

# 2012 REFLECTIONS

An In-Depth Look at Mississippi's Economy



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

*Helping Mississippians Get Jobs*

Labor Market Information Department



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT *of* EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

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## INTRODUCTION

This publication is designed as an aid to state and local Workforce Investment Boards in understanding some of the changes in the economy of Mississippi. Numerous ways to measure economic activity exist, but in many cases the data are not available below state and national levels. By focusing on five common measures available at sub-state levels, it is hoped that some light can be shed on what is occurring down to the lowest possible geographies. Data is provided where possible at the following levels: Statewide, County, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Area. The five areas of focus include: population, labor force, employment by industry, per capita income and sales tax revenues. The general approach is to look at both long and short term trends in order to gain a sense of where the state has been and where it might be headed. MDES staff made every attempt to be

as objective and thorough as possible within the limits of our resources.

Most of the data sets contained in this publication were generated internally by the Labor Market Information (LMI) Department of MDES, but there were exceptions. The population data came from official U.S. Census Bureau tables. The per capita income tables were extracted from data generated by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. The sales tax collection figures were derived from Mississippi Department of Revenue annual reports.

A number of other data sets and publications that might be of further use to Workforce Investment Board staff are produced periodically by the LMI Department. These can be accessed at our website – [mdes.ms.gov](http://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)

## POPULATION

Population changes are often a reflection of what is going on in the economy of a particular area. The simple fact is that adults migrate toward places that offer job opportunities and away from places where opportunities are less plentiful. There is often a direct correlation between population shifts and economic status. As a whole, Mississippi's population since the 2000 Census has grown 4.9 percent compared to 11.5 percent nationally. The higher than national unemployment rate could be construed as a contributing factor to the slow population growth. The problem was exacerbated by the numerous relocations to other areas by people displaced following Hurricane Katrina. In the years from 2002 through 2005, the state's population increased by roughly one half a percent each year. The change from 2005 to 2006 was a decrease, almost entirely due to storm displacements. For 2007, 2008, and 2010, the state's population increased above one half a percent both years. For 2009, 2011 and 2012, the increase was less than one half a percent.

Looking at the state internally, similar trends and patterns can be discerned. Over fifty percent of Mississippi's counties lost population between 2008 and 2012 according to Census Bureau estimates. Of the

forty-six counties with negative population change, only six posted unemployment rates lower than the statewide average. Conversely, among the ten counties with the highest percentage change in population, only two (Benton and Tallahatchie Counties) had jobless rates higher than the state average.

There also appeared to be a correlation between the overall size of a county's population and its tendency to gain or lose citizens. Of the forty-six counties losing population, forty of them had less than 36,000 residents. The least populous counties were more likely to lose population than were the larger ones. Again, this could have economic undertones, since the more populous counties are also home to greater numbers and varieties of businesses. More businesses equal more jobs which in turn equals more people.

The key to attracting new residents to Mississippi is to create job opportunities, particularly in the less populous counties. These have been hard hit by the general erosion of manufacturing jobs across the state and nation. Replacing these lost jobs with new ones may be the only way to stem the out-migration to other states and to metropolitan areas within the state.



## Total Population

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008 to 2012		RANK
						Net Chg	Pct Chg	Pct Chg
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>	<b>2,940,212</b>	<b>2,951,996</b>	<b>2,967,297</b>	<b>2,977,457</b>	<b>2,984,926</b>	<b>44,714</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>XXX</b>
Adams	31,182	30,722	32,297	32,352	32,122	940	3.0%	18
Alcorn	35,825	35,822	37,057	37,230	37,164	1,339	3.7%	16
Amite	13,243	13,038	13,131	13,140	12,957	(286)	(2.2%)	50
Attala	19,700	19,755	19,564	19,317	19,157	(543)	(2.8%)	53
Benton	8,086	7,981	8,729	8,727	8,730	644	8.0%	8
Bolivar	36,997	36,766	34,145	33,748	33,904	(3,093)	(8.4%)	72
Calhoun	14,494	14,422	14,962	14,889	14,843	349	2.4%	22
Carroll	10,373	10,278	10,597	10,468	10,423	50	0.5%	34
Chickasaw	18,759	18,683	17,392	17,402	17,416	(1,343)	(7.2%)	68
Choctaw	9,067	9,023	8,547	8,361	8,346	(721)	(8.0%)	70
Claiborne	10,813	10,755	9,604	9,743	9,349	(1,464)	(13.5%)	80
Clarke	17,335	17,207	16,732	16,711	16,556	(779)	(4.5%)	59
Clay	20,716	20,722	20,634	20,500	20,427	(289)	(1.4%)	46
Coahoma	27,184	26,936	26,151	25,853	25,709	(1,475)	(5.4%)	63
Copiah	29,228	29,094	29,449	29,196	28,955	(273)	(0.9%)	43
Covington	20,489	20,544	19,568	19,534	19,607	(882)	(4.3%)	58
DeSoto	155,156	158,719	161,252	163,792	166,234	11,078	7.1%	10
Forrest	79,836	81,078	74,934	75,920	76,894	(2,942)	(3.7%)	55
Franklin	8,338	8,324	8,118	7,992	7,918	(420)	(5.0%)	62
George	22,500	22,681	22,578	22,824	22,930	430	1.9%	25
Greene	14,301	14,352	14,400	14,297	14,311	10	0.1%	36
Grenada	23,093	23,046	21,906	21,651	21,682	(1,411)	(6.1%)	67
Hancock	40,493	40,962	43,929	44,702	45,255	4,762	11.8%	4
Harrison	179,322	181,191	187,105	190,999	194,029	14,707	8.2%	7
Hinds	247,463	247,631	245,285	248,261	248,643	1,180	0.5%	35
Holmes	20,521	20,290	19,198	18,907	18,796	(1,725)	(8.4%)	73
Humphreys	9,986	9,809	9,375	9,282	9,189	(797)	(8.0%)	71
Issaquena	1,655	1,612	1,406	1,381	1,386	(269)	(16.3%)	82
Itawamba	23,095	23,000	23,401	23,338	23,340	245	1.1%	30
Jackson	132,010	132,922	139,668	140,210	140,298	8,288	6.3%	11
Jasper	18,092	17,940	17,062	16,790	16,523	(1,569)	(8.7%)	74
Jefferson	8,889	8,928	7,726	7,591	7,638	(1,251)	(14.1%)	81
Jefferson Davis	12,617	12,543	12,487	12,159	12,032	(585)	(4.6%)	60
Jones	67,466	67,776	67,761	68,022	68,641	1,175	1.7%	26
Kemper	9,863	9,833	10,456	10,240	10,335	472	4.8%	14
Lafayette	43,688	43,975	47,351	48,430	49,495	5,807	13.3%	3
Lamar	48,950	49,980	55,658	57,091	57,786	8,836	18.1%	1
Lauderdale	78,653	79,099	80,261	80,567	80,220	1,567	2.0%	24
Lawrence	13,275	13,308	12,929	12,637	12,551	(724)	(5.5%)	64
Leake	22,970	23,132	23,805	23,310	23,297	327	1.4%	27
Lee	80,974	81,913	82,910	84,192	85,042	4,068	5.0%	13
Leflore	35,090	34,563	32,317	31,888	30,948	(4,142)	(11.8%)	78
Lincoln	34,650	34,830	34,869	34,897	34,900	250	0.7%	32
Lowndes	59,225	59,658	59,779	59,611	59,670	445	0.8%	31
Madison	91,494	93,097	95,203	97,055	98,468	6,974	7.6%	9
Marion	25,719	25,732	27,088	26,744	26,442	723	2.8%	20
Marshall	36,875	36,900	37,144	36,804	36,612	(263)	(0.7%)	40

## Total Population

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008 to 2012		RANK
						Net Chg	Pct Chg	Pct Chg
Monroe	37,135	36,905	36,989	36,561	36,421	(714)	(1.9%)	47
Montgomery	11,251	11,129	10,925	10,796	10,614	(637)	(5.7%)	66
Neshoba	30,106	30,302	29,676	29,719	29,785	(321)	(1.1%)	45
Newton	22,545	22,568	21,720	21,509	21,601	(944)	(4.2%)	56
Noxubee	11,785	11,631	11,545	11,362	11,218	(567)	(4.8%)	61
Oktibbeha	44,070	44,544	47,671	47,713	48,192	4,122	9.4%	6
Panola	35,362	35,245	34,707	34,536	34,473	(889)	(2.5%)	52
Pearl River	57,770	57,860	55,834	55,696	55,295	(2,475)	(4.3%)	57
Perry	12,214	12,035	12,250	12,251	12,086	(128)	(1.0%)	44
Pike	39,878	39,834	40,404	40,374	40,100	222	0.6%	33
Pontotoc	28,994	29,248	29,957	29,968	30,594	1,600	5.5%	12
Prentiss	25,611	25,709	25,276	25,311	25,390	(221)	(0.9%)	42
Quitman	8,587	8,391	8,223	8,040	7,798	(789)	(9.2%)	75
Rankin	140,982	143,124	141,617	143,660	145,165	4,183	3.0%	19
Scott	29,259	29,341	28,264	28,297	28,250	(1,009)	(3.4%)	54
Sharkey	5,492	5,420	4,916	4,889	4,799	(693)	(12.6%)	79
Simpson	28,027	27,920	27,503	27,330	27,374	(653)	(2.3%)	51
Smith	15,766	15,826	16,491	16,473	16,345	579	3.7%	17
Stone	16,340	16,619	17,786	17,893	18,028	1,688	10.3%	5
Sunflower	30,116	29,610	29,450	28,539	28,431	(1,685)	(5.6%)	65
Tallahatchie	12,897	12,638	15,378	15,366	15,111	2,214	17.2%	2
Tate	27,204	27,337	28,886	28,707	28,490	1,286	4.7%	15
Tippah	21,538	21,661	22,232	22,092	22,025	487	2.3%	23
Tishomingo	19,081	19,034	19,593	19,609	19,591	510	2.7%	21
Tunica	10,526	10,436	10,778	10,592	10,475	(51)	(0.5%)	39
Union	27,100	27,263	27,134	27,319	27,414	314	1.2%	29
Walthall	15,432	15,291	15,443	15,388	15,100	(332)	(2.2%)	49
Warren	48,145	48,175	48,773	48,223	48,084	(61)	(0.1%)	37
Washington	54,941	54,616	51,137	50,451	49,750	(5,191)	(9.4%)	77
Wayne	20,814	20,654	20,747	20,623	20,661	(153)	(0.7%)	41
Webster	9,914	9,852	10,253	10,113	10,039	125	1.3%	28
Wilkinson	10,164	10,143	9,878	9,557	9,432	(732)	(7.2%)	69
Winston	19,447	19,309	19,198	19,046	19,029	(418)	(2.1%)	48
Yalobusha	13,658	13,773	12,678	12,508	12,401	(1,257)	(9.2%)	76
Yazoo	28,311	27,981	28,065	28,191	28,195	(116)	(0.4%)	38

## MSAs

Gulfport-Biloxi	236,155	238,772	248,820	253,594	257,312	21,157	9.0%	1
Hattiesburg	141,000	143,093	142,842	145,262	146,766	5,766	4.1%	3
Jackson	537,194	540,866	539,057	545,502	548,605	11,411	2.1%	4
Pascagoula	154,510	155,603	162,246	163,034	163,228	8,718	5.6%	2

## WIA Areas

Delta	299,727	296,610	287,778	283,940	281,192	(18,535)	(6.2%)	4
MS Partnership	845,541	851,014	862,965	865,349	869,576	24,035	2.8%	2
SC MS Works	799,514	802,195	800,294	805,587	806,951	7,437	0.9%	3
Twin Districts	995,430	1,002,177	1,016,260	1,022,581	1,027,207	31,777	3.2%	1

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau

## Population Demographics

	POPULATION		% FEMALE		% MALE		% WHITE		% BLACK		% OTHER		% HISPANIC	
	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012
MISSISSIPPI	2,940,212	<b>2,984,926</b>	51.5	<b>51.4</b>	48.5	<b>48.6</b>	60.6	<b>59.9</b>	37.1	<b>37.4</b>	2.3	<b>2.7</b>	2.4	<b>2.9</b>
Adams	31,182	32,122	54.0	<b>49.8</b>	46.0	<b>50.2</b>	42.6	<b>44.5</b>	56.1	<b>53.7</b>	1.3	<b>1.9</b>	1.2	<b>7.2</b>
Alcorn	35,825	37,164	51.3	<b>51.0</b>	48.7	<b>49.0</b>	87.3	<b>86.3</b>	11.4	<b>12.1</b>	1.3	<b>1.6</b>	2.4	<b>2.7</b>
Amite	13,243	12,957	52.0	<b>51.3</b>	48.0	<b>48.7</b>	55.0	<b>57.5</b>	44.1	<b>41.4</b>	0.8	<b>1.1</b>	1.1	<b>1.0</b>
Attala	19,700	19,157	52.9	<b>52.5</b>	47.1	<b>47.5</b>	57.2	<b>56.7</b>	41.7	<b>42.2</b>	1.1	<b>1.2</b>	2.0	<b>1.7</b>
Benton	8,086	8,730	51.7	<b>50.5</b>	48.3	<b>49.5</b>	63.7	<b>61.3</b>	35.0	<b>37.3</b>	1.2	<b>1.4</b>	2.0	<b>2.0</b>
Bolivar	36,997	33,904	53.1	<b>53.4</b>	46.9	<b>46.6</b>	32.9	<b>33.7</b>	65.8	<b>64.8</b>	1.3	<b>1.5</b>	1.6	<b>2.0</b>
Calhoun	14,494	14,843	51.7	<b>51.9</b>	48.3	<b>48.1</b>	69.9	<b>70.1</b>	29.1	<b>28.5</b>	0.9	<b>1.3</b>	4.3	<b>5.7</b>
Carroll	10,373	10,423	50.1	<b>49.3</b>	49.9	<b>50.7</b>	65.0	<b>65.3</b>	34.3	<b>33.5</b>	0.7	<b>1.2</b>	1.3	<b>1.2</b>
Chickasaw	18,759	17,416	51.4	<b>52.0</b>	48.6	<b>48.0</b>	57.2	<b>55.2</b>	41.7	<b>43.2</b>	1.1	<b>1.6</b>	4.5	<b>3.8</b>
Choctaw	9,067	8,346	51.6	<b>51.2</b>	48.4	<b>48.8</b>	67.3	<b>68.1</b>	31.6	<b>30.2</b>	1.1	<b>1.7</b>	1.3	<b>1.4</b>
Claiborne	10,813	9,349	53.6	<b>52.9</b>	46.4	<b>47.1</b>	14.4	<b>14.7</b>	84.8	<b>84.0</b>	0.8	<b>1.3</b>	1.1	<b>1.0</b>
Clarke	17,335	16,556	52.0	<b>52.6</b>	48.0	<b>47.4</b>	63.9	<b>64.3</b>	35.4	<b>34.5</b>	0.7	<b>1.2</b>	1.1	<b>1.0</b>
Clay	20,716	20,427	53.0	<b>52.9</b>	47.0	<b>47.1</b>	42.4	<b>40.1</b>	56.8	<b>58.9</b>	0.8	<b>1.0</b>	1.4	<b>1.1</b>
Coahoma	27,184	25,709	53.9	<b>53.8</b>	46.1	<b>46.2</b>	24.3	<b>23.5</b>	74.2	<b>75.3</b>	1.5	<b>1.3</b>	1.5	<b>1.3</b>
Copiah	29,228	28,955	51.9	<b>51.6</b>	48.1	<b>48.4</b>	47.5	<b>47.4</b>	51.7	<b>51.1</b>	0.9	<b>1.4</b>	1.8	<b>2.8</b>
Covington	20,489	19,607	52.4	<b>51.1</b>	47.6	<b>48.9</b>	62.2	<b>63.0</b>	36.9	<b>35.8</b>	0.9	<b>1.3</b>	1.2	<b>2.1</b>
DeSoto	155,156	166,234	50.4	<b>51.5</b>	49.6	<b>48.5</b>	76.3	<b>73.4</b>	20.9	<b>23.4</b>	2.8	<b>3.1</b>	4.5	<b>4.9</b>
Forrest	79,836	76,894	52.6	<b>52.2</b>	47.4	<b>47.8</b>	62.0	<b>60.7</b>	35.5	<b>36.7</b>	2.5	<b>2.7</b>	2.5	<b>3.5</b>
Franklin	8,338	7,918	52.3	<b>51.1</b>	47.7	<b>48.9</b>	61.8	<b>63.8</b>	37.2	<b>35.2</b>	0.9	<b>1.0</b>	0.8	<b>0.8</b>
George	22,500	22,930	49.4	<b>49.2</b>	50.6	<b>50.8</b>	89.0	<b>90.1</b>	9.8	<b>8.4</b>	1.1	<b>1.5</b>	2.6	<b>2.1</b>
Greene	14,301	14,311	39.8	<b>40.7</b>	60.2	<b>59.3</b>	69.5	<b>71.7</b>	29.6	<b>27.0</b>	1.0	<b>1.3</b>	1.0	<b>1.0</b>
Grenada	23,093	21,682	53.1	<b>52.8</b>	46.9	<b>47.2</b>	56.8	<b>56.4</b>	41.7	<b>42.1</b>	1.5	<b>1.5</b>	0.9	<b>1.1</b>
Hancock	40,493	45,255	50.5	<b>50.5</b>	49.5	<b>49.5</b>	89.6	<b>88.5</b>	7.3	<b>7.8</b>	3.0	<b>3.6</b>	2.5	<b>3.4</b>
Harrison	179,322	194,029	50.8	<b>50.3</b>	49.2	<b>49.7</b>	71.4	<b>70.6</b>	22.4	<b>23.4</b>	6.3	<b>6.0</b>	4.2	<b>5.4</b>
Hinds	247,463	248,643	52.8	<b>53.1</b>	47.2	<b>46.9</b>	32.0	<b>28.2</b>	65.9	<b>69.8</b>	2.1	<b>1.9</b>	1.5	<b>1.6</b>
Holmes	20,521	18,796	52.7	<b>53.0</b>	47.3	<b>47.0</b>	18.0	<b>16.2</b>	81.0	<b>82.8</b>	1.0	<b>1.0</b>	1.2	<b>0.8</b>
Humphreys	9,986	9,189	53.0	<b>52.9</b>	47.0	<b>47.1</b>	25.2	<b>23.9</b>	73.9	<b>74.8</b>	0.9	<b>1.3</b>	2.7	<b>2.4</b>
Issaquena	1,655	1,386	43.9	<b>40.1</b>	56.1	<b>59.9</b>	37.5	<b>34.6</b>	61.8	<b>64.4</b>	0.8	<b>0.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.8</b>
Itawamba	23,095	23,340	51.1	<b>51.2</b>	48.9	<b>48.8</b>	92.1	<b>92.5</b>	6.8	<b>6.4</b>	1.0	<b>1.1</b>	1.3	<b>1.4</b>
Jackson	132,010	140,298	50.7	<b>50.8</b>	49.3	<b>49.2</b>	74.0	<b>73.5</b>	22.1	<b>22.1</b>	3.9	<b>4.4</b>	3.8	<b>4.9</b>
Jasper	18,092	16,523	52.1	<b>51.7</b>	47.9	<b>48.3</b>	47.0	<b>46.6</b>	52.2	<b>52.5</b>	0.8	<b>1.0</b>	1.0	<b>0.9</b>
Jefferson	8,889	7,638	49.4	<b>50.3</b>	50.6	<b>49.7</b>	13.4	<b>13.9</b>	86.0	<b>85.4</b>	0.7	<b>0.8</b>	0.7	<b>0.4</b>
Jefferson Davis	12,617	12,032	52.6	<b>52.1</b>	47.4	<b>47.9</b>	41.4	<b>39.2</b>	57.6	<b>59.5</b>	1.0	<b>1.3</b>	1.1	<b>1.1</b>
Jones	67,466	68,641	50.8	<b>51.4</b>	49.2	<b>48.6</b>	71.1	<b>69.1</b>	27.3	<b>29.0</b>	1.6	<b>1.9</b>	5.5	<b>4.5</b>
Kemper	9,863	10,335	50.5	<b>50.4</b>	49.5	<b>49.6</b>	37.1	<b>35.1</b>	59.8	<b>60.4</b>	3.1	<b>4.5</b>	1.0	<b>0.6</b>
Lafayette	43,688	49,495	51.2	<b>51.0</b>	48.8	<b>49.0</b>	72.4	<b>72.1</b>	24.8	<b>24.1</b>	2.8	<b>3.8</b>	1.6	<b>2.2</b>
Lamar	48,950	57,786	51.4	<b>51.8</b>	48.6	<b>48.2</b>	82.0	<b>77.2</b>	16.2	<b>20.1</b>	1.8	<b>2.7</b>	1.6	<b>2.3</b>
Lauderdale	78,653	80,220	51.8	<b>51.6</b>	48.2	<b>48.4</b>	56.8	<b>55.0</b>	41.5	<b>43.2</b>	1.7	<b>1.9</b>	1.8	<b>1.9</b>
Lawrence	13,275	12,551	51.9	<b>51.2</b>	48.1	<b>48.8</b>	66.6	<b>67.7</b>	32.4	<b>31.0</b>	1.0	<b>1.4</b>	0.9	<b>2.1</b>
Leake	22,970	23,297	49.8	<b>48.6</b>	50.2	<b>51.4</b>	54.8	<b>50.9</b>	39.1	<b>41.0</b>	6.1	<b>8.0</b>	4.2	<b>4.3</b>
Lee	80,974	85,042	51.8	<b>52.2</b>	48.2	<b>47.8</b>	71.7	<b>69.6</b>	26.6	<b>28.2</b>	1.6	<b>2.1</b>	1.8	<b>2.4</b>
Leflore	35,090	30,948	51.7	<b>53.5</b>	48.3	<b>46.5</b>	27.3	<b>25.7</b>	71.0	<b>72.7</b>	1.6	<b>1.6</b>	2.6	<b>2.4</b>
Lincoln	34,650	34,900	51.8	<b>52.2</b>	48.2	<b>47.8</b>	68.1	<b>68.0</b>	30.9	<b>30.6</b>	0.9	<b>1.4</b>	0.8	<b>1.1</b>
Lowndes	59,225	59,670	53.0	<b>52.6</b>	47.0	<b>47.4</b>	55.0	<b>54.0</b>	43.2	<b>44.0</b>	1.8	<b>2.0</b>	1.7	<b>1.7</b>
Madison	91,494	98,468	52.4	<b>52.1</b>	47.6	<b>47.9</b>	60.2	<b>57.9</b>	37.5	<b>38.6</b>	2.3	<b>3.4</b>	1.8	<b>2.9</b>
Marion	25,719	26,442	51.5	<b>51.8</b>	48.5	<b>48.2</b>	65.4	<b>65.9</b>	33.2	<b>32.7</b>	1.4	<b>1.4</b>	1.0	<b>1.4</b>
Marshall	36,875	36,612	50.7	<b>50.5</b>	49.3	<b>49.5</b>	50.5	<b>51.1</b>	48.5	<b>47.5</b>	1.1	<b>1.4</b>	1.8	<b>3.5</b>

