1.6	<b>1.7</b>	1.6	<b>1.5</b>
Wilkinson	46.7	<b>46.6</b>	53.3	<b>53.4</b>	28.5	<b>28.2</b>	70.4	<b>70.6</b>	1.1	<b>1.3</b>	1.0	<b>1.1</b>
Winston	51.2	<b>51.1</b>	48.8	<b>48.9</b>	51.3	<b>50.7</b>	46.4	<b>46.7</b>	2.4	<b>2.7</b>	1.2	<b>1.6</b>
Yalobusha	52.3	<b>51.9</b>	47.7	<b>48.1</b>	59.3	<b>59.1</b>	39.1	<b>38.9</b>	1.6	<b>2.0</b>	1.5	<b>1.8</b>
Yazoo	43.8	<b>43.8</b>	56.2	<b>56.2</b>	40.4	<b>39.9</b>	57.6	<b>57.8</b>	2.0	<b>2.3</b>	6.4	<b>6.9</b>

**Metropolitan Statistical Areas**

Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula	50.8	<b>51.1</b>	49.2	<b>48.9</b>	72.7	<b>71.9</b>	21.9	<b>22.5</b>	5.4	<b>5.6</b>	5.5	<b>5.8</b>
Hattiesburg	52.1	<b>52.4</b>	47.9	<b>47.6</b>	68.0	<b>67.6</b>	29.1	<b>29.4</b>	2.9	<b>3.1</b>	2.7	<b>3.0</b>
Jackson	52.1	<b>52.1</b>	47.9	<b>47.9</b>	48.3	<b>48.1</b>	49.2	<b>49.2</b>	2.4	<b>2.6</b>	2.4	<b>2.5</b>

**Workforce Development Areas**

Delta	51.8	<b>51.8</b>	48.2	<b>48.2</b>	30.6	<b>30.2</b>	67.8	<b>68.0</b>	1.6	<b>1.8</b>	2.1	<b>2.4</b>
Mississippi Partnership	51.5	<b>51.6</b>	48.5	<b>48.4</b>	67.6	<b>66.2</b>	29.9	<b>31.0</b>	2.5	<b>2.8</b>	3.1	<b>3.4</b>
Southcentral Mississippi Works	51.9	<b>51.9</b>	48.1	<b>48.1</b>	48.6	<b>48.4</b>	49.1	<b>49.2</b>	2.3	<b>2.4</b>	2.4	<b>2.6</b>
Twin Districts	51.1	<b>51.3</b>	48.9	<b>48.7</b>	68.1	<b>67.7</b>	27.7	<b>27.9</b>	4.2	<b>4.4</b>	3.9	<b>4.2</b>





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## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

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*5-Year Annual Averages*



The labor market is the intersection of supply and demand. It is the place where the workers or laborers provide the services that the employer offers. An equilibrium exist in the labor market when the amount of skilled and qualified individuals satisfy the employer's demands. When both relational needs are met, the economy is rewarded with a healthy labor force. In contrast, when the supply outnumber the demand, unemployment rates rise. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the labor force declined and there was a significant increase in business closures, layoffs, and temporary shutdowns, swelling the unemployment pool.

Mississippi's annual average unemployment rate increased 2.6% this year from the previous year, totaling 8.1%; matching the rate in the United States. Over the five-year period, Mississippi has witnessed a 34.7% growth of the unemployed population. The civilian labor force showed a notable decrease in net change

(12,500) but only a slight negative shift of 1.0%. Of all eighty-two counties, Tunica County recorded the highest percent increase of 106.1% for unemployed individuals but remained constant in the civilian labor force at zero percent change. There were six counties approaching or exceeding the national unemployed individuals percent change of 67%. Counties such as Harrison (69.6%), Hinds (60.5%), and Pontotoc (64.3%) are a few examples. Quitman County was the only county that had a zero net change from 2016 to 2020. Out of eighty-two counties, thirty-seven recorded unemployment rates equal to or lower than the state's average annual rate of 8.1%. The lowest rate at 5.3% was Rankin followed by Smith at 5.7%.

All of the Workforce Development Areas (WDA) had increases in their unemployment rates over the year. Delta WDA's jobless rate remained the highest of the four at 10.9%; the number employed continued to decline. Mississippi Partner-

ship WDA had the lowest unemployment rate at 7.4% compared to the other three WDA. The number employed (369,280) is the lowest over the five-year period; decreased 1.1% since 2016, and the civilian labor force declined from 2019 by 8,990 individuals but the net change over the five-year period increased 0.9%. South-central Mississippi Works WDA had the highest decline in employed net change (15,210) over a five-year period compared to any other WDA.

Jackson Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) had the highest decline in both civilian labor force and employed individuals over the five-year period. Jackson MSA unemployment rate of 7.5% is the second highest among the MSAs with Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula MSA leading at 9.4%. Hattiesburg MSA showed the lowest net change (1,230) and percent change (33.9%) in number unemployed, its civilian labor force increased 1.1% over the five-year period.

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

	Annual Averages					2016 TO 2020	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg
<b>UNITED STATES</b>							
Civilian Labor Force	159,187,000	160,320,000	162,075,000	163,539,000	<b>160,742,000</b>	1,555,000	1.0%
Unemployed	7,751,000	6,982,000	6,314,000	6,001,000	<b>12,947,000</b>	5,196,000	67.0%
Unemployment Rate	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	<b>8.1%</b>	3.2	XXX
Employed	151,436,000	153,337,000	155,761,000	157,538,000	<b>147,795,000</b>	(3,641,000)	(2.4%)
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>							
Civilian Labor Force	1,271,800	1,274,000	1,270,100	1,280,500	<b>1,259,300</b>	(12,500)	(1.0%)
Unemployed	75,600	66,500	62,900	71,000	<b>101,800</b>	26,200	34.7%
Unemployment Rate	5.9%	5.2%	5.0%	5.5%	<b>8.1%</b>	2.2	XXX
Employed	1,196,200	1,207,500	1,207,200	1,209,500	<b>1,157,500</b>	(38,700)	(3.2%)

## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AREAS

<b>DELTA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AREA</b>							
Civilian Labor Force	98,850	96,270	93,970	91,980	<b>91,370</b>	(7,480)	(7.6%)
Unemployed	8,560	7,110	6,530	7,140	<b>10,000</b>	1,440	16.8%
Unemployment Rate	8.7%	7.4%	6.9%	7.8%	<b>10.9%</b>	2.2	XXX
Employed	90,290	89,150	87,450	84,840	<b>81,360</b>	(8,930)	(9.9%)
<b>MISSISSIPPI PARTNERSHIP WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AREA</b>							
Civilian Labor Force	394,950	398,570	401,080	407,620	<b>398,630</b>	3,680	0.9%
Unemployed	21,380	18,620	18,010	20,710	<b>29,350</b>	7,970	37.3%
Unemployment Rate	5.4%	4.7%	4.5%	5.1%	<b>7.4%</b>	2.0	XXX
Employed	373,570	379,950	383,070	386,910	<b>369,280</b>	(4,290)	(1.1%)
<b>SOUTHCENTRAL MISSISSIPPI WORKS WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AREA</b>							
Civilian Labor Force	354,520	355,510	353,050	354,530	<b>347,080</b>	(7,440)	(2.1%)
Unemployed	19,890	17,890	16,940	19,230	<b>27,660</b>	7,770	39.1%
Unemployment Rate	5.6%	5.0%	4.8%	5.4%	<b>8.0%</b>	2.4	XXX
Employed	334,630	337,620	336,110	335,300	<b>319,420</b>	(15,210)	(4.5%)
<b>TWIN DISTRICTS WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AREA</b>							
Civilian Labor Force	423,610	423,720	422,120	426,440	<b>422,340</b>	(1,270)	(0.3%)
Unemployed	25,820	22,940	21,460	23,990	<b>34,830</b>	9,010	34.9%
Unemployment Rate	6.1%	5.4%	5.1%	5.6%	<b>8.2%</b>	2.1	XXX
Employed	397,790	400,770	400,660	402,450	<b>387,510</b>	(10,280)	(2.6%)

## METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

<b>GULFPORT-BILOXI-PASCAGOULA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA</b>							
Civilian Labor Force	163,980	163,150	162,890	164,660	<b>164,540</b>	560	0.3%
Unemployed	9,990	8,900	8,450	9,360	<b>15,420</b>	5,430	54.4%
Unemployment Rate	6.1%	5.5%	5.2%	5.7%	<b>9.4%</b>	3.3	XXX
Employed	153,990	154,250	154,440	155,300	<b>149,120</b>	(4,870)	(3.2%)
<b>HATTIESBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA</b>							
Civilian Labor Force	67,040	67,870	68,020	68,680	<b>67,770</b>	730	1.1%
Unemployed	3,630	3,120	2,950	3,410	<b>4,860</b>	1,230	33.9%
Unemployment Rate	5.4%	4.6%	4.3%	5.0%	<b>7.2%</b>	1.8	XXX
Employed	63,410	64,750	65,070	65,270	<b>62,910</b>	(500)	(0.8%)
<b>JACKSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA</b>							
Civilian Labor Force	268,480	269,430	267,550	268,750	<b>262,220</b>	(6,260)	(2.3%)
Unemployed	13,480	12,110	11,620	13,190	<b>19,710</b>	6,230	46.2%
Unemployment Rate	5.0%	4.5%	4.3%	4.9%	<b>7.5%</b>	2.5	XXX
Employed	255,000	257,320	255,930	255,560	<b>242,510</b>	(12,490)	(4.9%)

SOURCE: MS Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Department in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics



		Annual Averages					2016 TO 2020	
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg
Adams County	Civilian Labor Force	11,210	11,220	11,240	11,180	<b>10,610</b>	(600)	(5.4%)
	Unemployed	950	840	730	810	<b>1,170</b>	220	23.2%
	Unemployment Rate	8.5	7.5	6.5	7.2	<b>11.0</b>	2.6	XXX
	Employed	10,260	10,380	10,510	10,370	<b>9,440</b>	(820)	(8.0%)
Alcorn County	Civilian Labor Force	15,750	16,020	16,120	16,200	<b>15,420</b>	(330)	(2.1%)
	Unemployed	840	730	690	780	<b>960</b>	120	14.3%
	Unemployment Rate	5.3	4.6	4.3	4.8	<b>6.2</b>	0.9	XXX
	Employed	14,910	15,290	15,430	15,420	<b>14,460</b>	(450)	(3.0%)
Amite County	Civilian Labor Force	4,490	4,460	4,390	4,460	<b>4,470</b>	(20)	(0.4%)
	Unemployed	340	310	280	320	<b>380</b>	40	11.8%
	Unemployment Rate	7.6	7.0	6.4	7.2	<b>8.5</b>	0.9	XXX
	Employed	4,150	4,150	4,110	4,140	<b>4,090</b>	(60)	(1.4%)
Attala County	Civilian Labor Force	6,990	6,950	6,970	7,040	<b>6,980</b>	(10)	(0.1%)
	Unemployed	480	430	410	450	<b>580</b>	100	20.8%
	Unemployment Rate	6.9	6.2	5.9	6.4	<b>8.3</b>	1.4	XXX
	Employed	6,510	6,520	6,560	6,590	<b>6,400</b>	(110)	(1.7%)
Benton County	Civilian Labor Force	3,040	3,030	3,040	3,060	<b>3,000</b>	(40)	(1.3%)
	Unemployed	210	170	180	190	<b>250</b>	40	19.0%
	Unemployment Rate	6.9	5.6	5.9	6.2	<b>8.3</b>	1.4	XXX
	Employed	2,830	2,860	2,860	2,870	<b>2,750</b>	(80)	(2.8%)
Bolivar County	Civilian Labor Force	13,350	12,890	12,400	11,980	<b>11,540</b>	(1,810)	(13.6%)
	Unemployed	990	850	780	860	<b>1,010</b>	20	2.0%
	Unemployment Rate	7.4	6.6	6.3	7.2	<b>8.8</b>	1.3	XXX
	Employed	12,360	12,040	11,620	11,120	<b>10,530</b>	(1,830)	(14.8%)
Calhoun County	Civilian Labor Force	6,160	5,630	5,570	5,600	<b>5,600</b>	(560)	(9.1%)
	Unemployed	340	270	270	320	<b>450</b>	110	32.4%
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	4.8	4.8	5.7	<b>8.0</b>	2.5	XXX
	Employed	5,820	5,360	5,300	5,280	<b>5,150</b>	(670)	(11.5%)
Carroll County	Civilian Labor Force	3,550	3,530	3,450	3,550	<b>3,460</b>	(90)	(2.5%)
	Unemployed	260	210	200	230	<b>270</b>	10	3.8%
	Unemployment Rate	7.3	5.9	5.8	6.5	<b>7.8</b>	0.5	XXX
	Employed	3,290	3,320	3,250	3,320	<b>3,190</b>	(100)	(3.0%)
Chickasaw County	Civilian Labor Force	7,060	7,060	7,010	6,940	<b>6,970</b>	(90)	(1.3%)
	Unemployed	470	380	360	400	<b>760</b>	290	61.7%
	Unemployment Rate	6.7	5.4	5.1	5.8	<b>10.9</b>	4.2	XXX
	Employed	6,590	6,680	6,650	6,540	<b>6,210</b>	(380)	(5.8%)
Choctaw County	Civilian Labor Force	3,720	3,610	3,720	3,720	<b>3,600</b>	(120)	(3.2%)
	Unemployed	220	180	190	210	<b>230</b>	10	4.5%
	Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.6	<b>6.4</b>	0.5	XXX
	Employed	3,500	3,430	3,530	3,510	<b>3,370</b>	(130)	(3.7%)
Claiborne County	Civilian Labor Force	3,080	3,020	3,020	3,110	<b>3,110</b>	30	1.0%
	Unemployed	360	300	290	340	<b>450</b>	90	25.0%
	Unemployment Rate	11.7	9.9	9.6	10.9	<b>14.5</b>	2.8	XXX
	Employed	2,720	2,720	2,730	2,770	<b>2,660</b>	(60)	(2.2%)
Clarke County	Civilian Labor Force	6,050	6,150	5,950	5,970	<b>5,840</b>	(210)	(3.5%)
	Unemployed	420	380	340	380	<b>490</b>	70	16.7%
	Unemployment Rate	6.9	6.2	5.7	6.4	<b>8.4</b>	1.4	XXX
	Employed	5,630	5,770	5,610	5,590	<b>5,350</b>	(280)	(5.0%)

SOURCE: MS Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Department in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

		Annual Averages					2016 TO 2020	
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg
Clay County	Civilian Labor Force	7,990	7,730	7,700	7,880	<b>7,950</b>	(40)	(0.5%)
	Unemployed	660	540	480	600	<b>930</b>	270	40.9%
	Unemployment Rate	8.3	7.0	6.2	7.6	<b>11.7</b>	3.4	XXX
	Employed	7,330	7,190	7,220	7,280	<b>7,020</b>	(310)	(4.2%)
Coahoma County	Civilian Labor Force	9,180	8,620	8,390	8,350	<b>8,370</b>	(810)	(8.8%)
	Unemployed	810	660	610	650	<b>1,050</b>	240	29.6%
	Unemployment Rate	8.8	7.7	7.3	7.8	<b>12.5</b>	3.7	XXX
	Employed	8,370	7,960	7,780	7,700	<b>7,320</b>	(1,050)	(12.5%)
Copiah County	Civilian Labor Force	11,230	11,240	11,150	11,120	<b>10,760</b>	(470)	(4.2%)
	Unemployed	750	660	640	750	<b>890</b>	140	18.7%
	Unemployment Rate	6.7	5.9	5.7	6.7	<b>8.3</b>	1.6	XXX
	Employed	10,480	10,580	10,510	10,370	<b>9,870</b>	(610)	(5.8%)
Covington County	Civilian Labor Force	8,120	8,090	8,080	8,220	<b>8,380</b>	260	3.2%
	Unemployed	450	400	370	400	<b>580</b>	130	28.9%
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.9	<b>6.9</b>	1.4	XXX
	Employed	7,670	7,690	7,710	7,820	<b>7,800</b>	130	1.7%
DeSoto County	Civilian Labor Force	86,860	88,550	90,600	93,130	<b>90,500</b>	3,640	4.2%
	Unemployed	3,740	3,490	3,540	4,220	<b>5,470</b>	1,730	46.3%
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.5	<b>6.0</b>	1.7	XXX
	Employed	83,120	85,060	87,060	88,910	<b>85,030</b>	1,910	2.3%
Forrest County	Civilian Labor Force	33,230	33,430	33,130	33,220	<b>32,990</b>	(240)	(0.7%)
	Unemployed	1,940	1,660	1,530	1,760	<b>2,660</b>	720	37.1%
	Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.0	4.6	5.3	<b>8.1</b>	2.2	XXX
	Employed	31,290	31,770	31,600	31,460	<b>30,330</b>	(960)	(3.1%)
Franklin County	Civilian Labor Force	2,840	2,860	2,810	2,790	<b>2,770</b>	(70)	(2.5%)
	Unemployed	210	200	170	200	<b>230</b>	20	9.5%
	Unemployment Rate	7.4	7.0	6.0	7.2	<b>8.3</b>	0.9	XXX
	Employed	2,630	2,660	2,640	2,590	<b>2,540</b>	(90)	(3.4%)
George County	Civilian Labor Force	8,780	8,830	8,790	8,970	<b>9,010</b>	230	2.6%
	Unemployed	670	650	590	680	<b>820</b>	150	22.4%
	Unemployment Rate	7.6	7.4	6.7	7.6	<b>9.1</b>	1.5	XXX
	Employed	8,110	8,180	8,200	8,290	<b>8,190</b>	80	1.0%
Greene County	Civilian Labor Force	4,270	4,380	4,290	4,370	<b>4,340</b>	70	1.6%
	Unemployed	320	340	280	350	<b>420</b>	100	31.3%
	Unemployment Rate	7.5	7.8	6.5	8.0	<b>9.7</b>	2.2	XXX
	Employed	3,950	4,040	4,010	4,020	<b>3,920</b>	(30)	(0.8%)
Grenada County	Civilian Labor Force	9,560	9,630	9,560	9,640	<b>9,310</b>	(250)	(2.6%)
	Unemployed	500	450	420	490	<b>670</b>	170	34.0%
	Unemployment Rate	5.2	4.7	4.4	5.1	<b>7.2</b>	2.0	XXX
	Employed	9,060	9,180	9,140	9,150	<b>8,640</b>	(420)	(4.6%)
Hancock County	Civilian Labor Force	18,790	18,710	18,670	18,890	<b>18,700</b>	(90)	(0.5%)
	Unemployed	1,170	1,070	980	1,090	<b>1,590</b>	420	35.9%
	Unemployment Rate	6.2	5.7	5.2	5.8	<b>8.5</b>	2.3	XXX
	Employed	17,620	17,640	17,690	17,800	<b>17,110</b>	(510)	(2.9%)
Harrison County	Civilian Labor Force	86,340	85,990	85,920	87,040	<b>87,410</b>	1,070	1.2%
	Unemployed	4,870	4,280	4,090	4,620	<b>8,260</b>	3,390	69.6%
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.0	4.8	5.3	<b>9.4</b>	3.8	XXX
	Employed	81,470	81,710	81,830	82,420	<b>79,150</b>	(2,320)	(2.8%)

