

### About the Center

The H.C. Drew Center for Business and Economic Analysis (Drew CBEA) collects, tracks, and analyzes data relevant to the economy of Southwest Louisiana.

A joint venture between McNeese State University and the SWLA Alliance, the center strives to serve the community with high quality economic analysis, reports, and data collections.

Visit our website and follow us on social media to see what we have to offer.

### Contact

Phone: 337-475-5560

Website:

[mcneesedrewecon.org](http://mcneesedrewecon.org)



[drewecon@mcneese.edu](mailto:drewecon@mcneese.edu)



[@mcneesedrewecon](https://twitter.com/mcneesedrewecon)



[fb.com/mcneesedrewecon](https://fb.com/mcneesedrewecon)



### 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2022 Issue

This issue of the Drew CBEA report continues to focus on data illustrating the continuing recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and rebuilding from Hurricanes Laura and Delta. We are continuing the “new normal” we saw last quarter as the area continues its slow and steady growth. On a national level, we are still in an uncertain time. The total output of the economy (GDP) increased in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter after falling for two consecutive quarters while jobs are continuously added. The prospects of a recession are still very real but they are looking toward the occurrence happening in 2023.

We still are not at pre-pandemic levels of employment even though the area has been growing slowly but surely. We will get to pre-pandemic levels eventually, barring any unforeseen negative events. However, reaching that pre-pandemic level can be viewed as a “short-run” goal. In the longer-term, where our economy will be depends a great deal the number and skills of our workforce and population. The end of this report uses new data sources from the Census and Harvard to look at how young adults migrate to and from Lake Charles. Next, another data source from the Census gives a glimpse as to where McNeese and SOWELA graduates live and which industries they work in. The area needs to attract new talent, but also needs to retain the homegrown talent it has. Building on this feature will help SWLA be prosperous in the longer term.

Thank you for reading and, as always, if you have any questions, feel free to contact the Drew CBEA with any questions.

Dan Groft, Ph.D.

Director, H.C. Drew Center for Business and Economic Analysis

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## Selected Employment Indicators – Lake Charles MSA

(measures in thousands of workers)	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>101.1</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	6.7	10.3	7.4	5.5	2.5
Year-Over-Year % Change	7.3	11.3	8.0	5.7	2.5
<b>Mining and Logging</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Year-Over-Year % Change	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Construction</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>18.6</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	4.9	4.0	3.4	2.6	0.5
Year-Over-Year % Change	37.2	27.3	22.6	15.8	3.0
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5
Year-Over-Year % Change	0.6	3.9	2.3	2.6	4.5
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.9</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.1
Year-Over-Year % Change	5.2	8.8	3.9	1.0	0.6
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Year-Over-Year % Change	5.2	3.6	1.8	1.4	0.4
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.1	0.7
Year-Over-Year % Change	11.1	22.7	12.3	9.8	5.8
<b>Government</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Year-Over-Year % Change	-3.1	0.5	-1.0	-1.4	-2.0
<b>Average Weekly Earnings (All Employees)</b>	<b>784.6</b>	<b>748.1</b>	<b>763.67</b>	<b>800.84</b>	<b>819.02</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	29.2	-12.4	46.4	33.1	34.4
Year-Over-Year % Change	3.9	-1.6	6.5	4.3	4.4
<b>Average Hourly Earnings (All Employees)</b>	<b>24.02</b>	<b>24.34</b>	<b>25.20</b>	<b>25.40</b>	<b>25.44</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	1.5	2.1	3.1	2.7	1.4
Year-Over-Year % Change	6.7	9.3	14.2	11.8	5.9

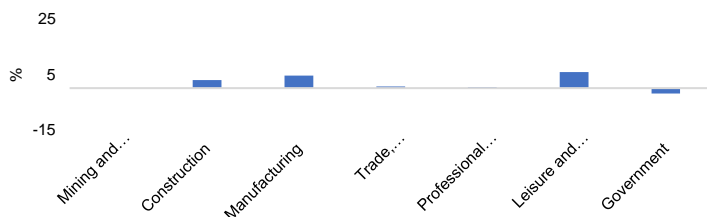
In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, the Lake Charles MSA (consisting of Calcasieu and Cameron parishes) experienced increases in employment compared to the same quarter the previous year. There has been continued growth but the trend seems to be flattening somewhat.