## Population Demographics

	POPULATION		% FEMALE		% MALE		% WHITE		% BLACK		% OTHER		% HISPANIC	
	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012
Monroe	37,135	36,421	52.6	<b>52.2</b>	47.4	<b>47.8</b>	68.0	<b>68.0</b>	31.1	<b>30.7</b>	0.9	<b>1.3</b>	0.9	<b>1.0</b>
Montgomery	11,251	10,614	53.0	<b>52.2</b>	47.0	<b>47.8</b>	53.4	<b>53.1</b>	45.7	<b>45.9</b>	0.9	<b>1.0</b>	1.0	<b>1.1</b>
Neshoba	30,106	29,785	52.0	<b>52.2</b>	48.0	<b>47.8</b>	62.5	<b>60.7</b>	21.1	<b>21.3</b>	16.4	<b>18.0</b>	2.0	<b>1.9</b>
Newton	22,545	21,601	52.1	<b>52.1</b>	47.9	<b>47.9</b>	64.8	<b>63.5</b>	29.8	<b>30.4</b>	5.4	<b>6.1</b>	1.5	<b>1.6</b>
Noxubee	11,785	11,218	52.0	<b>51.7</b>	48.0	<b>48.3</b>	29.0	<b>27.0</b>	69.9	<b>71.8</b>	1.0	<b>1.2</b>	1.9	<b>0.9</b>
Oktibbeha	44,070	48,192	49.8	<b>50.2</b>	50.2	<b>49.8</b>	59.4	<b>59.0</b>	37.0	<b>36.8</b>	3.6	<b>4.2</b>	1.5	<b>1.6</b>
Panola	35,362	34,473	51.9	<b>51.9</b>	48.1	<b>48.1</b>	51.0	<b>49.1</b>	48.1	<b>49.4</b>	0.9	<b>1.5</b>	1.4	<b>1.5</b>
Pearl River	57,770	55,295	51.3	<b>50.7</b>	48.7	<b>49.3</b>	85.2	<b>84.6</b>	12.7	<b>12.7</b>	2.1	<b>2.7</b>	2.1	<b>3.0</b>
Perry	12,214	12,086	51.3	<b>51.2</b>	48.7	<b>48.8</b>	76.3	<b>78.3</b>	22.5	<b>20.1</b>	1.2	<b>1.6</b>	1.2	<b>1.0</b>
Pike	39,878	40,100	53.0	<b>52.4</b>	47.0	<b>47.6</b>	49.4	<b>45.8</b>	49.3	<b>52.5</b>	1.3	<b>1.7</b>	1.0	<b>1.3</b>
Pontotoc	28,994	30,594	51.0	<b>50.6</b>	49.0	<b>49.4</b>	84.2	<b>82.8</b>	14.8	<b>14.8</b>	1.0	<b>2.4</b>	3.5	<b>6.2</b>
Prentiss	25,611	25,390	51.6	<b>50.9</b>	48.4	<b>49.1</b>	84.7	<b>84.2</b>	14.1	<b>14.3</b>	1.3	<b>1.6</b>	0.8	<b>1.2</b>
Quitman	8,587	7,798	52.8	<b>52.5</b>	47.2	<b>47.5</b>	29.2	<b>29.4</b>	69.8	<b>69.2</b>	1.1	<b>1.4</b>	0.8	<b>0.8</b>
Rankin	140,982	145,165	51.0	<b>51.7</b>	49.0	<b>48.3</b>	78.3	<b>77.9</b>	19.7	<b>19.6</b>	2.0	<b>2.5</b>	2.2	<b>2.5</b>
Scott	29,259	28,250	50.2	<b>51.4</b>	49.8	<b>48.6</b>	60.2	<b>59.2</b>	37.8	<b>38.1</b>	2.0	<b>2.7</b>	10.3	<b>10.6</b>
Sharkey	5,492	4,799	52.4	<b>53.3</b>	47.6	<b>46.7</b>	28.5	<b>28.4</b>	70.3	<b>70.7</b>	1.2	<b>0.9</b>	1.9	<b>1.3</b>
Simpson	28,027	27,374	51.1	<b>51.5</b>	48.9	<b>48.5</b>	64.2	<b>62.9</b>	34.9	<b>35.6</b>	0.9	<b>1.6</b>	2.0	<b>1.7</b>
Smith	15,766	16,345	51.4	<b>51.7</b>	48.6	<b>48.3</b>	74.8	<b>75.6</b>	24.5	<b>23.5</b>	0.7	<b>0.9</b>	0.8	<b>1.3</b>
Stone	16,340	18,028	49.8	<b>50.0</b>	50.2	<b>50.0</b>	79.1	<b>78.3</b>	19.7	<b>19.8</b>	1.2	<b>1.9</b>	1.6	<b>1.6</b>
Sunflower	30,116	28,431	46.9	<b>47.1</b>	53.1	<b>52.9</b>	26.5	<b>26.2</b>	72.5	<b>72.6</b>	1.1	<b>1.2</b>	1.8	<b>1.4</b>
Tallahatchie	12,897	15,111	53.6	<b>44.8</b>	46.4	<b>55.2</b>	38.2	<b>41.4</b>	60.5	<b>56.4</b>	1.3	<b>2.2</b>	1.3	<b>5.8</b>
Tate	27,204	28,490	51.2	<b>52.2</b>	48.8	<b>47.8</b>	67.6	<b>67.6</b>	31.4	<b>30.6</b>	1.0	<b>1.8</b>	1.4	<b>2.4</b>
Tippah	21,538	22,025	51.3	<b>51.0</b>	48.7	<b>49.0</b>	81.2	<b>82.0</b>	16.6	<b>16.1</b>	2.2	<b>1.9</b>	5.5	<b>4.9</b>
Tishomingo	19,081	19,591	52.0	<b>51.6</b>	48.0	<b>48.4</b>	95.4	<b>95.8</b>	3.3	<b>2.8</b>	1.3	<b>1.4</b>	3.3	<b>2.7</b>
Tunica	10,526	10,475	52.7	<b>52.4</b>	47.3	<b>47.6</b>	26.7	<b>23.8</b>	71.6	<b>74.4</b>	1.7	<b>1.8</b>	3.3	<b>2.1</b>
Union	27,100	27,414	51.4	<b>51.2</b>	48.6	<b>48.8</b>	83.3	<b>83.4</b>	15.4	<b>14.9</b>	1.3	<b>1.7</b>	3.8	<b>4.5</b>
Walthall	15,432	15,100	52.0	<b>51.4</b>	48.0	<b>48.6</b>	53.8	<b>53.7</b>	44.6	<b>44.4</b>	1.6	<b>1.9</b>	1.6	<b>1.7</b>
Warren	48,145	48,084	53.0	<b>52.4</b>	47.0	<b>47.6</b>	51.2	<b>50.4</b>	46.9	<b>47.6</b>	1.9	<b>2.0</b>	1.6	<b>1.9</b>
Washington	54,941	49,750	53.4	<b>53.5</b>	46.6	<b>46.5</b>	30.6	<b>27.2</b>	67.3	<b>71.3</b>	2.1	<b>1.5</b>	1.9	<b>1.3</b>
Wayne	20,814	20,661	52.4	<b>52.0</b>	47.6	<b>48.0</b>	60.7	<b>59.8</b>	38.6	<b>38.9</b>	0.7	<b>1.3</b>	1.1	<b>1.3</b>
Webster	9,914	10,039	51.5	<b>51.0</b>	48.5	<b>49.0</b>	78.4	<b>78.7</b>	20.7	<b>19.9</b>	0.9	<b>1.4</b>	2.1	<b>1.3</b>
Wilkinson	10,164	9,432	47.3	<b>47.0</b>	52.7	<b>53.0</b>	29.6	<b>29.3</b>	69.9	<b>70.0</b>	0.6	<b>0.7</b>	0.5	<b>0.5</b>
Winston	19,447	19,029	51.3	<b>51.3</b>	48.7	<b>48.7</b>	53.6	<b>51.9</b>	44.7	<b>46.0</b>	1.7	<b>2.1</b>	2.1	<b>1.0</b>
Yalobusha	13,658	12,401	52.4	<b>51.8</b>	47.6	<b>48.2</b>	59.8	<b>60.6</b>	39.3	<b>37.9</b>	0.9	<b>1.5</b>	1.2	<b>1.5</b>
Yazoo	28,311	28,195	46.4	<b>44.5</b>	53.6	<b>55.5</b>	43.8	<b>41.2</b>	54.9	<b>57.1</b>	1.3	<b>1.7</b>	7.2	<b>5.4</b>

## MSAs

Gulfport-Biloxi	236,155	257,312	50.7	<b>50.3</b>	49.3	<b>49.7</b>	75.0	<b>74.3</b>	19.6	<b>20.4</b>	5.4	<b>5.3</b>	3.7	<b>4.8</b>
Hattiesburg	141,000	146,766	52.0	<b>52.0</b>	48.0	<b>48.0</b>	70.2	<b>68.6</b>	27.6	<b>28.8</b>	2.2	<b>2.6</b>	2.1	<b>2.8</b>
Jackson	537,194	548,605	52.1	<b>52.4</b>	47.9	<b>47.6</b>	51.5	<b>49.5</b>	46.5	<b>48.2</b>	2.0	<b>2.3</b>	1.8	<b>2.1</b>
Pascagoula	154,510	163,228	50.5	<b>50.6</b>	49.5	<b>49.4</b>	76.2	<b>75.9</b>	20.3	<b>20.1</b>	3.5	<b>4.0</b>	3.6	<b>4.5</b>

## WIA Areas

Delta	299,727	281,192	52.1	<b>51.9</b>	47.9	<b>48.1</b>	32.2	<b>31.4</b>	66.4	<b>67.2</b>	1.4	<b>1.4</b>	1.8	<b>1.8</b>
MS Partnership	845,541	869,576	51.5	<b>51.6</b>	48.5	<b>48.4</b>	69.4	<b>68.6</b>	28.8	<b>29.2</b>	1.8	<b>2.2</b>	2.5	<b>2.9</b>
SC MS Works	799,514	806,951	52.0	<b>51.9</b>	48.0	<b>48.1</b>	50.7	<b>49.3</b>	47.5	<b>48.6</b>	1.8	<b>2.1</b>	1.8	<b>2.3</b>
Twin Districts	995,430	1,027,207	51.0	<b>50.9</b>	49.0	<b>49.1</b>	69.5	<b>68.7</b>	27.0	<b>27.4</b>	3.5	<b>3.9</b>	3.0	<b>3.6</b>

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau



## LABOR FORCE

Before 2008, the national unemployment rate was on a steady downward track. In 2008, labor market conditions began to decline. By 2009 and 2010, the economy took a drastic turn for the worse; evidenced in the national rate jumping to 9.6 percent from 5.8 percent in 2008. Mississippi's unemployment rate tracked even worse than the national rate at that time, jumping to 10.5 percent from 6.8 percent in 2008. 2011 remained much the same for the state, showing an average of 10.5 percent. However, in 2012 the average annual rate for the state dropped to 9.2 percent. An analysis of the unemployment rate at the county level reveals that many counties across the state are facing double digit unemployment rates; with only twenty-four counties recording rates equal to or lower than the average annual rate of 9.2 percent.

There was also a direct correlation between the unemployment rate and the unemployment benefits paid. An analysis of the regular unemployment benefits paid in the state for the period 2008 through 2012 indicates only a 7.5 percent increase. This trend is reflected in the majority of the counties statewide. The top two counties, Jackson and Lamar, were the only counties that had a percent change of over fifty percent. Thirty-three counties showed a

decrease in the amount of unemployment benefits paid for the five year period. In comparing changes only between the last two years, there were sixty-four of the eighty-two counties that actually registered a decrease in unemployment benefits paid.

The unemployment rate in all four of the WIA areas tracked about the same as the state from 2008 to 2012. In the Delta WIA area, population losses have been mirrored by a similarly shrinking labor force, with the exception of 2011, where there is actually a slight increase in the labor force. The gap between the Delta's jobless rate and the statewide figure has declined very little over the past five years. The unemployment rate for the MS Partnership WIA area is usually higher, but tracks closely to the state average rate.

Over the past five years the Southcentral MS Works WIA region has consistently had the lowest unemployment rate. There remain pockets of very high unemployment in some of the area's most rural counties, but the dominate size of the Jackson MSA is actually the driving force of the area's rate. The Twin Districts WIA region has been following a similar trend to the Southcentral MS Works WIA, maintaining rates lower than the state average.

## Comparative Labor Force Data

Annual Averages

						2008 TO 2012	
UNITED STATES	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
Civilian Labor Force	154,287,000	154,142,000	153,889,000	153,617,000	154,975,000	688,000	0.4%
Unemployed	8,924,000	14,265,000	14,825,000	13,747,000	12,506,000	3,582,000	40.1%
Unemployment Rate	5.8%	9.3%	9.6%	8.9%	8.1%	2.3%	XXX
Employed	145,362,000	139,877,000	139,064,000	139,869,000	142,469,000	(2,893,000)	(2.0%)

						2008 TO 2012	
MISSISSIPPI	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
Civilian Labor Force	1,302,200	1,290,200	1,315,900	1,338,100	1,333,100	30,900	2.4%
Unemployed	88,700	121,600	138,600	140,500	122,100	33,400	37.7%
Unemployment Rate	6.8%	9.4%	10.5%	10.5%	9.2%	2.4%	XXX
Employed	1,213,500	1,168,600	1,177,300	1,197,600	1,211,000	(2,500)	(0.2%)

## Workforce Investment Act Areas

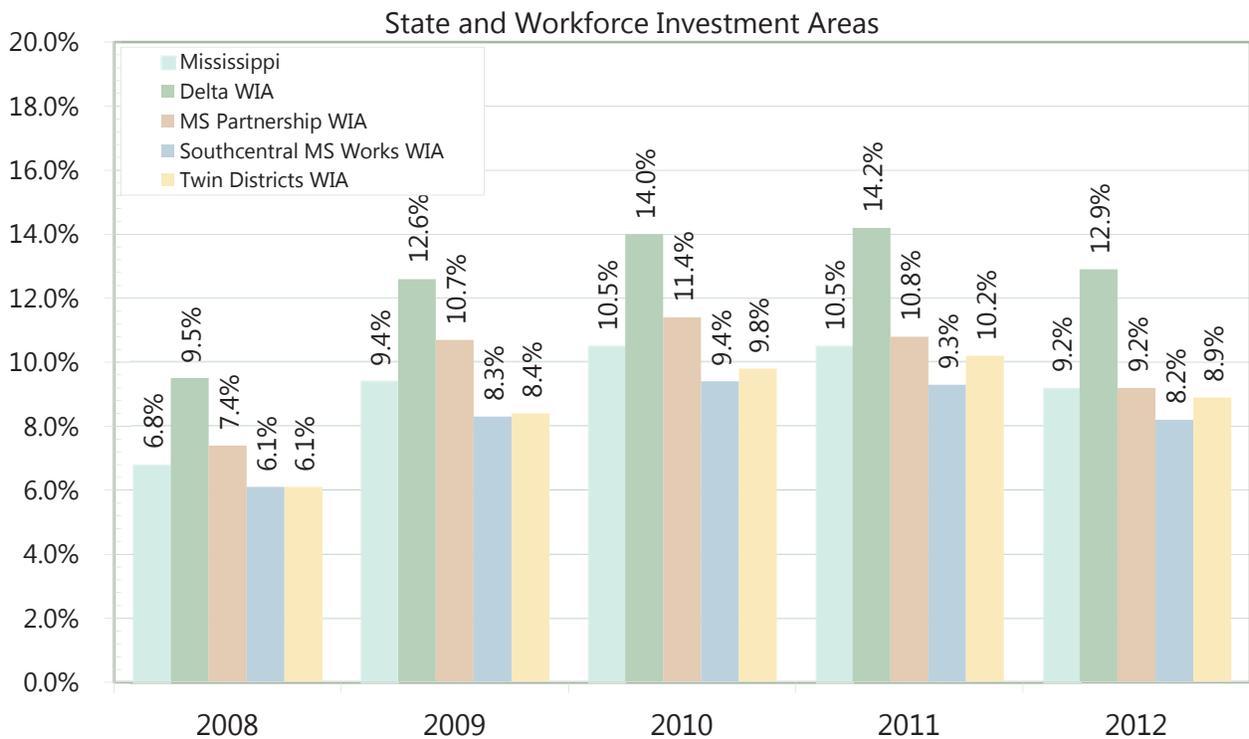
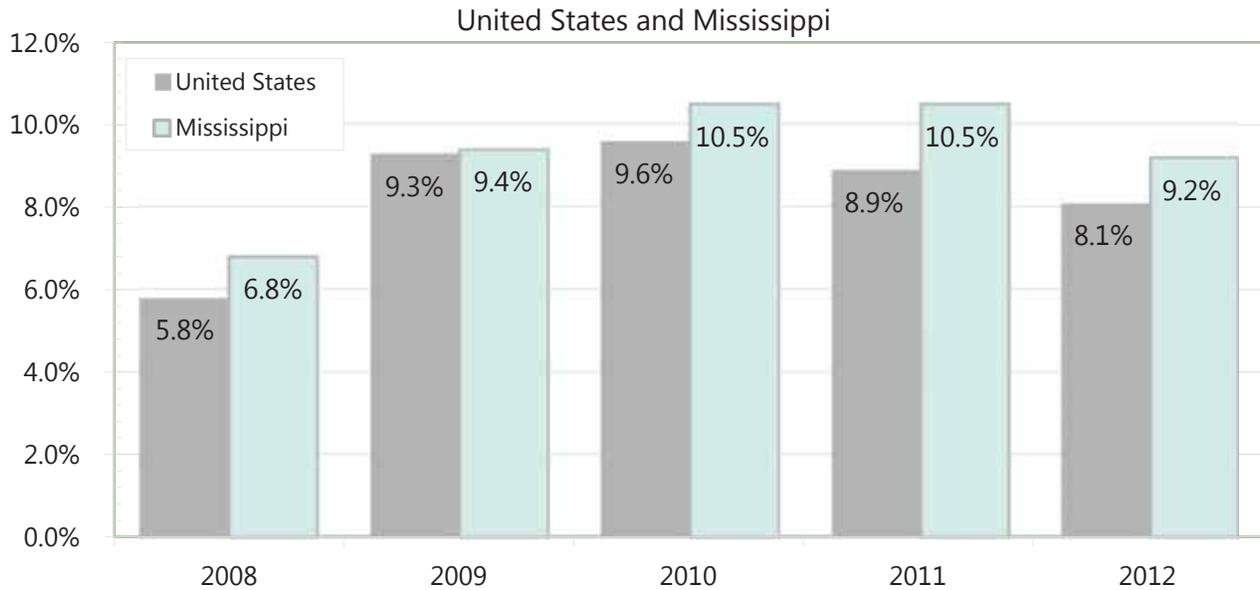
						2008 TO 2012	
DELTA	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
Civilian Labor Force	119,970	118,220	121,140	121,470	117,920	(2,050)	(1.7%)
Unemployed	11,390	14,950	16,940	17,270	15,160	3,770	33.1%
Unemployment Rate	9.5%	12.6%	14.0%	14.2%	12.9%	3.4%	XXX
Employed	108,580	103,270	104,200	104,200	102,760	(5,820)	(5.4%)

