

Introduction

Welcome to St. Tammany Corporation's publication of our Quarterly Economic Trends Report, a curated collection of economic indicators that help us make sense of our local, regional, and national economies and their interconnectivity. This publication is a product of *The AnalyST*, St. Tammany Corporation's economic research publication. Tracking and understanding economic trends is an important exercise for economic developers, public officials, business professionals, and the general citizenry that empowers us to make the best possible decisions to help our community prosper.

This report covers the second quarter of 2022, a time when the ongoing pandemic and economic recovery continuously shaped our interconnected local, state, regional, and national economies.

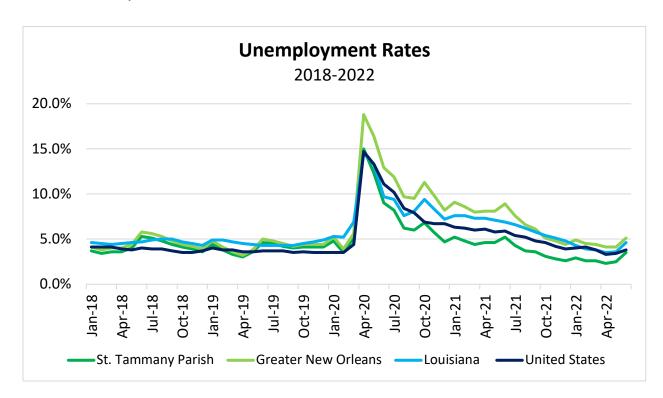
Through our publication of this and future quarterly economic trends reports, and other products of *The AnalyST*, St. Tammany Corporation strives to fulfill our mission of being economic truth-tellers and providing meaningful, thoughtful analysis that lays the groundwork for transformational, results-driven economic development.



Thank you to Metairie Bank Northshore for supporting this edition of *The AnalyST* through their investment in THRIVE2023, St. Tammany Corporation's five-year strategic economic development plan.

Unemployment

- The Federal Reserve says that the natural rate of unemployment is between 3.5% and 4.5% for a healthy, competitive economy. In Q2 2022, St. Tammany stayed well below the natural rate until June showed a sharp increase, recording 3.5% following May's 2.5%.
- Historically, St. Tammany has consistently had lower unemployment rates than the state and metro. Despite of the rise in June, we see this trend continuing, as St. Tammany has lower rates than the state, region, and nation. The Greater New Orleans Area recorded a 5.1% unemployment rate for the month of June.
- Q2 2022 saw an even lower rate than the previous record-breaking rate in December of last year.
 The lowest rate the parish had seen was 2.6% first recorded in December 2021 and again in
 February and March 2022. April broke that record with 2.3% and another astounding low was
 recorded in May at 2.5%.
- Low unemployment rates could contribute to inflation and decreased productivity that produces an output gap where each new job does not create enough productivity to cover its cost. This gap and the negative outcomes associated could help explain the sharp rise we saw in June.
- The graph below shows the local, regional, state, and national unemployment trend from 2018 until the end of Q2 2022.

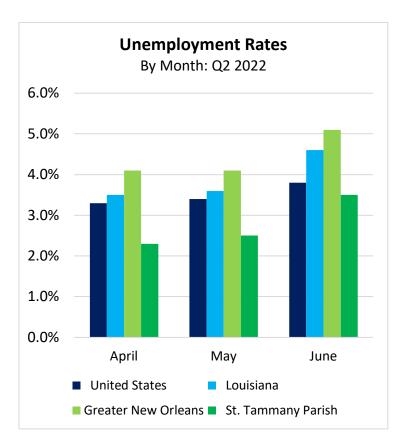


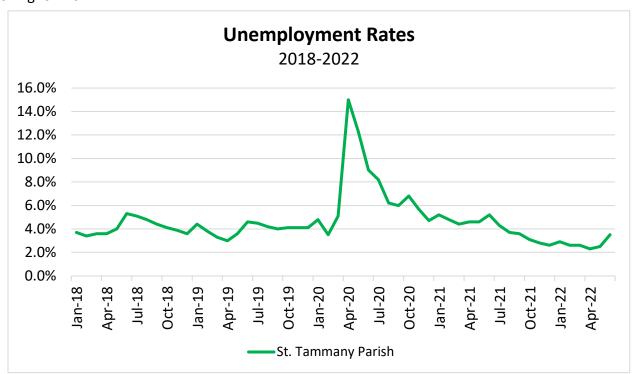
Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission



Unemployment

- The graph below shows the historical unemployment rate in St. Tammany Parish, spanning from 2018 through 2022. The graph to the right shows unemployment rates at each metro level throughout Q1 and Q2 this year.
- Following its all-time peak in April 2020, St.
 Tammany's unemployment rate has seen a
 steady, downward trend toward pre-pandemic
 levels through 2021. This trend has carried into
 2022 up until the increase seen in June.
- Q2 began with continued low rates, and April reported the new lowest recorded rate in St. Tammany's history. However, June saw the highest rate since September 2021's 3.6%.
- This rise in unemployment is not a true cause for concern—it falls within the natural rate of unemployment and implies there are more people are participating in the labor force and looking for work.