SOURCE: MS Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Department in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics



		Annual Averages					2016 TO 2020	
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg
Hinds County	Civilian Labor Force	109,480	109,100	106,990	105,470	<b>104,400</b>	(5,080)	(4.6%)
	Unemployed	6,080	5,430	5,190	5,670	<b>9,760</b>	3,680	60.5%
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.4	<b>9.3</b>	3.8	XXX
	Employed	103,400	103,670	101,800	99,800	<b>94,640</b>	(8,760)	(8.5%)
Holmes County	Civilian Labor Force	5,960	5,820	5,690	5,630	<b>5,530</b>	(430)	(7.2%)
	Unemployed	670	560	520	590	<b>900</b>	230	34.3%
	Unemployment Rate	11.2	9.6	9.1	10.5	<b>16.3</b>	5.0	XXX
	Employed	5,290	5,260	5,170	5,040	<b>4,630</b>	(660)	(12.5%)
Humphreys County	Civilian Labor Force	2,370	2,200	2,200	2,200	<b>2,230</b>	(140)	(5.9%)
	Unemployed	280	210	200	230	<b>330</b>	50	17.9%
	Unemployment Rate	11.8	9.5	9.1	10.5	<b>14.8</b>	3.0	XXX
	Employed	2,090	1,990	2,000	1,970	<b>1,900</b>	(190)	(9.1%)
Issaquena County	Civilian Labor Force	400	400	380	360	<b>340</b>	(60)	(15.0%)
	Unemployed	60	50	40	40	<b>30</b>	(30)	(50.0%)
	Unemployment Rate	15.0	12.5	10.5	11.1	<b>8.8</b>	(6.2)	XXX
	Employed	340	350	340	320	<b>310</b>	(30)	(8.8%)
Itawamba County	Civilian Labor Force	10,360	10,500	10,380	10,540	<b>10,340</b>	(20)	(0.2%)
	Unemployed	540	450	430	510	<b>720</b>	180	33.3%
	Unemployment Rate	5.2	4.3	4.1	4.8	<b>7.0</b>	1.8	XXX
	Employed	9,820	10,050	9,950	10,030	<b>9,620</b>	(200)	(2.0%)
Jackson County	Civilian Labor Force	58,850	58,460	58,310	58,720	<b>58,440</b>	(410)	(0.7%)
	Unemployed	3,950	3,550	3,390	3,650	<b>5,570</b>	1,620	41.0%
	Unemployment Rate	6.7	6.1	5.8	6.2	<b>9.5</b>	2.8	XXX
	Employed	54,900	54,910	54,920	55,070	<b>52,870</b>	(2,030)	(3.7%)
Jasper County	Civilian Labor Force	6,170	6,080	6,000	6,250	<b>6,090</b>	(80)	(1.3%)
	Unemployed	480	410	370	430	<b>540</b>	60	12.5%
	Unemployment Rate	7.8	6.7	6.2	6.9	<b>8.9</b>	1.1	XXX
	Employed	5,690	5,670	5,630	5,820	<b>5,550</b>	(140)	(2.5%)
Jefferson County	Civilian Labor Force	2,230	2,130	2,030	2,020	<b>1,990</b>	(240)	(10.8%)
	Unemployed	340	320	270	320	<b>370</b>	30	8.8%
	Unemployment Rate	15.2	15.0	13.3	15.8	<b>18.6</b>	3.3	XXX
	Employed	1,890	1,810	1,760	1,700	<b>1,620</b>	(270)	(14.3%)
Jefferson Davis County	Civilian Labor Force	4,170	4,240	4,100	4,120	<b>4,030</b>	(140)	(3.4%)
	Unemployed	350	300	280	290	<b>390</b>	40	11.4%
	Unemployment Rate	8.4	7.1	6.8	7.0	<b>9.7</b>	1.3	XXX
	Employed	3,820	3,940	3,820	3,830	<b>3,640</b>	(180)	(4.7%)
Jones County	Civilian Labor Force	25,690	25,380	25,590	26,470	<b>25,620</b>	(70)	(0.3%)
	Unemployed	1,610	1,350	1,290	1,430	<b>1,810</b>	200	12.4%
	Unemployment Rate	6.3	5.3	5.0	5.4	<b>7.1</b>	0.8	XXX
	Employed	24,080	24,030	24,300	25,040	<b>23,810</b>	(270)	(1.1%)
Kemper County	Civilian Labor Force	3,550	3,600	3,570	3,490	<b>3,420</b>	(130)	(3.7%)
	Unemployed	320	290	270	280	<b>330</b>	10	3.1%
	Unemployment Rate	9.0	8.1	7.6	8.0	<b>9.6</b>	0.6	XXX
	Employed	3,230	3,310	3,300	3,210	<b>3,090</b>	(140)	(4.3%)
Lafayette County	Civilian Labor Force	25,870	27,490	28,130	28,080	<b>26,580</b>	710	2.7%
	Unemployed	1,290	1,170	1,130	1,260	<b>1,620</b>	330	25.6%
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.3	4.0	4.5	<b>6.1</b>	1.1	XXX
	Employed	24,580	26,320	27,000	26,820	<b>24,960</b>	380	1.5%

SOURCE: MS Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Department in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

		Annual Averages					2016 TO 2020	
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg
Lamar County	Civilian Labor Force	29,470	30,120	30,630	31,150	<b>30,550</b>	1,080	3.7%
	Unemployed	1,370	1,180	1,160	1,350	<b>1,840</b>	470	34.3%
	Unemployment Rate	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.3	<b>6.0</b>	1.4	XXX
	Employed	28,100	28,940	29,470	29,800	<b>28,710</b>	610	2.2%
Lauderdale County	Civilian Labor Force	31,640	31,760	30,780	30,420	<b>29,640</b>	(2,000)	(6.3%)
	Unemployed	1,900	1,740	1,580	1,700	<b>2,220</b>	320	16.8%
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.6	<b>7.5</b>	1.5	XXX
	Employed	29,740	30,020	29,200	28,720	<b>27,420</b>	(2,320)	(7.8%)
Lawrence County	Civilian Labor Force	4,660	4,680	4,640	4,660	<b>4,690</b>	30	0.6%
	Unemployed	340	310	280	330	<b>410</b>	70	20.6%
	Unemployment Rate	7.3	6.6	6.0	7.1	<b>8.7</b>	1.4	XXX
	Employed	4,320	4,370	4,360	4,330	<b>4,280</b>	(40)	(0.9%)
Leake County	Civilian Labor Force	7,720	7,590	7,840	8,060	<b>8,050</b>	330	4.3%
	Unemployed	480	450	410	460	<b>630</b>	150	31.3%
	Unemployment Rate	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.7	<b>7.8</b>	1.6	XXX
	Employed	7,240	7,140	7,430	7,600	<b>7,420</b>	180	2.5%
Lee County	Civilian Labor Force	40,620	41,080	40,740	41,540	<b>41,350</b>	730	1.8%
	Unemployed	2,020	1,690	1,630	1,850	<b>3,360</b>	1,340	66.3%
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.1	4.0	4.5	<b>8.1</b>	3.2	XXX
	Employed	38,600	39,390	39,110	39,690	<b>37,990</b>	(610)	(1.6%)
Leflore County	Civilian Labor Force	10,290	10,120	9,960	9,940	<b>9,880</b>	(410)	(4.0%)
	Unemployed	950	770	710	770	<b>1,060</b>	110	11.6%
	Unemployment Rate	9.2	7.6	7.1	7.7	<b>10.7</b>	1.5	XXX
	Employed	9,340	9,350	9,250	9,170	<b>8,820</b>	(520)	(5.6%)
Lincoln County	Civilian Labor Force	14,360	14,540	14,600	14,670	<b>14,560</b>	200	1.4%
	Unemployed	840	780	710	840	<b>1,070</b>	230	27.4%
	Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.4	4.9	5.7	<b>7.3</b>	1.5	XXX
	Employed	13,520	13,760	13,890	13,830	<b>13,490</b>	(30)	(0.2%)
Lowndes County	Civilian Labor Force	25,410	25,270	25,170	25,800	<b>25,130</b>	(280)	(1.1%)
	Unemployed	1,590	1,390	1,260	1,380	<b>2,090</b>	500	31.4%
	Unemployment Rate	6.3	5.5	5.0	5.3	<b>8.3</b>	2.1	XXX
	Employed	23,820	23,880	23,910	24,420	<b>23,040</b>	(780)	(3.3%)
Madison County	Civilian Labor Force	53,110	53,150	53,180	54,000	<b>52,380</b>	(730)	(1.4%)
	Unemployed	2,340	2,120	2,040	2,420	<b>3,450</b>	1,110	47.4%
	Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.5	<b>6.6</b>	2.2	XXX
	Employed	50,770	51,030	51,140	51,580	<b>48,930</b>	(1,840)	(3.6%)
Marion County	Civilian Labor Force	10,220	10,190	10,030	10,040	<b>10,180</b>	(40)	(0.4%)
	Unemployed	680	580	530	570	<b>720</b>	40	5.9%
	Unemployment Rate	6.7	5.7	5.3	5.7	<b>7.1</b>	0.4	XXX
	Employed	9,540	9,610	9,500	9,470	<b>9,460</b>	(80)	(0.8%)
Marshall County	Civilian Labor Force	14,490	14,370	14,360	14,480	<b>14,120</b>	(370)	(2.6%)
	Unemployed	890	760	740	850	<b>1,070</b>	180	20.2%
	Unemployment Rate	6.1	5.3	5.2	5.9	<b>7.6</b>	1.4	XXX
	Employed	13,600	13,610	13,620	13,630	<b>13,050</b>	(550)	(4.0%)
Monroe County	Civilian Labor Force	15,570	15,560	15,430	15,670	<b>15,700</b>	130	0.8%
	Unemployed	1,000	820	780	870	<b>1,400</b>	400	40.0%
	Unemployment Rate	6.4	5.3	5.1	5.6	<b>8.9</b>	2.5	XXX
	Employed	14,570	14,740	14,650	14,800	<b>14,300</b>	(270)	(1.9%)

SOURCE: MS Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Department in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics



		Annual Averages					2016 TO 2020	
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg
Montgomery County	Civilian Labor Force	4,220	4,160	4,010	3,950	<b>3,930</b>	(290)	(6.9%)
	Unemployed	280	220	220	240	<b>320</b>	40	14.3%
	Unemployment Rate	6.6	5.3	5.5	6.1	<b>8.1</b>	1.5	XXX
	Employed	3,940	3,940	3,790	3,710	<b>3,610</b>	(330)	(8.4%)
Neshoba County	Civilian Labor Force	10,660	10,370	10,170	10,380	<b>10,390</b>	(270)	(2.5%)
	Unemployed	630	550	530	630	<b>970</b>	340	54.0%
	Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.3	5.2	6.1	<b>9.3</b>	3.4	XXX
	Employed	10,030	9,820	9,640	9,750	<b>9,420</b>	(610)	(6.1%)
Newton County	Civilian Labor Force	8,610	8,910	8,770	8,390	<b>8,010</b>	(600)	(7.0%)
	Unemployed	520	460	430	480	<b>640</b>	120	23.1%
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.2	4.9	5.7	<b>8.0</b>	2.0	XXX
	Employed	8,090	8,450	8,340	7,910	<b>7,370</b>	(720)	(8.9%)
Noxubee County	Civilian Labor Force	3,950	3,900	3,800	3,780	<b>3,890</b>	(60)	(1.5%)
	Unemployed	330	290	260	280	<b>430</b>	100	30.3%
	Unemployment Rate	8.4	7.4	6.8	7.4	<b>11.1</b>	2.7	XXX
	Employed	3,620	3,610	3,540	3,500	<b>3,460</b>	(160)	(4.4%)
Oktibbeha County	Civilian Labor Force	22,950	22,200	22,370	22,820	<b>22,090</b>	(860)	(3.7%)
	Unemployed	1,270	1,130	1,090	1,310	<b>1,680</b>	410	32.3%
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.7	<b>7.6</b>	2.1	XXX
	Employed	21,680	21,070	21,280	21,510	<b>20,410</b>	(1,270)	(5.9%)
Panola County	Civilian Labor Force	13,130	13,050	12,840	12,690	<b>12,740</b>	(390)	(3.0%)
	Unemployed	990	900	800	850	<b>1,250</b>	260	26.3%
	Unemployment Rate	7.5	6.9	6.2	6.7	<b>9.8</b>	2.3	XXX
	Employed	12,140	12,150	12,040	11,840	<b>11,490</b>	(650)	(5.4%)
Pearl River County	Civilian Labor Force	23,120	23,430	23,530	23,790	<b>23,200</b>	80	0.3%
	Unemployed	1,410	1,270	1,150	1,280	<b>1,700</b>	290	20.6%
	Unemployment Rate	6.1	5.4	4.9	5.4	<b>7.3</b>	1.2	XXX
	Employed	21,710	22,160	22,380	22,510	<b>21,500</b>	(210)	(1.0%)
Perry County	Civilian Labor Force	4,340	4,320	4,270	4,310	<b>4,250</b>	(90)	(2.1%)
	Unemployed	320	280	260	300	<b>370</b>	50	15.6%
	Unemployment Rate	7.4	6.5	6.1	7.0	<b>8.7</b>	1.3	XXX
	Employed	4,020	4,040	4,010	4,010	<b>3,880</b>	(140)	(3.5%)
Pike County	Civilian Labor Force	14,610	14,450	14,470	14,570	<b>14,680</b>	70	0.5%
	Unemployed	1,010	900	870	970	<b>1,310</b>	300	29.7%
	Unemployment Rate	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.7	<b>8.9</b>	2.0	XXX
	Employed	13,600	13,550	13,600	13,600	<b>13,370</b>	(230)	(1.7%)
Pontotoc County	Civilian Labor Force	14,370	14,640	14,610	15,020	<b>14,900</b>	530	3.7%
	Unemployed	700	580	580	670	<b>1,150</b>	450	64.3%
	Unemployment Rate	4.9	4.0	4.0	4.5	<b>7.7</b>	2.8	XXX
	Employed	13,670	14,060	14,030	14,350	<b>13,750</b>	80	0.6%
Prentiss County	Civilian Labor Force	11,010	11,190	11,240	11,400	<b>11,210</b>	200	1.8%
	Unemployed	610	520	500	570	<b>780</b>	170	27.9%
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	4.6	4.4	5.0	<b>7.0</b>	1.4	XXX
	Employed	10,400	10,670	10,740	10,830	<b>10,430</b>	30	0.3%
Quitman County	Civilian Labor Force	2,610	2,430	2,360	2,340	<b>2,360</b>	(250)	(9.6%)
	Unemployed	260	220	190	200	<b>260</b>	0	0.0%
	Unemployment Rate	10.0	9.1	8.1	8.5	<b>11.0</b>	1.1	XXX
	Employed	2,350	2,210	2,170	2,140	<b>2,100</b>	(250)	(10.6%)

SOURCE: MS Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Department in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

		Annual Averages					2016 TO 2020	
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg
Rankin County	Civilian Labor Force	74,580	75,940	76,130	77,390	<b>74,380</b>	(200)	(0.3%)
	Unemployed	3,020	2,790	2,710	3,130	<b>3,950</b>	930	30.8%
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.0	<b>5.3</b>	1.3	XXX
	Employed	71,560	73,150	73,420	74,260	<b>70,430</b>	(1,130)	(1.6%)
Scott County	Civilian Labor Force	13,200	13,010	12,930	12,850	<b>12,680</b>	(520)	(3.9%)
	Unemployed	620	550	530	580	<b>740</b>	120	19.4%
	Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.5	<b>5.8</b>	1.1	XXX
	Employed	12,580	12,460	12,400	12,270	<b>11,940</b>	(640)	(5.1%)
Sharkey County	Civilian Labor Force	1,710	1,610	1,610	1,490	<b>1,470</b>	(240)	(14.0%)
	Unemployed	150	130	120	140	<b>160</b>	10	6.7%
	Unemployment Rate	8.8	8.1	7.5	9.4	<b>10.9</b>	2.1	XXX
	Employed	1,560	1,480	1,490	1,350	<b>1,310</b>	(250)	(16.0%)
Simpson County	Civilian Labor Force	10,890	10,930	10,740	10,800	<b>10,440</b>	(450)	(4.1%)
	Unemployed	610	550	510	570	<b>710</b>	100	16.4%
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.0	4.7	5.3	<b>6.8</b>	1.2	XXX
	Employed	10,280	10,380	10,230	10,230	<b>9,730</b>	(550)	(5.4%)
Smith County	Civilian Labor Force	6,710	6,750	6,760	6,840	<b>6,630</b>	(80)	(1.2%)
	Unemployed	360	330	310	370	<b>380</b>	20	5.6%
	Unemployment Rate	5.4	4.9	4.6	5.4	<b>5.7</b>	0.4	XXX
	Employed	6,350	6,420	6,450	6,470	<b>6,250</b>	(100)	(1.6%)
Stone County	Civilian Labor Force	6,470	6,570	6,720	6,930	<b>7,010</b>	540	8.3%
	Unemployed	450	410	400	430	<b>530</b>	80	17.8%
	Unemployment Rate	7.0	6.2	6.0	6.2	<b>7.6</b>	0.6	XXX
	Employed	6,020	6,160	6,320	6,500	<b>6,480</b>	460	7.6%
Sunflower County	Civilian Labor Force	8,310	7,960	7,790	7,490	<b>7,490</b>	(820)	(9.9%)
	Unemployed	790	680	630	700	<b>840</b>	50	6.3%
	Unemployment Rate	9.5	8.5	8.1	9.3	<b>11.2</b>	1.7	XXX
	Employed	7,520	7,280	7,160	6,790	<b>6,650</b>	(870)	(11.6%)
Tallahatchie County	Civilian Labor Force	5,720	5,470	5,270	5,380	<b>5,200</b>	(520)	(9.1%)
	Unemployed	400	300	290	310	<b>390</b>	(10)	(2.5%)
	Unemployment Rate	7.0	5.5	5.5	5.8	<b>7.5</b>	0.5	XXX
	Employed	5,320	5,170	4,980	5,070	<b>4,810</b>	(510)	(9.6%)
Tate County	Civilian Labor Force	12,030	12,080	12,270	12,240	<b>11,990</b>	(40)	(0.3%)
	Unemployed	720	630	630	700	<b>920</b>	200	27.8%
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.2	5.1	5.7	<b>7.7</b>	1.7	XXX
	Employed	11,310	11,450	11,640	11,540	<b>11,070</b>	(240)	(2.1%)
Tippah County	Civilian Labor Force	9,350	9,450	9,440	9,590	<b>9,400</b>	50	0.5%
	Unemployed	530	430	420	500	<b>660</b>	130	24.5%
	Unemployment Rate	5.7	4.6	4.4	5.2	<b>7.0</b>	1.4	XXX
	Employed	8,820	9,020	9,020	9,090	<b>8,740</b>	(80)	(0.9%)
Tishomingo County	Civilian Labor Force	8,220	8,350	8,510	8,700	<b>8,400</b>	180	2.2%
	Unemployed	460	430	400	450	<b>550</b>	90	19.6%
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.1	4.7	5.2	<b>6.5</b>	1.0	XXX
	Employed	7,760	7,920	8,110	8,250	<b>7,850</b>	90	1.2%
Tunica County	Civilian Labor Force	4,590	4,450	4,400	4,340	<b>4,590</b>	0	0.0%
	Unemployed	330	270	240	280	<b>680</b>	350	106.1%
	Unemployment Rate	7.2	6.1	5.5	6.5	<b>14.8</b>	7.6	XXX
	Employed	4,260	4,180	4,160	4,060	<b>3,910</b>	(350)	(8.2%)