						2008 TO 2012	
MS PARTNERSHIP	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
Civilian Labor Force	374,300	369,160	376,500	385,280	388,000	13,700	3.7%
Unemployed	27,820	39,360	42,760	41,740	35,660	7,840	28.2%
Unemployment Rate	7.4%	10.7%	11.4%	10.8%	9.2%	1.8%	XXX
Employed	346,490	329,800	333,740	343,540	352,340	5,850	1.7%

						2008 TO 2012	
SC MS WORKS	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
Civilian Labor Force	364,710	362,410	369,620	377,390	376,080	11,370	3.1%
Unemployed	22,280	30,210	34,920	35,190	30,980	8,700	39.0%
Unemployment Rate	6.1%	8.3%	9.4%	9.3%	8.2%	2.1%	XXX
Employed	342,430	332,200	334,690	342,200	345,110	2,680	0.8%

						2008 TO 2012	
TWIN DISTRICTS	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
Civilian Labor Force	443,310	440,430	448,700	454,120	451,130	7,820	1.8%
Unemployed	27,250	37,080	44,020	46,380	40,310	13,060	47.9%
Unemployment Rate	6.1%	8.4%	9.8%	10.2%	8.9%	2.8%	XXX
Employed	416,060	403,350	404,680	407,740	410,820	(5,240)	(1.3%)

## Unemployment Rate Comparison



## Civilian Labor Force

### Annual Averages

							2008 TO 2012	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
ADAMS	Civilian Labor Force	13,440	13,020	13,020	13,230	13,060	(380)	(2.8%)
	Unemployed	900	1,180	1,430	1,380	1,230	330	36.7%
	Rate	6.7	9.1	11.0	10.4	9.4	2.7	XXX
	Employed	12,540	11,840	11,590	11,850	11,830	(710)	(5.7%)
ALCORN	Civilian Labor Force	15,200	15,120	15,490	15,750	15,900	700	4.6%
	Unemployed	1,200	1,780	1,850	1,830	1,420	220	18.3%
	Rate	7.9	11.8	11.9	11.6	8.9	1.0	XXX
	Employed	14,000	13,340	13,640	13,920	14,480	480	3.4%
AMITE	Civilian Labor Force	5,190	5,030	5,030	4,970	4,900	(290)	(5.6%)
	Unemployed	370	530	620	580	510	140	37.8%
	Rate	7.1	10.5	12.3	11.7	10.4	3.3	XXX
	Employed	4,820	4,500	4,410	4,390	4,390	(430)	(8.9%)
ATTALA	Civilian Labor Force	7,280	7,050	7,130	7,140	6,900	(380)	(5.2%)
	Unemployed	670	940	1,000	920	770	100	14.9%
	Rate	9.2	13.3	14.0	12.9	11.2	2.0	XXX
	Employed	6,610	6,110	6,130	6,220	6,130	(480)	(7.3%)
BENTON	Civilian Labor Force	2,880	2,840	2,900	3,070	3,040	160	5.6%
	Unemployed	330	400	410	440	360	30	9.1%
	Rate	11.5	14.1	14.1	14.3	11.8	0.4	XXX
	Employed	2,550	2,440	2,490	2,630	2,680	130	5.1%
BOLIVAR	Civilian Labor Force	15,230	14,980	15,510	15,570	15,060	(170)	(1.1%)
	Unemployed	1,330	1,580	1,730	1,760	1,570	240	18.0%
	Rate	8.7	10.5	11.2	11.3	10.4	1.7	XXX
	Employed	13,900	13,400	13,780	13,810	13,490	(410)	(2.9%)
CALHOUN	Civilian Labor Force	5,970	5,960	6,260	6,360	6,190	220	3.7%
	Unemployed	550	660	660	650	590	40	7.3%
	Rate	9.2	11.1	10.5	10.2	9.5	0.3	XXX
	Employed	5,420	5,300	5,600	5,710	5,600	180	3.3%
CARROLL	Civilian Labor Force	4,890	4,820	5,130	5,040	4,990	100	2.0%
	Unemployed	360	520	530	490	450	90	25.0%
	Rate	7.4	10.8	10.3	9.7	9.0	1.7	XXX
	Employed	4,530	4,300	4,600	4,550	4,540	10	0.2%
CHICKASAW	Civilian Labor Force	7,240	7,220	7,570	7,800	7,650	410	5.7%
	Unemployed	800	950	970	980	840	40	5.0%
	Rate	11.0	13.2	12.8	12.6	11.0	(0.1)	XXX
	Employed	6,440	6,270	6,600	6,820	6,810	370	5.7%
CHOCTAW	Civilian Labor Force	3,420	3,380	3,400	3,440	3,420	0	0.0%
	Unemployed	280	410	430	390	340	60	21.4%
	Rate	8.2	12.1	12.6	11.3	9.9	1.8	XXX
	Employed	3,140	2,970	2,970	3,050	3,080	(60)	(1.9%)
CLAIBORNE	Civilian Labor Force	3,620	3,730	3,890	3,990	4,320	700	19.3%
	Unemployed	400	580	600	600	560	160	40.0%
	Rate	11.0	15.5	15.4	15.0	13.0	1.9	XXX
	Employed	3,220	3,150	3,290	3,390	3,760	540	16.8%

# Civilian Labor Force

## Annual Averages

							2008 TO 2012	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
CLARKE	Civilian Labor Force	7,000	6,800	6,630	6,740	6,860	(140)	(2.0%)
	Unemployed	550	750	850	820	760	210	38.2%
	Rate	7.9	11.0	12.8	12.2	11.1	3.2	XXX
	Employed	6,450	6,050	5,780	5,920	6,100	(350)	(5.4%)
CLAY	Civilian Labor Force	7,310	7,260	7,400	7,370	7,360	50	0.7%
	Unemployed	970	1,280	1,450	1,350	1,240	270	27.8%
	Rate	13.3	17.6	19.6	18.3	16.8	3.6	XXX
	Employed	6,340	5,980	5,950	6,020	6,120	(220)	(3.5%)
COAHOMA	Civilian Labor Force	10,150	10,070	10,430	10,580	10,290	140	1.4%
	Unemployed	950	1,210	1,460	1,540	1,320	370	38.9%
	Rate	9.4	12.0	14.0	14.6	12.8	3.5	XXX
	Employed	9,200	8,860	8,970	9,040	8,970	(230)	(2.5%)
COPIAH	Civilian Labor Force	12,020	11,920	12,360	12,570	12,500	480	4.0%
	Unemployed	890	1,210	1,370	1,480	1,280	390	43.8%
	Rate	7.4	10.2	11.1	11.8	10.2	2.8	XXX
	Employed	11,130	10,710	10,990	11,090	11,220	90	0.8%
COVINGTON	Civilian Labor Force	8,780	8,740	8,790	9,010	9,000	220	2.5%
	Unemployed	540	720	840	820	730	190	35.2%
	Rate	6.2	8.2	9.6	9.1	8.1	2.0	XXX
	Employed	8,240	8,020	7,950	8,190	8,270	30	0.4%
DESOTO	Civilian Labor Force	78,270	77,600	78,560	80,900	81,540	3,270	4.2%
	Unemployed	3,770	5,500	6,190	6,380	5,570	1,800	47.7%
	Rate	4.8	7.1	7.9	7.9	6.8	2.0	XXX
	Employed	74,500	72,100	72,370	74,520	75,970	1,470	2.0%
FORREST	Civilian Labor Force	36,740	36,930	35,000	35,680	35,560	(1,180)	(3.2%)
	Unemployed	2,140	2,880	3,360	3,690	3,070	930	43.5%
	Rate	5.8	7.8	9.6	10.3	8.6	2.8	XXX
	Employed	34,600	34,050	31,640	31,990	32,490	(2,110)	(6.1%)
FRANKLIN	Civilian Labor Force	3,080	3,050	3,160	3,150	3,070	(10)	(0.3%)
	Unemployed	240	340	370	360	310	70	29.2%
	Rate	7.8	11.1	11.7	11.4	10.1	2.3	XXX
	Employed	2,840	2,710	2,790	2,790	2,760	(80)	(2.8%)
GEORGE	Civilian Labor Force	9,540	9,540	9,370	9,330	9,130	(410)	(4.3%)
	Unemployed	730	950	1,010	1,200	960	230	31.5%
	Rate	7.7	10.0	10.8	12.9	10.5	2.9	XXX
	Employed	8,810	8,590	8,360	8,130	8,170	(640)	(7.3%)
GREENE	Civilian Labor Force	4,940	4,910	5,010	5,070	4,990	50	1.0%
	Unemployed	460	570	620	660	590	130	28.3%
	Rate	9.3	11.6	12.4	13.0	11.8	2.5	XXX
	Employed	4,480	4,340	4,390	4,410	4,400	(80)	(1.8%)
GRENADA	Civilian Labor Force	9,560	9,090	9,300	9,470	9,560	0	0.0%
	Unemployed	720	1,110	1,110	1,040	920	200	27.8%
	Rate	7.5	12.2	11.9	11.0	9.6	2.1	XXX
	Employed	8,840	7,980	8,190	8,430	8,640	(200)	(2.3%)

## Civilian Labor Force

### Annual Averages

							2008 TO 2012	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
HANCOCK	Civilian Labor Force	18,320	18,400	19,290	19,700	19,450	<b>1,130</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
	Unemployed	1,050	1,460	1,790	1,990	1,670	<b>620</b>	<b>59.0%</b>
	Rate	5.7	7.9	9.3	10.1	8.6	<b>2.9</b>	XXX
	Employed	17,270	16,940	17,500	17,710	17,780	<b>510</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
HARRISON	Civilian Labor Force	86,480	86,190	87,260	89,130	88,500	<b>2,020</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
	Unemployed	4,860	6,570	8,040	8,610	7,650	<b>2,790</b>	<b>57.4%</b>
	Rate	5.6	7.6	9.2	9.7	8.6	<b>3.0</b>	XXX
	Employed	81,620	79,620	79,220	80,520	80,850	<b>(770)</b>	<b>(0.9%)</b>
HINDS	Civilian Labor Force	116,250	115,410	117,580	120,760	120,850	<b>4,600</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
	Unemployed	7,100	9,460	11,220	11,360	10,150	<b>3,050</b>	<b>43.0%</b>
	Rate	6.1	8.2	9.5	9.4	8.4	<b>2.3</b>	XXX
	Employed	109,150	105,950	106,360	109,400	110,700	<b>1,550</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
HOLMES	Civilian Labor Force	7,140	7,070	7,080	7,080	6,850	<b>(290)</b>	<b>(4.1%)</b>
	Unemployed	950	1,350	1,360	1,290	1,130	<b>180</b>	<b>18.9%</b>
	Rate	13.3	19.1	19.2	18.2	16.5	<b>3.2</b>	XXX
	Employed	6,190	5,720	5,720	5,790	5,720	<b>(470)</b>	<b>(7.6%)</b>
HUMPHREYS	Civilian Labor Force	4,320	4,230	4,270	4,200	3,910	<b>(410)</b>	<b>(9.5%)</b>
	Unemployed	430	530	620	670	620	<b>190</b>	<b>44.2%</b>
	Rate	10.0	12.5	14.5	16.0	15.9	<b>5.9</b>	XXX
	Employed	3,890	3,700	3,650	3,530	3,290	<b>(600)</b>	<b>(15.4%)</b>
ISSAQUENA	Civilian Labor Force	690	680	660	670	630	<b>(60)</b>	<b>(8.7%)</b>
	Unemployed	60	80	80	110	90	<b>30</b>	<b>50.0%</b>
	Rate	8.7	11.8	12.1	16.4	14.3	<b>5.6</b>	XXX
	Employed	630	600	580	560	540	<b>(90)</b>	<b>(14.3%)</b>
ITAWAMBA	Civilian Labor Force	10,040	9,760	10,130	10,210	10,310	<b>270</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
	Unemployed	830	1,120	1,190	1,120	940	<b>110</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
	Rate	8.3	11.5	11.7	11.0	9.1	<b>0.9</b>	XXX
	Employed	9,210	8,640	8,940	9,090	9,370	<b>160</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
JACKSON	Civilian Labor Force	61,340	61,590	64,340	62,860	62,220	<b>880</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
	Unemployed	3,640	5,060	6,240	7,060	6,110	<b>2,470</b>	<b>67.9%</b>
	Rate	5.9	8.2	9.7	11.2	9.8	<b>3.9</b>	XXX
	Employed	57,700	56,530	58,100	55,800	56,110	<b>(1,590)</b>	<b>(2.8%)</b>
JASPER	Civilian Labor Force	7,490	7,220	7,010	7,070	7,040	<b>(450)</b>	<b>(6.0%)</b>
	Unemployed	540	760	860	840	710	<b>170</b>	<b>31.5%</b>
	Rate	7.2	10.5	12.3	11.9	10.1	<b>2.9</b>	XXX
	Employed	6,950	6,460	6,150	6,230	6,330	<b>(620)</b>	<b>(8.9%)</b>
JEFFERSON	Civilian Labor Force	2,800	2,850	2,970	3,050	3,120	<b>320</b>	<b>11.4%</b>
	Unemployed	380	470	480	500	450	<b>70</b>	<b>18.4%</b>
	Rate	13.6	16.5	16.2	16.4	14.4	<b>0.9</b>	XXX
	Employed	2,420	2,380	2,490	2,550	2,670	<b>250</b>	<b>10.3%</b>
JEFFERSON DAVIS	Civilian Labor Force	5,610	5,210	5,080	5,110	5,040	<b>(570)</b>	<b>(10.2%)</b>
	Unemployed	400	540	640	660	580	<b>180</b>	<b>45.0%</b>
	Rate	7.1	10.4	12.6	12.9	11.5	<b>4.4</b>	XXX
	Employed	5,210	4,670	4,440	4,450	4,460	<b>(750)</b>	<b>(14.4%)</b>

## Civilian Labor Force

### Annual Averages

							2008 TO 2012	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
JONES	Civilian Labor Force	30,800	30,000	30,430	31,370	31,480	<b>680</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
	Unemployed	1,660	2,220	2,600	2,590	2,220	<b>560</b>	<b>33.7%</b>
	Rate	5.4	7.4	8.5	8.3	7.1	<b>1.7</b>	XXX
	Employed	29,140	27,780	27,830	28,780	29,260	<b>120</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
KEMPER	Civilian Labor Force	4,020	3,920	4,130	4,140	4,220	<b>200</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
	Unemployed	340	490	540	580	540	<b>200</b>	<b>58.8%</b>
	Rate	8.5	12.5	13.1	14.0	12.8	<b>4.3</b>	XXX
	Employed	3,680	3,430	3,590	3,560	3,680	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
LAFAYETTE	Civilian Labor Force	22,160	21,830	22,300	23,280	24,100	<b>1,940</b>	<b>8.8%</b>
	Unemployed	1,200	1,730	2,040	2,070	1,760	<b>560</b>	<b>46.7%</b>
	Rate	5.4	7.9	9.1	8.9	7.3	<b>1.9</b>	XXX
	Employed	20,960	20,100	20,260	21,210	22,340	<b>1,380</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
LAMAR	Civilian Labor Force	23,930	23,930	27,050	27,980	28,140	<b>4,210</b>	<b>17.6%</b>
	Unemployed	1,150	1,590	2,030	2,190	1,950	<b>800</b>	<b>69.6%</b>
	Rate	4.8	6.6	7.5	7.8	6.9	<b>2.1</b>	XXX
	Employed	22,780	22,340	25,020	25,790	26,190	<b>3,410</b>	<b>15.0%</b>
LAUDERDALE	Civilian Labor Force	33,430	32,900	33,370	34,250	34,710	<b>1,280</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
	Unemployed	2,320	3,100	3,670	3,770	3,270	<b>950</b>	<b>40.9%</b>
	Rate	6.9	9.4	11.0	11.0	9.4	<b>2.5</b>	XXX
	Employed	31,110	29,800	29,700	30,480	31,440	<b>330</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
LAWRENCE	Civilian Labor Force	5,310	5,210	5,200	5,090	4,990	<b>(320)</b>	<b>(6.0%)</b>
	Unemployed	430	580	630	620	520	<b>90</b>	<b>20.9%</b>
	Rate	8.1	11.1	12.1	12.2	10.4	<b>2.3</b>	XXX
	Employed	4,880	4,630	4,570	4,470	4,470	<b>(410)</b>	<b>(8.4%)</b>
LEAKE	Civilian Labor Force	8,430	8,580	8,680	8,390	8,060	<b>(370)</b>	<b>(4.4%)</b>
	Unemployed	590	790	970	980	860	<b>270</b>	<b>45.8%</b>
	Rate	7.0	9.2	11.2	11.7	10.7	<b>3.7</b>	XXX
	Employed	7,840	7,790	7,710	7,410	7,200	<b>(640)</b>	<b>(8.2%)</b>
LEE	Civilian Labor Force	37,710	37,330	38,500	39,770	40,240	<b>2,530</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
	Unemployed	2,680	3,900	4,080	4,160	3,510	<b>830</b>	<b>31.0%</b>
	Rate	7.1	10.4	10.6	10.5	8.7	<b>1.6</b>	XXX
	Employed	35,030	33,430	34,420	35,610	36,730	<b>1,700</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
LEFLORE	Civilian Labor Force	13,490	13,210	12,990	12,960	12,730	<b>(760)</b>	<b>(5.6%)</b>
	Unemployed	1,230	1,650	1,800	1,810	1,610	<b>380</b>	<b>30.9%</b>
	Rate	9.1	12.5	13.9	14.0	12.6	<b>3.5</b>	XXX
	Employed	12,260	11,560	11,190	11,150	11,120	<b>(1,140)</b>	<b>(9.3%)</b>
LINCOLN	Civilian Labor Force	14,090	13,820	13,910	14,090	13,880	<b>(210)</b>	<b>(1.5%)</b>
	Unemployed	1,050	1,410	1,550	1,520	1,300	<b>250</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
	Rate	7.5	10.2	11.1	10.8	9.4	<b>1.9</b>	XXX
	Employed	13,040	12,410	12,360	12,570	12,580	<b>(460)</b>	<b>(3.5%)</b>
LOWNDES	Civilian Labor Force	25,810	25,410	25,670	26,470	27,010	<b>1,200</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
	Unemployed	2,020	2,680	3,140	3,000	2,590	<b>570</b>	<b>28.2%</b>
	Rate	7.8	10.5	12.2	11.3	9.6	<b>1.8</b>	XXX
	Employed	23,790	22,730	22,530	23,470	24,420	<b>630</b>	<b>2.6%</b>