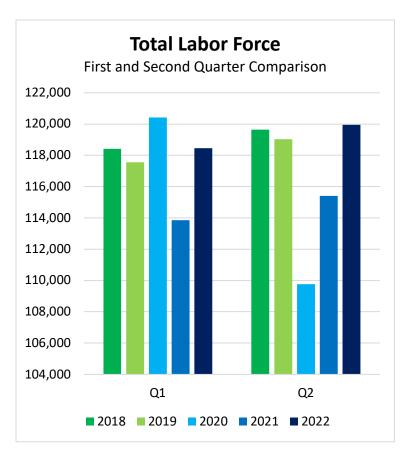


Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission



Labor Force

- Louisiana Workforce Commission (LWC) defines labor force as the share of the working-age population who are either employed or unemployed and actively seeking employment.
- The graph below shows St. Tammany's near full recovery to pre-pandemic levels. Q1 2020 data showed 120,426 participants in St. Tammany's workforce, only 467 more than the workforce during Q2 2022.
- The most recent jobs report from LWC showed that June 2022 saw a total of 120,790 active participants, showing a complete and full recovery to prepandemic numbers (February 2020). February 2020 recorded 119,785 participants.
- According to LWC, the estimate of total jobs in the New Orleans Metropolitan Area in June 2022 is 548,200 jobs. The MSA lost 2,100 jobs over the month but added 5,600 jobs over the year.



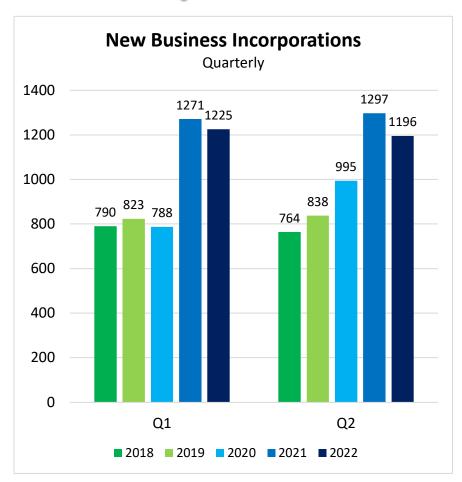


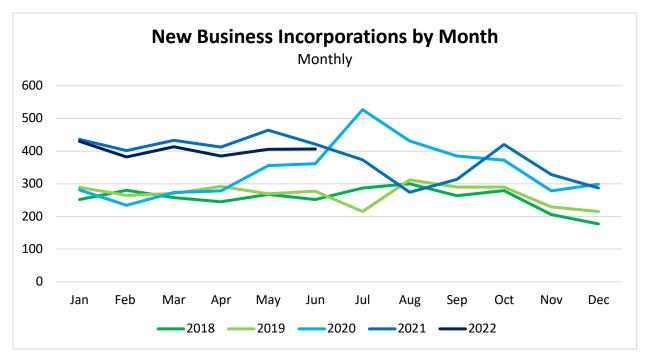
Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission



New Business Incorporations

- Available data shows there was an average of 80 new filings per week in St. Tammany during Q2 2022, compared to last year's Q2 weekly average of 86.
- The month of June saw the highest filings in the quarter at 406; however, January holds the record for most filings per month of 2022 at 430.
- The spike in new business incorporation filings shown from Q1 2020 through Q2 2022 may indicate many people's desires to work for themselves or work from home. There is usually a lag in job creation as business filings are not necessarily a direct indicator for start of business operations or hiring workers.





