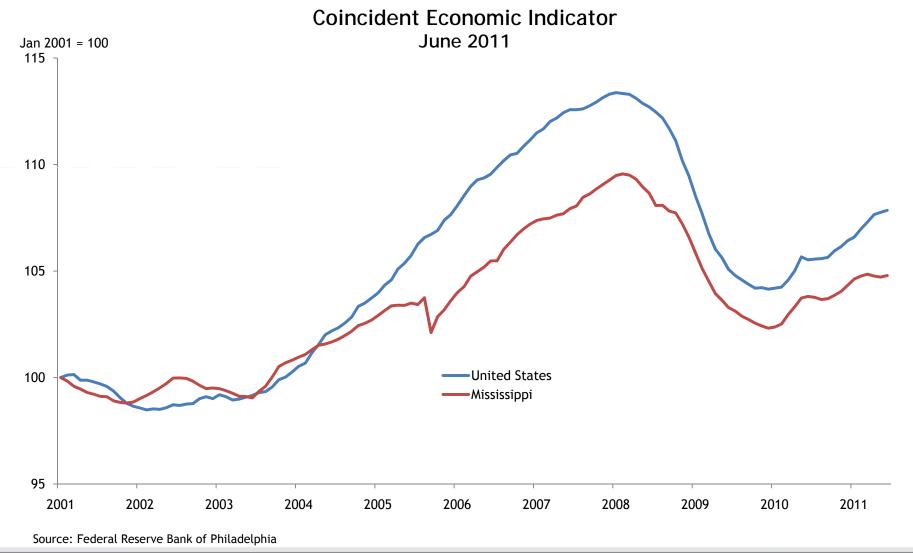
Data Digest: Mississippi

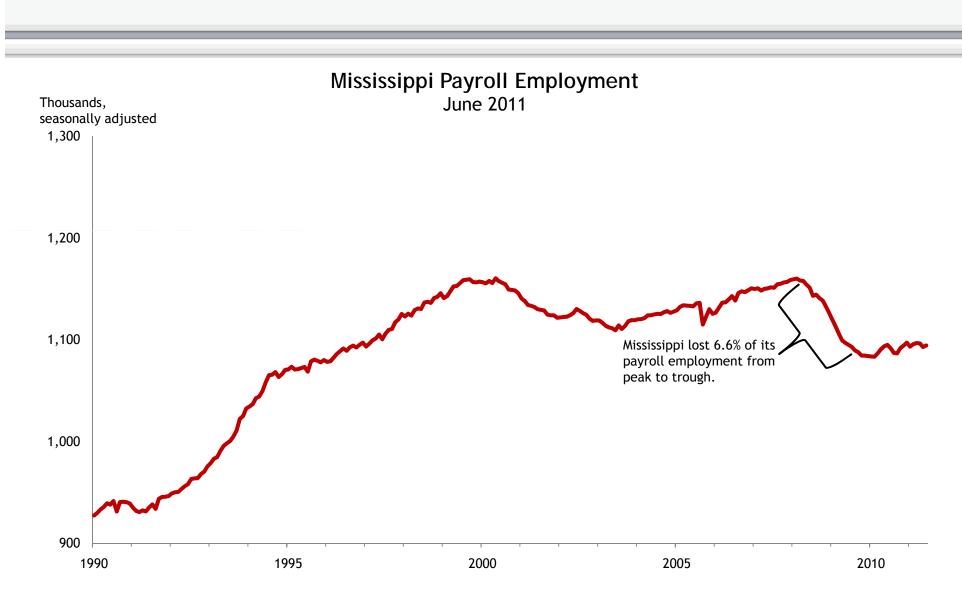
August 2011





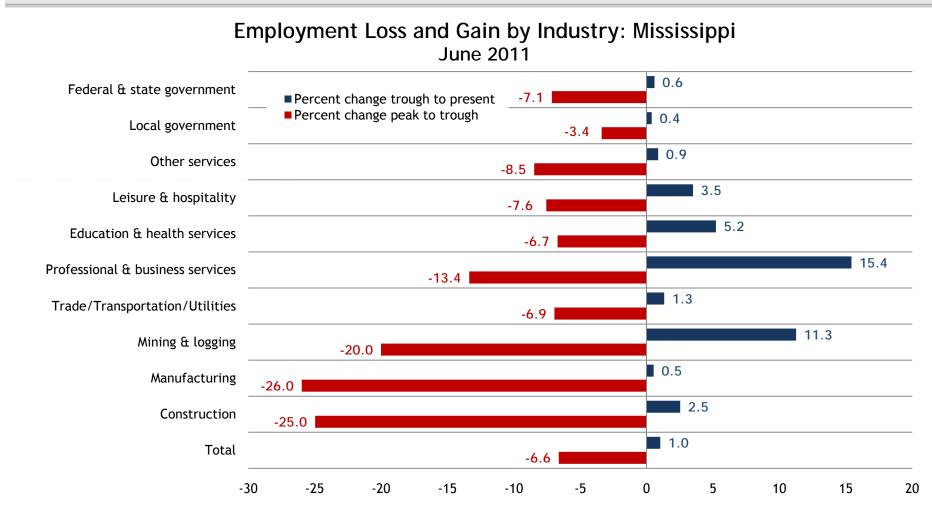


Total employment in Mississippi has increased slightly but remains below levels of the late 1990s.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Haver Analytics

All industries lost jobs during the recession, and manufacturing and construction saw significant declines. All sectors have regained jobs.