## Civilian Labor Force

### Annual Averages

							2008 TO 2012	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
MADISON	Civilian Labor Force	46,020	46,280	48,320	49,930	50,050	<b>4,030</b>	<b>8.8%</b>
	Unemployed	2,430	3,160	3,630	3,670	3,240	<b>810</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
	Rate	5.3	6.8	7.5	7.4	6.5	<b>1.2</b>	XXX
	Employed	43,590	43,120	44,690	46,260	46,810	<b>3,220</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
MARION	Civilian Labor Force	10,380	10,460	10,710	11,000	10,550	<b>170</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
	Unemployed	750	1,060	1,320	1,230	1,110	<b>360</b>	<b>48.0%</b>
	Rate	7.2	10.1	12.3	11.2	10.5	<b>3.3</b>	XXX
	Employed	9,630	9,400	9,390	9,770	9,440	<b>(190)</b>	<b>(2.0%)</b>
MARSHALL	Civilian Labor Force	15,340	14,950	15,100	15,120	15,190	<b>(150)</b>	<b>(1.0%)</b>
	Unemployed	1,280	1,750	1,980	1,970	1,780	<b>500</b>	<b>39.1%</b>
	Rate	8.3	11.7	13.1	13.0	11.7	<b>3.4</b>	XXX
	Employed	14,060	13,200	13,120	13,150	13,410	<b>(650)</b>	<b>(4.6%)</b>
MONROE	Civilian Labor Force	15,830	15,740	16,200	16,250	16,110	<b>280</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
	Unemployed	1,580	2,160	2,180	2,080	1,840	<b>260</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
	Rate	10.0	13.7	13.5	12.8	11.4	<b>1.4</b>	XXX
	Employed	14,250	13,580	14,020	14,170	14,270	<b>20</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
MONTGOMERY	Civilian Labor Force	4,480	4,570	4,690	4,660	4,620	<b>140</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
	Unemployed	400	630	660	610	550	<b>150</b>	<b>37.5%</b>
	Rate	8.9	13.8	14.1	13.1	11.9	<b>3.0</b>	XXX
	Employed	4,080	3,940	4,030	4,050	4,070	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(0.2%)</b>
NESHOBA	Civilian Labor Force	14,040	13,560	13,380	13,440	13,320	<b>(720)</b>	<b>(5.1%)</b>
	Unemployed	770	1,250	1,250	1,150	990	<b>220</b>	<b>28.6%</b>
	Rate	5.5	9.2	9.3	8.6	7.4	<b>1.9</b>	XXX
	Employed	13,270	12,310	12,130	12,290	12,330	<b>(940)</b>	<b>(7.1%)</b>
NEWTON	Civilian Labor Force	9,410	9,190	9,280	9,370	9,340	<b>(70)</b>	<b>(0.7%)</b>
	Unemployed	630	840	950	910	770	<b>140</b>	<b>22.2%</b>
	Rate	6.7	9.1	10.2	9.7	8.2	<b>1.5</b>	XXX
	Employed	8,780	8,350	8,330	8,460	8,570	<b>(210)</b>	<b>(2.4%)</b>
NOXUBEE	Civilian Labor Force	3,810	3,740	3,830	3,770	3,690	<b>(120)</b>	<b>(3.1%)</b>
	Unemployed	530	690	710	660	560	<b>30</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
	Rate	13.9	18.4	18.5	17.5	15.2	<b>1.3</b>	XXX
	Employed	3,280	3,050	3,120	3,110	3,130	<b>(150)</b>	<b>(4.6%)</b>
OKTIBBEHA	Civilian Labor Force	20,390	20,170	20,410	21,110	21,290	<b>900</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
	Unemployed	1,310	1,760	2,240	2,290	1,950	<b>640</b>	<b>48.9%</b>
	Rate	6.4	8.7	11.0	10.8	9.2	<b>2.7</b>	XXX
	Employed	19,080	18,410	18,170	18,820	19,340	<b>260</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
PANOLA	Civilian Labor Force	14,680	14,780	15,470	15,610	15,430	<b>750</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
	Unemployed	1,270	1,800	1,980	2,020	1,780	<b>510</b>	<b>40.2%</b>
	Rate	8.7	12.2	12.8	12.9	11.5	<b>2.9</b>	XXX
	Employed	13,410	12,980	13,490	13,590	13,650	<b>240</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
PEARL RIVER	Civilian Labor Force	21,390	21,260	21,440	22,020	21,820	<b>430</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
	Unemployed	1,470	1,910	2,260	2,370	2,040	<b>570</b>	<b>38.8%</b>
	Rate	6.9	9.0	10.5	10.8	9.3	<b>2.5</b>	XXX
	Employed	19,920	19,350	19,180	19,650	19,780	<b>(140)</b>	<b>(0.7%)</b>

## Civilian Labor Force

### Annual Averages

							2008 TO 2012	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
PERRY	Civilian Labor Force	5,070	4,930	5,130	5,060	5,030	(40)	(0.8%)
	Unemployed	430	530	620	590	490	60	14.0%
	Rate	8.5	10.8	12.1	11.7	9.7	1.3	XXX
	Employed	4,640	4,400	4,510	4,470	4,540	(100)	(2.2%)
PIKE	Civilian Labor Force	15,660	15,280	15,390	15,490	15,220	(440)	(2.8%)
	Unemployed	1,130	1,540	1,820	1,910	1,650	520	46.0%
	Rate	7.2	10.1	11.8	12.3	10.8	3.6	XXX
	Employed	14,530	13,740	13,570	13,580	13,570	(960)	(6.6%)
PONTOTOC	Civilian Labor Force	13,220	12,910	13,560	13,650	13,800	580	4.4%
	Unemployed	1,050	1,310	1,470	1,350	1,110	60	5.7%
	Rate	7.9	10.1	10.8	9.9	8.0	0.1	XXX
	Employed	12,170	11,600	12,090	12,300	12,690	520	4.3%
PRENTISS	Civilian Labor Force	11,130	11,000	11,100	11,090	11,000	(130)	(1.2%)
	Unemployed	920	1,410	1,390	1,270	1,020	100	10.9%
	Rate	8.3	12.8	12.5	11.5	9.3	1.0	XXX
	Employed	10,210	9,590	9,710	9,820	9,980	(230)	(2.3%)
QUITMAN	Civilian Labor Force	3,610	3,490	3,520	3,460	3,390	(220)	(6.1%)
	Unemployed	330	430	480	480	430	100	30.3%
	Rate	9.1	12.3	13.6	13.9	12.7	3.5	XXX
	Employed	3,280	3,060	3,040	2,980	2,960	(320)	(9.8%)
RANKIN	Civilian Labor Force	73,560	73,830	74,640	76,850	77,050	3,490	4.7%
	Unemployed	3,160	4,410	5,030	5,040	4,390	1,230	38.9%
	Rate	4.3	6.0	6.7	6.6	5.7	1.4	XXX
	Employed	70,400	69,420	69,610	71,810	72,660	2,260	3.2%
SCOTT	Civilian Labor Force	13,430	13,640	14,090	14,040	13,710	280	2.1%
	Unemployed	690	950	1,100	1,200	1,030	340	49.3%
	Rate	5.1	7.0	7.8	8.5	7.5	2.4	XXX
	Employed	12,740	12,690	12,990	12,840	12,680	(60)	(0.5%)
SHARKEY	Civilian Labor Force	2,480	2,420	2,490	2,420	2,320	(160)	(6.5%)
	Unemployed	220	260	320	310	270	50	22.7%
	Rate	8.9	10.7	12.9	12.8	11.6	2.8	XXX
	Employed	2,260	2,160	2,170	2,110	2,050	(210)	(9.3%)
SIMPSON	Civilian Labor Force	11,560	11,480	11,570	11,680	11,650	90	0.8%
	Unemployed	700	980	1,090	1,100	940	240	34.3%
	Rate	6.1	8.5	9.4	9.4	8.1	2.0	XXX
	Employed	10,860	10,500	10,480	10,580	10,710	(150)	(1.4%)
SMITH	Civilian Labor Force	6,470	6,390	6,480	6,490	6,280	(190)	(2.9%)
	Unemployed	430	580	670	640	540	110	25.6%
	Rate	6.6	9.1	10.3	9.9	8.6	2.0	XXX
	Employed	6,040	5,810	5,810	5,850	5,740	(300)	(5.0%)
STONE	Civilian Labor Force	7,750	7,880	8,240	8,270	8,230	480	6.2%
	Unemployed	460	620	750	800	730	270	58.7%
	Rate	5.9	7.9	9.1	9.7	8.9	2.9	XXX
	Employed	7,290	7,260	7,490	7,470	7,500	210	2.9%

## Civilian Labor Force

Annual Averages

							2008 TO 2012	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
SUNFLOWER	Civilian Labor Force	10,640	10,430	10,590	10,570	10,290	(350)	(3.3%)
	Unemployed	1,120	1,320	1,650	1,660	1,500	380	33.9%
	Rate	10.5	12.7	15.6	15.7	14.6	4.1	XXX
	Employed	9,520	9,110	8,940	8,910	8,790	(730)	(7.7%)
TALLAHATCHIE	Civilian Labor Force	5,970	5,970	6,230	6,410	6,220	250	4.2%
	Unemployed	510	670	770	820	710	200	39.2%
	Rate	8.5	11.2	12.4	12.8	11.4	2.9	XXX
	Employed	5,460	5,300	5,460	5,590	5,510	50	0.9%
TATE	Civilian Labor Force	11,760	11,640	12,240	12,300	12,330	570	4.8%
	Unemployed	810	1,240	1,390	1,380	1,200	390	48.1%
	Rate	6.9	10.7	11.4	11.2	9.7	2.8	XXX
	Employed	10,950	10,400	10,850	10,920	11,130	180	1.6%
TIPPAH	Civilian Labor Force	8,780	8,470	8,470	8,640	8,580	(200)	(2.3%)
	Unemployed	900	1,240	1,230	1,140	930	30	3.3%
	Rate	10.3	14.6	14.5	13.2	10.8	0.6	XXX
	Employed	7,880	7,230	7,240	7,500	7,650	(230)	(2.9%)
TISHOMINGO	Civilian Labor Force	7,920	7,670	7,740	7,910	7,870	(50)	(0.6%)
	Unemployed	720	950	1,010	1,010	830	110	15.3%
	Rate	9.1	12.4	13.0	12.8	10.5	1.5	XXX
	Employed	7,200	6,720	6,730	6,900	7,040	(160)	(2.2%)
TUNICA	Civilian Labor Force	4,420	4,350	4,580	4,680	4,550	130	2.9%
	Unemployed	480	630	790	900	690	210	43.8%
	Rate	10.9	14.5	17.2	19.2	15.2	4.3	XXX
	Employed	3,940	3,720	3,790	3,780	3,860	(80)	(2.0%)
UNION	Civilian Labor Force	11,930	11,740	11,620	12,780	13,470	1,540	12.9%
	Unemployed	860	1,210	1,350	1,380	1,130	270	31.4%
	Rate	7.2	10.3	11.6	10.8	8.4	1.2	XXX
	Employed	11,070	10,530	10,270	11,400	12,340	1,270	11.5%
WALTHALL	Civilian Labor Force	5,860	5,690	5,810	5,770	5,630	(230)	(3.9%)
	Unemployed	430	640	760	730	640	210	48.8%
	Rate	7.3	11.2	13.1	12.7	11.4	4.0	XXX
	Employed	5,430	5,050	5,050	5,040	4,990	(440)	(8.1%)
WARREN	Civilian Labor Force	22,480	21,760	22,060	21,910	21,370	(1,110)	(4.9%)
	Unemployed	1,470	2,120	2,490	2,500	2,180	710	48.3%
	Rate	6.5	9.7	11.3	11.4	10.2	3.7	XXX
	Employed	21,010	19,640	19,570	19,410	19,190	(1,820)	(8.7%)
WASHINGTON	Civilian Labor Force	22,280	21,750	22,170	22,240	21,250	(1,030)	(4.6%)
	Unemployed	2,160	2,940	3,360	3,420	2,990	830	38.4%
	Rate	9.7	13.5	15.2	15.4	14.1	4.4	XXX
	Employed	20,120	18,810	18,810	18,820	18,260	(1,860)	(9.2%)
WAYNE	Civilian Labor Force	8,540	8,270	8,530	8,600	8,480	(60)	(0.7%)
	Unemployed	660	890	1,060	1,030	950	290	43.9%
	Rate	7.7	10.8	12.4	12.0	11.2	3.5	XXX
	Employed	7,880	7,380	7,470	7,570	7,530	(350)	(4.4%)

## Civilian Labor Force

### Annual Averages

							2008 TO 2012	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	NET CHG	PCT CHG
WEBSTER	Civilian Labor Force	3,400	3,450	3,580	3,570	3,450	50	1.5%
	Unemployed	320	470	520	490	410	90	28.1%
	Rate	9.4	13.6	14.5	13.7	11.9	2.5	XXX
	Employed	3,080	2,980	3,060	3,080	3,040	(40)	(1.3%)
WILKINSON	Civilian Labor Force	3,690	3,940	4,140	4,110	3,910	220	6.0%
	Unemployed	300	420	510	500	440	140	46.7%
	Rate	8.1	10.7	12.3	12.2	11.3	3.1	XXX
	Employed	3,390	3,520	3,630	3,610	3,470	80	2.4%
WINSTON	Civilian Labor Force	8,010	7,730	7,650	7,620	7,450	(560)	(7.0%)
	Unemployed	620	1,290	1,390	1,130	930	310	50.0%
	Rate	7.7	16.7	18.2	14.8	12.5	4.7	XXX
	Employed	7,390	6,440	6,260	6,490	6,520	(870)	(11.8%)
YALOBUSHA	Civilian Labor Force	5,430	5,530	5,720	5,820	5,970	540	9.9%
	Unemployed	480	780	720	670	570	90	18.8%
	Rate	8.8	14.1	12.6	11.5	9.5	0.7	XXX
	Employed	4,950	4,750	5,000	5,150	5,400	450	9.1%
YAZOO	Civilian Labor Force	10,110	10,110	10,570	10,770	10,540	430	4.3%
	Unemployed	910	1,170	1,320	1,360	1,200	290	31.9%
	Rate	9.0	11.6	12.5	12.6	11.4	2.4	XXX
	Employed	9,200	8,940	9,250	9,410	9,340	140	1.5%

### Metropolitan Statistical Areas

GULFPORT- BILOXI	Civilian Labor Force	112,550	112,470	114,780	117,100	116,170	3,620	3.2%
	Unemployed	6,370	8,660	10,570	11,400	10,050	3,680	57.8%
	Rate	5.7	7.7	9.2	9.7	8.7	3.0	XXX
	Employed	106,180	103,810	104,210	105,700	106,120	(60)	(0.1%)
HATTIESBURG	Civilian Labor Force	65,740	65,780	67,180	68,720	68,720	2,980	4.5%
	Unemployed	3,720	4,990	6,010	6,470	5,510	1,790	48.1%
	Rate	5.7	7.6	8.9	9.4	8.0	2.4	XXX
	Employed	62,020	60,790	61,170	62,250	63,210	1,190	1.9%
JACKSON	Civilian Labor Force	259,380	258,920	264,470	271,780	272,090	12,710	4.9%
	Unemployed	14,260	19,220	22,350	22,640	19,990	5,730	40.2%
	Rate	5.5	7.4	8.5	8.3	7.3	1.8	XXX
	Employed	245,120	239,700	242,120	249,140	252,100	6,980	2.8%
PASCAGOULA	Civilian Labor Force	70,870	71,130	73,700	72,180	71,350	480	0.7%
	Unemployed	4,370	6,010	7,240	8,250	7,070	2,700	61.8%
	Rate	6.2	8.4	9.8	11.4	9.9	3.7	XXX
	Employed	66,500	65,120	66,460	63,930	64,280	(2,220)	(3.3%)

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

## Regular UI Benefits Paid

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008 TO 2012	
						Net Chg	Pct Chg
MISSISSIPPI	174,687,155	331,779,574	257,900,927	214,749,858	187,857,602	13,170,447	7.5%
Adams	1,511,388	2,730,647	2,248,632	1,725,410	1,569,082	57,694	3.8%
Alcorn	2,742,875	5,668,141	2,993,053	2,918,836	1,521,815	(1,221,060)	(44.5%)
Amite	503,910	1,257,817	944,484	546,465	422,494	(81,416)	(16.2%)
Attala	1,676,560	2,727,930	1,730,538	1,189,153	962,462	(714,098)	(42.6%)
Benton	732,114	915,267	560,415	567,484	389,658	(342,456)	(46.8%)
Bolivar	2,828,527	3,887,365	3,234,120	2,939,300	2,758,702	(69,825)	(2.5%)
Calhoun	1,308,171	1,873,485	1,038,649	932,482	966,405	(341,766)	(26.1%)
Carroll	554,917	1,411,950	798,480	529,630	619,328	64,411	11.6%
Chickasaw	2,063,020	2,806,928	1,912,350	1,615,519	1,559,320	(503,700)	(24.4%)
Choctaw	575,677	1,358,302	766,712	492,826	497,474	(78,203)	(13.6%)
Claiborne	799,975	1,656,798	1,042,830	960,705	1,170,596	370,621	46.3%
Clarke	996,743	1,925,555	1,679,846	1,095,371	1,176,338	179,595	18.0%
Clay	2,281,854	4,597,817	3,281,286	2,276,246	2,519,586	237,732	10.4%
Coahoma	1,896,938	3,142,563	2,929,372	2,673,788	2,125,367	228,429	12.0%
Copiah	1,494,911	2,976,917	2,423,473	2,250,737	1,999,672	504,761	33.8%
Covington	945,798	1,665,191	1,544,644	1,089,593	1,067,334	121,536	12.9%
DeSoto	4,251,543	8,652,497	6,578,767	4,999,579	4,139,220	(112,323)	(2.6%)
Forrest	3,342,893	6,049,301	6,277,284	5,447,146	4,076,712	733,819	22.0%
Franklin	349,654	701,017	537,851	443,809	333,379	(16,275)	(4.7%)
George	1,010,592	2,360,586	1,765,571	2,172,446	1,390,724	380,132	37.6%
Greene	681,803	1,219,056	949,810	1,021,359	845,342	163,539	24.0%
Grenada	1,480,619	3,338,401	1,846,357	1,414,037	1,499,774	19,155	1.3%
Hancock	1,443,927	3,070,262	2,929,138	2,716,438	1,895,902	451,975	31.3%
Harrison	8,378,951	15,333,145	15,079,144	13,355,750	11,178,754	2,799,803	33.4%
Hinds	12,692,595	23,524,097	21,197,609	16,251,580	15,663,468	2,970,873	23.4%
Holmes	2,868,403	4,359,595	2,599,227	2,335,369	2,126,044	(742,359)	(25.9%)
Humphreys	1,159,910	1,414,617	1,278,705	1,692,998	1,166,961	7,051	0.6%
Issaquena	133,632	212,439	180,245	200,125	158,945	25,313	18.9%
Itawamba	1,959,994	3,267,045	1,997,969	1,459,770	1,258,776	(701,218)	(35.8%)
Jackson	6,014,699	12,662,413	11,990,427	13,250,980	9,941,567	3,926,868	65.3%
Jasper	1,015,102	2,302,810	1,810,276	1,237,933	1,132,440	117,338	11.6%
Jefferson	631,250	1,075,673	734,490	801,794	847,633	216,383	34.3%
Jefferson Davis	908,514	1,503,105	1,405,113	1,085,145	1,023,092	114,578	12.6%
Jones	2,323,490	5,131,968	4,139,119	3,100,763	2,666,449	342,959	14.8%
Kemper	736,885	1,564,174	916,257	875,212	817,791	80,906	11.0%
Lafayette	1,588,923	4,240,686	2,481,481	2,069,401	1,982,422	393,499	24.8%
Lamar	1,494,712	3,116,407	3,130,950	2,665,246	2,288,253	793,541	53.1%
Lauderdale	3,989,713	7,197,600	5,913,848	4,762,349	4,315,678	325,965	8.2%
Lawrence	750,902	1,275,007	1,007,873	714,044	571,169	(179,733)	(23.9%)
Leake	904,763	1,666,149	1,538,676	1,097,096	1,189,767	285,004	31.5%
Lee	6,601,266	12,034,868	7,405,788	6,814,337	5,678,825	(922,441)	(14.0%)
Leflore	2,662,508	4,593,851	3,299,838	2,869,200	3,142,924	480,416	18.0%
Lincoln	1,954,347	3,311,821	2,317,068	1,616,605	1,496,834	(457,513)	(23.4%)
Lowndes	3,908,107	7,307,484	6,146,071	3,949,239	4,064,709	156,602	4.0%
Madison	4,598,665	7,651,787	6,144,097	4,876,490	4,436,114	(162,551)	(3.5%)
Marion	1,369,166	2,321,476	2,251,688	1,350,856	1,562,647	193,481	14.1%
Marshall	2,124,307	3,805,604	2,754,688	2,053,935	1,822,770	(301,537)	(14.2%)