SOURCE: MS Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Department in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics



		Annual Averages					2016 TO 2020	
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg
Union County	Civilian Labor Force	13,590	13,970	14,030	14,410	<b>14,160</b>	570	4.2%
	Unemployed	610	520	510	620	<b>1,010</b>	400	65.6%
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	3.7	3.6	4.3	<b>7.1</b>	2.6	XXX
	Employed	12,980	13,450	13,520	13,790	<b>13,150</b>	170	1.3%
Walthall County	Civilian Labor Force	5,020	5,060	5,060	4,980	<b>5,000</b>	(20)	(0.4%)
	Unemployed	400	350	340	370	<b>420</b>	20	5.0%
	Unemployment Rate	8.0	6.9	6.7	7.4	<b>8.4</b>	0.4	XXX
	Employed	4,620	4,710	4,720	4,610	<b>4,580</b>	(40)	(0.9%)
Warren County	Civilian Labor Force	20,720	20,820	20,480	20,530	<b>20,220</b>	(500)	(2.4%)
	Unemployed	1,340	1,200	1,150	1,250	<b>1,770</b>	430	32.1%
	Unemployment Rate	6.5	5.8	5.6	6.1	<b>8.8</b>	2.3	XXX
	Employed	19,380	19,620	19,330	19,280	<b>18,450</b>	(930)	(4.8%)
Washington County	Civilian Labor Force	17,690	17,740	17,250	16,250	<b>16,190</b>	(1,500)	(8.5%)
	Unemployed	1,620	1,300	1,200	1,300	<b>1,790</b>	170	10.5%
	Unemployment Rate	9.2	7.3	7.0	8.0	<b>11.1</b>	1.9	XXX
	Employed	16,070	16,440	16,050	14,950	<b>14,400</b>	(1,670)	(10.4%)
Wayne County	Civilian Labor Force	7,500	7,380	7,320	7,550	<b>7,490</b>	(10)	(0.1%)
	Unemployed	560	480	410	470	<b>650</b>	90	16.1%
	Unemployment Rate	7.5	6.5	5.6	6.2	<b>8.7</b>	1.2	XXX
	Employed	6,940	6,900	6,910	7,080	<b>6,840</b>	(100)	(1.4%)
Webster County	Civilian Labor Force	3,890	3,870	3,900	3,970	<b>3,900</b>	10	0.3%
	Unemployed	250	210	200	230	<b>290</b>	40	16.0%
	Unemployment Rate	6.4	5.4	5.1	5.8	<b>7.4</b>	1.0	XXX
	Employed	3,640	3,660	3,700	3,740	<b>3,610</b>	(30)	(0.8%)
Wilkinson County	Civilian Labor Force	2,830	2,830	2,780	2,820	<b>2,780</b>	(50)	(1.8%)
	Unemployed	300	260	250	290	<b>370</b>	70	23.3%
	Unemployment Rate	10.6	9.2	9.0	10.3	<b>13.3</b>	2.7	XXX
	Employed	2,530	2,570	2,530	2,530	<b>2,410</b>	(120)	(4.7%)
Winston County	Civilian Labor Force	7,070	7,210	7,300	7,440	<b>7,360</b>	290	4.1%
	Unemployed	510	450	430	460	<b>640</b>	130	25.5%
	Unemployment Rate	7.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	<b>8.7</b>	1.5	XXX
	Employed	6,560	6,760	6,870	6,980	<b>6,720</b>	160	2.4%
Yalobusha County	Civilian Labor Force	4,860	5,070	5,110	4,990	<b>4,900</b>	40	0.8%
	Unemployed	310	280	260	290	<b>390</b>	80	25.8%
	Unemployment Rate	6.4	5.5	5.1	5.8	<b>8.0</b>	1.6	XXX
	Employed	4,550	4,790	4,850	4,700	<b>4,510</b>	(40)	(0.9%)
Yazoo County	Civilian Labor Force	9,210	9,080	9,370	9,970	<b>9,880</b>	670	7.3%
	Unemployed	690	570	540	640	<b>960</b>	270	39.1%
	Unemployment Rate	7.5	6.3	5.8	6.4	<b>9.7</b>	2.2	XXX
	Employed	8,520	8,510	8,830	9,330	<b>8,920</b>	400	4.7%

SOURCE: MS Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Department in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

## REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM

*Significant Increases in 2020*



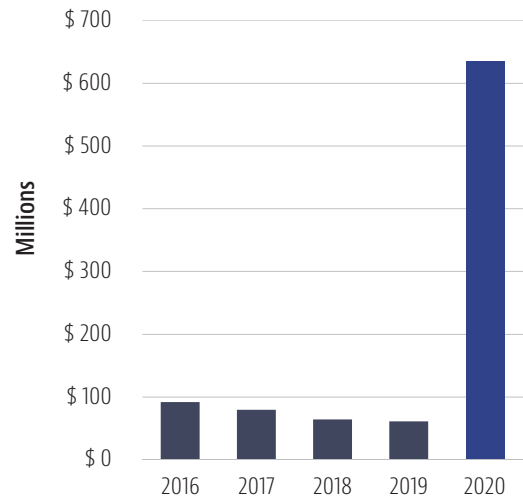
The state had an extreme increase in regular unemployment benefits paid in the state, because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Mississippi's unemployment benefits increased immensely over the year to \$634,479,110; a whopping 590% growth since 2016. All eighty-two counties incurred an increase in benefits paid over the same period with Pontotoc County having the largest percent change at 1422.4% but ranking sixteenth in regular benefits paid (\$9,098,075). Union County followed at 1252.5% change and DeSoto was third highest at 1073.9% over the five-year period. Issaquena ranked last in paid benefits and had the lowest net and percent change in the state over the same period; it was the only county with a percent change less than triple digits, up 48%.

The Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) all showed increases in benefits paid from 2016 to 2020. Jackson MSA had the most benefits paid (\$126,326,515) in 2020 ranking first in net change (\$111,746,383) and second in percent

change (766.4%) since 2016. Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula had the highest percent change at 766.7% for the five-year period only three-tenths more than Jackson MSA. Hattiesburg MSA had the least benefits paid (\$26,337,890) and ranked third in percent (632.6%) and net (\$22,742,842) change.

Additionally, all four Workforce Development Areas (WDA) showed major increases in payments over the five-year period. Mississippi Partnership WDA registered the highest percent increase from 2016 to 2020 at 758.2%, but ranked second in unemployment insurance benefits paid (\$176,671,939). The WDA paying the most in benefits was Twin Districts at \$198,644,050, a 582.9% increase since 2016. Southcentral Mississippi Works had the second largest percent change over the five-year period at 665.1%, paying \$144,777,868 more in benefits. Delta WDA ranked last in both regular benefits paid (\$64,627,919) and net change (369.9%) over the same period.

Mississippi Regular UI Benefits Paid







BENEFITS PAID

	Regular Unemployment Insurance Benefits Paid					2016 to 2020 Change	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net	Percent
MISSISSIPPI	\$ 91,958,118	\$ 79,516,011	\$ 64,173,259	\$ 60,774,621	<b>\$ 634,479,110</b>	\$ 542,520,992	590.0 %
Adams	\$ 1,445,940	\$ 888,237	\$ 741,773	\$ 786,245	<b>\$ 6,560,916</b>	\$ 5,114,976	353.7 %
Alcorn	\$ 752,775	\$ 614,164	\$ 461,011	\$ 498,575	<b>\$ 5,160,605</b>	\$ 4,407,830	585.5 %
Amite	\$ 282,958	\$ 244,889	\$ 213,299	\$ 191,800	<b>\$ 1,209,997</b>	\$ 927,039	327.6 %
Attala	\$ 514,913	\$ 526,808	\$ 364,919	\$ 326,759	<b>\$ 3,133,459</b>	\$ 2,618,546	508.5 %
Benton	\$ 178,608	\$ 161,006	\$ 187,781	\$ 117,600	<b>\$ 1,384,102</b>	\$ 1,205,494	674.9 %
Bolivar	\$ 1,568,534	\$ 1,469,419	\$ 1,242,823	\$ 1,322,071	<b>\$ 5,803,242</b>	\$ 4,234,708	270.0 %
Calhoun	\$ 304,123	\$ 242,187	\$ 218,409	\$ 266,787	<b>\$ 3,184,793</b>	\$ 2,880,670	947.2 %
Carroll	\$ 284,908	\$ 192,713	\$ 172,713	\$ 195,488	<b>\$ 1,325,487</b>	\$ 1,040,579	365.2 %
Chickasaw	\$ 627,395	\$ 428,725	\$ 423,713	\$ 427,002	<b>\$ 6,815,697</b>	\$ 6,188,302	986.3 %
Choctaw	\$ 211,299	\$ 188,984	\$ 185,715	\$ 188,179	<b>\$ 1,275,270</b>	\$ 1,063,971	503.5 %
Claiborne	\$ 516,131	\$ 427,477	\$ 372,215	\$ 429,343	<b>\$ 2,648,051</b>	\$ 2,131,920	413.1 %
Clarke	\$ 451,876	\$ 437,213	\$ 263,929	\$ 250,973	<b>\$ 2,244,173</b>	\$ 1,792,297	396.6 %
Clay	\$ 1,122,090	\$ 939,306	\$ 729,296	\$ 1,204,633	<b>\$ 7,143,059</b>	\$ 6,020,969	536.6 %
Coahoma	\$ 1,413,426	\$ 1,141,739	\$ 1,062,538	\$ 988,605	<b>\$ 7,087,346</b>	\$ 5,673,920	401.4 %
Copiah	\$ 775,710	\$ 657,935	\$ 691,060	\$ 778,887	<b>\$ 4,966,545</b>	\$ 4,190,835	540.3 %
Covington	\$ 422,953	\$ 435,586	\$ 278,327	\$ 221,756	<b>\$ 2,957,141</b>	\$ 2,534,188	599.2 %
DeSoto	\$ 1,780,991	\$ 1,690,129	\$ 1,555,247	\$ 1,628,154	<b>\$ 20,906,209</b>	\$ 19,125,218	1073.9 %
Forrest	\$ 2,140,945	\$ 1,655,094	\$ 1,320,192	\$ 1,278,157	<b>\$ 15,870,483</b>	\$ 13,729,538	641.3 %
Franklin	\$ 170,739	\$ 186,143	\$ 140,302	\$ 133,369	<b>\$ 809,928</b>	\$ 639,189	374.4 %
George	\$ 763,394	\$ 585,363	\$ 500,207	\$ 412,681	<b>\$ 2,917,389</b>	\$ 2,153,995	282.2 %
Greene	\$ 350,814	\$ 312,620	\$ 170,804	\$ 231,106	<b>\$ 1,301,784</b>	\$ 950,970	271.1 %
Grenada	\$ 540,353	\$ 540,302	\$ 404,498	\$ 461,018	<b>\$ 4,084,724</b>	\$ 3,544,371	655.9 %
Hancock	\$ 1,074,124	\$ 814,536	\$ 585,695	\$ 420,324	<b>\$ 7,588,766</b>	\$ 6,514,642	606.5 %
Harrison	\$ 5,448,198	\$ 4,543,221	\$ 3,557,860	\$ 3,361,423	<b>\$ 59,119,208</b>	\$ 53,671,010	985.1 %
Hinds	\$ 6,973,435	\$ 7,461,070	\$ 5,986,223	\$ 5,273,784	<b>\$ 67,214,621</b>	\$ 60,241,186	863.9 %
Holmes	\$ 1,291,487	\$ 996,460	\$ 921,644	\$ 965,631	<b>\$ 6,657,694</b>	\$ 5,366,207	415.5 %
Humphreys	\$ 505,721	\$ 385,229	\$ 318,606	\$ 354,018	<b>\$ 2,103,804</b>	\$ 1,598,083	316.0 %
Issaquena	\$ 79,839	\$ 81,427	\$ 52,439	\$ 64,296	<b>\$ 118,388</b>	\$ 38,549	48.3 %
Itawamba	\$ 459,042	\$ 333,575	\$ 279,796	\$ 280,303	<b>\$ 4,300,965</b>	\$ 3,841,923	836.9 %
Jackson	\$ 5,301,581	\$ 4,252,409	\$ 3,904,318	\$ 2,981,053	<b>\$ 35,774,209</b>	\$ 30,472,628	574.8 %
Jasper	\$ 726,218	\$ 412,371	\$ 257,581	\$ 263,978	<b>\$ 2,518,470</b>	\$ 1,792,252	246.8 %
Jefferson	\$ 518,959	\$ 338,832	\$ 320,059	\$ 286,153	<b>\$ 1,676,048</b>	\$ 1,157,089	223.0 %
Jefferson Davis	\$ 606,358	\$ 400,350	\$ 426,977	\$ 297,510	<b>\$ 1,949,021</b>	\$ 1,342,663	221.4 %
Jones	\$ 1,962,962	\$ 1,038,036	\$ 758,484	\$ 610,368	<b>\$ 9,135,309</b>	\$ 7,172,347	365.4 %
Kemper	\$ 412,679	\$ 415,633	\$ 316,488	\$ 239,084	<b>\$ 1,711,350</b>	\$ 1,298,671	314.7 %
Lafayette	\$ 937,180	\$ 918,957	\$ 646,920	\$ 502,251	<b>\$ 9,002,951</b>	\$ 8,065,771	860.6 %
Lamar	\$ 1,219,319	\$ 884,005	\$ 837,644	\$ 756,249	<b>\$ 9,097,103</b>	\$ 7,877,784	646.1 %
Lauderdale	\$ 2,196,884	\$ 2,483,655	\$ 1,647,916	\$ 1,429,706	<b>\$ 12,891,372</b>	\$ 10,694,488	486.8 %
Lawrence	\$ 321,316	\$ 268,742	\$ 195,222	\$ 204,982	<b>\$ 1,771,697</b>	\$ 1,450,381	451.4 %
Leake	\$ 588,027	\$ 518,024	\$ 310,318	\$ 395,434	<b>\$ 3,455,928</b>	\$ 2,867,901	487.7 %
Lee	\$ 2,422,865	\$ 1,811,577	\$ 1,635,622	\$ 1,589,804	<b>\$ 26,756,816</b>	\$ 24,333,951	1004.3 %
Leflore	\$ 1,604,463	\$ 1,350,341	\$ 1,184,490	\$ 1,123,156	<b>\$ 7,020,422</b>	\$ 5,415,959	337.6 %
Lincoln	\$ 660,848	\$ 617,317	\$ 445,006	\$ 589,692	<b>\$ 5,078,175</b>	\$ 4,417,327	668.4 %
Lowndes	\$ 2,055,907	\$ 1,904,796	\$ 1,365,888	\$ 1,272,850	<b>\$ 13,068,874</b>	\$ 11,012,967	535.7 %
Madison	\$ 2,599,810	\$ 2,557,424	\$ 1,888,735	\$ 1,974,547	<b>\$ 22,386,149</b>	\$ 19,786,339	761.1 %
Marion	\$ 731,465	\$ 531,947	\$ 570,255	\$ 422,720	<b>\$ 3,220,339</b>	\$ 2,488,874	340.3 %

Note: County data will not add to state totals because out-of-state amounts are included in the state totals.