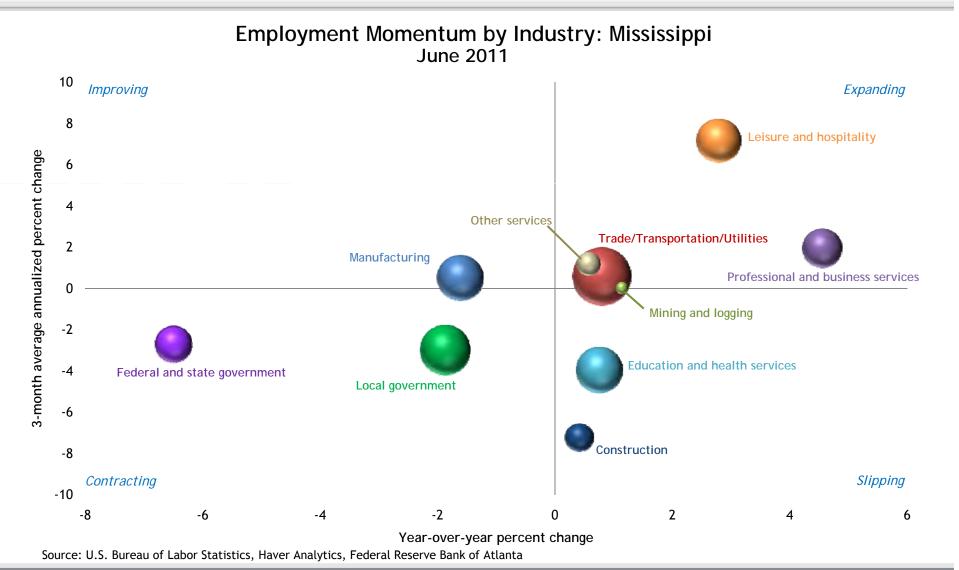


Note: A reading of 0.0 in the "trough to present" measure indicates that employment continues to decline in these industries. Likewise, a reading of 0.0 in the "peak to trough" measure indicates that employment continues to increase in these industries.

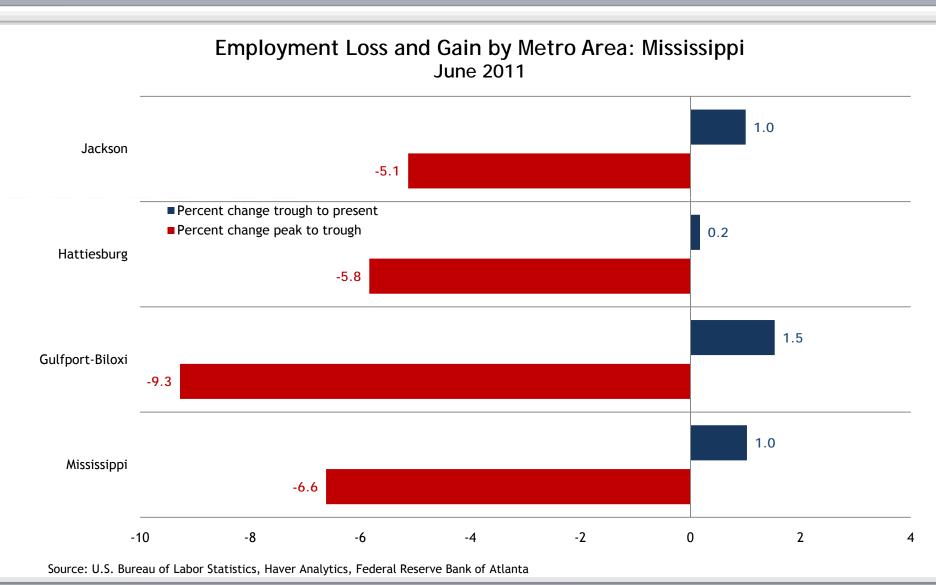
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Haver Analytics, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