## Regular UI Benefits Paid

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008 TO 2012	
						Net Chg	Pct Chg
Monroe	4,203,488	7,194,558	3,999,071	3,440,023	3,362,180	(841,308)	(20.0%)
Montgomery	899,026	2,037,604	1,100,440	869,200	1,009,659	110,633	12.3%
Neshoba	1,281,710	3,812,506	2,007,230	1,313,908	1,266,909	(14,801)	(1.2%)
Newton	1,032,116	1,942,973	1,553,687	970,272	891,794	(140,322)	(13.6%)
Noxubee	1,455,779	2,136,259	1,335,819	1,079,265	945,411	(510,368)	(35.1%)
Oktibbeha	1,851,191	3,703,714	3,313,062	2,233,345	2,132,891	281,700	15.2%
Panola	2,592,192	5,310,710	3,390,301	3,427,147	2,867,978	275,786	10.6%
Pearl River	1,595,417	2,692,976	2,566,454	2,410,427	1,742,137	146,720	9.2%
Perry	757,400	1,493,921	1,129,492	784,295	648,359	(109,041)	(14.4%)
Pike	1,782,031	2,987,540	2,669,831	2,135,403	1,754,459	(27,572)	(1.5%)
Pontotoc	2,601,536	3,738,470	2,656,312	1,919,006	1,563,508	(1,038,028)	(39.9%)
Prentiss	2,402,335	4,709,286	2,393,148	1,952,163	1,422,383	(979,952)	(40.8%)
Quitman	804,489	1,298,400	993,283	952,675	852,527	48,038	6.0%
Rankin	4,056,683	9,731,226	8,185,222	6,145,139	5,540,361	1,483,678	36.6%
Scott	917,372	1,981,044	1,745,404	1,925,302	1,295,690	378,318	41.2%
Sharkey	455,064	660,924	639,468	605,732	500,203	45,139	9.9%
Simpson	1,042,355	2,171,302	1,770,850	1,384,699	1,204,903	162,548	15.6%
Smith	861,319	1,615,067	1,309,114	668,074	664,393	(196,926)	(22.9%)
Stone	708,439	1,298,179	1,146,935	982,150	1,012,292	303,853	42.9%
Sunflower	2,307,172	3,327,439	3,481,152	2,882,093	2,626,689	319,517	13.8%
Tallahatchie	1,329,439	2,044,438	1,403,602	1,469,300	1,349,082	19,643	1.5%
Tate	1,509,017	2,871,134	2,002,168	1,643,560	1,375,156	(133,861)	(8.9%)
Tippah	3,042,619	3,848,608	2,264,410	1,716,075	1,367,777	(1,674,842)	(55.0%)
Tishomingo	1,523,163	2,977,083	1,976,243	1,618,973	1,179,199	(343,964)	(22.6%)
Tunica	1,113,917	1,756,158	1,535,247	1,595,621	1,139,547	25,630	2.3%
Union	2,014,724	3,498,602	2,886,754	2,087,480	1,675,657	(339,067)	(16.8%)
Walthall	714,235	1,493,550	1,137,386	840,731	947,546	233,311	32.7%
Warren	2,975,146	6,201,463	4,684,219	4,034,496	3,432,024	456,878	15.4%
Washington	5,028,100	6,588,649	5,953,849	5,659,142	5,036,002	7,902	0.2%
Wayne	1,401,647	2,808,210	2,239,702	1,683,231	1,766,562	364,915	26.0%
Webster	661,988	1,399,311	882,053	630,252	558,484	(103,504)	(15.6%)
Wilkinson	324,440	651,814	507,502	364,112	381,848	57,408	17.7%
Winston	1,164,551	5,123,973	2,707,505	1,274,284	1,368,371	203,820	17.5%
Yalobusha	1,121,040	2,899,507	1,165,012	1,010,372	932,911	(188,129)	(16.8%)
Yazoo	1,994,951	2,891,315	2,202,918	2,082,242	1,934,470	(60,481)	(3.0%)

## MSAs

Gulfport-Biloxi	10,531,317	19,701,586	19,155,217	17,054,338	14,086,948	3,555,631	33.8%
Hattiesburg	5,595,005	10,659,629	10,537,726	8,896,687	7,013,324	1,418,319	25.3%
Jackson	23,885,209	46,055,329	39,721,251	30,908,645	28,844,518	4,959,309	20.8%
Pascagoula	7,025,291	15,022,999	13,755,998	15,423,426	11,332,291	4,307,000	61.3%

## WIA Areas

Delta	25,735,208	40,009,098	31,716,889	29,832,120	26,470,299	735,091	2.9%
MS Partnership	57,745,487	108,732,564	70,176,121	54,226,842	47,756,803	(9,988,684)	(17.3%)
SC MS Works	38,177,438	72,289,791	59,756,335	47,174,461	43,706,052	5,528,614	14.5%
Twin Districts	44,113,171	86,734,074	77,019,809	67,061,342	55,856,926	11,743,755	26.6%

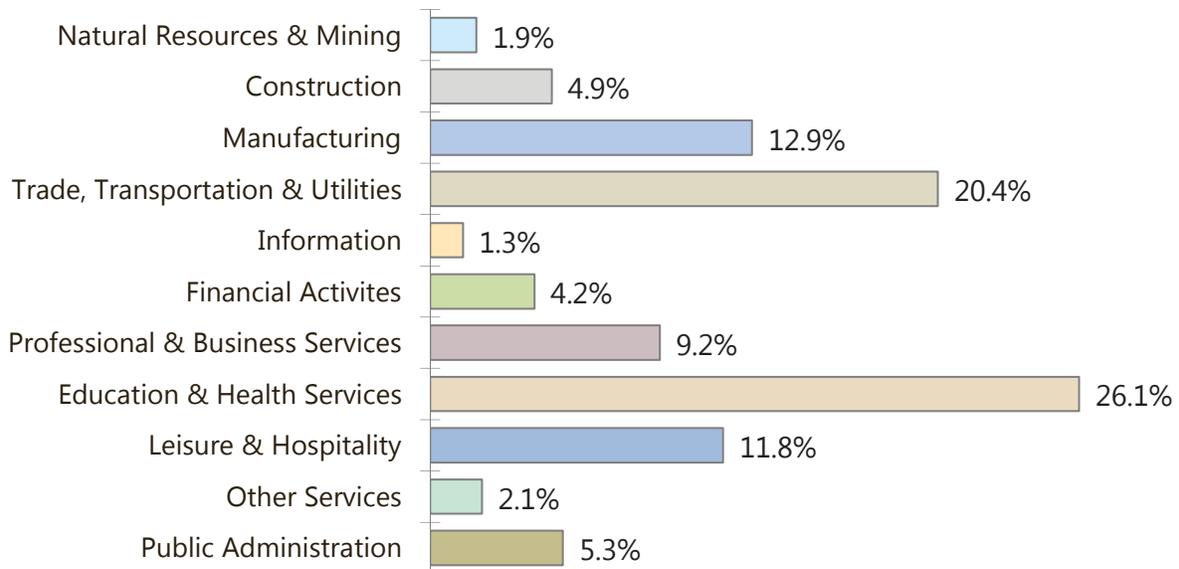
Note: County data will not add to state totals because out-of-state amounts are included in the state totals.

## INDUSTRY TRENDS

Mississippi's average monthly covered employment (employment covered under the Mississippi Employment Security law), tallied by place of work, posted a loss of 44,425 from 2008 to 2012. This was mainly due to the continuing erosion of manufacturing jobs, which posted a net loss of 23,049 over the same period. Two main industry sectors led the way in job gains across Mississippi: the

Education & Health Services sector and the Professional & Business Services sector. From 2008 to 2012, Education & Health Services grew by 7,653 workers, with 7,562 of those being in the subgroup of Health Care & Social Assistance. As the "baby boomer" generation reaches senior citizen status, employment in this industry is likely to keep growing at a rapid pace. Professional & Business Services

Industry Distribution 2012



was another industry sector that saw positive job growth, gaining 1,273 jobs since 2008. Most of the gains for the state occurred prior to 2008. With the downturn of the economy in 2008, job losses began to occur in all other industry sectors.

Covered employment in the Delta WIA region was reflective of its population and labor force trends, posting a net loss of 9,659 jobs from 2008 to 2012. Declining employment was evident all across the spectrum with most industry sectors showing negative change. The majority of the losses occurred in the Manufacturing; Trade, Transportation & Utilities; and Leisure & Hospitality sectors, with a combined drop of over 7,895 jobs.

In the Mississippi Partnership WIA region, covered employment posted a net loss of 848 jobs from 2008 to 2012. The area has long had the heaviest concentration of manufacturing jobs in the state, but over 5,988 of these have departed since 2008. The economy remained viable by adding jobs in a few other industry sectors. The largest employment increase was recorded in the Education & Health Services sector which added 2,264 jobs. An additional 630 workers were added to the payrolls in the

Public Administration sector. The area appears to be moving away from its long dependence on manufacturing jobs toward a more service-oriented economy.

The Southcentral Mississippi Works WIA region showed a covered employment decrease of 10,870 from 2008 to 2012. Manufacturing had a significant decrease of 5,350 jobs since 2008. A few sectors in the region had employment trends that were quite positive. Education and Health Services was the largest gainer, adding 4,043 jobs. Public Administration grew by 1.3 percent, an increase of 247 jobs.

Despite having recovered substantially from heavy job losses in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, the Twin Districts WIA area also experienced the effects of the recession and suffered a 4.6 percent loss in covered employment. The greatest losses for the area occurred in the Manufacturing sector and Construction sector, with a combined loss of over 11,573 jobs. The area remained positive in several other sectors, with over 2,768 jobs added in the Education & Health Services; Natural Resources & Mining; and Public Administration sectors.

## Mississippi Covered Employment

Average Monthly - (Place of Work)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008 TO 2012	
	Avg Mo	Net Chg	Pct Chg				
<b>TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>1,104,534</b>	<b>1,054,444</b>	<b>1,047,327</b>	<b>1,050,489</b>	<b>1,060,109</b>	<b>(44,425)</b>	<b>(4.0%)</b>
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	<b>20,040</b>	<b>18,592</b>	<b>18,982</b>	<b>19,396</b>	<b>19,666</b>	<b>(374)</b>	<b>(1.9%)</b>
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	13,522	12,886	13,219	13,206	13,290	(232)	(1.7%)
Mining	6,518	5,706	5,763	6,190	6,376	(142)	(2.2%)
<b>Construction</b>	<b>64,147</b>	<b>54,856</b>	<b>52,818</b>	<b>52,207</b>	<b>51,714</b>	<b>(12,433)</b>	<b>(19.4%)</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>160,041</b>	<b>141,340</b>	<b>136,039</b>	<b>135,351</b>	<b>136,992</b>	<b>(23,049)</b>	<b>(14.4%)</b>
<b>Trade, Transp., &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>224,883</b>	<b>215,573</b>	<b>214,226</b>	<b>215,600</b>	<b>216,140</b>	<b>(8,743)</b>	<b>(3.9%)</b>
Wholesale Trade	36,491	34,795	34,235	34,314	34,231	(2,260)	(6.2%)
Retail Trade	139,535	133,454	132,494	133,257	133,639	(5,896)	(4.2%)
Transportation & Warehousing	39,957	38,335	38,479	38,998	39,248	(709)	(1.8%)
Utilities	8,900	8,989	9,018	9,031	9,022	122	1.4%
<b>Information</b>	<b>14,954</b>	<b>14,273</b>	<b>13,768</b>	<b>13,318</b>	<b>13,954</b>	<b>(1,000)</b>	<b>(6.7%)</b>
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>46,959</b>	<b>45,781</b>	<b>44,671</b>	<b>44,382</b>	<b>44,427</b>	<b>(2,532)</b>	<b>(5.4%)</b>
Finance & Insurance	33,935	33,141	32,488	32,214	32,187	(1,748)	(5.2%)
Real Estate and Rental & Leasing	13,024	12,640	12,183	12,168	12,240	(784)	(6.0%)
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>96,459</b>	<b>89,019</b>	<b>93,485</b>	<b>95,006</b>	<b>97,732</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
Professional & Technical Services	34,274	32,566	32,227	32,243	31,805	(2,469)	(7.2%)
Management of Companies & Enter.	9,855	9,891	10,017	10,142	10,407	552	5.6%
Administrative & Waste Services	52,330	46,562	51,241	52,621	55,520	3,190	6.1%
<b>Education &amp; Health Services</b>	<b>268,644</b>	<b>273,010</b>	<b>274,254</b>	<b>275,452</b>	<b>276,297</b>	<b>7,653</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
Educational Services	112,217	113,318	112,044	111,498	112,308	91	0.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	156,427	159,692	162,210	163,954	163,989	7,562	4.8%
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	<b>129,438</b>	<b>123,084</b>	<b>121,032</b>	<b>122,364</b>	<b>124,696</b>	<b>(4,742)</b>	<b>(3.7%)</b>
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	13,855	13,114	12,731	11,789	12,122	(1,733)	(12.5%)
Accommodation & Food Services	115,583	109,970	108,301	110,575	112,574	(3,009)	(2.6%)
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>23,645</b>	<b>22,558</b>	<b>22,036</b>	<b>21,729</b>	<b>21,999</b>	<b>(1,646)</b>	<b>(7.0%)</b>
<b>Public Administration</b>	<b>55,326</b>	<b>56,357</b>	<b>56,015</b>	<b>55,684</b>	<b>56,494</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>2.1%</b>

## Delta WIA Area Covered Employment

Average Monthly

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008 to 2012	
						Net Chg	Pct Chg
<b>TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>104,463</b>	<b>98,869</b>	<b>97,770</b>	<b>96,032</b>	<b>94,804</b>	<b>(9,659)</b>	<b>(9.2%)</b>
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	<b>4,723</b>	<b>4,441</b>	<b>4,502</b>	<b>4,557</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>(276)</b>	<b>(5.8%)</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>3,371</b>	<b>2,901</b>	<b>2,779</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>2,872</b>	<b>(499)</b>	<b>(14.8%)</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>12,110</b>	<b>9,978</b>	<b>9,592</b>	<b>9,341</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>(2,970)</b>	<b>(24.5%)</b>
<b>Trade, Transp., &amp; Utilities</b>	<b>18,769</b>	<b>17,933</b>	<b>17,929</b>	<b>17,871</b>	<b>17,947</b>	<b>(822)</b>	<b>(4.4%)</b>
<b>Information</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>(255)</b>	<b>(23.3%)</b>
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>3,213</b>	<b>3,197</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>3,131</b>	<b>(82)</b>	<b>(2.6%)</b>
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>5,141</b>	<b>5,198</b>	<b>5,551</b>	<b>5,643</b>	<b>5,467</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
<b>Education &amp; Health Services</b>	<b>27,173</b>	<b>27,044</b>	<b>27,073</b>	<b>26,759</b>	<b>26,434</b>	<b>(739)</b>	<b>(2.7%)</b>
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	<b>19,788</b>	<b>18,106</b>	<b>17,360</b>	<b>16,272</b>	<b>15,685</b>	<b>(4,103)</b>	<b>(20.7%)</b>
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>(257)</b>	<b>(10.9%)</b>
<b>Public Administration</b>	<b>6,749</b>	<b>6,770</b>	<b>6,664</b>	<b>6,612</b>	<b>6,750</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

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

\*2012 data is preliminary

## Mississippi Partnership WIA Area Covered Employment

Average Monthly

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008 to 2012	
						Net Chg	Pct Chg
<b>TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>282,773</b>	<b>267,549</b>	<b>268,214</b>	<b>273,644</b>	<b>281,925</b>	<b>(848)</b>	<b>(0.3%)</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	2,633	2,564	2,787	2,862	2,922	289	11.0%
Construction	12,677	10,812	10,425	10,332	10,582	(2,095)	(16.5%)
Manufacturing	60,077	50,746	49,693	51,839	54,089	(5,988)	(10.0%)
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	60,195	58,933	59,580	60,707	62,126	1,931	3.2%
Information	2,835	2,652	2,519	2,534	3,167	332	11.7%
Financial Activities	9,622	9,287	9,140	8,974	9,159	(463)	(4.8%)
Professional & Business Services	21,533	19,354	20,730	21,857	22,833	1,300	6.0%
Education & Health Services	70,174	71,050	71,197	71,522	72,438	2,264	3.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	27,079	26,208	26,277	26,971	28,460	1,381	5.1%
Other Services	5,436	5,166	5,057	5,101	4,982	(454)	(8.4%)
Public Administration	10,539	10,793	10,811	10,944	11,169	630	6.0%

## Southcentral Mississippi Works WIA Area Covered Employment

Average Monthly

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008 to 2012	
						Net Chg	Pct Chg
<b>TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>317,746</b>	<b>306,472</b>	<b>303,903</b>	<b>305,126</b>	<b>306,876</b>	<b>(10,870)</b>	<b>(3.4%)</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	4,043	3,702	3,817	3,775	3,869	(174)	(4.3%)
Construction	18,684	14,975	14,298	14,359	14,048	(4,636)	(24.8%)
Manufacturing	30,491	26,443	25,061	24,908	25,141	(5,350)	(17.5%)
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	65,944	63,489	62,430	62,337	62,203	(3,741)	(5.7%)
Information	5,625	5,429	5,457	5,464	5,692	67	1.2%
Financial Activities	17,742	17,410	16,701	16,730	17,069	(673)	(3.8%)
Professional & Business Services	31,359	28,896	29,500	30,036	30,953	(406)	(1.3%)
Education & Health Services	84,902	87,119	88,507	89,052	88,945	4,043	4.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	31,884	31,592	30,788	31,438	31,868	(16)	(0.1%)
Other Services	7,617	7,403	7,470	7,416	7,374	(243)	(3.2%)
Public Administration	19,471	20,025	19,877	19,613	19,718	247	1.3%