## BENEFITS PAID

	Regular Unemployment Insurance Benefits Paid					2016 to 2020 Change	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net	Percent
Marshall	\$ 797,524	\$ 650,746	\$ 552,909	\$ 479,593	<b>\$ 4,716,808</b>	\$ 3,919,284	491.4 %
Monroe	\$ 1,410,731	\$ 1,017,983	\$ 931,780	\$ 982,845	<b>\$ 10,368,640</b>	\$ 8,957,909	635.0 %
Montgomery	\$ 367,681	\$ 238,480	\$ 272,925	\$ 215,494	<b>\$ 1,739,846</b>	\$ 1,372,165	373.2 %
Neshoba	\$ 544,833	\$ 418,267	\$ 346,587	\$ 392,459	<b>\$ 5,682,339</b>	\$ 5,137,506	943.0 %
Newton	\$ 536,496	\$ 477,218	\$ 271,711	\$ 306,229	<b>\$ 3,510,445</b>	\$ 2,973,949	554.3 %
Noxubee	\$ 438,338	\$ 438,328	\$ 334,207	\$ 341,592	<b>\$ 2,458,608</b>	\$ 2,020,270	460.9 %
Oktibbeha	\$ 1,046,115	\$ 946,857	\$ 828,778	\$ 901,576	<b>\$ 9,467,957</b>	\$ 8,421,842	805.1 %
Panola	\$ 1,308,859	\$ 1,699,750	\$ 938,820	\$ 838,896	<b>\$ 7,864,442</b>	\$ 6,555,583	500.9 %
Pearl River	\$ 1,159,998	\$ 854,017	\$ 542,745	\$ 462,180	<b>\$ 5,052,360</b>	\$ 3,892,362	335.5 %
Perry	\$ 234,784	\$ 175,025	\$ 144,170	\$ 141,246	<b>\$ 1,370,304</b>	\$ 1,135,520	483.6 %
Pike	\$ 893,800	\$ 748,619	\$ 670,256	\$ 663,117	<b>\$ 6,177,609</b>	\$ 5,283,809	591.2 %
Pontotoc	\$ 597,628	\$ 434,857	\$ 448,222	\$ 447,538	<b>\$ 9,098,075</b>	\$ 8,500,447	1422.4 %
Prentiss	\$ 709,334	\$ 520,109	\$ 461,362	\$ 431,332	<b>\$ 4,909,077</b>	\$ 4,199,743	592.1 %
Quitman	\$ 472,902	\$ 458,528	\$ 288,299	\$ 274,609	<b>\$ 1,672,379</b>	\$ 1,199,477	253.6 %
Rankin	\$ 2,648,813	\$ 2,763,289	\$ 1,993,285	\$ 1,782,779	<b>\$ 22,012,583</b>	\$ 19,363,770	731.0 %
Scott	\$ 653,895	\$ 543,600	\$ 386,259	\$ 367,491	<b>\$ 4,014,564</b>	\$ 3,360,669	513.9 %
Sharkey	\$ 266,955	\$ 240,549	\$ 226,278	\$ 218,065	<b>\$ 846,767</b>	\$ 579,812	217.2 %
Simpson	\$ 514,578	\$ 480,527	\$ 367,782	\$ 342,364	<b>\$ 3,291,297</b>	\$ 2,776,719	539.6 %
Smith	\$ 367,121	\$ 302,041	\$ 194,844	\$ 159,446	<b>\$ 1,507,415</b>	\$ 1,140,294	310.6 %
Stone	\$ 437,434	\$ 289,353	\$ 238,423	\$ 234,138	<b>\$ 2,651,386</b>	\$ 2,213,952	506.1 %
Sunflower	\$ 1,440,982	\$ 1,275,814	\$ 1,151,237	\$ 1,179,041	<b>\$ 4,796,827</b>	\$ 3,355,845	232.9 %
Tallahatchie	\$ 690,727	\$ 565,063	\$ 551,841	\$ 489,558	<b>\$ 2,432,781</b>	\$ 1,742,054	252.2 %
Tate	\$ 560,980	\$ 589,256	\$ 472,007	\$ 504,166	<b>\$ 4,920,582</b>	\$ 4,359,602	777.1 %
Tippah	\$ 517,782	\$ 346,918	\$ 353,671	\$ 368,350	<b>\$ 4,249,459</b>	\$ 3,731,677	720.7 %
Tishomingo	\$ 438,156	\$ 432,678	\$ 324,026	\$ 354,673	<b>\$ 2,518,675</b>	\$ 2,080,519	474.8 %
Tunica	\$ 522,921	\$ 493,648	\$ 386,262	\$ 420,475	<b>\$ 5,538,426</b>	\$ 5,015,505	959.1 %
Union	\$ 559,079	\$ 392,747	\$ 405,184	\$ 463,423	<b>\$ 7,561,758</b>	\$ 7,002,679	1252.5 %
Walthall	\$ 362,522	\$ 262,904	\$ 377,840	\$ 312,078	<b>\$ 1,609,476</b>	\$ 1,246,954	344.0 %
Warren	\$ 1,779,739	\$ 1,687,262	\$ 1,479,092	\$ 1,199,781	<b>\$ 11,939,325</b>	\$ 10,159,586	570.8 %
Washington	\$ 2,300,664	\$ 2,220,878	\$ 2,011,363	\$ 1,901,395	<b>\$ 11,359,914</b>	\$ 9,059,250	393.8 %
Wayne	\$ 757,329	\$ 454,095	\$ 333,984	\$ 298,966	<b>\$ 3,103,192</b>	\$ 2,345,863	309.8 %
Webster	\$ 231,958	\$ 188,468	\$ 149,849	\$ 148,831	<b>\$ 1,674,608</b>	\$ 1,442,650	621.9 %
Wilkinson	\$ 234,420	\$ 209,758	\$ 197,553	\$ 164,122	<b>\$ 737,635</b>	\$ 503,215	214.7 %
Winston	\$ 634,735	\$ 600,759	\$ 438,492	\$ 379,832	<b>\$ 4,188,855</b>	\$ 3,554,120	559.9 %
Yalobusha	\$ 368,580	\$ 415,155	\$ 296,328	\$ 303,861	<b>\$ 2,581,467</b>	\$ 2,212,887	600.4 %
Yazoo	\$ 1,067,786	\$ 825,821	\$ 631,084	\$ 705,369	<b>\$ 6,455,320</b>	\$ 5,387,534	504.6 %
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Areas</b>							
Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula	\$ 11,823,903	\$ 9,610,166	\$ 8,047,873	\$ 6,762,800	<b>\$ 102,482,183</b>	\$ 90,658,280	766.7 %
Hattiesburg	\$ 3,595,048	\$ 2,714,124	\$ 2,302,006	\$ 2,175,652	<b>\$ 26,337,890</b>	\$ 22,742,842	632.6 %
Jackson	\$ 14,580,132	\$ 14,746,066	\$ 11,558,169	\$ 10,857,730	<b>\$ 126,326,515</b>	\$ 111,746,383	766.4 %
<b>Workforce Development Areas</b>							
Delta	\$ 13,752,388	\$ 12,571,558	\$ 10,509,353	\$ 10,335,304	<b>\$ 64,627,919</b>	\$ 50,875,531	369.9 %
Mississippi Partnership	\$ 20,586,162	\$ 17,513,857	\$ 14,728,555	\$ 15,087,021	<b>\$ 176,671,939</b>	\$ 156,085,777	758.2 %
Southcentral Mississippi Works	\$ 21,767,504	\$ 20,626,246	\$ 16,710,786	\$ 15,818,412	<b>\$ 166,545,372</b>	\$ 144,777,868	665.1 %
Twin Districts	\$ 29,089,687	\$ 23,233,679	\$ 18,165,718	\$ 15,934,677	<b>\$ 198,644,050</b>	\$ 169,554,363	582.9 %

Note: County data will not add to state totals because out-of-state amounts are included in the state totals.

## COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND LOCAL TRENDS

*By Place of Work*



Covered Employment is employment covered under the Mississippi Employment Security law widely known as Unemployment Insurance (UI). According to data, covered employment in Mississippi declined from 2016-2020 in most sectors, with the Leisure and Hospitality industry noticing the greatest decrease credited mostly to COVID-19. The pandemic had an enormous effect on the program as many businesses closed during quarantines, sending workers looking for UI benefits. COVID-19 has skewed the data for most industries in the state due to the unprecedented impact it had on the overall economy. In normal environments, we can look at covered employment to glean industry trends. The trends are often used to dictate the future economic trajectory of an area in relation to business and industry.

Employment, tallied by place of work, covered under the Mississippi Employment Security law for all industries posted an overall decline of 36,707 jobs from 2016 to 2020. The industry super sector in the state that experienced the greatest decline during the five-year period was Leisure and Hospitality with a significant 15,503 reduction. The subsector Accommodation and Food Services suffered the bulk of this loss with a net decrease of

11,869. While the majority of industries had notable decreases in covered employment, Professional and Business Services declined only slightly by 281, the one super sector with a loss of less than 500. Three sectors had a slight percent and net growth over the period, Transportation and Warehousing (15.5%), Professional and Technical Services (4.0%), and Management of Companies and Enterprises (0.2%).

The Delta Workforce Development Area (WDA) had the third largest decline in covered employment of -9,957 jobs with Leisure and Hospitality posting the greatest loss (-3,220). The largest percent reduction was in Information (-29.2%) followed by Professional and Business Services (-26.2%). No sectors showed growth though several of the sectors only had a slight percent shift including Manufacturing (-2.0%), Public Administration (-6.4%), and Education and Health Services (-6.8%).

Mississippi Partnership WDA posted the lowest net change, down 143 jobs, from 2016-2020 realizing a zero percent change over the five-year period. Many sectors increased in both net and percent change from 2016-2020. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities showed the most significant growth in covered employment

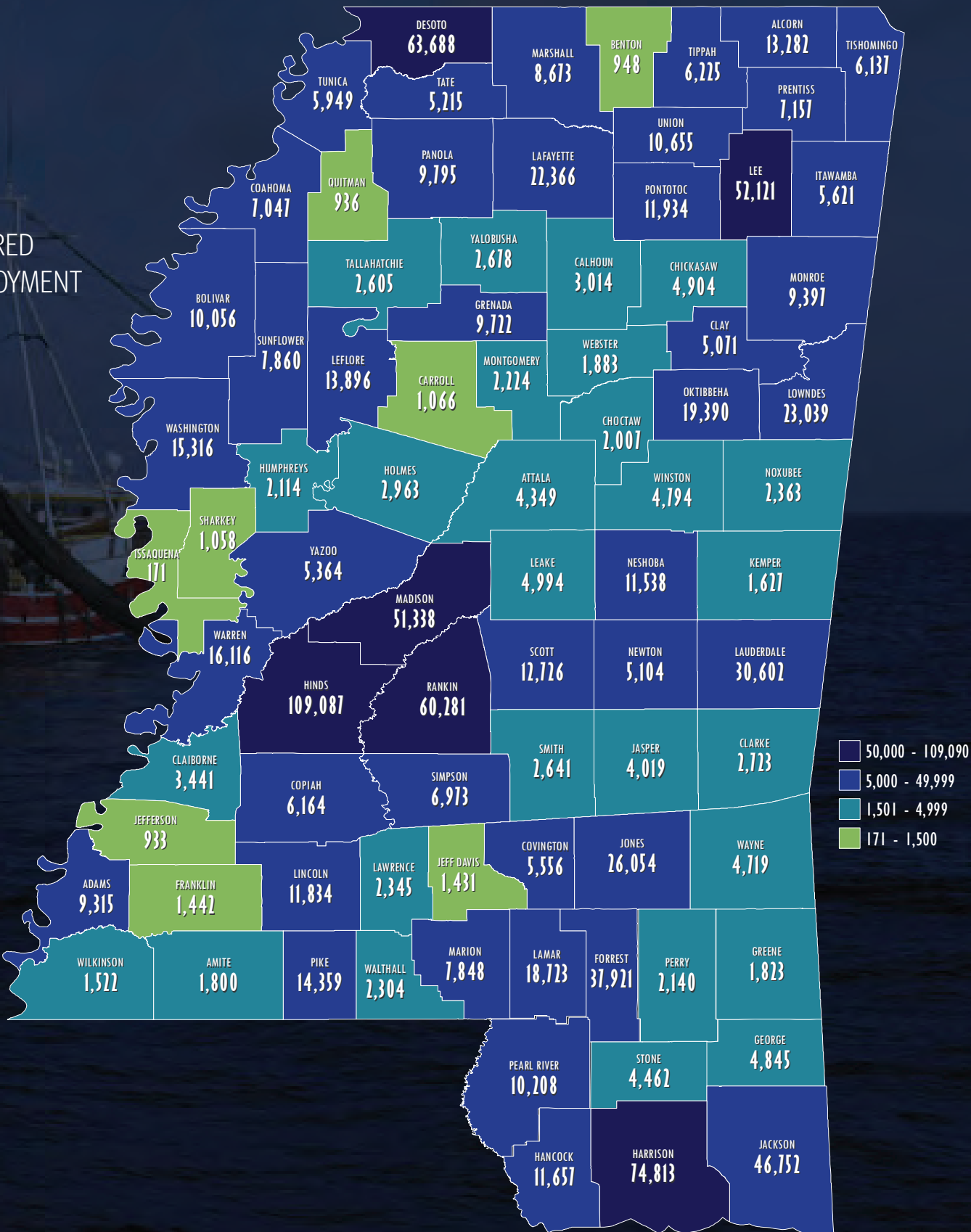
(4,703) with a percent increase of 6.7%. The Construction super sector had a notable increase in covered employment with a net change of 668. The super sector Leisure and Hospitality had the largest net decrease (-3,384) with Manufacturing following with a reduction of 1,944 jobs.

Southcentral Mississippi Works WDA recorded the greatest decrease in covered employment of all the WDAs with a substantial loss of 16,423 jobs. Two of the highest employment declines were in Leisure and Hospitality (-3,856), and in Education and Health Services (-2,989). There were no increases over the five-year period in any sector, but Construction did have an increase over the previous year.

Twin Districts WDA had the second highest decline over five years (-11,691). Similar to Mississippi Partnership Workforce WDA, there were also sector increases. Even though slight, Professional and Business Services and Public Administration increased in both net and percent change, 1.4% and 1.0%, respectively. The largest net decline was in Leisure and Hospitality (-5,058), a 9.5% decrease. The Information industry ranked one of the lowest net declines, but the highest percent decrease at 24.1% among the industries.



COVERED  
EMPLOYMENT  
2020

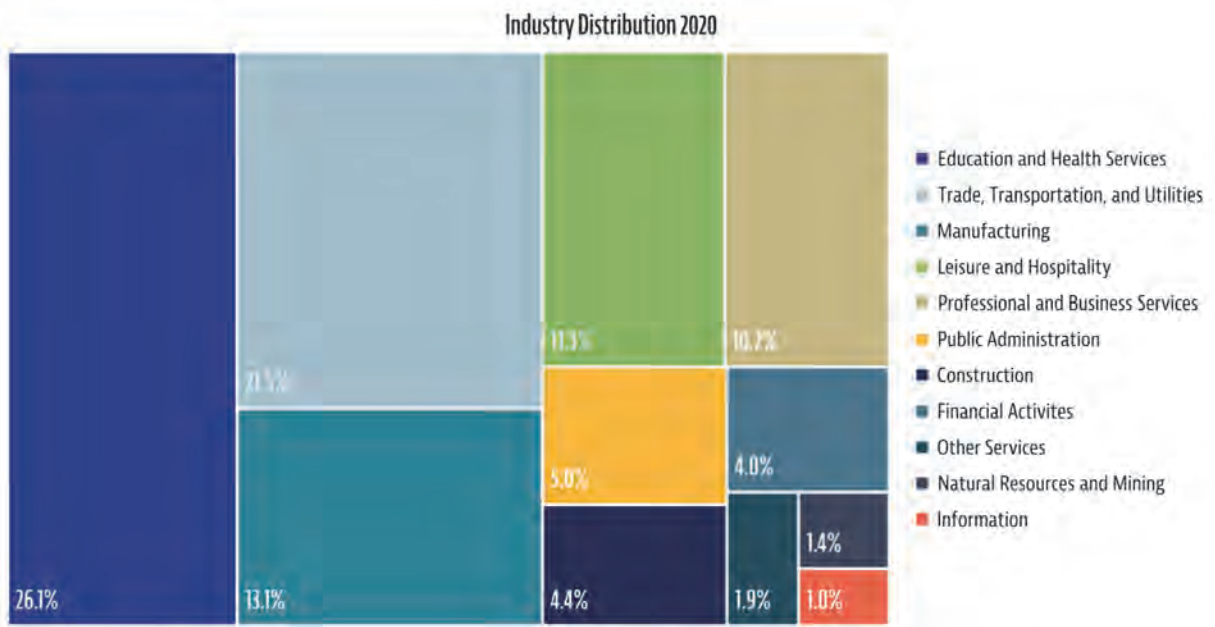


Source: Mississippi Department of Employment Security

Mississippi

	Total Covered Employment Monthly Average by Place of Work					2016 to 2020	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg
<b>TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	1,100,264	1,103,206	1,105,635	1,110,083	<b>1,063,557</b>	(36,707)	(3.3%)
Natural Resources & Mining	16,935	16,361	16,233	15,777	<b>14,563</b>	(2,372)	(14.0%)
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	13,058	12,273	12,235	11,922	<b>11,465</b>	(1,593)	(12.2%)
Mining	3,877	4,088	3,998	3,855	<b>3,098</b>	(779)	(20.1%)
Construction	47,793	46,733	47,187	47,735	<b>46,998</b>	(795)	(1.7%)
Manufacturing	143,263	144,136	144,926	146,901	<b>139,593</b>	(3,670)	(2.6%)
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	230,576	232,042	231,415	231,345	<b>228,878</b>	(1,698)	(0.7%)
Wholesale Trade	34,356	34,767	34,161	34,470	<b>33,423</b>	(933)	(2.7%)
Retail Trade	140,923	140,529	138,399	135,904	<b>133,243</b>	(7,680)	(5.4%)
Transportation & Warehousing	46,031	47,366	49,636	51,868	<b>53,159</b>	7,128	15.5%
Utilities	9,266	9,380	9,219	9,103	<b>9,053</b>	(213)	(2.3%)
Information	13,509	12,882	12,243	11,948	<b>10,818</b>	(2,691)	(19.9%)
Financial Activities	43,759	43,701	43,620	43,799	<b>42,601</b>	(1,158)	(2.6%)
Finance & Insurance	31,449	31,354	31,287	31,396	<b>30,865</b>	(584)	(1.9%)
Real Estate and Rental & Leasing	12,310	12,347	12,333	12,403	<b>11,736</b>	(574)	(4.7%)
Professional & Business Services	108,985	108,783	110,848	109,529	<b>108,704</b>	(281)	(0.3%)
Professional & Technical Services	31,321	31,669	31,890	31,957	<b>32,582</b>	1,261	4.0%
Management of Companies & Enterprises	11,044	11,011	11,482	11,225	<b>11,061</b>	17	0.2%
Administrative & Waste Services	66,620	66,103	67,476	66,347	<b>65,061</b>	(1,559)	(2.3%)
Education & Health Services	283,055	284,865	285,363	288,046	<b>277,256</b>	(5,799)	(2.0%)
Educational Services	111,739	110,637	109,727	109,646	<b>105,963</b>	(5,776)	(5.2%)
Health Care & Social Assistance	171,316	174,228	175,636	178,400	<b>171,293</b>	(23)	(0.0%)
Leisure & Hospitality	136,065	137,489	137,690	139,067	<b>120,562</b>	(15,503)	(11.4%)
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	12,298	10,523	10,495	10,695	<b>8,664</b>	(3,634)	(29.5%)
Accommodation & Food Services	123,767	126,966	127,195	128,372	<b>111,898</b>	(11,869)	(9.6%)
Other Services	21,492	21,328	21,368	21,185	<b>20,149</b>	(1,343)	(6.2%)
Public Administration	54,834	54,887	54,743	54,753	<b>53,437</b>	(1,397)	(2.5%)