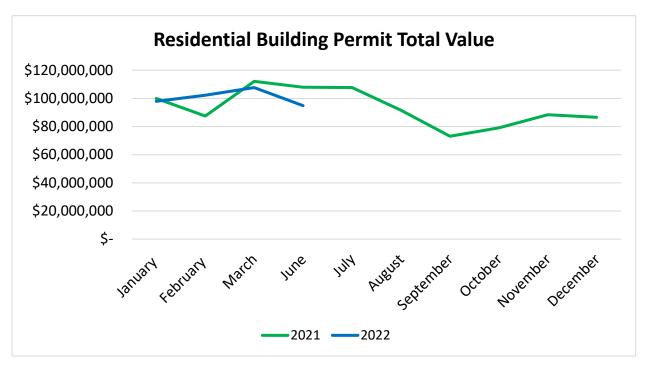
Source: Louisiana Secretary of State



Building Permits

- Tracking the values and volumes of building permits, both commercial and residential, is helpful in assessing the rate of the community's growth; more building permits at higher values means a more competitive market.
- The table below depicts the values for residential permits within the New Orleans Metropolitan Area up until June 2022. The graph below compares 2022's permit data to 2021's permit data.
- At the end of Q2, data for the year shows residential permits have averaged at \$256,027 with a total permit value of \$610,113,000.
- The average value per permit is up 19.7% compared to the end of Q2 2021.

Month	Value	Units	Average
Jan-22	\$ 97,643,000	393	\$ 248,455
Feb-22	\$ 102,208,000	419	\$ 243,933
Mar-22	\$ 107,617,000	434	\$ 247,965
Apr-22	\$ 100,715,000	389	\$ 258,907
May-22	\$ 107,163,000	364	\$ 294,403
Jun-22	\$94,767,000	384	\$246,789
2022 Totals	\$610,113,000	2383	\$256,027

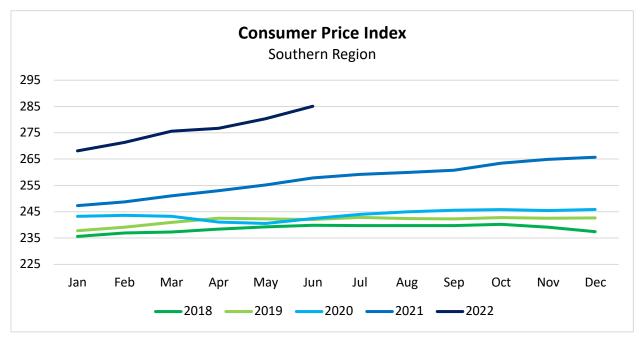






Consumer Price Index Southern Region

- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and measures **inflation** by averaging prices of a basket of consumer goods and services, such as transportation, food, and medical care.
- Tracking CPI is important because it helps measure how the economy as a whole is faring.
- The South region is comprised of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.
- The graph below shows that year after year since 2018, prices have continued to inflate at varying rates each subsequent year is higher than the last (with the exception of the pandemic-induced recession). The second quarter of 2022 showed the highest CPIs each month to date, increasing 9.8% from the previous year. which is the highest rate of inflation in more than 40 years, or since 1980.
- Inflation has been rising due to multiple factors, including supply-chain bottlenecks, extraordinarily high demand as the COVID-19 pandemic eases, and year-over-year comparisons of when the economy was struggling to reopen in the early months of the crisis.



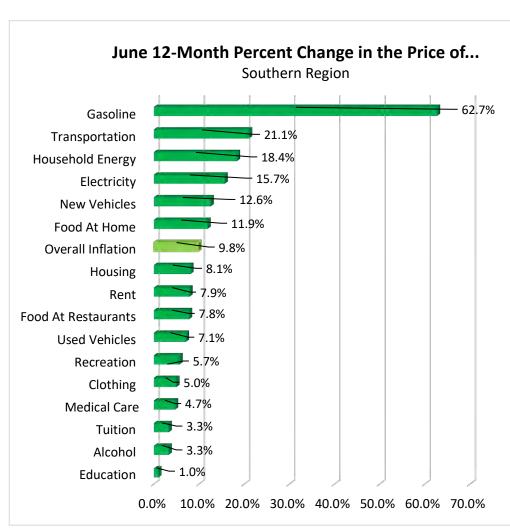
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

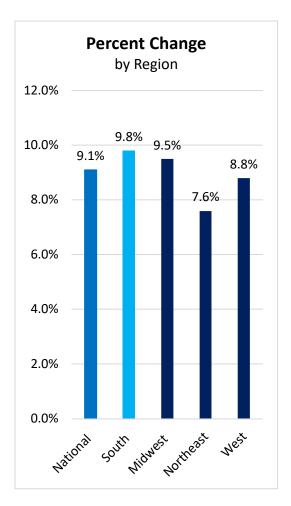


Inflation

Southern Region: Percent Change

- The Consumer Price Index (CPI), calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, also measures inflation through price changes in expenditure categories.
- The graph below provides a visual of the percent price changes from June 2021 to June 2022 in different expenditure categories.
- The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported June's rate increased by 1.5% in the Southern Region, from May's recorded rate of 9.2%.
- The Southern Region has the highest 12-month increase—exceeding the national average of 9.1% as well as the Nation's other regions.