## Twin Districts WIA Area Covered Employment

Average Monthly

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008 to 2012	
						Net Chg	Pct Chg
<b>TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>355,389</b>	<b>343,382</b>	<b>338,834</b>	<b>336,468</b>	<b>338,923</b>	<b>(16,466)</b>	<b>(4.6%)</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	6,681	6,394	6,449	6,726	6,899	218	3.3%
Construction	23,630	21,431	20,626	19,532	19,363	(4,267)	(18.1%)
Manufacturing	55,492	52,747	50,304	47,809	48,186	(7,306)	(13.2%)
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	66,626	64,144	63,155	63,502	63,548	(3,078)	(4.6%)
Information	3,972	3,681	3,586	3,513	3,528	(444)	(11.2%)
Financial Activities	13,313	12,936	12,777	12,727	12,831	(482)	(3.6%)
Professional & Business Services	27,894	26,080	27,463	26,842	26,854	(1,040)	(3.7%)
Education & Health Services	84,324	86,148	85,606	86,212	86,489	2,165	2.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	50,077	46,612	46,010	47,093	48,182	(1,895)	(3.8%)
Other Services	7,062	6,699	6,379	6,134	6,318	(744)	(10.5%)
Public Administration	16,339	16,529	16,479	16,379	16,724	385	2.4%

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

\*2012 data is preliminary

Total Covered Employment (Place of Work)  
Average Monthly

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008 TO 2012	
						Net Chg	Pct Chg
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>	<b>1,104,534</b>	<b>1,054,444</b>	<b>1,047,327</b>	<b>1,050,489</b>	<b>1,060,109</b>	<b>(44,425)</b>	<b>(4.0%)</b>
Adams	12,166	11,337	10,904	10,891	10,656	(1,510)	(12.4%)
Alcorn	12,879	12,277	12,358	12,468	12,924	45	0.3%
Amite	2,071	1,701	1,650	1,648	1,572	(499)	(24.1%)
Attala	4,995	4,573	4,538	4,588	4,552	(443)	(8.9%)
Benton	1,152	1,110	1,177	1,279	1,282	130	11.3%
Bolivar	12,110	11,769	12,071	11,953	11,766	(344)	(2.8%)
Calhoun	3,278	3,270	3,441	3,469	3,375	97	3.0%
Carroll	1,140	1,018	1,017	1,086	1,147	7	0.6%
Chickasaw	5,611	5,545	5,870	6,028	5,970	359	6.4%
Choctaw	1,831	1,759	1,728	1,778	1,827	(4)	(0.2%)
Claiborne	3,193	3,197	3,357	3,468	4,091	898	28.1%
Clarke	3,017	3,012	2,859	2,951	3,121	104	3.4%
Clay	5,479	5,110	4,978	4,928	5,020	(459)	(8.4%)
Coahoma	8,657	8,399	8,410	8,376	8,307	(350)	(4.0%)
Copiah	7,853	7,492	7,028	7,449	7,068	(785)	(10.0%)
Covington	5,049	4,928	4,787	4,915	4,962	(87)	(1.7%)
DeSoto	45,554	43,469	44,145	45,114	47,207	1,653	3.6%
Forrest	35,848	35,612	35,298	34,965	35,846	(2)	(0.0%)
Franklin	1,612	1,568	1,644	1,622	1,604	(8)	(0.5%)
George	4,807	4,453	4,153	4,227	4,373	(434)	(9.0%)
Greene	1,989	1,941	1,941	1,950	1,956	(33)	(1.7%)
Grenada	10,095	9,054	9,125	9,304	9,498	(597)	(5.9%)
Hancock	11,813	11,841	11,633	11,326	11,231	(582)	(4.9%)
Harrison	79,650	77,151	75,855	76,495	76,650	(3,000)	(3.8%)
Hinds	122,000	119,556	117,397	116,991	115,515	(6,485)	(5.3%)
Holmes	4,075	3,691	3,647	3,676	3,662	(413)	(10.1%)
Humphreys	3,316	3,201	3,135	2,959	2,763	(553)	(16.7%)
Issaquena	291	318	287	250	236	(55)	(18.9%)
Itawamba	5,629	5,179	5,091	5,365	5,649	20	0.4%
Jackson	50,955	50,057	50,602	47,428	47,047	(3,908)	(7.7%)
Jasper	4,262	4,216	4,447	4,191	4,226	(36)	(0.8%)
Jefferson	1,125	1,132	1,199	1,219	1,276	151	13.4%
Jefferson Davis	2,339	1,951	1,718	1,660	1,627	(712)	(30.4%)
Jones	29,401	27,657	26,746	27,596	28,025	(1,376)	(4.7%)
Kemper	1,632	1,629	1,613	2,037	3,213	1,581	96.9%
Lafayette	18,090	17,242	17,093	17,734	18,619	529	2.9%
Lamar	18,133	17,184	17,095	17,071	17,537	(596)	(3.3%)
Lauderdale	35,265	33,251	32,644	32,540	32,699	(2,566)	(7.3%)
Lawrence	2,833	2,699	2,612	2,450	2,484	(349)	(12.3%)
Leake	5,703	5,780	5,595	5,161	4,986	(717)	(12.6%)
Lee	49,710	47,039	47,783	48,444	49,974	264	0.5%
Leflore	15,288	14,522	14,195	13,862	13,779	(1,509)	(9.9%)
Lincoln	11,443	10,882	10,700	10,789	10,850	(593)	(5.2%)
Lowndes	24,591	23,350	22,751	23,383	24,477	(114)	(0.5%)
Madison	41,935	40,537	42,161	44,144	46,410	4,475	10.7%
Marion	7,638	7,483	7,361	7,642	7,309	(329)	(4.3%)

\*2012 data is preliminary

## Local Area Highlights - Covered Employment

COUNTY	RANK		COMMENTS
	Net Chg	Pct Chg	
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>	XXX	XXX	
Adams	75	72	Large decrease in Construction and Manufacturing
Alcorn	19	21	Sizeable loss in Manufacturing with gains in Professional & Business Services and Public
Amite	55	81	Large decrease in Manufacturing and Natural Resources & Mining
Attala	53	62	Large drop in Construction
Benton	12	5	Large increase in Trade, Transportation & Utilities; Decrease in Manufacturing
Bolivar	43	36	Moderate decrease in Manufacturing with gains in Professional & Business Services
Calhoun	14	12	Increase in Manufacturing; Decrease in Construction
Carroll	21	17	Incline in Construction and Financial Activities
Chickasaw	8	8	Slight increase in Manufacturing and Public Administration
Choctaw	23	23	Significant gains in Professional & Business Services with loss in Construction
Claiborne	4	2	Huge increase in Construction
Clarke	13	11	Large increase in Professional & Business Services
Clay	54	58	Decline in Construction and Manufacturing; Incline in Information
Coahoma	45	39	Loss in Manufacturing, Information, and Professional & Business Services
Copiah	67	65	Decrease in Construction; Increase in Professional & Business Services
Covington	32	31	Decline in Construction with gains in Educational & Health Services
DeSoto	2	10	Decrease in Construction and Manufacturing; Increase in Educational & Health Services
Forrest	22	22	Decline in Construction; Incline in Manufacturing
Franklin	24	27	Drop in Leisure & Hospitality
George	52	63	Decrease in Construction
Greene	27	30	Decline in Natural Resources & Mining and Financial Activities
Grenada	62	49	Drop in Construction and Information with gains in Professional & Business Services
Hancock	59	44	Decrease in Construction and Manufacturing
Harrison	78	38	Drop in Construction and Natural Resources & Mining
Hinds	82	47	Decrease in Construction, Manufacturing and Information
Holmes	50	66	Large drop in Manufacturing and Construction
Humphreys	58	77	Large drop in Manufacturing and Natural Resources & Mining
Issaquena	30	79	Decrease in Construction and Professional & Business Services
Itawamba	20	20	Decline in Construction and Professional & Business Services; Incline in Leisure & Hospitality
Jackson	81	55	Drop in Manufacturing, Construction and Natural Resources & Mining
Jasper	28	29	Loss in Construction
Jefferson	11	3	Large decline in Leisure and Hospitality
Jefferson Davis	65	82	Large drop in Construction and Natural Resources & Mining
Jones	71	42	Slight decrease in Manufacturing and Professional & Business Services
Kemper	3	1	Huge increase in Construction
Lafayette	6	13	Loss in Construction; gain in Public Administration and Leisure & Hospitality
Lamar	61	37	Decrease in Manufacturing and Construction; Increase in Professional & Business Services
Lauderdale	77	54	Large drop in Construction and Manufacturing
Lawrence	44	71	Decline in Construction, Information and Natural Resources & Mining
Leake	66	73	Loss in Construction, Manufacturing and Natural Resources & Mining
Lee	10	18	Large gain in Information; Slight decline in Construction and Manufacturing
Leflore	74	64	Loss in Manufacturing
Lincoln	60	45	Moderate drop in Construction
Lowndes	34	26	Increase in Construction
Madison	1	6	Significant gain in Information and Professional & Business Services; Loss in Construction
Marion	42	40	Increase in Natural Resources & Mining; decrease in Manufacturing

\*2012 data is preliminary

Total Covered Employment (Place of Work)  
Average Monthly

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008 TO 2012	
						Net Chg	Pct Chg
Marshall	6,070	5,804	5,889	5,778	5,641	(429)	(7.1%)
Monroe	9,682	9,185	9,353	9,258	9,165	(517)	(5.3%)
Montgomery	2,548	2,553	2,590	2,550	2,539	(9)	(0.4%)
Neshoba	14,121	12,930	12,549	12,571	12,634	(1,487)	(10.5%)
Newton	6,115	5,767	5,653	5,710	5,839	(276)	(4.5%)
Noxubee	2,573	2,401	2,448	2,393	2,400	(173)	(6.7%)
Oktibbeha	18,213	17,530	17,011	17,503	18,113	(100)	(0.5%)
Panola	10,598	10,318	10,743	10,667	10,650	52	0.5%
Pearl River	10,273	9,849	9,524	9,689	9,772	(501)	(4.9%)
Perry	2,244	2,053	2,027	2,004	1,993	(251)	(11.2%)
Pike	15,675	14,888	14,436	14,190	14,296	(1,379)	(8.8%)
Pontotoc	10,637	10,219	10,649	10,820	11,166	529	5.0%
Prentiss	7,690	7,121	7,046	7,001	7,054	(636)	(8.3%)
Quitman	1,493	1,365	1,308	1,220	1,215	(278)	(18.6%)
Rankin	56,326	54,153	53,772	53,865	55,205	(1,121)	(2.0%)
Scott	12,597	12,712	12,943	12,508	12,323	(274)	(2.2%)
Sharkey	1,283	1,238	1,255	1,209	1,216	(67)	(5.2%)
Simpson	7,388	7,211	7,346	7,370	7,363	(25)	(0.3%)
Smith	2,951	2,825	2,755	2,744	2,690	(261)	(8.8%)
Stone	4,205	4,052	3,968	4,010	3,848	(357)	(8.5%)
Sunflower	9,625	9,315	8,938	8,806	8,826	(799)	(8.3%)
Tallahatchie	2,685	2,671	2,728	2,794	2,737	52	1.9%
Tate	5,461	5,306	5,315	5,336	5,337	(124)	(2.3%)
Tippah	6,283	5,647	5,584	5,612	5,596	(687)	(10.9%)
Tishomingo	5,560	5,102	4,987	5,068	5,165	(395)	(7.1%)
Tunica	14,563	12,992	12,240	11,560	11,293	(3,270)	(22.5%)
Union	8,799	8,319	7,836	8,846	9,626	827	9.4%
Walthall	2,950	2,688	2,672	2,608	2,574	(376)	(12.7%)
Warren	21,769	19,971	19,292	18,726	18,375	(3,394)	(15.6%)
Washington	19,339	18,052	17,790	17,609	17,208	(2,131)	(11.0%)
Wayne	5,382	5,048	5,058	5,067	5,017	(365)	(6.8%)
Webster	2,078	2,037	2,096	2,064	2,029	(49)	(2.4%)
Wilkinson	2,006	2,176	2,257	2,196	2,057	51	2.5%
Winston	5,441	4,580	4,365	4,516	4,553	(888)	(16.3%)
Yalobusha	2,844	2,768	2,953	3,005	3,170	326	11.5%
Yazoo	5,401	5,284	5,469	5,492	5,482	81	1.5%

MSAs

Gulfport-Biloxi	95,668	93,044	91,456	91,831	91,729	(3,939)	(4.1%)
Hattiesburg	56,225	54,849	54,420	54,040	55,376	(849)	(1.5%)
Jackson	235,502	228,949	227,704	229,819	231,561	(3,941)	(1.7%)
Pascagoula	55,762	54,510	54,755	51,655	51,420	(4,342)	(7.8%)

WIA Areas

Delta	104,463	98,869	97,770	96,032	94,804	(9,659)	(9.2%)
MS Partnership	282,773	267,549	268,214	273,644	281,925	(848)	(0.3%)
SC MS Works	317,746	306,472	303,903	305,126	306,876	(10,870)	(3.4%)
Twin Districts	355,389	343,382	338,834	336,468	338,923	(16,466)	(4.6%)

\*2012 data is preliminary

## Local Area Highlights - Covered Employment

COUNTY	RANK		COMMENTS
	Net Chg	Pct Chg	
Marshall	51	52	Slight drop in Construction and Manufacturing
Monroe	57	48	Increase in Construction
Montgomery	25	25	Slight increase in Construction; Loss in Manufacturing and Professional & Business Services
Neshoba	73	67	Decline in Leisure & Hospitality and Professional & Business Services
Newton	40	41	Drop in Manufacturing; Increase in Professional & Business Services
Noxubee	36	50	Decrease in Manufacturing
Oktibbeha	33	28	Decrease in Professional & Business Services
Panola	16	19	Slight decline in Information
Pearl River	56	43	Decrease in Manufacturing and Information
Perry	37	70	Moderate decline in Construction, Manufacturing and Trade, Transportation & Utilities
Pike	72	60	Large loss in Construction
Pontotoc	7	9	Moderate increase in Construction
Prentiss	63	56	Gains in Natural Resources & Mining and Trade, Transportation & Utilities; Loss in Manufacturing
Quitman	41	78	Decrease in Construction and Manufacturing
Rankin	70	32	Slight decline in Construction and Manufacturing
Scott	39	33	Significant loss in Professional & Business Services
Sharkey	31	46	Large drop in Manufacturing
Simpson	26	24	Decline in Construction
Smith	38	61	Drop in Leisure & Hospitality
Stone	46	59	Large decrease in Construction
Sunflower	68	57	Drop in Manufacturing
Tallahatchie	17	15	Large decrease in Construction and Manufacturing with gains in Financial Activities
Tate	35	34	Decrease in Construction; Increase in Professional & Business Services
Tippah	64	68	Large drop in Construction
Tishomingo	49	53	Moderate decrease in Construction
Tunica	79	80	Significant Increase in Professional & Business Services
Union	5	7	Moderate Increase in Manufacturing; Decline in Construction
Walthall	48	74	Large gain in Natural Resources & Mining; Loss in Manufacturing and Construction
Warren	80	75	Large decline in Manufacturing, Construction and Natural Resources & Mining
Washington	76	69	Moderate drop in Manufacturing, Construction, and Information
Wayne	47	51	Decrease in Construction and Manufacturing; Increase in Public Administration
Webster	29	35	Large increase in Natural Resources & Mining
Wilkinson	18	14	Gain in Natural Resources & Mining
Winston	69	76	Large decrease in Manufacturing
Yalobusha	9	4	Significant gains in Professional & Business Services and Leisure & Hospitality; Loss in Construction
Yazoo	15	16	Incline in Professional & Business Services; Decline in Information

### MSAs

Gulfport-Biloxi	2	3	Large decrease in Construction
Hattiesburg	1	1	Decline in Construction; Gain in Natural Resources & Mining
Jackson	3	2	Loss in Construction and Manufacturing with gains in Education & Health Services
Pascagoula	4	4	Moderate drop in Manufacturing and Information

### WIA Areas

Delta	2	4	Large decline in Manufacturing
MS Partnership	1	1	Decrease in Construction and Manufacturing
SC MS Works	3	2	Moderate Drop in Construction and Manufacturing
Twin Districts	4	3	Slight decline Construction, Manufacturing and Information

\*2012 data is preliminary

## PER CAPITA INCOME

Per capita income (PCI) has long been used as a measure of overall economic health for a particular area. It is derived simply by dividing the total personal income for a given area by the total population for that same area. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is charged with tabulating this data on a quarterly and annual basis for the states and counties across the nation. As with any other data set, it is not a perfect statistic. Some biases always exist and should be noted.

A county or state with a particularly high concentration of children or senior citizens can have its per capita income skewed downward since these groups would be included in the population but would make little or no contribution to the total income. The reverse would be true if an area had an unusually low number of children or seniors. For the most part, though, it is a reliable measure and worthy of review. The charts on the following pages

include data through 2011 because data is not available at the county level for 2012. At the state level, the PCI for 2011 was \$32,000. The state PCI increased \$2,432 or 8.2 percent from 2007 to 2011.

Historically, Mississippi has had one of the lowest per capita income levels of any state.

On average, the PCI for Mississippi is about three-quarters of the national figure. This ratio has held very steady over the past several years. The accompanying

2011 per capita income in Mississippi compared to U.S.

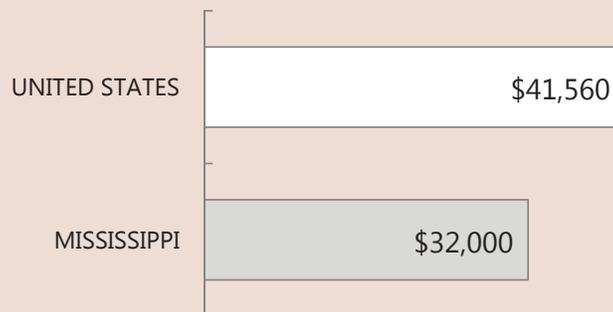


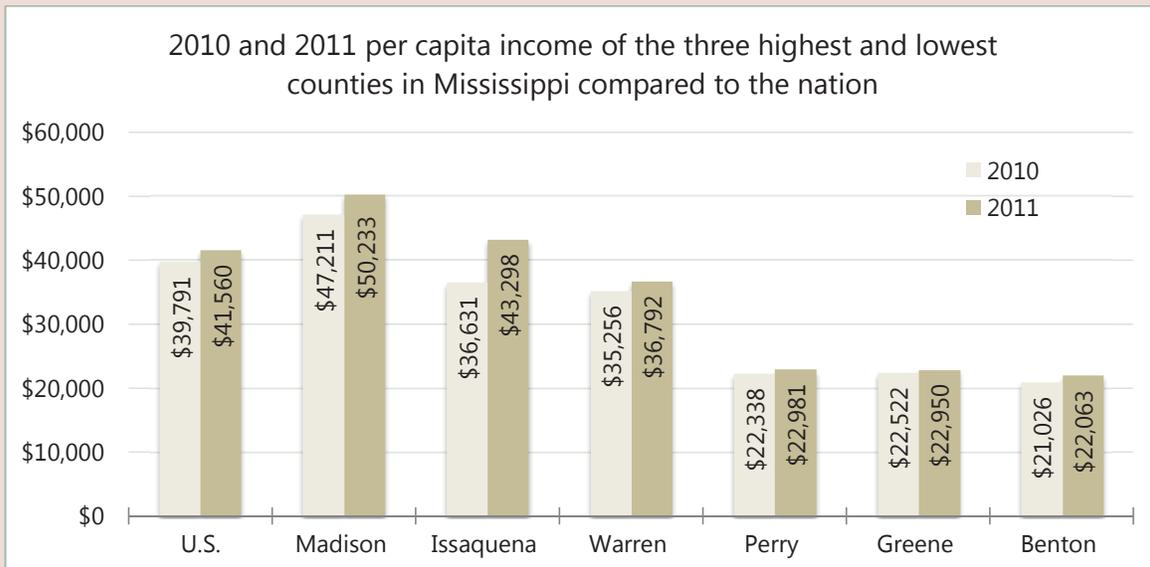
chart reveals that there are wide discrepancies in the level of income among the various counties and regions of the state. Only two counties, Madison and Issaquena, exceeded the national per capita income level in 2011. Issaquena County ranked number one within the state in Net Change and Percent Change. Two of the three coastal counties, Harrison and Jackson Counties, each had high rankings in PCI.