Local government, as well as federal and state government employment, continues to contract. Professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, other services, and trade/transportation/utilities are expanding.

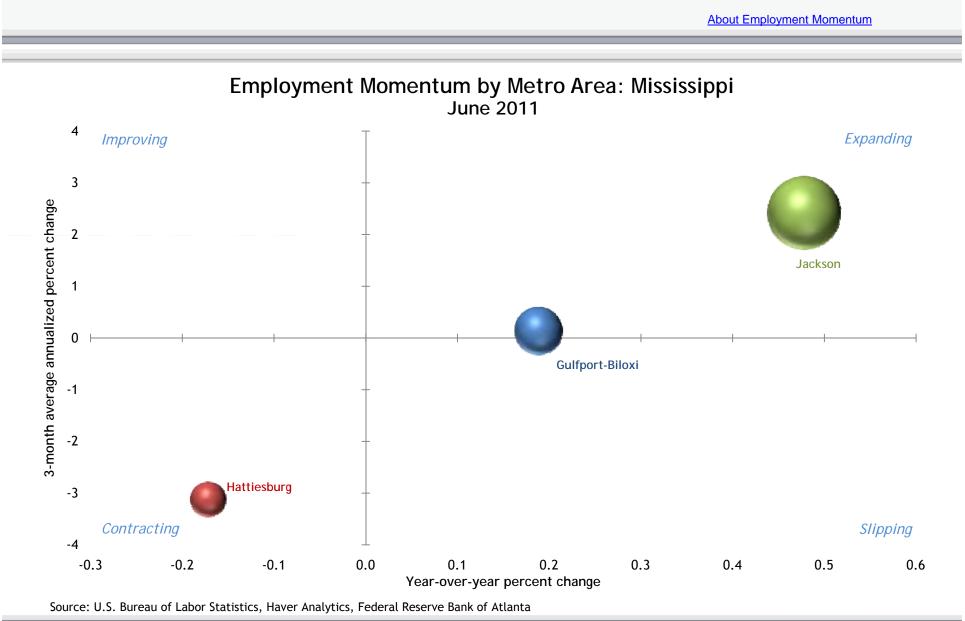
About Employment Momentum



Employment losses in Mississippi metro areas were significant. All metro areas are slowly regaining jobs.



Employment momentum in the Gulfport-Biloxi and Jackson metro areas is expanding. Hattiesburg remains weak.



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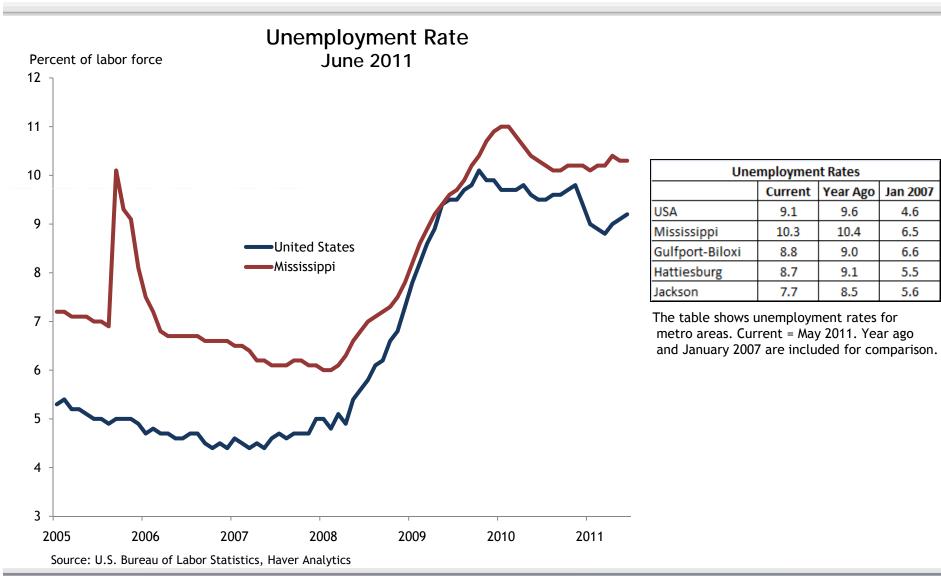
Mississippi's employment momentum began improving in March 2010. Momentum contracted in September, slipped in October and November, and began expanding in December 2010. Employment momentum fell back into the "contracting" quadrant in June.