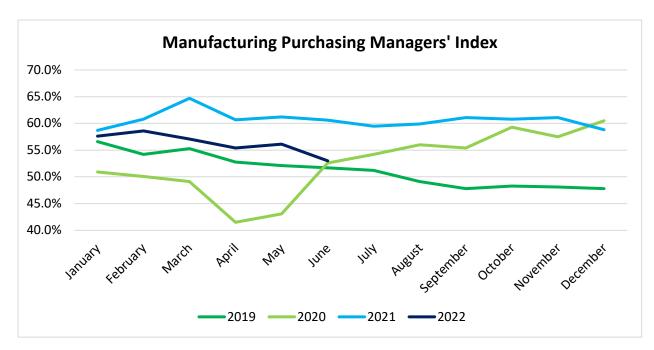


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



Manufacturing Industry

- The Institute for Supply Management (ISM) Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) measures manufacturing activity based on a monthly survey, conducted by the ISM, of purchasing managers at more than 300 manufacturing firms across the nation.
- Indicators factored into the index include business activity, new orders, employment, inventory and backlogs, exports and imports, and prices.
- A PMI Index score above 50 indicates overall growth of the manufacturing economy, while a score below 50 indicates a contraction in manufacturing industry activities.
- Historically, St. Tammany Parish has shown growth in the manufacturing economy, consistently showing a PMI score above 50 from 2017 until July 2019. In August 2019, our manufacturing industries hit a decline, that worsened during the pandemic, until about June 2020, where we have been having growth again to present.
- Q2's average shows a decrease from last year's Q2 average, dropping from 60.8% in 2021 to 54.8% this year.
- During Q2 2022, commodities in short supply included electrical components, electronic components, hydraulic components, electric motors, semiconductors, and steel & steel products.

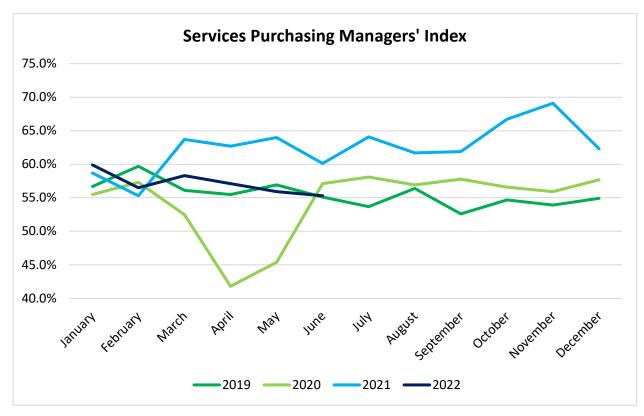


Source: Institute for Supply Management



Service Industry

- The ISM also measures non-manufacturing industries with the Services Industry Purchasing Managers' Index. Nearly all industry sectors other than manufacturing are included in this index.
- Like the Manufacturing Index, a Services PMI score above 50 indicates overall growth of the services economy, while a score below 50 indicates a contraction in service industry activities.
- Historically, St. Tammany Parish's service industry has shown overall growth over the years.
 Our score typically hovers in the 55-60 range. The only time it has ever seen a sharp decline, below a score of 50, was during the beginning of the pandemic, but 2021 showed recovery of our score in an above average range. Q2 2022's end shows a dip right at 55.3%.
- Comparing Q2's average this year to last year's Q2 average, we see a decrease of 6.2%. Q2 2021 recorded an average of 62.3% while Q2 2022 saw 56.1%.
- During Q2 2022, commodities in short supply included appliances, baby formula, contrast media, diesel fuel, garage doors, lab supplies, labor, microchips, needles and syringes, paper products, sugar, and transformers.