SOURCE: MS Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Department in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics



	Total Covered Employment Monthly Average by Place of Work					2016 to 2020		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg	
Delta WDA	TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	90,787	89,635	87,707	86,044	<b>80,830</b>	(9,957)	(11.0%)
	Natural Resources and Mining	3,917	3,804	3,703	3,575	<b>3,362</b>	(555)	(14.2%)
	Construction	2,847	2,765	2,676	2,629	<b>2,484</b>	(363)	(12.8%)
	Manufacturing	8,970	9,108	9,068	9,527	<b>8,793</b>	(177)	(2.0%)
	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	17,816	17,558	17,059	16,695	<b>16,562</b>	(1,254)	(7.0%)
	Information	829	772	695	663	<b>587</b>	(242)	(29.2%)
	Financial Activities	3,066	2,994	2,935	2,928	<b>2,852</b>	(214)	(7.0%)
	Professional & Business Services	5,895	5,877	5,700	4,862	<b>4,350</b>	(1,545)	(26.2%)
	Education & Health Services	25,860	25,632	25,277	25,242	<b>24,106</b>	(1,754)	(6.8%)
	Leisure & Hospitality	13,312	12,940	12,491	11,958	<b>10,092</b>	(3,220)	(24.2%)
Other Services	1,999	2,015	2,039	1,885	<b>1,768</b>	(231)	(11.6%)	
Public Administration	6,277	6,170	6,065	6,080	<b>5,874</b>	(403)	(6.4%)	
Mississippi Partnership WDA	TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	308,998	312,251	316,374	319,742	<b>308,855</b>	(143)	(0.0%)
	Natural Resources and Mining	2,977	2,931	2,969	2,867	<b>2,780</b>	(197)	(6.6%)
	Construction	10,201	10,286	10,663	10,745	<b>10,869</b>	668	6.5%
	Manufacturing	58,230	58,739	59,218	59,627	<b>56,286</b>	(1,944)	(3.3%)
	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	70,109	71,448	72,309	73,406	<b>74,812</b>	4,703	6.7%
	Information	3,367	3,314	3,264	3,217	<b>2,827</b>	(540)	(16.0%)
	Financial Activities	9,672	9,819	9,979	10,217	<b>9,979</b>	307	3.2%
	Professional & Business Services	27,756	26,960	28,804	29,068	<b>28,197</b>	441	1.6%
	Education & Health Services	75,882	76,800	77,234	78,128	<b>75,671</b>	(211)	(0.3%)
	Leisure & Hospitality	34,225	35,188	35,094	35,455	<b>30,841</b>	(3,384)	(9.9%)
Other Services	5,303	5,350	5,328	5,414	<b>5,232</b>	(71)	(1.3%)	
Public Administration	11,275	11,416	11,512	11,600	<b>11,362</b>	87	0.8%	
Southcentral MS Works WDA	TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	321,041	321,865	320,934	321,510	<b>304,618</b>	(16,423)	(5.1%)
	Natural Resources and Mining	4,027	3,739	3,720	3,525	<b>3,161</b>	(866)	(21.5%)
	Construction	13,222	12,932	12,527	12,826	<b>12,967</b>	(255)	(1.9%)
	Manufacturing	28,207	28,632	29,084	29,212	<b>27,023</b>	(1,184)	(4.2%)
	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	66,583	67,394	66,936	66,755	<b>64,633</b>	(1,950)	(2.9%)
	Information	5,148	4,804	4,466	4,277	<b>3,927</b>	(1,221)	(23.7%)
	Financial Activities	17,083	16,790	16,783	16,720	<b>15,989</b>	(1,094)	(6.4%)
	Professional & Business Services	34,728	34,454	34,660	33,858	<b>33,083</b>	(1,645)	(4.7%)
	Education & Health Services	90,927	91,328	91,258	92,246	<b>87,938</b>	(2,989)	(3.3%)
	Leisure & Hospitality	34,697	35,229	35,306	36,046	<b>30,841</b>	(3,856)	(11.1%)
Other Services	7,231	7,005	6,906	6,925	<b>6,426</b>	(805)	(11.1%)	
Public Administration	19,187	19,558	19,289	19,120	<b>18,629</b>	(558)	(2.9%)	
Twin Districts WDA	TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	346,617	346,958	347,712	349,741	<b>334,926</b>	(11,691)	(3.4%)
	Natural Resources and Mining	5,644	5,266	5,241	5,207	<b>4,734</b>	(910)	(16.1%)
	Construction	17,502	16,573	17,488	17,372	<b>16,644</b>	(858)	(4.9%)
	Manufacturing	47,814	47,633	47,536	48,485	<b>47,425</b>	(389)	(0.8%)
	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	67,861	67,733	67,065	66,816	<b>65,415</b>	(2,446)	(3.6%)
	Information	3,535	3,336	3,054	2,999	<b>2,682</b>	(853)	(24.1%)
	Financial Activities	12,489	12,507	12,279	12,335	<b>12,018</b>	(471)	(3.8%)
	Professional & Business Services	27,815	28,572	28,355	28,453	<b>28,194</b>	379	1.4%
	Education & Health Services	88,083	88,745	89,195	89,994	<b>87,137</b>	(946)	(1.1%)
	Leisure & Hospitality	53,346	53,694	54,290	55,058	<b>48,288</b>	(5,058)	(9.5%)
Other Services	6,398	6,397	6,587	6,338	<b>6,095</b>	(303)	(4.7%)	
Public Administration	16,132	16,503	16,621	16,684	<b>16,294</b>	162	1.0%	

SOURCE: MS Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Department in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics



COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	Total Covered Employment Monthly Average by Place of Work					2016 to 2020 Change		Ranking Change	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Adams	10,370	10,356	10,530	10,412	<b>9,315</b>	(1,055)	(10.2%)	69	69
Alcorn	13,853	14,015	14,164	14,206	<b>13,282</b>	(571)	(4.1%)	57	46
Amite	1,743	1,737	1,781	1,874	<b>1,800</b>	57	3.3%	16	10
Attala	4,515	4,489	4,497	4,488	<b>4,349</b>	(166)	(3.7%)	38	41
Benton	926	941	916	918	<b>948</b>	22	2.4%	18	11
Bolivar	11,790	11,451	11,016	10,778	<b>10,056</b>	(1,734)	(14.7%)	76	78
Calhoun	3,215	3,192	3,175	3,131	<b>3,014</b>	(201)	(6.3%)	43	56
Carroll	1,103	1,135	1,127	1,130	<b>1,066</b>	(37)	(3.4%)	23	36
Chickasaw	5,304	5,377	5,372	5,204	<b>4,904</b>	(400)	(7.5%)	54	62
Choctaw	2,092	2,049	2,160	2,201	<b>2,007</b>	(85)	(4.1%)	29	44
Claiborne	3,379	3,406	3,431	3,470	<b>3,441</b>	62	1.8%	14	13
Clarke	2,889	2,845	2,863	2,910	<b>2,723</b>	(166)	(5.7%)	39	51
Clay	5,276	5,201	5,265	5,290	<b>5,071</b>	(205)	(3.9%)	44	43
Coahoma	8,016	7,804	7,612	7,545	<b>7,047</b>	(969)	(12.1%)	68	72
Copiah	7,115	7,068	6,899	6,710	<b>6,164</b>	(951)	(13.4%)	67	77
Covington	5,243	5,360	5,386	5,456	<b>5,556</b>	313	6.0%	5	5
DeSoto	58,275	60,161	62,307	63,642	<b>63,688</b>	5,413	9.3%	1	3
Forrest	38,182	39,202	39,839	39,866	<b>37,921</b>	(261)	(0.7%)	48	22
Franklin	1,565	1,532	1,503	1,495	<b>1,442</b>	(123)	(7.9%)	33	63
George	4,786	4,867	4,890	4,868	<b>4,845</b>	59	1.2%	15	14
Greene	1,905	1,930	1,909	1,909	<b>1,823</b>	(82)	(4.3%)	27	47
Grenada	10,421	10,432	10,443	10,330	<b>9,722</b>	(699)	(6.7%)	62	59
Hancock	11,101	11,149	11,360	11,619	<b>11,657</b>	556	5.0%	3	6
Harrison	79,237	79,742	79,980	80,821	<b>74,813</b>	(4,424)	(5.6%)	81	50
Hinds	116,498	116,814	115,680	115,385	<b>109,087</b>	(7,411)	(6.4%)	82	57
Holmes	3,557	3,479	3,417	3,317	<b>2,963</b>	(594)	(16.7%)	58	79
Humphreys	2,193	2,205	2,253	2,258	<b>2,114</b>	(79)	(3.6%)	26	40
Issaquena	195	200	187	193	<b>171</b>	(24)	(12.3%)	22	73
Itawamba	6,243	6,165	6,027	5,905	<b>5,621</b>	(622)	(10.0%)	59	68
Jackson	48,397	47,501	47,466	47,103	<b>46,753</b>	(1,644)	(3.4%)	75	37
Jasper	3,765	3,886	3,960	4,056	<b>4,019</b>	254	6.7%	6	4
Jefferson	1,184	1,058	1,017	978	<b>933</b>	(251)	(21.2%)	46	80
Jefferson Davis	1,619	1,660	1,573	1,578	<b>1,431</b>	(188)	(11.6%)	42	71
Jones	26,986	26,582	26,871	27,663	<b>26,054</b>	(932)	(3.5%)	66	38
Kemper	2,770	2,340	2,184	1,961	<b>1,627</b>	(1,143)	(41.3%)	71	82
Lafayette	22,537	23,279	24,003	24,038	<b>22,366</b>	(171)	(0.8%)	40	23
Lamar	18,903	19,120	19,126	19,413	<b>18,723</b>	(180)	(1.0%)	41	24
Lauderdale	32,776	32,824	32,085	32,021	<b>30,602</b>	(2,174)	(6.6%)	78	58
Lawrence	2,429	2,383	2,382	2,348	<b>2,345</b>	(84)	(3.5%)	28	39
Leake	4,805	4,752	5,064	5,176	<b>4,994</b>	189	3.9%	7	9
Lee	53,390	53,530	53,282	54,260	<b>52,121</b>	(1,269)	(2.4%)	72	29
Leflore	14,208	14,603	14,442	14,476	<b>13,896</b>	(312)	(2.2%)	50	28
Lincoln	11,752	11,891	12,084	12,005	<b>11,834</b>	82	0.7%	12	17
Lowndes	24,360	24,165	24,229	24,627	<b>23,039</b>	(1,321)	(5.4%)	73	49
Madison	54,719	55,237	55,190	55,445	<b>51,338</b>	(3,381)	(6.2%)	80	55
Marion	7,982	7,979	7,878	7,798	<b>7,848</b>	(134)	(1.7%)	35	25

Adams	Greatest decrease in net change in Leisure & Hospitality; Percent growth in Financial Activities
Alcorn	Decrease in Professional & Business Services and Education & Health Services net change; Greatest percent change increase Natural Resources &
Amite	Steady growth in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities; No significant change in Construction
Attala	Percent change decreased in most sectors; Increase in net change for both Trade, Transportation, & Utilities and Other Services
Benton	No change in Info, and Leisure & Hospitality; Slight decrease in Manufacturing, Professional & Business Services, and Education & Health Services
Bolivar	Largest decline in net change for Manufacturing and Prof & Bus Services; Only increase in net & percent change in Other Services
Calhoun	Significant percent decline in Professional & Business Services; No change in Information
Carroll	Increase in most sectors; Largest percent increase in Other Services
Chickasaw	Notable increase in Manufacturing; Slight increase in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities and Leisure & Hospitality
Choctaw	Large decrease in net change in Natural Resources & Mining
Claiborne	Significant increase in percent change in Professional & Business Services; Substantial percent decline in Construction
Clarke	Constant decrease in Natural Resources & Mining; Large increase in percent change in Construction
Clay	Major net change increase in Manufacturing; Major net change decrease in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities
Coahoma	Decrease in almost all sectors except in Manufacturing and Professional & Business Services
Copiah	Only Other Services increased in both net and percent change
Covington	Large increase in net change in Manufacturing; Major percent decrease in Information
DeSoto	Severe net increase in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities and Professional & Business Services; increase in most sectors
Forrest	No significant changes except for large percent decline in Information
Franklin	Large increase in percent change in Leisure & Hospitality; Large percent decrease in Manufacturing
George	No significant changes in any sector
Greene	Large decrease in percent change in Manufacturing; consistent decrease in Public Administration
Grenada	No major changes; Decrease in most sectors
Hancock	Greatest net increase in Professional & Business Services
Harrison	Substantial decrease in net change in Leisure & Hospitality; Largest percent decline in Information
Hinds	Notable decline in net change in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities, Education & Health Services, and Leisure & Hospitality
Holmes	No gains in any sector
Humphreys	Slight percent increase in Natural Resources & Mining
Issaquena	No changes in Information and Financial Activities; Major percent decrease in Construction
Itawamba	Fairly large increase in percent change in Professional & Business Services
Jackson	Severe decrease in percent change in Natural Resources & Mining; Notable net decrease in Construction and Manufacturing
Jasper	Major percent incline in Construction
Jefferson	Largest decrease in percent change in Leisure & Hospitality; Greatest increase in net change in Education & Health Services
Jefferson Davis	No change in Trade, Trans, & Utilities; Majority of sectors decreased in percent change
Jones	Large net increase in Manufacturing; Large percent decreases in Information and Natural Resources & Mining
Kemper	Greatest net and percent decline in Construction; Other Services remained constant
Lafayette	Major decrease in net change in Leisure & Hospitality; Largest net decline in Information
Lamar	Notable decline in net change in Leisure & Hospitality; Increase in percent change in Construction
Lauderdale	Large decreases in both net and percent change in Manufacturing; slight decrease in Education & Health Services
Lawrence	No major shifts in net change; Significant increase in percent change in Professional & Business Services
Leake	Large net increase in Manufacturing; Slight percent growth in Education & Health Services
Lee	No major shifts in percent change; Notable net increases in Prof & Business Services and Leisure and Hospitality
Leflore	Greatest increase in both net and percent change in Manufacturing
Lincoln	Increase in both net and percent change in both Manufacturing and Trade, Transportation, & Utilities
Lowndes	Negative percent change in most sectors; Largest decline in percent change in Other Services
Madison	Notable net decline in Manufacturing and Professional & Business Services
Marion	Significant increase in both net and percent change in Construction

## COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	Total Covered Employment Monthly Average by Place of Work					2016 to 2020 Change		Ranking Change	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Marshall	6,263	6,561	7,067	7,565	<b>8,673</b>	2,410	38.5%	2	1
Monroe	9,682	9,564	9,557	9,606	<b>9,397</b>	(285)	(2.9%)	49	33
Montgomery	2,549	2,489	2,317	2,249	<b>2,224</b>	(325)	(12.8%)	52	75
Neshoba	12,293	12,143	11,915	11,998	<b>11,538</b>	(755)	(6.1%)	64	54
Newton	5,619	5,492	5,477	5,595	<b>5,104</b>	(515)	(9.2%)	55	65
Noxubee	2,510	2,504	2,470	2,430	<b>2,363</b>	(147)	(5.9%)	37	52
Oktibbeha	20,022	19,923	20,194	20,351	<b>19,390</b>	(632)	(3.2%)	60	34
Panola	10,505	10,395	10,258	10,060	<b>9,795</b>	(710)	(6.8%)	63	61
Pearl River	10,139	10,138	10,315	10,530	<b>10,208</b>	69	0.7%	13	18
Perry	2,050	2,050	2,079	2,191	<b>2,140</b>	90	4.4%	11	7
Pike	14,672	14,747	14,677	14,605	<b>14,359</b>	(313)	(2.1%)	51	27
Pontotoc	12,590	12,442	12,465	12,645	<b>11,934</b>	(656)	(5.2%)	61	48
Prentiss	7,174	7,284	7,412	7,435	<b>7,157</b>	(17)	(0.2%)	21	21
Quitman	1,068	956	942	958	<b>936</b>	(132)	(12.4%)	34	74
Rankin	61,403	61,325	61,773	62,937	<b>60,281</b>	(1,122)	(1.8%)	70	26
Scott	13,542	13,657	13,494	13,093	<b>12,726</b>	(816)	(6.0%)	65	53
Sharkey	1,169	1,180	1,176	1,118	<b>1,058</b>	(111)	(9.5%)	31	66
Simpson	6,840	6,977	7,106	7,270	<b>6,973</b>	133	1.9%	9	12
Smith	2,718	2,707	2,734	2,721	<b>2,641</b>	(77)	(2.8%)	25	31
Stone	4,074	4,163	4,342	4,465	<b>4,462</b>	388	9.5%	4	2
Sunflower	8,426	8,303	8,186	8,031	<b>7,860</b>	(566)	(6.7%)	56	60
Tallahatchie	2,996	2,962	2,834	2,816	<b>2,605</b>	(391)	(13.1%)	53	76
Tate	5,437	5,455	5,488	5,430	<b>5,215</b>	(222)	(4.1%)	45	45
Tippah	6,476	6,502	6,499	6,494	<b>6,225</b>	(251)	(3.9%)	47	42
Tishomingo	6,088	6,105	6,307	6,431	<b>6,137</b>	49	0.8%	17	16
Tunica	8,605	8,344	8,007	7,449	<b>5,949</b>	(2,656)	(30.9%)	79	81
Union	10,549	10,956	11,079	11,227	<b>10,655</b>	106	1.0%	10	15
Walthall	2,372	2,360	2,393	2,283	<b>2,304</b>	(68)	(2.9%)	24	32
Warren	17,962	17,615	17,285	17,123	<b>16,116</b>	(1,846)	(10.3%)	77	70
Washington	16,958	16,617	16,252	15,914	<b>15,316</b>	(1,642)	(9.7%)	74	67
Wayne	4,838	4,872	4,924	4,932	<b>4,719</b>	(119)	(2.5%)	32	30
Webster	1,880	1,898	1,924	1,973	<b>1,883</b>	3	0.2%	19	19
Wilkinson	1,667	1,677	1,620	1,611	<b>1,522</b>	(145)	(8.7%)	36	64
Winston	4,606	4,755	4,906	4,974	<b>4,794</b>	188	4.1%	8	8
Yalobusha	2,766	2,820	2,849	2,695	<b>2,678</b>	(88)	(3.2%)	30	35
Yazoo	5,374	5,683	5,582	5,560	<b>5,364</b>	(10)	(0.2%)	20	20

### Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula	138,735	138,391	138,804	139,542	<b>133,222</b>	(5,513)	(4.0%)	2	2
Hattiesburg	59,134	60,372	61,044	61,470	<b>58,784</b>	(350)	(0.6%)	1	1
Jackson	251,949	253,103	252,231	253,307	<b>239,206</b>	(12,743)	(5.1%)	3	3

### Workforce Development Areas

Delta	90,787	89,635	87,707	86,044	<b>80,830</b>	(9,957)	(11.0%)	2	4
Mississippi Partnership	308,998	312,251	316,374	319,742	<b>308,855</b>	(143)	(0.0%)	1	1
Southcentral Mississippi Works	321,041	321,865	320,934	321,510	<b>304,618</b>	(16,423)	(5.1%)	4	3
Twin Districts	346,617	346,958	347,712	349,741	<b>334,926</b>	(11,691)	(3.4%)	3	2



Marshall	Substantial net increase in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities; Significant percent change in Manufacturing
Monroe	Largest net decrease in Construction; greatest percent decline in Natural Resources & Mining
Montgomery	Largest decrease in net change in Education & Health Services; no changes in Construction and Financial Activities
Neshoba	Decrease in most sectors; Trade, Transportation, & Utilities remained constant
Newton	Notable decline in net change in Manufacturing; no significant percent change
Noxubee	Large reduction in net change in Education & Health Services; slight percent decline in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities
Oktibbeha	Major percent increase in Other Services; Notable decrease in net change in Construction and Leisure & Hospitality
Panola	Substantial decline in both net and percent change in Professional & Business Services
Pearl River	Largest net decline in Ed & Health Services; Slight shift in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities and Leisure & Hospitality
Perry	Major percent growth in Construction
Pike	Largest net growth in Manufacturing; Decrease in percent change in Natural Resources & Mining
Pontotoc	Significant decline in net change in Manufacturing; Largest percent decrease in Natural Resources & Mining
Prentiss	No notable changes; Largest percent decline in Natural Resources & Mining
Quitman	Decrease in all sectors except Public Administration
Rankin	Notable net decline in Trade, Transport, & Utilities; Large percent decrease in Info and Natural Resource & Mining
Scott	Significant decrease in net and percent change in Natural Resources & Mining
Sharkey	No changes in Information and Manufacturing; Decrease in percent change in Other Services
Simpson	Greatest increase in net change in Education & Health Services;
Smith	No major shifts in percent change; Declines in percent change in Manufacturing and Education & Health Services
Stone	Major net growth in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities; Notable increase in percent change in Construction
Sunflower	Greatest decline in net change in Public Administration
Tallahatchie	Decrease in percent change in Manufacturing; Information showed no change
Tate	Large reduction in net change in Education & Health Services; Increase in net change in Construction
Tippah	Notable net decrease in Manufacturing; Increases in percent change in both Natural Res & Mining and Construction
Tishomingo	Largest net growth in Manufacturing; No change in Public Administration
Tunica	Substantial decline in net change in Leisure & Hospitality;
Union	Decline in percent change in Leisure & Hospitality; Slight decrease in Manufacturing
Walthall	Negative change in most sectors except Education & Health Services and Public Administration
Warren	Decline in net change Leisure & Hospitality; No change in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities and Natural Resources & Mining
Washington	Substantial net decrease in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities and Leisure & Hospitality
Wayne	No major shifts; Largest decrease in net change in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities
Webster	Increase in percent growth in Construction
Wilkinson	Decrease in most sectors; Slight positive shift in Construction
Winston	Notable net growth in Manufacturing; No changes in Leisure & Hospitality and Public Administration
Yalobusha	Increase in percent change in Other Services; Financial Activities remained the same
Yazoo	Greatest net increase in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities; Slight change in Education & Health Services

### Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula	Increase in percent growth in Natural Resources & Mining; Notable net decline in Leisure & Hospitality
Hattiesburg	Increases in most sectors, led by Education & Health Services; Decrease in Information
Jackson	Substantial decline in net change in Leisure & Hospitality; Slight shifts in Construction and Public Administration

### Workforce Development Areas

Delta	Notable declines in percent in Information, Professional & Business Services, and Leisure & Hospitality
Mississippi Partnership	Greatest net growth in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities; Largest decrease in percent change in Information
Southcentral Mississippi Works	Decrease in majority of sectors; Greatest net decline in Leisure & Hospitality
Twin Districts	Significant decrease in net change in Leisure & Hospitality

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

2015 through 2019



Per capita income (PCI) is the amount of money earned by a person in an area or specific region; calculated as the quotient of total personal income of residents in a given area divided by the population of the same area. In comparison with most data sets, the statistics are not perfect and some biases exist. For instance, when a county or state has a high population of children or senior citizens who make little or no contribution to the total income this may result in a negative slope of per capita income. For the most part, though, PCI is a reliable measure of an area's standard of living.

Mississippi's PCI comes from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) database, which tabulates per capita income quarterly, and annually for states and counties. Calculations for 2019 are the latest available therefore no changes can be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2019, the state's per capita income was approximately seventy percent of the national average; this ratio has remained steady over the past several years with

Mississippi ranking among states with the lowest per capita income levels in the nation. Additionally, throughout the state, incomes vary greatly amongst the counties and regions.

Madison County, with a PCI of \$65,746, exceeded the national per capita income level of \$56,490, up 11.2%, remaining first in the state from 2015 to 2019. Madison ranked fourth in net change with a percent change ranking of forty-seventh. Rankin County ranked second in PCI with a 6.0% increase over the five-year period. Lafayette County ranked third in income, fifth in net change and eighth in percent change. Jackson County, normally ranking in the top twenty in the state, dropped to a ranking of twenty-fourth in income. Issaquena, the least populated county, ranked eighty-second in PCI, but first in both net and percent change. All eighty-two counties had a PCI increase from 2015 to 2019.

All Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) incurred rises in percent change of al-

most 8.0% since 2016. Jackson MSA ranked first in income level (\$45,167) and net growth (+\$3,245) but last in percent change (+7.7) over the last five years. Hattiesburg MSA was second in all areas while Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula MSA ranked third in PCI (\$37,994) and net change but first in percent growth (+7.9).

Increases over 8.0% in percent changes for PCI happened in all Workforce Development Areas from 2015-2019. Southcentral Mississippi Works WDA ranked first in income (\$42,595), third in net increase and last in percent growth (+8.2). Mississippi Partnership WDA had the second highest PCI (\$38,364) and percent change (+14.0), yet ranked first in net change (+\$4,701). Twin Districts was third in PCI and percent change and last in net change (+\$2,979). In comparison, Delta WDA recorded the lowest PCI (\$35,648), but ranked second in net change (+\$4,612) and first in percent change (+14.9) over the five-year period.





PER CAPITA INCOME

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015 to 2019		Ranking		
						Net	Percent	PCI 2019	Net Chg	Pct Chg
MISSISSIPPI	\$ 35,206	\$ 35,672	\$ 36,536	\$ 37,852	\$ 38,914	\$ 3,708	10.5 %	XXX	XXX	XXX
Adams	\$ 32,570	\$ 31,961	\$ 32,213	\$ 34,191	\$ 35,563	\$ 2,993	9.2 %	40	57	58
Alcorn	\$ 32,478	\$ 32,954	\$ 34,283	\$ 36,147	\$ 36,592	\$ 4,114	12.7 %	33	37	40
Amite	\$ 30,684	\$ 31,055	\$ 33,223	\$ 34,715	\$ 35,151	\$ 4,467	14.6 %	45	26	19
Attala	\$ 31,843	\$ 32,318	\$ 32,755	\$ 33,071	\$ 34,583	\$ 2,740	8.6 %	53	64	62
Benton	\$ 28,036	\$ 28,034	\$ 29,301	\$ 30,432	\$ 31,411	\$ 3,375	12.0 %	72	51	44
Bolivar	\$ 34,265	\$ 35,915	\$ 37,513	\$ 39,061	\$ 39,179	\$ 4,914	14.3 %	16	15	23
Calhoun	\$ 28,919	\$ 29,759	\$ 30,815	\$ 32,064	\$ 33,450	\$ 4,531	15.7 %	62	22	14
Carroll	\$ 33,968	\$ 35,342	\$ 36,887	\$ 38,021	\$ 38,497	\$ 4,529	13.3 %	22	23	30
Chickasaw	\$ 31,532	\$ 32,534	\$ 35,350	\$ 35,708	\$ 36,994	\$ 5,462	17.3 %	29	8	9
Choctaw	\$ 30,209	\$ 31,406	\$ 31,943	\$ 33,117	\$ 34,999	\$ 4,790	15.9 %	47	16	13
Claiborne	\$ 28,768	\$ 28,714	\$ 29,909	\$ 30,530	\$ 31,501	\$ 2,733	9.5 %	70	65	55
Clarke	\$ 35,004	\$ 35,029	\$ 35,668	\$ 37,269	\$ 38,735	\$ 3,731	10.7 %	20	43	50
Clay	\$ 33,282	\$ 34,208	\$ 35,810	\$ 37,201	\$ 39,449	\$ 6,167	18.5 %	13	6	4
Coahoma	\$ 31,756	\$ 33,824	\$ 34,385	\$ 35,607	\$ 37,070	\$ 5,314	16.7 %	27	10	10
Copiah	\$ 31,358	\$ 31,108	\$ 32,077	\$ 32,907	\$ 33,932	\$ 2,574	8.2 %	58	68	66
Covington	\$ 32,917	\$ 31,866	\$ 35,793	\$ 37,165	\$ 36,985	\$ 4,068	12.4 %	30	40	42
DeSoto	\$ 36,919	\$ 38,066	\$ 39,221	\$ 41,058	\$ 42,007	\$ 5,088	13.8 %	5	12	25
Forrest	\$ 36,453	\$ 36,898	\$ 37,299	\$ 38,541	\$ 39,450	\$ 2,997	8.2 %	12	56	65
Franklin	\$ 33,171	\$ 32,719	\$ 32,842	\$ 33,569	\$ 35,353	\$ 2,182	6.6 %	44	73	71
George	\$ 31,662	\$ 31,126	\$ 31,337	\$ 33,060	\$ 33,595	\$ 1,933	6.1 %	60	77	74
Greene	\$ 28,507	\$ 27,763	\$ 27,519	\$ 27,480	\$ 28,617	\$ 110	0.4 %	80	82	82
Grenada	\$ 32,663	\$ 33,873	\$ 34,567	\$ 35,798	\$ 37,067	\$ 4,404	13.5 %	28	29	29
Hancock	\$ 33,150	\$ 33,567	\$ 34,153	\$ 35,617	\$ 36,533	\$ 3,383	10.2 %	35	50	53
Harrison	\$ 35,461	\$ 35,921	\$ 36,208	\$ 37,129	\$ 38,140	\$ 2,679	7.6 %	25	66	69
Hinds	\$ 38,029	\$ 37,745	\$ 37,558	\$ 38,986	\$ 40,279	\$ 2,250	5.9 %	8	71	76
Holmes	\$ 26,352	\$ 27,729	\$ 27,661	\$ 28,571	\$ 29,976	\$ 3,624	13.8 %	79	44	26
Humphreys	\$ 28,264	\$ 30,704	\$ 32,488	\$ 32,755	\$ 34,941	\$ 6,677	23.6 %	49	3	3
Issaquena	\$ 17,128	\$ 23,418	\$ 21,353	\$ 24,379	\$ 27,430	\$ 10,302	60.1 %	82	1	1
Itawamba	\$ 31,667	\$ 32,483	\$ 33,527	\$ 35,085	\$ 36,375	\$ 4,708	14.9 %	37	17	16
Jackson	\$ 35,501	\$ 35,807	\$ 36,437	\$ 37,311	\$ 38,269	\$ 2,768	7.8 %	24	62	67
Jasper	\$ 35,713	\$ 34,319	\$ 37,659	\$ 39,528	\$ 39,699	\$ 3,986	11.2 %	11	41	48
Jefferson	\$ 30,690	\$ 31,221	\$ 32,035	\$ 34,180	\$ 34,860	\$ 4,170	13.6 %	51	35	27
Jefferson Davis	\$ 27,589	\$ 27,705	\$ 29,780	\$ 30,018	\$ 30,429	\$ 2,840	10.3 %	76	60	52
Jones	\$ 36,784	\$ 35,715	\$ 36,927	\$ 37,786	\$ 38,740	\$ 1,956	5.3 %	19	76	77
Kemper	\$ 26,553	\$ 27,694	\$ 27,405	\$ 28,927	\$ 30,021	\$ 3,468	13.1 %	78	47	35
Lafayette	\$ 37,331	\$ 39,297	\$ 40,518	\$ 42,905	\$ 43,820	\$ 6,489	17.4 %	3	5	8
Lamar	\$ 37,712	\$ 38,008	\$ 38,868	\$ 39,505	\$ 40,207	\$ 2,495	6.6 %	9	70	70
Lauderdale	\$ 35,239	\$ 36,593	\$ 36,598	\$ 37,700	\$ 39,359	\$ 4,120	11.7 %	15	36	45
Lawrence	\$ 32,235	\$ 30,769	\$ 33,157	\$ 34,651	\$ 34,308	\$ 2,073	6.4 %	55	74	72
Leake	\$ 29,925	\$ 28,353	\$ 31,354	\$ 32,293	\$ 31,441	\$ 1,516	5.1 %	71	78	78
Lee	\$ 37,658	\$ 38,787	\$ 40,337	\$ 41,302	\$ 42,635	\$ 4,977	13.2 %	4	14	31
Leflore	\$ 32,961	\$ 34,840	\$ 36,390	\$ 37,692	\$ 38,974	\$ 6,013	18.2 %	17	7	6
Lincoln	\$ 36,002	\$ 36,109	\$ 37,274	\$ 38,505	\$ 39,441	\$ 3,439	9.6 %	14	48	54
Lowndes	\$ 35,523	\$ 36,108	\$ 37,079	\$ 38,786	\$ 40,717	\$ 5,194	14.6 %	7	11	18
Madison	\$ 59,132	\$ 60,264	\$ 61,692	\$ 64,191	\$ 65,746	\$ 6,614	11.2 %	1	4	47
Marion	\$ 30,317	\$ 29,773	\$ 32,835	\$ 37,605	\$ 38,701	\$ 8,384	27.7 %	21	2	2

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

## PER CAPITA INCOME

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015 to 2019		Ranking		
						Net	Percent	PCI 2019	Net Chg	Pct Chg
Marshall	\$ 29,841	\$ 30,313	\$ 31,107	\$ 32,876	\$ 34,165	\$ 4,324	14.5 %	57	30	21
Monroe	\$ 32,208	\$ 32,387	\$ 33,378	\$ 34,865	\$ 36,295	\$ 4,087	12.7 %	38	39	39
Montgomery	\$ 31,725	\$ 32,278	\$ 33,397	\$ 34,167	\$ 35,910	\$ 4,185	13.2 %	39	34	32
Neshoba	\$ 33,750	\$ 33,311	\$ 35,474	\$ 36,244	\$ 36,785	\$ 3,035	9.0 %	32	55	60
Newton	\$ 32,805	\$ 32,357	\$ 33,832	\$ 34,744	\$ 35,563	\$ 2,758	8.4 %	41	63	64
Noxubee	\$ 30,312	\$ 30,643	\$ 31,668	\$ 31,885	\$ 34,204	\$ 3,892	12.8 %	56	42	38
Oktibbeha	\$ 31,363	\$ 32,228	\$ 32,726	\$ 34,575	\$ 35,457	\$ 4,094	13.1 %	42	38	36
Panola	\$ 30,696	\$ 31,029	\$ 31,793	\$ 32,948	\$ 33,528	\$ 2,832	9.2 %	61	61	56
Pearl River	\$ 34,047	\$ 34,288	\$ 34,733	\$ 36,063	\$ 37,178	\$ 3,131	9.2 %	26	53	57
Perry	\$ 29,613	\$ 30,227	\$ 31,106	\$ 32,329	\$ 33,188	\$ 3,575	12.1 %	64	45	43
Pike	\$ 30,119	\$ 29,776	\$ 29,994	\$ 30,675	\$ 31,536	\$ 1,417	4.7 %	69	79	79
Pontotoc	\$ 30,611	\$ 31,058	\$ 31,733	\$ 32,835	\$ 33,932	\$ 3,321	10.8 %	59	52	49
Prentiss	\$ 28,703	\$ 29,183	\$ 29,974	\$ 30,305	\$ 31,314	\$ 2,611	9.1 %	73	67	59
Quitman	\$ 25,896	\$ 27,913	\$ 27,411	\$ 29,250	\$ 30,185	\$ 4,289	16.6 %	77	32	11
Rankin	\$ 42,689	\$ 42,764	\$ 43,134	\$ 44,170	\$ 45,237	\$ 2,548	6.0 %	2	69	75
Scott	\$ 29,362	\$ 28,698	\$ 30,789	\$ 31,649	\$ 31,585	\$ 2,223	7.6 %	68	72	68
Sharkey	\$ 29,397	\$ 31,241	\$ 34,317	\$ 34,090	\$ 34,830	\$ 5,433	18.5 %	52	9	5
Simpson	\$ 33,706	\$ 33,145	\$ 35,155	\$ 36,439	\$ 36,587	\$ 2,881	8.5 %	34	59	63
Smith	\$ 32,525	\$ 30,952	\$ 34,204	\$ 35,751	\$ 35,445	\$ 2,920	9.0 %	43	58	61
Stone	\$ 29,896	\$ 30,289	\$ 30,427	\$ 32,685	\$ 33,369	\$ 3,473	11.6 %	63	46	46
Sunflower	\$ 27,394	\$ 29,738	\$ 30,184	\$ 30,937	\$ 31,846	\$ 4,452	16.3 %	67	28	12
Tallahatchie	\$ 25,893	\$ 28,007	\$ 29,334	\$ 29,877	\$ 30,451	\$ 4,558	17.6 %	75	21	7
Tate	\$ 32,340	\$ 33,690	\$ 34,011	\$ 35,593	\$ 36,836	\$ 4,496	13.9 %	31	25	24
Tippah	\$ 30,555	\$ 31,468	\$ 32,618	\$ 33,692	\$ 35,061	\$ 4,506	14.7 %	46	24	17
Tishomingo	\$ 30,215	\$ 31,392	\$ 31,703	\$ 33,771	\$ 34,871	\$ 4,656	15.4 %	50	19	15
Tunica	\$ 30,007	\$ 32,438	\$ 32,097	\$ 32,674	\$ 34,325	\$ 4,318	14.4 %	54	31	22
Union	\$ 29,896	\$ 30,526	\$ 31,115	\$ 31,969	\$ 33,027	\$ 3,131	10.5 %	65	54	51
Walthall	\$ 30,520	\$ 29,593	\$ 31,499	\$ 31,693	\$ 31,910	\$ 1,390	4.6 %	66	80	80
Warren	\$ 36,416	\$ 37,507	\$ 38,180	\$ 39,727	\$ 41,102	\$ 4,686	12.9 %	6	18	37
Washington	\$ 34,306	\$ 35,266	\$ 36,118	\$ 37,622	\$ 38,942	\$ 4,636	13.5 %	18	20	28
Wayne	\$ 32,938	\$ 31,297	\$ 33,798	\$ 34,905	\$ 34,961	\$ 2,023	6.1 %	48	75	73
Webster	\$ 34,756	\$ 36,276	\$ 37,322	\$ 37,744	\$ 39,794	\$ 5,038	14.5 %	10	13	20
Wilkinson	\$ 27,327	\$ 27,403	\$ 28,275	\$ 29,212	\$ 30,723	\$ 3,396	12.4 %	74	49	41
Winston	\$ 32,207	\$ 32,367	\$ 34,238	\$ 35,192	\$ 36,414	\$ 4,207	13.1 %	36	33	34
Yalobusha	\$ 34,012	\$ 34,558	\$ 35,393	\$ 37,043	\$ 38,478	\$ 4,466	13.1 %	23	27	33
Yazoo	\$ 27,352	\$ 27,595	\$ 27,026	\$ 27,089	\$ 27,666	\$ 314	1.1 %	81	81	81

## Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula	\$ 35,200	\$ 35,599	\$ 36,046	\$ 37,014	\$ 37,994	\$ 2,794	7.9 %	3	3	1
Hattiesburg	\$ 36,414	\$ 36,815	\$ 37,448	\$ 38,450	\$ 39,270	\$ 2,856	7.8 %	2	2	2
Jackson	\$ 41,922	\$ 42,049	\$ 42,465	\$ 43,941	\$ 45,167	\$ 3,245	7.7 %	1	1	3

## Workforce Development Areas

Delta	\$ 31,036	\$ 32,613	\$ 33,503	\$ 34,635	\$ 35,648	\$ 4,612	14.9 %	4	2	1
Mississippi Partnership	\$ 33,664	\$ 34,576	\$ 35,652	\$ 37,127	\$ 38,364	\$ 4,701	14.0 %	2	1	2
Southcentral Mississippi Works	\$ 39,358	\$ 39,459	\$ 40,013	\$ 41,433	\$ 42,595	\$ 3,237	8.2 %	1	3	4
Twin Districts	\$ 34,377	\$ 34,445	\$ 35,358	\$ 36,505	\$ 37,356	\$ 2,979	8.7 %	3	4	3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis





## SALES TAX COLLECTIONS

*Fiscal Years 2016 through 2020*



Consumer spending plays a significant role in the health of an economy, known to make up the biggest determinant of an economy’s future yielding either positive or negative results. Examining an area’s sales tax collection is a good indication of the welfare of an economy’s climate since almost all goods and services are subject to the state sales tax. Data suggest that there is a positive correlation between the increase in consumers’ spending and the confidence consumers have in the economic marketplace. Conversely, when consumer spending decreases it could indicate a declining economy. For example, more populous cities and counties are generally home to a larger number of businesses hence more sales taxes are collected. As well, in rural areas with fewer businesses, residents may purchase goods and services in neighboring counties, both skewing the data in favor of more urban areas since tax collections are recorded at the point of sale.

The COVID-19 pandemic caused significant shifts in consumer spending within certain industries. Despite the rise of retail establishment closures in Mississippi, the state’s sales tax collection increased in sixty-four counties totaling over seventy million dollars from the previous year. This could be attributed, in part, due to

changes made for sales tax collections on internet purchases.

Hinds County collected the most sales tax in fiscal year 2020, but was last in net change, and seventy-second in percent growth over the five-year period. Harrison County had the second highest sales tax collected and ranked third highest in net change over the same period. Marshall County claimed the highest percentage change with a 36.1% increase but ranked thirty-second in dollar amount and ninth in net change. Greene County had the second highest percent increase at 31.4%, thirty-eighth in net change, but only sixty-ninth in net collections. Desoto County ranks first in net change over the five-year period, fourth in collections and seventh in percent change. Thirty-one counties posted a sales tax revenue increase of at least ten percent over the 2016-2020 period.

Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) ranked first in net change and second in net collections with sales tax revenue increasing 9.6%, the largest percent change. Jackson MSA ranked first in net sales tax collections, second in net change and third in percent change, with five of its six counties posting increases. Hattiesburg MSA ranked last in both sales tax collections and net

### SALES TAX COLLECTED MISSISSIPPI

FY 2020	\$3,326,543,878
FY 2019	\$3,255,558,777
FY 2018	\$3,264,295,797
FY 2017	\$3,113,617,798
FY 2016	\$3,070,307,489

change for the five-year period but second in percent change.

Mississippi Partnership Workforce Development Area (WDA) was third in revenue but posted a strong first place in net change and also claimed the top spot in percent change with a 10.1% increase over the last five-year period. Twin Districts WDA was first in revenue and second in growth and percent increase. Southcentral Mississippi Works WDA was second in sales tax collections, third in net change, and ranked last in percent change. From 2016-2020, Delta WDA remained in the fourth spot in revenue collections and net change but moved to the third spot in percent change.

SALES TAX COLLECTED

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg	Tax 2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg
MISSISSIPPI	\$ 3,070,307,489	\$ 3,113,617,798	\$ 3,264,295,797	\$ 3,255,558,777	\$ 3,326,543,878	\$ 256,236,389	8.3 %	XXX	XXX	XXX
Adams	\$ 35,110,395	\$ 34,220,719	\$ 34,339,584	\$ 33,926,391	\$ 32,604,902	(\$ 2,505,493)	(7.1 %)	23	80	74
Alcorn	\$ 37,153,787	\$ 37,093,613	\$ 37,009,911	\$ 38,012,859	\$ 39,566,063	\$ 2,412,276	6.5 %	20	22	45
Amite	\$ 3,802,848	\$ 3,681,484	\$ 3,594,194	\$ 4,361,071	\$ 4,073,870	\$ 271,022	7.1 %	68	51	40
Attala	\$ 12,884,855	\$ 13,141,214	\$ 13,222,513	\$ 13,213,425	\$ 13,654,314	\$ 769,459	6.0 %	45	40	47
Benton	\$ 2,043,633	\$ 1,654,120	\$ 1,722,921	\$ 2,008,753	\$ 2,146,657	\$ 103,024	5.0 %	78	62	52
Bolivar	\$ 27,027,917	\$ 26,773,903	\$ 27,589,946	\$ 27,991,597	\$ 29,957,927	\$ 2,930,010	10.8 %	26	18	29
Calhoun	\$ 6,723,046	\$ 6,856,310	\$ 6,824,954	\$ 6,461,629	\$ 6,806,123	\$ 83,077	1.2 %	56	63	60
Carroll	\$ 1,900,212	\$ 1,953,933	\$ 1,887,703	\$ 1,866,066	\$ 1,832,874	(\$ 67,338)	(3.5 %)	80	67	71
Chickasaw	\$ 9,394,895	\$ 9,406,021	\$ 9,538,758	\$ 10,103,067	\$ 11,063,592	\$ 1,668,697	17.8 %	52	30	9
Choctaw	\$ 2,634,908	\$ 2,316,456	\$ 2,599,814	\$ 2,452,552	\$ 2,940,548	\$ 305,640	11.6 %	75	50	23
Claiborne	\$ 3,052,463	\$ 2,923,213	\$ 2,707,827	\$ 2,754,313	\$ 3,323,109	\$ 270,646	8.9 %	72	52	34
Clarke	\$ 5,433,086	\$ 5,415,815	\$ 5,445,826	\$ 6,429,024	\$ 6,113,484	\$ 680,398	12.5 %	59	42	20
Clay	\$ 14,851,766	\$ 14,865,820	\$ 14,839,632	\$ 15,350,531	\$ 15,669,708	\$ 817,942	5.5 %	38	39	48
Coahoma	\$ 16,764,967	\$ 16,961,401	\$ 16,936,467	\$ 16,488,962	\$ 16,603,884	(\$ 161,083)	(1.0 %)	37	69	68
Copiah	\$ 14,387,772	\$ 13,750,163	\$ 14,188,880	\$ 14,636,350	\$ 15,101,400	\$ 713,628	5.0 %	39	41	53
Covington	\$ 12,073,261	\$ 12,806,924	\$ 13,225,123	\$ 14,395,542	\$ 13,800,946	\$ 1,727,685	14.3 %	44	29	13
DeSoto	\$ 193,831,265	\$ 202,953,289	\$ 223,074,200	\$ 216,972,885	\$ 230,128,581	\$ 36,297,316	18.7 %	4	1	7
Forrest	\$ 87,404,474	\$ 89,453,331	\$ 92,037,186	\$ 96,484,136	\$ 103,101,944	\$ 15,697,470	18.0 %	8	6	8
Franklin	\$ 2,767,088	\$ 2,938,208	\$ 3,409,892	\$ 2,844,045	\$ 2,953,325	\$ 186,237	6.7 %	74	58	42
George	\$ 15,930,708	\$ 16,324,067	\$ 16,942,100	\$ 17,570,349	\$ 19,413,983	\$ 3,483,275	21.9 %	34	14	4
Greene	\$ 2,991,898	\$ 2,918,106	\$ 3,157,232	\$ 3,414,983	\$ 3,930,279	\$ 938,381	31.4 %	69	38	2
Grenada	\$ 26,443,955	\$ 26,923,105	\$ 27,808,921	\$ 28,858,243	\$ 30,178,349	\$ 3,734,394	14.1 %	25	12	14
Hancock	\$ 33,374,129	\$ 32,103,172	\$ 39,478,712	\$ 37,332,794	\$ 38,000,156	\$ 4,626,027	13.9 %	21	11	15
Harrison	\$ 274,841,918	\$ 276,504,793	\$ 301,407,641	\$ 292,033,358	\$ 293,289,008	\$ 18,447,090	6.7 %	2	3	43
Hinds	\$ 304,994,900	\$ 297,413,648	\$ 303,701,549	\$ 297,725,374	\$ 293,453,805	(\$ 11,541,095)	(3.8 %)	1	82	72
Holmes	\$ 6,113,179	\$ 7,227,351	\$ 6,434,844	\$ 6,192,652	\$ 6,513,061	\$ 399,882	6.5 %	57	47	44
Humphreys	\$ 3,509,822	\$ 3,325,306	\$ 3,230,835	\$ 3,024,637	\$ 3,003,204	(\$ 506,618)	(14.4 %)	73	76	79
Issaquena	\$ 134,562	\$ 495,195	\$ 244,940	\$ 261,197	\$ 99,219	(\$ 35,343)	(26.3 %)	82	66	81
Itawamba	\$ 11,177,437	\$ 12,281,206	\$ 12,124,040	\$ 12,114,492	\$ 13,294,122	\$ 2,116,685	18.9 %	47	27	6
Jackson	\$ 96,647,246	\$ 100,350,924	\$ 103,760,314	\$ 110,683,126	\$ 112,362,828	\$ 15,715,582	16.3 %	7	5	11
Jasper	\$ 6,983,872	\$ 6,639,119	\$ 6,984,644	\$ 7,494,110	\$ 7,321,270	\$ 337,398	4.8 %	55	48	54
Jefferson	\$ 2,317,449	\$ 2,107,977	\$ 2,065,133	\$ 2,185,273	\$ 2,118,145	(\$ 199,304)	(8.6 %)	79	70	75
Jefferson Davis	\$ 3,983,871	\$ 3,693,163	\$ 3,563,504	\$ 3,331,833	\$ 3,570,467	(\$ 413,404)	(10.4 %)	71	73	77
Jones	\$ 66,180,596	\$ 66,403,581	\$ 70,720,426	\$ 72,377,812	\$ 73,166,532	\$ 6,985,936	10.6 %	11	8	31
Kemper	\$ 5,235,995	\$ 3,773,836	\$ 2,614,842	\$ 2,357,238	\$ 2,523,761	(\$ 2,712,234)	(51.8 %)	77	81	82
Lafayette	\$ 67,758,908	\$ 75,039,116	\$ 77,137,767	\$ 70,083,618	\$ 68,072,745	\$ 313,837	0.5 %	12	49	61
Lamar	\$ 83,137,261	\$ 84,099,042	\$ 90,891,265	\$ 85,639,158	\$ 83,357,776	\$ 220,515	0.3 %	10	55	63
Lauderdale	\$ 93,374,277	\$ 92,299,857	\$ 91,702,306	\$ 91,480,946	\$ 92,625,128	(\$ 749,149)	(0.8 %)	9	77	67
Lawrence	\$ 4,237,749	\$ 4,159,779	\$ 4,087,253	\$ 4,464,475	\$ 4,384,182	\$ 146,433	3.5 %	65	60	56
Leake	\$ 11,381,108	\$ 11,616,318	\$ 11,594,437	\$ 11,762,011	\$ 12,377,747	\$ 996,639	8.8 %	49	37	35
Lee	\$ 141,040,499	\$ 146,317,747	\$ 154,324,147	\$ 151,011,846	\$ 151,957,348	\$ 10,916,849	7.7 %	6	7	37
Leflore	\$ 29,306,297	\$ 30,861,867	\$ 31,171,451	\$ 31,312,855	\$ 32,091,424	\$ 2,785,127	9.5 %	24	19	32
Lincoln	\$ 38,750,738	\$ 38,881,965	\$ 44,777,861	\$ 40,273,821	\$ 41,445,018	\$ 2,694,280	7.0 %	18	20	41
Lowndes	\$ 67,852,892	\$ 69,286,511	\$ 67,202,779	\$ 67,853,432	\$ 67,425,007	(\$ 427,885)	(0.6 %)	13	75	66
Madison	\$ 147,812,533	\$ 151,191,889	\$ 160,952,904	\$ 158,578,577	\$ 164,103,857	\$ 16,291,324	11.0 %	5	4	27
Marion	\$ 21,741,302	\$ 21,360,460	\$ 21,794,000	\$ 22,022,888	\$ 22,921,486	\$ 1,180,184	5.4 %	30	34	49

SOURCE: Mississippi Department of Revenue

SALES TAX COLLECTED

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg	Tax 2020	Net Chg	Pct Chg
Marshall	\$ 15,773,620	\$ 16,845,981	\$ 16,609,527	\$ 20,232,455	\$ 21,467,299	\$ 5,693,679	36.1 %	32	9	1
Monroe	\$ 20,383,102	\$ 20,863,026	\$ 19,999,811	\$ 20,730,502	\$ 22,659,609	\$ 2,276,507	11.2 %	31	25	26
Montgomery	\$ 6,471,173	\$ 6,972,739	\$ 6,712,089	\$ 5,909,957	\$ 6,182,009	(\$ 289,164)	(4.5 %)	58	72	73
Neshoba	\$ 24,840,419	\$ 25,743,651	\$ 25,619,259	\$ 26,231,454	\$ 27,005,488	\$ 2,165,069	8.7 %	27	26	36
Newton	\$ 10,186,953	\$ 10,035,804	\$ 9,642,433	\$ 9,890,748	\$ 9,913,133	(\$ 273,820)	(2.7 %)	53	71	69
Noxubee	\$ 4,871,473	\$ 4,713,393	\$ 4,577,482	\$ 4,819,542	\$ 5,119,023	\$ 247,550	5.1 %	60	53	50
Oktibbeha	\$ 48,766,665	\$ 47,195,802	\$ 48,593,104	\$ 50,899,627	\$ 49,875,368	\$ 1,108,703	2.3 %	15	35	58
Panola	\$ 31,707,735	\$ 32,706,425	\$ 33,077,688	\$ 32,800,594	\$ 35,164,227	\$ 3,456,492	10.9 %	22	15	28
Pearl River	\$ 35,132,441	\$ 36,058,887	\$ 42,401,809	\$ 37,608,538	\$ 39,962,199	\$ 4,829,758	13.7 %	19	10	16
Perry	\$ 4,186,413	\$ 4,011,032	\$ 4,093,309	\$ 4,465,319	\$ 4,398,827	\$ 212,414	5.1 %	64	56	51
Pike	\$ 44,706,706	\$ 44,642,639	\$ 45,733,433	\$ 44,452,196	\$ 44,894,967	\$ 188,261	0.4 %	16	57	62
Pontotoc	\$ 19,982,729	\$ 19,824,811	\$ 20,138,021	\$ 21,300,551	\$ 23,431,530	\$ 3,448,801	17.3 %	28	16	10
Prentiss	\$ 12,965,199	\$ 13,478,315	\$ 13,874,776	\$ 13,649,053	\$ 14,454,063	\$ 1,488,864	11.5 %	41	32	24
Quitman	\$ 1,838,860	\$ 2,660,880	\$ 1,833,204	\$ 1,473,243	\$ 1,415,082	(\$ 423,778)	(23.0 %)	81	74	80
Rankin	\$ 224,674,767	\$ 228,890,515	\$ 240,678,806	\$ 242,539,339	\$ 245,764,719	\$ 21,089,952	9.4 %	3	2	33
Scott	\$ 18,325,244	\$ 18,250,213	\$ 19,144,872	\$ 19,043,510	\$ 20,786,783	\$ 2,461,539	13.4 %	33	21	17
Sharkey	\$ 2,374,313	\$ 2,364,453	\$ 2,528,004	\$ 2,645,881	\$ 2,526,878	\$ 152,565	6.4 %	76	59	46
Simpson	\$ 16,464,639	\$ 16,964,668	\$ 16,979,130	\$ 17,003,300	\$ 18,507,446	\$ 2,042,807	12.4 %	35	28	21
Smith	\$ 5,083,686	\$ 4,999,262	\$ 5,409,603	\$ 5,661,357	\$ 5,063,838	(\$ 19,848)	(0.4 %)	61	65	65
Stone	\$ 11,551,861	\$ 11,774,608	\$ 12,045,149	\$ 12,620,049	\$ 13,895,630	\$ 2,343,769	20.3 %	43	24	5
Sunflower	\$ 13,663,084	\$ 13,606,992	\$ 13,620,721	\$ 14,102,409	\$ 14,170,971	\$ 507,887	3.7 %	42	44	55
Tallahatchie	\$ 3,646,021	\$ 3,588,732	\$ 3,739,331	\$ 4,183,077	\$ 4,107,171	\$ 461,150	12.6 %	67	45	19
Tate	\$ 14,864,886	\$ 15,716,040	\$ 16,586,622	\$ 17,006,369	\$ 18,248,153	\$ 3,383,267	22.8 %	36	17	3
Tippah	\$ 11,201,449	\$ 11,181,065	\$ 11,752,120	\$ 11,877,166	\$ 12,536,615	\$ 1,335,166	11.9 %	48	33	22
Tishomingo	\$ 10,259,932	\$ 10,356,636	\$ 10,606,209	\$ 11,508,587	\$ 11,764,543	\$ 1,504,611	14.7 %	51	31	12
Tunica	\$ 10,692,343	\$ 10,550,034	\$ 10,764,762	\$ 11,213,318	\$ 9,681,130	(\$ 1,011,213)	(9.5 %)	54	78	76
Union	\$ 20,888,059	\$ 20,737,991	\$ 22,186,426	\$ 22,554,929	\$ 23,244,412	\$ 2,356,353	11.3 %	29	23	25
Walthall	\$ 4,608,326	\$ 4,601,310	\$ 4,472,869	\$ 4,421,106	\$ 4,727,295	\$ 118,969	2.6 %	63	61	57
Warren	\$ 48,456,244	\$ 49,934,895	\$ 55,180,363	\$ 51,108,239	\$ 52,011,015	\$ 3,554,771	7.3 %	14	13	39
Washington	\$ 44,504,612	\$ 43,621,287	\$ 43,118,284	\$ 42,261,908	\$ 44,504,760	\$ 148	0.0 %	17	64	64
Wayne	\$ 13,722,666	\$ 13,476,252	\$ 14,217,737	\$ 14,565,459	\$ 14,732,699	\$ 1,010,033	7.4 %	40	36	38
Webster	\$ 3,889,954	\$ 3,867,553	\$ 4,141,338	\$ 4,022,287	\$ 4,303,006	\$ 413,052	10.6 %	66	46	30
Wilkinson	\$ 3,691,694	\$ 3,528,660	\$ 3,641,612	\$ 3,447,329	\$ 3,577,335	(\$ 114,359)	(3.1 %)	70	68	70
Winston	\$ 13,558,207	\$ 13,246,610	\$ 12,124,078	\$ 11,710,706	\$ 12,018,340	(\$ 1,539,867)	(11.4 %)	50	79	78
Yalobusha	\$ 4,237,528	\$ 4,501,566	\$ 4,440,943	\$ 4,292,606	\$ 4,805,727	\$ 568,199	13.4 %	62	43	18
Yazoo	\$ 13,253,409	\$ 13,349,065	\$ 13,446,721	\$ 13,189,527	\$ 13,474,706	\$ 221,297	1.7 %	46	54	59

Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula	\$ 404,863,293	\$ 408,958,889	\$ 444,646,667	\$ 440,049,278	\$ 443,651,992	\$ 38,788,699	9.6 %	2	1	1
Hattiesburg	\$ 174,728,148	\$ 177,563,405	\$ 187,021,760	\$ 186,588,613	\$ 190,858,547	\$ 16,130,399	9.2 %	3	3	2
Jackson	\$ 721,588,020	\$ 721,559,948	\$ 749,947,990	\$ 743,672,467	\$ 750,405,933	\$ 28,817,913	4.0 %	1	2	3

Workforce Development Areas

Delta	\$ 193,183,924	\$ 196,697,759	\$ 196,178,180	\$ 195,818,396	\$ 201,671,812	\$ 8,487,888	4.4 %	4	4	3
Mississippi Partnership	\$ 801,905,822	\$ 827,636,056	\$ 859,772,903	\$ 855,011,669	\$ 883,012,854	\$ 81,107,032	10.1 %	3	1	1
Southcentral Miss. Works	\$ 913,089,720	\$ 913,180,797	\$ 953,958,011	\$ 937,910,726	\$ 946,519,096	\$ 33,429,376	3.7 %	2	3	4
Twin Districts	\$ 943,744,685	\$ 950,112,217	\$ 1,007,893,729	\$ 1,004,895,742	\$ 1,023,635,392	\$ 79,890,707	8.5 %	1	2	2

SOURCE: Mississippi Department of Revenue



## ECONOMIC STABILITY

*Indexed for a Composite Rating*



Indexing is a common statistical procedure used as a comparative measurement. Taken from the economic indicators highlighted in this publication, five separate indexes were developed. Using the state as a base of 1.000, each county, Metropolitan Statistical Area and Workforce Development Area are “indexed” in relation to the state’s base for each series selected. In some cases, the latest available data are used, and in others, a five-year growth rate is used. This allows for a mixture of long-term trends and current data. The method used and rationale for selecting each series indexed follows.

Covered Employment growth was the first data set selected. The 2020 state total divided by the total in 2016 yielded a growth factor ratio of .967. Similar factors are determined for each area. The local factor divided by the state factor obtained the index. For example, if the growth factor for a particular area is .834, the resulting index would be .834 divided by .967, or .862. Using the same methodology Population growth and Sales Tax growth were determined. One of the current data series chosen was Labor Force Percent Employed. Percent employed was selected instead of the more commonly reported percent unemployed since the larger num-

bers produced less volatility in the index. Also, since lower is better when looking at percent unemployed, the ratio would have had to be reversed to produce the desired effect of measuring it versus the state. The other current series selected is Per Capita Income. In this case, the area’s PCI is divided by the statewide figure to obtain the index. The five separate indexes are added to produce a composite index. The counties, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Workforce Development Areas are ranked according to the composite score. Taking into account the strengths and weaknesses of each entity, this composite index expectantly produces a method by which to make valid comparisons between areas.

Madison, Marshall, Desoto, Rankin and Forrest Counties made up the top five this year. Marshall was 8th in 2019 and Forrest was 11th. The counties posting the greatest decreases in 2020 were Benton, Oktibbeha, Carroll, Perry, and Hinds. Hinds moved down 21 spots to 56 from 35 in 2019. Two counties with big moves into the top 20, were Jasper and George Counties, they moved to 14th and 15th respectively up from 49th and 59th. Lamar County fell from the seventh spot last year to 17th this year. Yalobusha County

rose 44 spots from 58th last year to 22nd in 2020. Benton County fell to 49th from sixth place last year posting the greatest fall. Oktibbeha County fell 26 places from 19th last year to 45th in 2020 the second highest decline. Kemper and Issaquena Counties remained at 82 and 81 respectively again this year. If the statewide base at 5.000 is the mean, then 22 counties had indexes over that score this year, up from 18 in 2019.

Even with declines in most indexes, Jackson Metropolitan Statistical Area ranked first with a 5.100 composite. Hattiesburg MSA again ranked second of the MSAs, having an average or above average rank in all categories. Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula, third of the MSAs, had a ranking of 5.000. All MSAs scored slightly lower overall than in 2019.

Mississippi Partnership ranked highest among the Workforce Development Areas at 5.060, followed closely by Southcentral Mississippi Works with 5.022, both indexes fell slightly from last year. Twin Districts WDA with an index of 4.971 was third, followed by Delta WDA with an index of 4.709, both WDAs ranked slightly higher than last year.



## Index of Economic Stability

	Five Year Covered Employment Growth	Labor Force Employed	Per Capita Income 2019	Five Year Total Population Growth	Five Year Sales Tax Growth	Composite Index	Rank
MISSISSIPPI	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	5.000	<del>XXX</del>
Adams	0.929	0.968	0.914	0.966	0.857	4.634	73
Alcorn	0.992	1.020	0.940	0.998	0.983	4.933	34
Amite	1.068	0.995	0.903	0.989	0.989	4.945	31
Attala	0.996	0.998	0.889	0.978	0.978	4.839	54
Benton	1.059	0.997	0.807	1.021	0.970	4.854	49
Bolivar	0.882	0.993	1.007	0.934	1.023	4.839	53
Calhoun	0.970	1.001	0.860	0.986	0.934	4.751	61
Carroll	1.000	1.003	0.989	0.962	0.890	4.844	51
Chickasaw	0.956	0.969	0.951	0.993	1.087	4.956	30
Choctaw	0.992	1.018	0.899	0.980	1.030	4.920	40
Claiborne	1.053	0.931	0.810	0.979	1.005	4.778	59
Clarke	0.975	0.997	0.995	0.970	1.039	4.976	26
Clay	0.994	0.961	1.014	0.983	0.974	4.925	38
Coahoma	0.909	0.951	0.953	0.910	0.914	4.638	71
Copiah	0.896	0.998	0.872	0.982	0.969	4.717	66
Covington	1.096	1.013	0.950	0.974	1.055	5.088	11
DeSoto	1.131	1.022	1.079	1.079	1.096	5.407	3
Forrest	1.027	1.000	1.014	1.000	1.089	5.130	5
Franklin	0.953	0.998	0.908	0.999	0.985	4.844	52
George	1.047	0.989	0.863	1.041	1.125	5.065	15
Greene	0.990	0.983	0.735	1.003	1.212	4.923	39
Grenada	0.965	1.010	0.953	0.979	1.053	4.959	28
Hancock	1.086	0.995	0.939	1.036	1.051	5.107	9
Harrison	0.977	0.985	0.980	1.038	0.985	4.965	27
Hinds	0.969	0.986	1.035	0.949	0.888	4.827	56
Holmes	0.862	0.911	0.770	0.937	0.983	4.463	77
Humphreys	0.997	0.927	0.898	0.921	0.790	4.533	74
Issaquena	0.907	0.992	0.705	0.931	0.681	4.216	81
Itawamba	0.931	1.012	0.935	1.001	1.098	4.977	24
Jackson	0.999	0.984	0.983	1.023	1.073	5.063	16
Jasper	1.104	0.991	1.020	0.993	0.968	5.076	14
Jefferson	0.815	0.886	0.896	0.966	0.844	4.406	78
Jefferson Davis	0.914	0.983	0.782	0.958	0.827	4.465	76
Jones	0.999	1.011	0.996	1.000	1.020	5.026	20
Kemper	0.608	0.983	0.771	0.956	0.445	3.763	82
Lafayette	1.027	1.022	1.126	1.023	0.927	5.125	6
Lamar	1.025	1.022	1.033	1.052	0.925	5.058	17
Lauderdale	0.966	1.006	1.011	0.959	0.916	4.859	48
Lawrence	0.999	0.993	0.882	0.982	0.955	4.810	57
Leake	1.075	1.003	0.808	1.006	1.004	4.896	42
Lee	1.010	1.000	1.096	1.015	0.994	5.115	8
Leflore	1.012	0.971	1.002	0.942	1.011	4.938	33
Lincoln	1.042	1.008	1.014	0.995	0.987	5.045	18
Lowndes	0.978	0.997	1.046	0.987	0.917	4.926	37
Madison	0.971	1.016	1.690	1.037	1.025	5.738	1
Marion	1.017	1.011	0.995	0.981	0.973	4.977	25



## Index of Economic Stability

	Five Year Covered Employment Growth	Labor Force Employed	Per Capita Income 2019	Five Year Total Population Growth	Five Year Sales Tax Growth	Composite Index	Rank
Marshall	1.433	1.006	0.878	0.994	1.256	5.566	2
Monroe	1.004	0.991	0.933	0.986	1.026	4.940	32
Montgomery	0.903	0.999	0.923	0.952	0.882	4.658	69
Neshoba	0.971	0.986	0.945	0.992	1.003	4.898	41
Newton	0.940	1.001	0.914	0.978	0.898	4.731	65
Noxubee	0.974	0.968	0.879	0.947	0.970	4.738	63
Oktibbeha	1.002	1.005	0.911	1.012	0.944	4.874	45
Panola	0.965	0.981	0.862	0.997	1.024	4.828	55
Pearl River	1.042	1.008	0.955	1.022	1.050	5.077	13
Perry	1.080	0.993	0.853	0.990	0.970	4.886	44
Pike	1.012	0.991	0.810	0.992	0.927	4.732	64
Pontotoc	0.981	1.004	0.872	1.038	1.082	4.977	23
Prentiss	1.032	1.012	0.805	0.993	1.029	4.870	46
Quitman	0.907	0.968	0.776	0.926	0.710	4.286	80
Rankin	1.016	1.030	1.162	1.034	1.010	5.252	4
Scott	0.972	1.024	0.812	0.997	1.047	4.852	50
Sharkey	0.936	0.970	0.895	0.929	0.982	4.712	67
Simpson	1.055	1.014	0.940	0.994	1.037	5.040	19
Smith	1.005	1.026	0.911	0.998	0.919	4.859	47
Stone	1.133	1.006	0.858	1.018	1.110	5.124	7
Sunflower	0.965	0.966	0.818	0.940	0.957	4.647	70
Tallahatchie	0.900	1.006	0.783	0.961	1.040	4.689	68
Tate	0.992	1.004	0.947	1.016	1.133	5.093	10
Tippah	0.994	1.012	0.901	0.993	1.033	4.933	35
Tishomingo	1.043	1.017	0.896	0.999	1.058	5.013	21
Tunica	0.715	0.927	0.882	0.934	0.836	4.294	79
Union	1.045	1.010	0.849	1.028	1.027	4.959	29
Walthall	1.005	0.997	0.820	0.989	0.947	4.757	60
Warren	0.928	0.993	1.056	0.961	0.991	4.929	36
Washington	0.934	0.968	1.001	0.915	0.923	4.740	62
Wayne	1.009	0.994	0.898	1.000	0.991	4.892	43
Webster	1.036	1.007	1.023	0.999	1.021	5.085	12
Wilkinson	0.945	0.943	0.790	0.932	0.894	4.504	75
Winston	1.077	0.993	0.936	0.980	0.818	4.804	58
Yalobusha	1.002	1.001	0.989	0.969	1.047	5.007	22
Yazoo	1.033	0.982	0.711	0.971	0.938	4.635	72

### Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula	0.993	0.986	0.976	1.032	1.011	5.000	3
Hattiesburg	1.028	1.010	1.009	1.021	1.008	5.077	2
Jackson	0.982	1.006	1.161	0.991	0.960	5.100	1

### Workforce Development Areas

Delta	0.921	0.969	0.916	0.940	0.964	4.709	4
Mississippi Partnership	1.034	1.008	0.986	1.016	1.016	5.060	1
Southcentral Mississippi Works	0.982	1.001	1.095	0.988	0.957	5.022	2
Twin Districts	1.000	0.998	0.960	1.012	1.001	4.971	3

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## MISSISSIPPI IN REVIEW

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### *Reflections and Outlook*



The effects of the COVID pandemic cause the 5-year comparison data to give mixed signals concerning Mississippi's economy. Per capita income statewide has risen almost 10.5% over the five-year period between 2015 and 2019 but this is prior to COVID. Issaquena, the state's smallest county in population, had a per capita income rise of 60.1% over the same period with an additional fifty-three counties posting gains of 10% or more. The state's population decreased 23,809 from 2016 to 2020 with almost half of the decrease occurring in the last year. The population estimates are as of July 1st each year so the full effects of COVID were yet to be shown. Despite the pandemic sales tax collections increased over seventy million from last year and total collections have risen 8.3% since 2016. Sixty-four counties recorded growth in sales taxes collected since 2016. Marshall County posted the highest percent increase, 36.1%, over the past five years and Desoto County had the greatest net change since 2016 with an increase of more than thirty-six million collected.

Mississippi paid a record high amount of regular unemployment benefits (\$634,479,110) in 2020. This does not include the various additional unemployment benefit programs implemented due to COVID. Mississippi had an increase of 590.0% in payments made since 2016. All of the state's eighty-two counties paid out more benefits. Forty-four counties increased payments by 500% or greater, with four having increases over 1000%. The unemployment rate at 8.1% increased 2.2 percentage points from 2016 to 2020. Eighty-one of the state's eighty-two counties had increased unemployment rates for the same time period and for over the year. Issaquena County showed a decrease of 2.3 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rates reached record highs in April 2020 and then gradually decreased.

Covered employment in Mississippi dropped to 1,063,557 representing a decrease of 36,707 jobs since 2016. The average monthly employment decreased 46,526 over the year after steady increases each of the last three years. The Accommodation and Food Services sector had the largest yearly decrease with a loss of 16,474 jobs. The Transportation and Warehousing sector was the least impacted by the pandemic with an increase of 1,291 over the year and 7,128 since 2016.

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## GLOSSARY

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**Civilian Labor Force** — that proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population that is employed or actively seeking employment.

**Civilian Noninstitutional Population** — are persons 16 years of age and older who are not inmates of institutions (for example, penal and mental facilities, homes for the aged), and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces.

**Covered Employment** — the number of workers for firms registered under the Mississippi Employment Security Law who earned wages during the pay period including the twelfth of the month. State and local government is included but not federal government.

**COVID-19** — [referenced as COVID-19 and COVID-19 pandemic] a respiratory illness caused by a coronavirus.

**Employed** — all persons who during the reference week, (a) did any work at all as paid employees, worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off, or were seeking other jobs. Persons are counted only once even if they hold multiple jobs.

**Hispanic** — refers to people who identified themselves in the enumeration process of the U.S. Census as being of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. These individuals are further classified by detailed Hispanic ethnicity, such as, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic or Latino. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. [BLS]

**Industry** — a group of establishments that produce similar products or provide similar services. For example, all establishments that manufacture automobiles are in the same industry. A given industry, or even a particular establishment in that industry, might have employees in dozens of occupations. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) groups similar establishments into industries. [BLS]

**Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)** — the general concept of an MSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. These are defined by the Office of Management and Budget as a standard for Federal agencies in the preparation and publication of statistics relating to metropolitan areas.

**Pandemic** — an disease outbreak occurring over a wide geographic area typically affecting a significant proportion of the population

**Personal income** — income received by persons from all sources. It includes income received from participation in production as well as from government and business transfer payments. It is the sum of compensation of employees (received), supplements to wages and salaries, proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj), rental income of persons with CCAdj, personal income receipts on assets, and personal current transfer receipts, less contributions for government social insurance. [BEA]

**Unemployed** — all persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed. Persons that are classified as unemployed have not necessarily filed or would be eligible for unemployment benefits.

**Unemployment Rate** — represents the number of unemployed people as a percentage of the labor force (the labor force is the sum of the employed and unemployed). The unemployment rate is calculated as:  $(\text{Unemployed} \div \text{Labor Force}) \times 100$ . [BLS]

**Workforce Development Areas (WDAs)** — these are state designated areas in which an appointed Workforce Development Board is charged with designing and managing a system that provides convenient access to services and program information for employers, jobseekers, and others in need of assistance. Multiple agencies and groups partner together to provide the services. Each board is employer led and demand driven. Mississippi is divided into four such areas.