About Employment Momentum Track



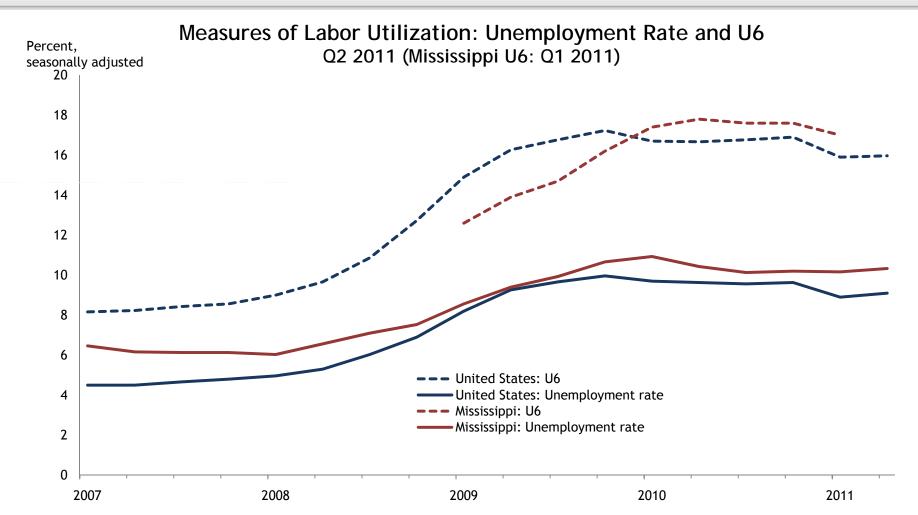
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Haver Analytics, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

Mississippi's unemployment rate remains higher than the U.S. average. It peaked at 11 percent in early 2010, then declined. It has hovered between 10.1 percent and 10.4 percent since July 2010.



Alternative measures of labor underutilization for Mississippi-namely, the U6 figure-show that 17 percent of the state's labor force is either unemployed or underemployed, which is slightly higher than comparable U.S. measures.