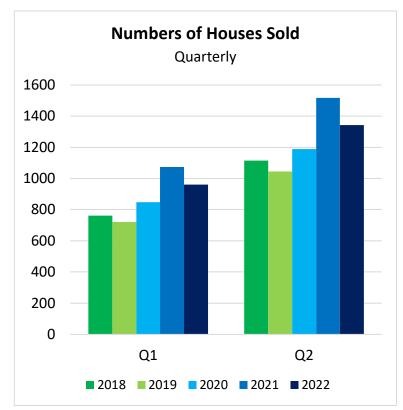
Source: Institute for Supply Management

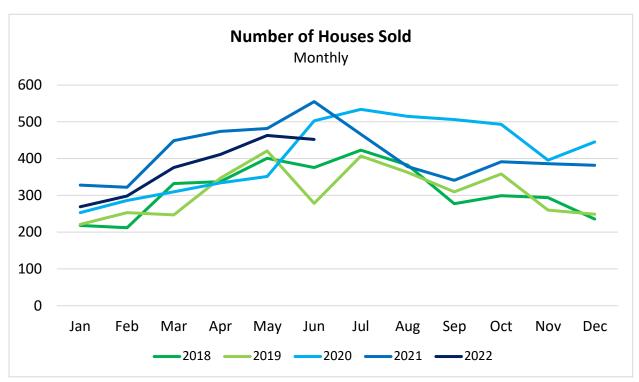


Housing

Residential Real Estate

- The graphs to the right and below show changes in home sale volumes over time in St. Tammany.
- In Q2 2022, there were 1342 homes sold compared to Q2 2021's total of 1517 total homes sold.
- Overall, there was a decrease in the number of homes sold locally during Q1 and Q2 of 2022 as compared to this time last year.
- According to Realtor.com, mortgage rates have been heavily fluctuating creating a turbulent market for buyers. This uncertainty, coupled with record-high home prices, may explain the decrease in sales shown this year.



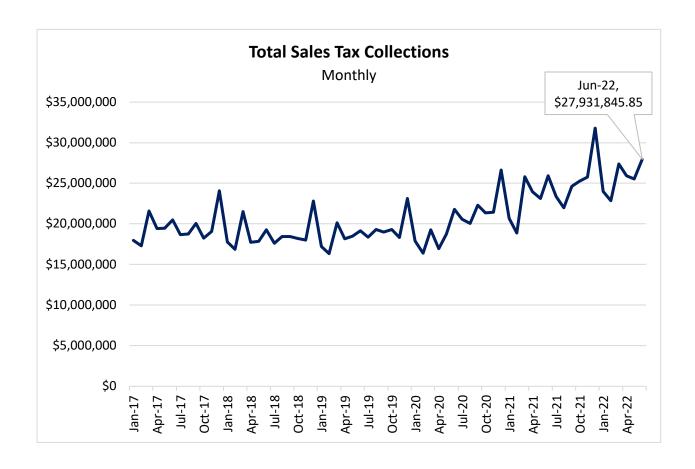


Source: New Orleans Metropolitan Association of Realtors



Retail Sales Tax

- The below graph shows the total amount of sales tax collected within the parish from 2017 through the end of Q2 2022.
- December 2021 showed the highest sales tax collections on record, \$31.8 million. At
 the beginning of 2022, we saw a sharp decrease in collection of almost \$10 million in
 January. Even with the decrease from December 2021, 2022's collections have
 remained consistent, if not exceeding, pre-pandemic levels.
- The decrease in reported spending could be explained by the peaking inflation rates presumably causing consumers to withhold their spending.





Source: St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office

Key Takeaways

- St. Tammany Parish has consistently shown unemployment rates lower than the region, state, and nation. St. Tammany has also consistently had the lowest unemployment rate in all Greater New Orleans region. April 2022 showed the lowest unemployment rate on record for the parish at 2.3%. This could be attributed to a minor influx in St. Tammany's job counts: June 2022 saw a 1.03% rise in total jobs compared to June 2021.
- During the second quarter of this year, St. Tammany saw a full recovery of active labor force participants to pre-pandemic levels (February 2020) at the end on Q2 2022. June 2022 recorded 120,790 labor participants compared to February 2020's 119,785 participants. St. Tammany also saw a 3.9% gain in labor force participation compared to Q2 2021.
- St. Tammany Parish has seen a slight decrease in the number of residential real estate properties sold. In addition, data has indicated a 9.3% increase in median sales price as of June 2022 compared to June 2021. The most recent report of median listing price in St. Tammany Parish is \$295,000. Currently, the low supply of homes on the market cannot keep up with the demand, causing houses to be sold quicker and at higher-than-average prices. The average number of days on the market for homes in St. Tammany went down 12.5% since this time last year, supporting the claims of a higher demand.
- June 2022's 9.1% national inflation rate broke records as the highest yearly spike since 1981. AP News attributes the surge to the rising prices of gas, food and rent, tighter household budgets, and pressuring the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates aggressively—all of which are trends that raise the risk of a national recession.
- Due to the continuing rise of national consumers' daily necessities, like gas, food, and shelter, retail sales tax reports show St. Tammany residents have decreased their spending indicating a rise in caution with purchasing discretionary goods. Compared to December 2021's record-breaking high of \$31.8 million, June saw a 12.2% decrease in sales tax collection.













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