However, among those three coastal counties, Hancock and Harrison Counties ranked among the lowest in Net Change and Percent Change.

Among the Metropolitan Statistical Areas, the Jackson MSA posted the best ranking of first in income level, first in net change and second in percent increase. The Gulfport-Biloxi MSA had the second highest PCI, but was fourth in Net and percent change. The Pascagoula MSA was third in all three categories. The Hattiesburg MSA had the lowest rankings in PCI, but

came in second in net change and first in percent change.

Comparing the WIA areas yields similar findings. Southcentral MS was first in income, second in net increase and third in percent change. Twin Districts posted the second highest PCI, but was fourth in both net change and in percent change. MS Partnership came in third in PCI, third in net change and second in percent change. Delta WIA area recorded the lowest PCI, but ranked first in net change and in percent change.



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

## Per Capita Income

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007 to 2011		RANK		
						Net Chg	Pct Chg	PCI 2011	Net Chg	Pct Chg
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>29,568</b>	<b>30,945</b>	<b>30,013</b>	<b>30,841</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	XXX	XXX	XXX
Adams	28,584	32,573	30,098	30,891	32,709	4,125	14.4%	16	16	24
Alcorn	25,198	26,770	26,290	26,746	27,844	2,646	10.5%	46	50	52
Amite	24,823	26,995	26,535	27,474	28,802	3,979	16.0%	34	18	21
Attala	23,918	25,853	24,927	25,315	26,452	2,534	10.6%	63	52	49
Benton	18,985	19,883	20,099	21,026	22,063	3,078	16.2%	82	37	18
Bolivar	27,109	28,971	28,968	30,451	32,106	4,997	18.4%	20	9	12
Calhoun	23,848	23,848	23,148	25,652	26,712	2,864	12.0%	58	43	39
Carroll	28,055	29,493	29,728	31,699	34,634	6,579	23.5%	8	3	5
Chickasaw	24,797	25,774	25,821	27,302	28,711	3,914	15.8%	36	21	22
Choctaw	22,612	23,902	23,741	24,706	25,845	3,233	14.3%	68	33	26
Claiborne	23,198	25,132	24,701	26,895	27,804	4,606	19.9%	48	11	10
Clarke	24,219	25,552	25,450	25,497	26,603	2,384	9.8%	60	56	55
Clay	27,271	28,129	26,800	27,822	29,417	2,146	7.9%	31	65	64
Coahoma	28,095	29,741	29,487	30,702	32,607	4,512	16.1%	17	14	20
Copiah	22,305	23,789	23,612	24,079	24,552	2,247	10.1%	78	61	54
Covington	25,063	27,240	27,672	27,672	28,192	3,129	12.5%	45	35	33
DeSoto	32,635	32,613	31,169	31,976	33,737	1,102	3.4%	13	79	79
Forrest	28,824	29,651	29,406	29,702	30,198	1,374	4.8%	29	77	77
Franklin	22,663	24,339	24,557	25,245	26,564	3,901	17.2%	61	22	13
George	23,834	26,219	25,540	25,451	25,477	1,643	6.9%	69	74	70
Greene	19,645	21,289	21,538	22,522	22,950	3,305	16.8%	81	30	14
Grenada	26,952	28,093	27,142	28,668	30,231	3,279	12.2%	28	31	37
Hancock	41,292	35,951	34,715	35,107	33,515	(7,777)	(18.8%)	14	82	82
Harrison	36,695	36,534	35,198	35,455	35,878	(817)	(2.2%)	5	81	81
Hinds	34,511	36,324	33,997	34,645	35,473	962	2.8%	7	80	80
Holmes	22,419	23,948	24,116	26,024	27,815	5,396	24.1%	47	6	4
Humphreys	23,053	24,967	24,762	28,358	28,808	5,755	25.0%	33	5	3
Issaquena	31,247	28,945	29,900	36,631	43,298	12,051	38.6%	2	1	1
Itawamba	26,649	28,482	27,725	28,377	29,915	3,266	12.3%	30	32	34
Jackson	33,931	34,748	34,067	34,960	35,748	1,817	5.4%	6	72	76
Jasper	25,672	27,551	27,345	28,191	28,754	3,082	12.0%	35	36	40
Jefferson	20,607	23,218	22,852	24,441	25,373	4,766	23.1%	70	10	6
Jefferson Davis	23,188	26,596	25,810	25,684	27,030	3,842	16.6%	55	24	16
Jones	30,510	32,482	31,489	32,144	33,432	2,922	9.6%	15	42	56
Kemper	20,286	21,941	23,084	24,119	27,363	7,077	34.9%	53	2	2
Lafayette	30,105	31,493	31,254	31,325	32,345	2,240	7.4%	19	62	69
Lamar	30,648	32,808	32,511	33,038	34,386	3,738	12.2%	10	26	36
Lauderdale	30,222	32,496	30,809	31,394	32,582	2,360	7.8%	18	57	65
Lawrence	27,051	29,668	29,540	29,821	30,941	3,890	14.4%	25	23	25
Leake	22,149	24,061	24,086	24,548	24,224	2,075	9.4%	79	67	58
Lee	32,243	33,972	32,461	33,207	34,432	2,189	6.8%	9	64	71
Leflore	27,546	28,810	27,896	29,352	30,888	3,342	12.1%	26	29	38
Lincoln	26,390	27,295	26,240	26,658	27,516	1,126	4.3%	52	78	78
Lowndes	29,988	31,797	30,894	31,786	33,905	3,917	13.1%	11	20	31
Madison	44,270	47,214	44,416	47,211	50,233	5,963	13.5%	1	4	30
Marion	24,444	26,713	26,074	26,965	28,384	3,940	16.1%	42	19	19
Marshall	24,041	25,240	24,606	25,148	26,236	2,195	9.1%	65	63	59

## Per Capita Income

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007 to 2011		RANK		
						Net Chg	Pct Chg	PCI 2011	Net Chg	Pct Chg
Monroe	26,402	27,075	25,972	27,092	28,516	2,114	8.0%	39	66	63
Montgomery	25,488	26,706	26,138	27,164	28,464	2,976	11.7%	40	39	42
Neshoba	31,052	33,102	32,459	33,758	33,776	2,724	8.8%	12	48	60
Newton	25,015	26,514	26,428	27,023	27,802	2,787	11.1%	49	44	44
Noxubee	22,934	23,898	23,044	24,719	25,904	2,970	13.0%	67	40	32
Oktibbeha	26,328	27,848	26,307	27,151	28,340	2,012	7.6%	43	68	67
Panola	25,090	25,915	25,376	26,464	27,658	2,568	10.2%	50	51	53
Pearl River	24,797	26,278	26,441	27,309	28,453	3,656	14.7%	41	27	23
Perry	21,542	22,166	22,432	22,338	22,981	1,439	6.7%	80	75	73
Pike	24,625	27,322	26,125	26,668	27,361	2,736	11.1%	54	47	46
Pontotoc	25,115	25,173	24,486	25,452	26,798	1,683	6.7%	57	73	72
Prentiss	22,430	23,651	23,160	24,070	24,871	2,441	10.9%	75	55	48
Quitman	24,541	26,652	25,515	27,340	28,582	4,041	16.5%	38	17	17
Rankin	34,387	35,934	34,647	35,046	36,317	1,930	5.6%	4	70	74
Scott	23,268	24,856	25,337	25,773	26,026	2,758	11.9%	66	45	41
Sharkey	28,934	25,580	25,282	29,985	31,188	2,254	7.8%	23	60	66
Simpson	27,924	29,772	30,209	31,278	31,689	3,765	13.5%	21	25	29
Smith	23,267	25,045	25,214	25,682	25,192	1,925	8.3%	71	71	62
Stone	25,939	27,400	27,543	27,455	28,199	2,260	8.7%	44	59	61
Sunflower	22,421	24,495	25,159	25,742	26,969	4,548	20.3%	56	12	9
Tallahatchie	22,171	23,461	22,873	23,614	25,187	3,016	13.6%	72	38	28
Tate	26,654	27,396	27,026	27,297	28,643	1,989	7.5%	37	69	68
Tippah	24,000	25,111	24,513	25,175	26,657	2,657	11.1%	59	49	47
Tishomingo	22,322	23,914	23,510	23,733	24,681	2,359	10.6%	77	58	51
Tunica	25,913	29,257	27,690	28,415	30,943	5,030	19.4%	24	8	11
Union	25,900	26,668	25,949	26,476	28,858	2,958	11.4%	32	41	43
Walthall	22,471	24,596	24,114	24,478	24,971	2,500	11.1%	74	54	45
Warren	33,604	36,298	34,420	35,256	36,792	3,188	9.5%	3	34	57
Washington	26,893	29,263	28,476	29,986	31,412	4,519	16.8%	22	13	15
Wayne	24,183	25,888	25,893	26,596	27,555	3,372	13.9%	51	28	27
Webster	22,360	23,620	23,914	24,492	25,098	2,738	12.2%	73	46	35
Wilkinson	20,437	22,212	22,879	23,556	24,685	4,248	20.8%	76	15	7
Winston	25,084	27,186	24,342	25,143	26,491	1,407	5.6%	62	76	75
Yalobusha	25,184	27,316	26,801	28,664	30,303	5,119	20.3%	27	7	8
Yazoo	23,765	23,087	23,416	24,852	26,280	2,515	10.6%	64	53	50

## MSAs

Gulfport-Biloxi	36,766	35,788	34,570	34,821	34,922	-1,844	(5.0%)	2	4	4
Hattiesburg	28,847	30,184	29,995	30,377	31,248	2,401	8.3%	4	2	1
Jackson	35,116	37,071	35,230	36,227	37,544	2,428	6.9%	1	1	2
Pascagoula	32,538	33,565	32,891	33,631	34,304	1,766	5.4%	3	3	3

## WIA Areas

Delta	25,749	27,394	27,022	28,479	30,047	4,298	16.7%	4	1	1
MS Partnership	27,665	28,756	27,820	28,639	30,088	2,423	8.8%	3	3	2
SC MS Works	32,268	34,280	32,735	33,691	34,989	2,721	8.4%	1	2	3
Twin Districts	30,172	31,203	30,587	31,133	31,810	1,638	5.4%	2	4	4

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

## SALES TAX COLLECTIONS

Sales tax collections are still another way to gauge an area's economic health. Since almost all goods and services are subject to the state sales tax, it offers a good resource to measure consumer spending. Increased consumer spending indicates increased earnings and reflects confidence in the current economic situation. It should be noted, however, that inherent biases may exist when comparing data between counties. The more populous cities and counties are generally home to a larger number of businesses. Residents of less populous areas often purchase goods and services in neighboring counties. Since the tax collections are tallied at the point of sale, data may be skewed in favor of the more urban areas.

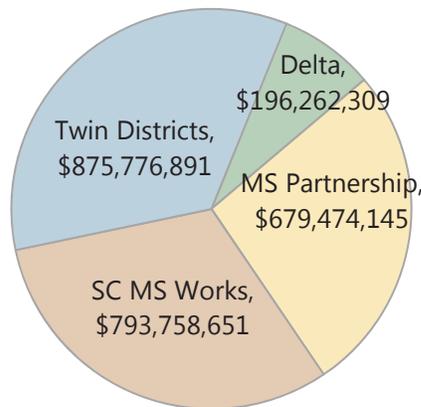
A quick review of the accompanying chart reveals a 3.7 percent reduction in the state's overall sales tax collections for the five year pe-

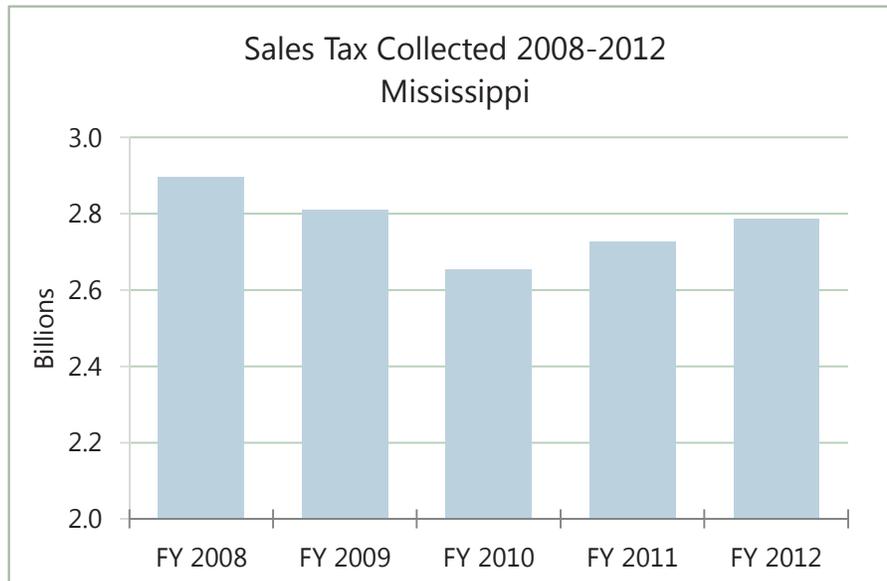
riod of 2008 to 2012. More disturbing, is the fact that forty-four of the eighty-two counties in the state experienced a reduction in sales tax collection for the same period. Of those, seventeen counties registered double digit percentage reductions.

Several counties exhibited mixed signals when the data were analyzed. For example, Kemper County was fifty-fifth in sales tax collections in 2012, but second in net increase and first in percent change since 2008. Hinds County had the highest sales tax collections, but ranked eighty-first in net change, and

sixty-fourth in percent change. Harrison County ranked eighty-second in net change and seventy-fourth in percent change, but ranked second in tax collections. Jefferson Davis County also posted mixed results, with a 26.0 percent loss in tax collections, ranking it near the bottom in all categories. Tallahatchie

Sales Tax Collected 2012  
Workforce Investment Act Areas





and Walthall Counties also had double digit percent reductions in sales tax collections and ranked low in all categories.

Among the four Metropolitan Statistical Areas, all received negative percent changes during the five year period. The Jackson MSA was tops in collections and percent change, but second in net change. The Gulfport-Biloxi MSA came in second in tax collections, but fourth and third in the other two rankings. The Hattiesburg and Pascagoula MSAS also had mixed results per category.

Similar patterns were noted when comparing the four WIA areas. Twin Districts was first in tax collections, but last in the other two categories. Southcentral MS was second in sales tax collections, but third in the other two categories. The Mississippi Partnership area was third in sales tax collections, but first in both net change and percent change. The Delta is by far the least populous of the WIA regions and was at a distinct disadvantage, finishing last in sales tax collections, but fared better in net change and percent change.

## Sales Tax Collected

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	2008 to 2012		RANK		
						Net Change	Pct Chg	Tax 2012	Net Chg	Pct Chg
<b>Mississippi</b>	2,893,929,503	2,809,902,028	2,652,437,575	2,725,829,828	2,785,749,171	(108,180,332)	(3.7%)	XXX	XXX	XXX
Adams	36,709,040	34,629,809	31,600,755	33,161,900	33,908,856	(2,800,184)	(7.6%)	19	70	59
Alcorn	33,620,169	31,808,990	31,486,241	33,211,752	32,400,514	(1,219,655)	(3.6%)	20	63	53
Amite	3,006,231	3,379,859	2,829,251	2,922,559	3,053,478	47,247	1.6%	73	34	35
Attala	11,725,220	12,734,552	12,582,938	13,091,116	13,044,031	1,318,811	11.2%	42	13	10
Benton	1,206,950	1,196,912	1,089,833	1,361,798	1,395,262	188,312	15.6%	81	29	5
Bolivar	22,687,652	23,485,674	23,815,624	24,635,148	26,205,364	3,517,712	15.5%	25	6	6
Calhoun	5,864,862	5,721,892	5,573,924	5,717,802	5,847,729	(17,133)	(0.3%)	61	40	41
Carroll	2,167,896	1,718,078	1,830,481	1,872,707	1,832,895	(335,001)	(15.5%)	79	49	73
Chickasaw	8,668,451	8,157,747	8,644,438	8,531,263	8,928,707	260,256	3.0%	54	26	26
Choctaw	2,171,996	2,140,632	2,079,622	2,092,900	2,189,829	17,833	0.8%	76	38	37
Claiborne	3,224,994	2,726,948	3,192,543	3,493,497	6,400,043	3,175,049	98.5%	59	7	2
Clarke	6,550,657	8,207,527	5,402,087	5,601,780	6,434,808	(115,849)	(1.8%)	58	42	45
Clay	12,258,477	13,064,515	12,344,866	12,858,913	13,346,435	1,087,958	8.9%	41	15	15
Coahoma	17,883,464	17,812,719	16,905,593	17,617,836	18,284,003	400,539	2.2%	30	22	30
Copiah	13,356,981	14,538,902	12,395,568	12,648,624	12,511,634	(845,347)	(6.3%)	45	58	57
Covington	10,300,853	9,884,474	9,840,531	12,675,069	11,524,879	1,224,026	11.9%	46	14	9
DeSoto	153,823,380	147,412,097	142,918,272	147,236,907	153,651,375	(172,005)	(0.1%)	4	45	40
Forrest	93,499,880	87,139,298	79,648,924	80,906,155	82,152,776	(11,347,104)	(12.1%)	9	79	68
Franklin	2,022,611	1,907,161	2,051,674	2,010,580	1,985,490	(37,121)	(1.8%)	78	41	46
George	17,041,370	13,619,518	12,687,762	12,971,338	12,750,023	(4,291,347)	(25.2%)	43	73	79
Greene	2,968,972	2,733,914	3,284,624	2,870,492	2,688,007	(280,965)	(9.5%)	74	48	63
Grenada	23,717,923	22,398,596	21,834,861	23,216,353	24,564,521	846,598	3.6%	26	16	24
Hancock	41,957,733	39,045,521	35,282,130	33,474,869	31,148,965	(10,808,768)	(25.8%)	21	78	80
Harrison	284,692,663	263,866,453	246,233,270	245,720,620	239,086,333	(45,606,330)	(16.0%)	2	82	74
Hinds	294,664,869	281,555,690	260,736,250	260,886,000	266,510,646	(28,154,223)	(9.6%)	1	81	64
Holmes	6,550,322	6,312,879	5,950,586	6,587,585	6,726,874	176,552	2.7%	57	30	28
Humphreys	3,983,840	6,355,295	3,736,578	3,877,411	3,860,887	(122,953)	(3.1%)	70	43	50
Issaquena	200,041	266,944	467,211	301,477	221,867	21,826	10.9%	82	37	12
Itawamba	9,768,058	9,773,433	9,672,364	9,626,300	10,320,596	552,538	5.7%	48	19	20
Jackson	117,445,513	115,145,072	107,708,593	101,067,865	93,845,135	(23,600,378)	(20.1%)	7	80	76
Jasper	9,841,621	9,189,419	7,791,521	8,017,813	7,703,157	(2,138,464)	(21.7%)	56	68	77
Jefferson	1,812,509	1,972,864	1,875,010	2,058,525	1,669,112	(143,397)	(7.9%)	80	44	60
Jefferson Davis	5,036,442	5,153,023	3,768,615	4,529,044	3,725,328	(1,311,114)	(26.0%)	71	64	81
Jones	78,292,891	75,753,670	63,966,395	68,589,691	73,477,094	(4,815,797)	(6.2%)	10	74	56
Kemper	2,372,226	2,329,555	2,296,882	2,693,146	8,445,879	6,073,653	256.0%	55	2	1
Lafayette	42,911,530	42,120,633	40,134,797	40,814,184	46,550,934	3,639,404	8.5%	13	5	16
Lamar	77,597,020	73,646,186	67,992,341	68,277,385	71,315,814	(6,281,206)	(8.1%)	11	77	62
Lauderdale	90,522,130	89,842,774	88,521,405	88,630,215	89,619,312	(902,818)	(1.0%)	8	60	42
Lawrence	4,263,866	4,847,953	4,033,555	4,127,891	4,038,486	(225,380)	(5.3%)	66	47	55
Leake	11,075,115	10,083,849	10,125,807	9,947,232	10,192,474	(882,641)	(8.0%)	49	59	61
Lee	114,527,264	113,206,148	106,830,421	111,732,311	119,117,946	4,590,682	4.0%	6	3	22
Leflore	30,279,994	28,720,485	28,726,000	28,460,867	29,507,664	(772,330)	(2.6%)	23	57	49
Lincoln	35,070,616	33,161,125	31,300,406	33,276,081	34,310,131	(760,485)	(2.2%)	18	56	48
Lowndes	63,167,590	61,361,598	58,329,455	60,947,036	63,797,096	629,506	1.0%	12	18	36
Madison	114,590,424	114,063,194	109,512,006	118,405,954	121,382,310	6,791,886	5.9%	5	1	19
Marion	24,619,510	24,991,189	21,681,892	22,459,721	20,507,094	(4,112,416)	(16.7%)	28	72	75