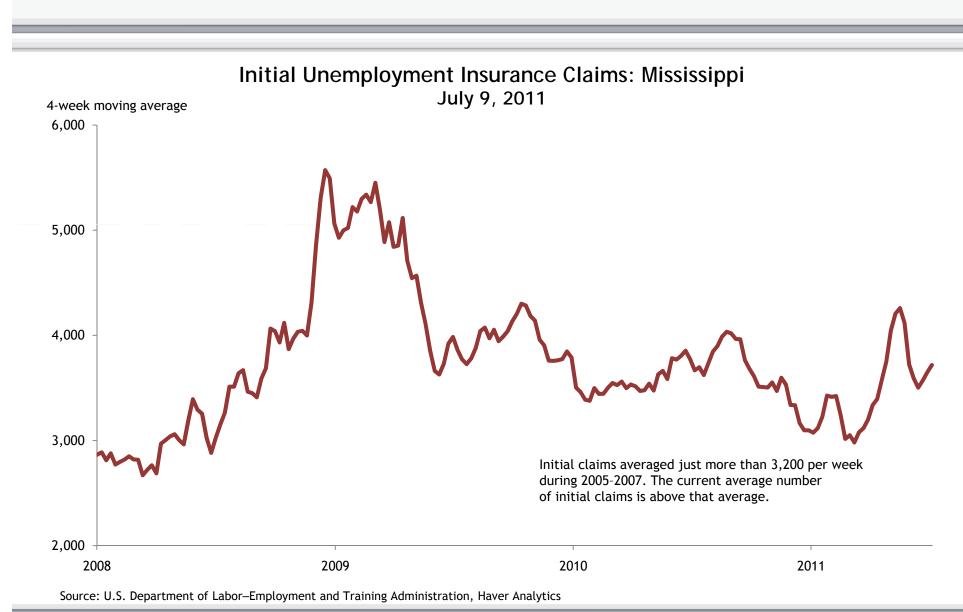
About Unemployment Rates



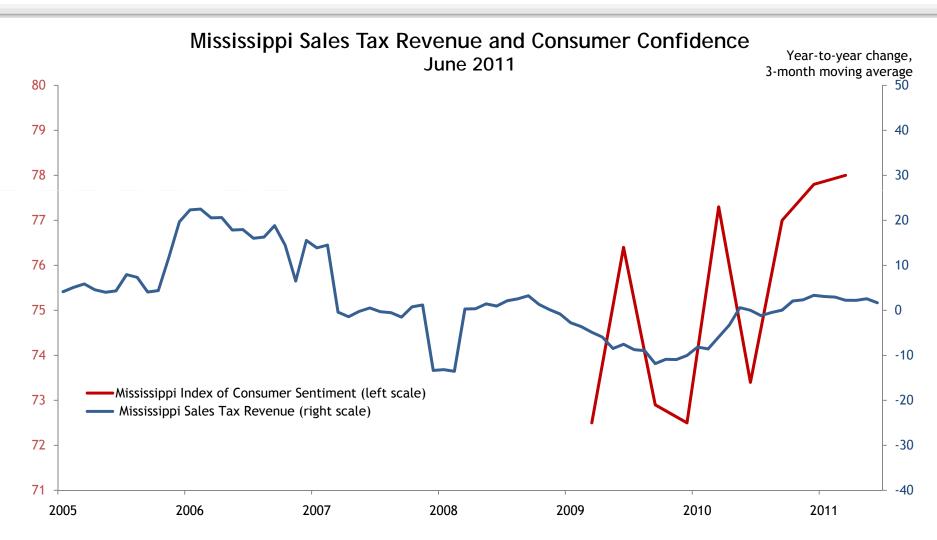
Note: U6 = Unemployed + Marginally attached + Part-time economic reasons/Civilian labor force + Marginally attached. Louisiana U6 data are through firstquarter 2011.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Haver Analytics

Initial claims for unemployment insurance in Mississippi have posted recent increases but remain well below the peak number of claims at the end of 2008.



Consumer confidence has increased from mid-2010. State sales tax revenues are also posting small year-over-year gains.



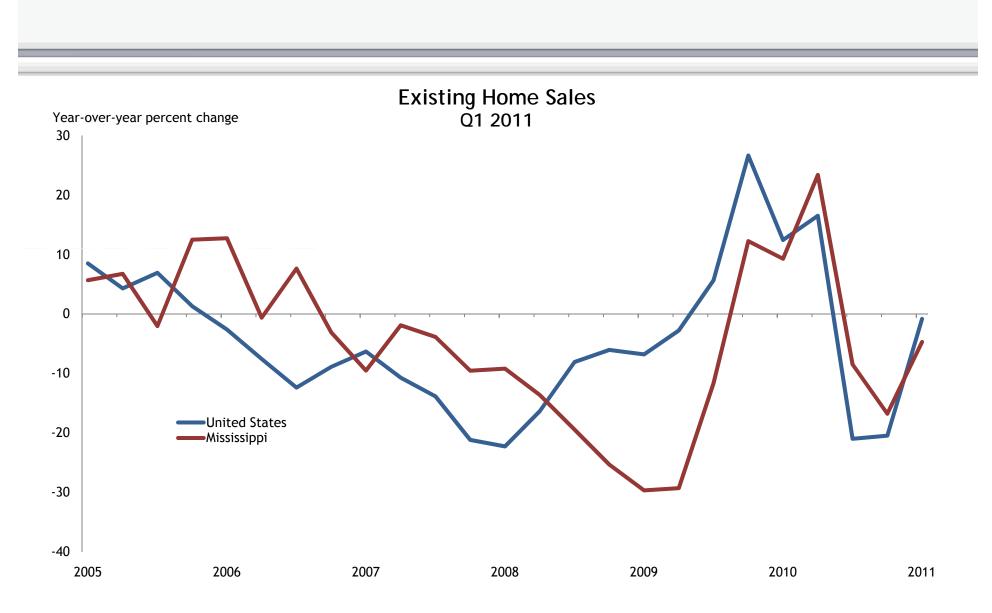
Note: Consumer confidence data are through March 2011. Source: Mississippi State University, Mississippi Department of Revenue Regional manufacturing activity declined in June, according to the Southeast Purchasing Managers Index produced by Kennesaw State University, based on decreases for all underlying components except employment.