## Sales Tax Collected

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	2008 to 2012		RANK		
						Net Change	Pct Chg	Tax 2012	Net Chg	Pct Chg
Marshall	13,457,637	12,820,858	11,988,601	12,993,659	13,710,981	253,344	1.9%	40	27	32
Monroe	19,287,248	20,373,385	18,206,736	18,194,541	19,795,836	508,588	2.6%	29	20	29
Montgomery	6,064,646	5,959,055	6,072,492	6,117,205	6,354,561	289,915	4.8%	60	24	21
Neshoba	22,717,819	21,697,804	22,036,289	22,185,542	21,777,402	(940,417)	(4.1%)	27	61	54
Newton	9,410,422	9,276,518	8,847,378	9,219,443	9,221,405	(189,017)	(2.0%)	53	46	47
Noxubee	4,322,532	4,253,774	4,381,222	4,529,111	4,740,881	418,349	9.7%	62	21	13
Oktibbeha	33,510,662	34,028,655	34,572,679	36,619,385	38,020,342	4,509,680	13.5%	17	4	8
Panola	28,203,922	26,207,317	27,026,800	27,755,829	28,189,816	(14,106)	(0.1%)	24	39	39
Pearl River	36,179,682	33,862,868	30,969,969	31,706,763	31,026,558	(5,153,124)	(14.2%)	22	75	72
Perry	3,651,282	3,637,584	3,458,572	3,576,357	3,890,502	239,220	6.6%	69	28	18
Pike	41,077,021	40,647,662	36,913,741	38,244,852	40,412,279	(664,742)	(1.6%)	16	53	44
Pontotoc	15,423,261	14,625,438	13,992,821	14,634,151	18,035,169	2,611,908	16.9%	32	9	3
Prentiss	12,825,417	14,427,354	13,728,195	14,323,052	14,693,941	1,868,524	14.6%	37	11	7
Quitman	1,939,948	1,830,543	1,843,244	2,032,455	1,994,642	54,694	2.8%	77	33	27
Rankin	178,441,676	167,516,327	166,120,016	175,536,131	181,570,539	3,128,863	1.8%	3	8	34
Scott	17,514,067	16,771,849	16,445,313	16,672,750	16,902,594	(611,473)	(3.5%)	33	52	52
Sharkey	2,558,280	2,520,468	2,315,916	2,421,913	2,604,965	46,685	1.8%	75	35	33
Simpson	16,445,707	17,127,092	16,014,544	15,839,182	15,936,858	(508,849)	(3.1%)	34	50	51
Smith	4,762,797	4,730,291	5,229,322	5,075,644	4,252,372	(510,425)	(10.7%)	65	51	67
Stone	11,519,766	10,537,050	10,322,869	10,615,969	9,957,569	(1,562,197)	(13.6%)	50	66	71
Sunflower	12,614,521	12,697,407	12,584,999	13,048,231	14,006,333	1,391,812	11.0%	39	12	11
Tallahatchie	5,063,681	4,483,585	4,199,444	4,347,181	3,929,178	(1,134,503)	(22.4%)	68	62	78
Tate	13,915,149	12,998,756	12,111,551	12,360,053	12,570,396	(1,344,753)	(9.7%)	44	65	65
Tippah	10,150,275	9,187,063	8,883,438	9,299,095	9,482,675	(667,600)	(6.6%)	52	54	58
Tishomingo	8,739,368	8,626,269	8,210,543	8,532,621	9,564,669	825,301	9.4%	51	17	14
Tunica	17,298,920	16,982,776	15,654,885	15,338,353	15,083,337	(2,215,583)	(12.8%)	36	69	69
Union	18,112,632	20,923,018	16,592,983	18,434,051	18,145,032	32,400	0.2%	31	36	38
Walthall	7,688,340	4,864,470	4,471,436	4,770,398	4,348,647	(3,339,693)	(43.4%)	63	71	82
Warren	51,938,175	50,629,566	44,734,726	44,325,449	46,510,474	(5,427,701)	(10.5%)	14	76	66
Washington	44,483,600	43,292,099	41,106,647	42,523,272	43,814,484	(669,116)	(1.5%)	15	55	43
Wayne	16,267,382	15,686,040	13,729,644	14,712,626	14,131,411	(2,135,971)	(13.1%)	38	67	70
Webster	3,826,657	3,893,064	3,687,641	3,712,960	3,942,836	116,179	3.0%	67	31	25
Wilkinson	3,601,755	3,579,955	3,744,460	3,616,924	3,678,915	77,160	2.1%	72	32	31
Winston	10,604,637	10,251,294	9,835,498	10,257,515	11,004,490	399,853	3.8%	47	23	23
Yalobusha	3,976,367	4,240,022	4,206,389	4,253,632	4,257,361	280,994	7.1%	64	25	17
Yazoo	13,405,036	12,826,663	12,624,656	14,678,590	15,530,753	2,125,717	15.9%	35	10	4

## MSAs

Gulfport-Biloxi	338,170,162	313,449,024	291,838,269	289,811,458	280,192,867	(57,977,295)	(17.1%)	2	4	3
Hattiesburg	174,748,182	164,423,068	151,099,837	152,759,897	157,359,092	(17,389,090)	(10.0%)	3	1	2
Jackson	617,499,657	594,801,205	564,778,384	583,315,891	597,911,987	(19,587,670)	(3.2%)	1	2	1
Pascagoula	134,486,883	128,764,590	120,396,355	114,039,203	106,595,158	(27,891,725)	(20.7%)	4	3	4

## WIA Areas

Delta	195,916,081	192,686,269	186,164,008	190,820,265	196,262,309	346,228	0.2%	4	2	2
MS Partnership	657,648,358	647,705,750	619,992,821	644,699,666	679,474,145	21,825,787	3.3%	3	1	1
SC MS Works	821,319,851	789,975,240	744,150,597	770,003,137	793,758,651	(27,561,200)	(3.4%)	2	3	3
Twin Districts	995,837,813	946,831,446	877,272,135	882,197,529	875,776,891	(120,060,922)	(12.1%)	1	4	4

## INDEX OF ECONOMIC STABILITY

Indexing is a common statistical procedure used as a means of comparative measurement. Five separate indexes from the economic indicators highlighted in this publication were developed. By using the state as a base of 1.000, each county, MSA, and WIA area was “indexed” in relation to the state base for each series selected. In some cases the latest available data were used and in others a five year growth rate was used. This allowed for a mixture of long term trends and current data. The method used and rationale for selecting each series indexed follows.

The first data set selected was Covered Employment Growth. The state total for 2012 was divided by the total for 2008. This yielded a growth factor of .9468. A similar factor was

developed for each area. The local factor was divided by the state factor to obtain the index. For example, if the growth factor for a particular area was .995, the resulting index would be .995 divided by .9468, or 1.051. The same methodology was utilized for Population Growth and Sales Tax Growth. One of the current data series chosen was Labor Force Percent Employed. Percent employed was selected instead of the more commonly reported percent unemployed because the larger numbers produced less volatility in the index. Also, since lower is better when looking at percent unemployed, the ratio would have to be reversed to produce the desired effect of measuring it versus the state. The other current series selected was Per Capita Income. In this case, the area’s PCI was divided by the statewide fig-

ure to obtain the index. The five separate indexes were then summed into a composite index. The counties, MSAs and WIA areas were then ranked according to this composite score. Hopefully, this composite index takes into account the strengths and weaknesses of each entity and produces a method by which valid comparisons can be made between areas.

Looking at the five counties with the highest composite indexes yielded a few surprises. Lafayette, Madison and Rankin Counties as part of the top five were not unexpected, given their high covered employment growth and high per capita income. However, the high rankings of Kemper and Claiborne were unexpected. The score for Kemper County was mainly attributed to a significant increase in five year

covered employment growth and five year sales tax revenues. The five years sales tax revenues contributed to Claiborne County's high ranking.

Carroll, Simpson, Lauderdale, and Covington Counties could be considered the "average" counties in terms of economic stability. In each case, their composite index was very near the statewide base of 5,000. Among the metropolitan areas, Jackson came out on top with an above-average index in all five categories. Gulfport-Biloxi, at number two, also had an above-average index in four of the five categories. Southcentral MS Works scored highest among the WIA areas with Per Capita Income as its strongest indicator. Delta WIA was a distant fourth, with a particularly low score in five year total population growth.

## Index of Economic Stability

	Five Year Covered Employment Growth	Labor Force Employed 2012	Per Capita Income 2011	Five Year Total Population Growth	Five Year Sales Tax Growth	Composite Index	Rank
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>5.000</b>	XXX
Adams	0.913	0.997	1.022	1.015	0.960	4.906	36
Alcorn	1.046	1.003	0.870	1.022	1.001	4.941	31
Amite	0.791	0.986	0.900	0.964	1.055	4.696	69
Attala	0.950	0.978	0.827	0.958	1.156	4.868	43
Benton	1.159	0.970	0.689	1.063	1.201	5.084	16
Bolivar	1.012	0.986	1.003	0.903	1.200	5.104	14
Calhoun	1.073	0.996	0.835	1.009	1.036	4.948	30
Carroll	1.048	1.002	1.082	0.990	0.878	5.000	25
Chickasaw	1.109	0.980	0.897	0.915	1.070	4.970	28
Choctaw	1.040	0.991	0.808	0.907	1.047	4.793	56
Claiborne	1.335	0.958	0.869	0.852	2.062	6.075	2
Clarke	1.078	0.979	0.831	0.941	1.020	4.849	47
Clay	0.955	0.915	0.919	0.971	1.131	4.892	38
Coahoma	1.000	0.960	1.019	0.932	1.062	4.972	27
Copiah	0.938	0.988	0.767	0.976	0.973	4.642	74
Covington	1.024	1.012	0.881	0.943	1.162	5.021	22
DeSoto	1.080	1.026	1.054	1.055	1.038	5.253	6
Forrest	1.042	1.006	0.944	0.949	0.913	4.853	46
Franklin	1.037	0.990	0.830	0.935	1.020	4.812	52
George	0.948	0.985	0.796	1.004	0.777	4.510	80
Greene	1.025	0.971	0.717	0.986	0.941	4.639	75
Grenada	0.980	0.995	0.945	0.925	1.076	4.921	33
Hancock	0.991	1.006	1.047	1.101	0.771	4.916	34
Harrison	1.003	1.006	1.121	1.066	0.872	5.068	18
Hinds	0.987	1.008	1.109	0.990	0.940	5.033	21
Holmes	0.936	0.919	0.869	0.902	1.067	4.694	70
Humphreys	0.868	0.926	0.900	0.906	1.007	4.608	77
Issaquena	0.845	0.944	1.353	0.825	1.152	5.119	12
Itawamba	1.046	1.000	0.935	0.995	1.098	5.074	17
Jackson	0.962	0.993	1.117	1.047	0.830	4.949	29
Jasper	1.033	0.990	0.899	0.900	0.813	4.634	76
Jefferson	1.182	0.942	0.793	0.846	0.957	4.720	65
Jefferson Davis	0.725	0.974	0.845	0.939	0.768	4.251	81
Jones	0.993	1.023	1.045	1.002	0.975	5.038	20
Kemper	2.051	0.960	0.855	1.032	3.699	8.597	1
Lafayette	1.072	1.020	1.011	1.116	1.127	5.346	4
Lamar	1.008	1.025	1.075	1.163	0.955	5.224	8
Lauderdale	0.966	0.997	1.018	1.005	1.028	5.015	23
Lawrence	0.914	0.986	0.967	0.931	0.984	4.782	60
Leake	0.911	0.983	0.757	0.999	0.956	4.606	78
Lee	1.047	1.005	1.076	1.035	1.080	5.243	7
Leflore	0.939	0.962	0.965	0.869	1.012	4.747	63
Lincoln	0.988	0.998	0.860	0.992	1.016	4.854	44
Lowndes	1.037	0.995	1.060	0.992	1.049	5.133	11
Madison	1.153	1.030	1.570	1.060	1.100	5.913	3
Marion	0.997	0.985	0.887	1.013	0.865	4.747	62
Marshall	0.968	0.972	0.820	0.978	1.058	4.796	55

## Index of Economic Stability

	Five Year Covered Employment Growth	Labor Force Employed 2012	Per Capita Income 2011	Five Year Total Population Growth	Five Year Sales Tax Growth	Composite Index	Rank
Monroe	0.986	0.975	0.891	0.966	1.066	4.885	39
Montgomery	1.038	0.970	0.890	0.929	1.088	4.915	35
Neshoba	0.932	1.019	1.056	0.975	0.996	4.977	26
Newton	0.995	1.010	0.869	0.944	1.018	4.836	49
Noxubee	0.972	0.934	0.810	0.938	1.139	4.792	57
Oktoberfest	1.036	1.000	0.886	1.077	1.179	5.178	10
Panola	1.047	0.974	0.864	0.960	1.038	4.884	40
Pearl River	0.991	0.998	0.889	0.943	0.891	4.712	67
Perry	0.925	0.994	0.718	0.975	1.107	4.719	66
Pike	0.950	0.981	0.855	0.991	1.022	4.799	54
Pontotoc	1.094	1.012	0.837	1.039	1.215	5.198	9
Prentiss	0.956	0.999	0.777	0.977	1.190	4.898	37
Quitman	0.848	0.961	0.893	0.895	1.068	4.665	73
Rankin	1.021	1.038	1.135	1.014	1.057	5.265	5
Scott	1.019	1.018	0.813	0.951	1.003	4.804	53
Sharkey	0.987	0.973	0.975	0.861	1.058	4.853	45
Simpson	1.038	1.012	0.990	0.962	1.007	5.009	24
Smith	0.950	1.006	0.787	1.021	0.928	4.692	71
Stone	0.953	1.003	0.881	1.087	0.898	4.823	50
Sunflower	0.955	0.940	0.843	0.930	1.153	4.822	51
Tallahatchie	1.062	0.975	0.787	1.154	0.806	4.785	59
Tate	1.018	0.994	0.895	1.032	0.938	4.877	41
Tippah	0.928	0.982	0.833	1.007	0.971	4.720	64
Tishomingo	0.968	0.985	0.771	1.011	1.137	4.872	42
Tunica	0.808	0.934	0.967	0.980	0.906	4.595	79
Union	1.140	1.008	0.902	0.996	1.041	5.087	15
Walthall	0.909	0.976	0.780	0.964	0.588	4.217	82
Warren	0.879	0.989	1.150	0.984	0.930	4.932	32
Washington	0.927	0.946	0.982	0.892	1.023	4.770	61
Wayne	0.971	0.978	0.861	0.978	0.902	4.690	72
Webster	1.017	0.970	0.784	0.997	1.070	4.839	48
Wilkinson	1.068	0.977	0.771	0.914	1.061	4.792	58
Winston	0.872	0.963	0.828	0.964	1.078	4.705	68
Yalobusha	1.161	0.996	0.947	0.894	1.112	5.111	13
Yazoo	1.058	0.976	0.821	0.981	1.204	5.039	19

### MSAs

Gulfport-Biloxi	0.999	1.006	1.091	1.073	0.861	5.030	2
Hattiesburg	1.026	1.013	0.977	1.025	0.935	4.976	3
Jackson	1.024	1.020	1.173	1.006	1.006	5.230	1
Pascagoula	0.961	0.992	1.072	1.041	0.823	4.889	4

### WIA Areas

Delta	0.946	0.959	0.939	0.924	1.041	4.809	4
MS Partnership	1.039	1.000	0.940	1.013	1.073	5.065	2
SC MS Works	1.006	1.010	1.093	0.994	1.004	5.108	1
Twin Districts	0.994	1.002	0.994	1.016	0.914	4.920	3

















## SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

The current economic trends in Mississippi certainly do not indicate that the state is headed for a speedy recovery from the Great Recession. Population and labor force growth continue to lag well behind the national pace. Per capita income is still considerably below the national average. Job growth has also been stymied somewhat by natural disasters and an overall sluggish national economy. From the perspective of a wide range of events, the recession represented a deep downturn in the labor market and other significant economic indicators. Although sales tax collections have decreased three of the last five years, 2011 and 2012 show increases. Even with the total dollar amount of unemployment benefits decreasing in 2011 and 2012, the unemployment rate remains above ten percent in forty-six of the eighty-two counties. There have also been net losses of employment in most industry sectors and a general decline in market conditions over the five year period.

A review of employment by industry sector also reveals some long-term trends. Manufacturing jobs continue to decrease, leaving over a fourteen percent reduction in those jobs in the last five years. Numerous manufacturing facilities have closed, with many opting to relocate. There were regional differences also. The Delta region lost jobs across most sectors while the Mississippi Partnership area posted both losses and gains across industry groups. The South-central Mississippi Works area also saw heavy

job losses in goods producing industries as well as the majority of other sectors. The Twin Districts area had the biggest overall loss of jobs for the 2008 through 2012 time period.

Another trend emerges when looking at population and labor force changes for the various local areas. Generally speaking, the less populous rural counties are losing jobs and people while their more urbanized counterparts are experiencing solid and sometimes phenomenal growth. The aforementioned decline in manufacturing jobs is partly to blame as many of the manufacturing facilities which have closed or downsized were located in the smaller counties. The job losses have pushed residents to relocate to the larger cities where jobs were more plentiful. Also, the service providing industries which have been adding jobs are more often located in the urban areas.

When the data is evaluated only considering last year, the state's economy seems a bit brighter. Sales tax collections are up over last year, demonstrating a 2.2 percent increase. The slow growth of covered employment for all industries showed a net change of 9,620, a 0.92 percent increase. The unemployment rate dropped into the single digits, dropping the lowest it's been since 2008. In short, the state is slowly moving in the right direction and if progress continues through the next few years we will be looking at a healthier Mississippi economy.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Civilian Labor Force** — that proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population that is employed or actively seeking employment. The labor force is the sum of the number of employed and unemployed.

**Civilian Noninstitutional Population** — included are persons 16 years of age and older residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia 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.

**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.

**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.

**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** — the unemployment rate represents the number of unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

**Workforce Investment Act Areas (WIAs)** — these are state designated areas in which an appointed Work Force Investment 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. The state is divided into four such areas.

# REFLECTIONS

**Mississippi Department of Employment Security**

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