Note: 50+ = Expansion

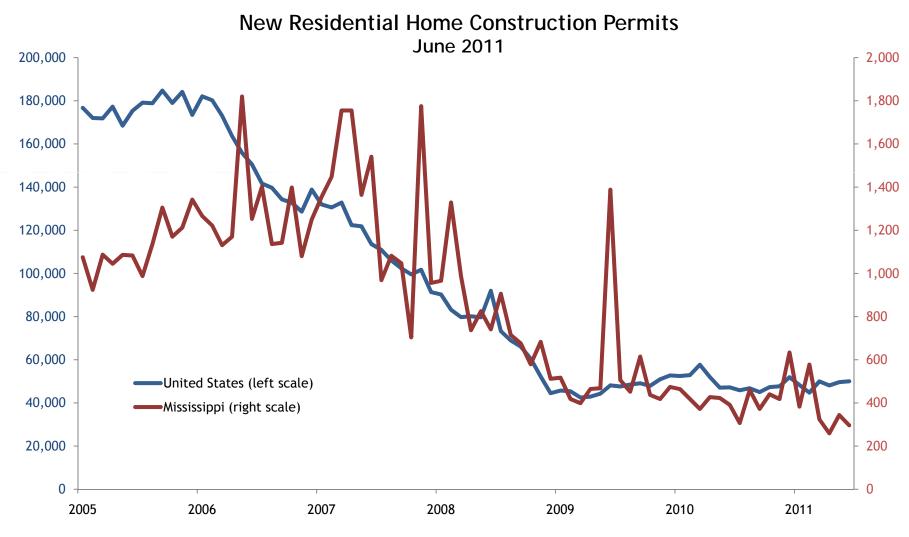
Source: Kennesaw State University, Coles College of Business Econometric Center

Existing home sales are improving but remain well below the level of sales prior to the downturn.



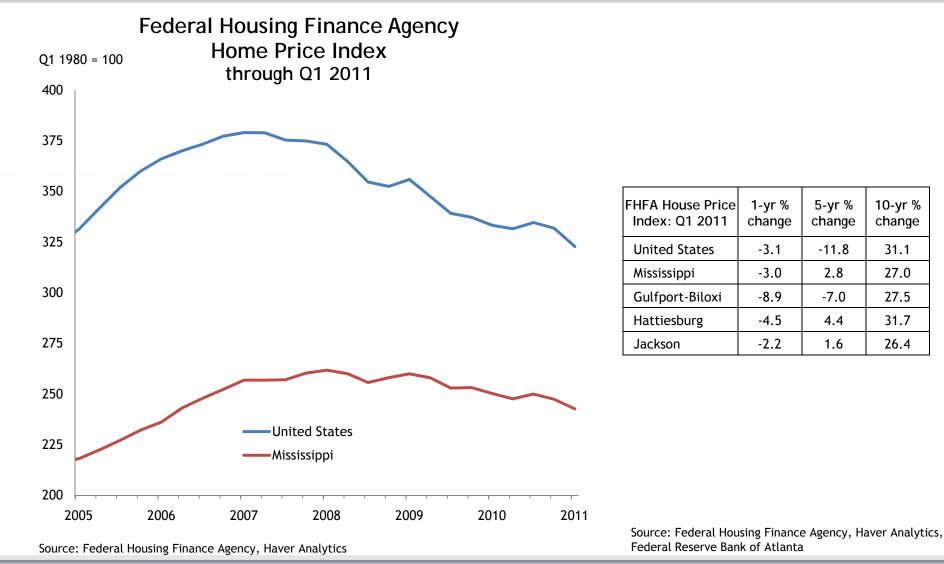
Source: National Association of Realtors, Haver Analytics, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

New home construction remains near record lows for both the United States and Mississippi.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Haver Analytics

Home prices in Mississippi declined at a slower pace than in the United States as a whole.



¹⁶

For additional sources of information, see our Local Economic Analysis Research Network membership at www.frbatlanta.org/rein/learn/map/learn_members.cfm.