Total nonfarm employment (presented in thousands of jobs in the table) rose by 2,500 jobs over the year for a 2.5% increase. Looking at the industries, it appears all industries either gained jobs over the year or experienced no change, with the exception of Government. Leisure and Hospitality experienced the largest industry gain of 5.8%. The Construction industry has seen gains as it has added 500 jobs (+3.0%) and hopefully this will increase to help with rebuilding. Manufacturing gained 500 jobs (+4.5%) while Professional and Business Services remained constant

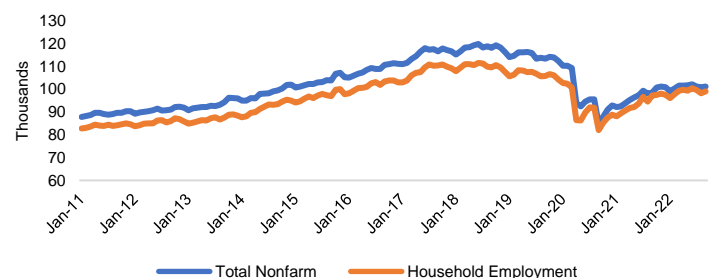
(+0.0%). Trade, Transportation, and Utilities gained 100 jobs (+0.6%) while Government lost 300 jobs (-2.0%).

While there was a gain in employment, there were increases in some earnings measures. Average weekly earnings of all employees rose 4.4% and average hourly earnings rose 5.9%. Although not shown, average weekly hours of all employees in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter fell 1.4% over the year. Wages increases have not kept up with recent inflation.

**Total Employment % Change - Available Sectors**  
Qtr 3 2021 - Qtr 3 2022



**Lake Charles MSA Employment Measures**

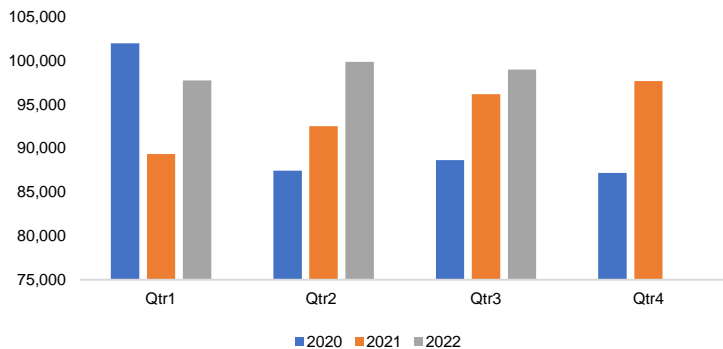


## Selected Employment Indicators – Lake Charles MSA

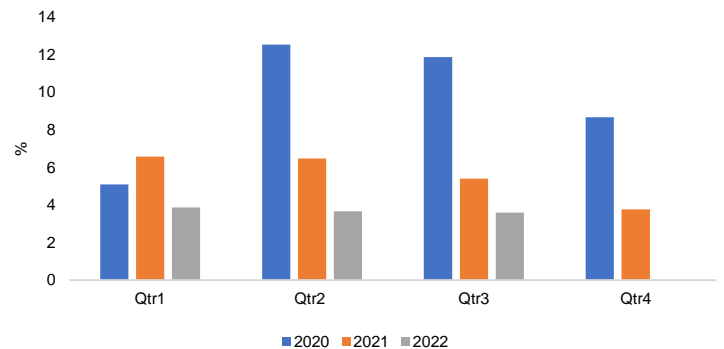
	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Household Employment</b>	<b>96,143</b>	<b>97,663</b>	<b>97,718</b>	<b>99,851</b>	<b>98,952</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	7,497	10,483	8,364	7,325	2,810
Year-Over-Year % Change	8.5	12.0	9.4	7.9	2.9
<b>Household Unemployment</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>3,849</b>	<b>3,912</b>	<b>3,803</b>	<b>3,707</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-6,390	-4,422	-2,392	-2,623	-1,770
Year-Over-Year % Change	-53.8	-53.5	-37.9	-40.8	-32.3
<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>101,620</b>	<b>101,512</b>	<b>101,630</b>	<b>103,655</b>	<b>102,660</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	1,107	6,061	5,973	4,702	1,039
Year-Over-Year % Change	1.1	6.3	6.2	4.8	1.0
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-6.5	-4.9	-2.7	-2.8	-1.8

	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Total Job Openings</b>	<b>6,793</b>	<b>7,127</b>	<b>6,764</b>	<b>6,555</b>	<b>6,594</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	1,839	2,404	1,269	463	-199
Year-Over-Year % Change	37.1	50.9	23.1	7.6	-2.9

**Lake Charles MSA Employment**



**Lake Charles MSA Unemployment Rate**

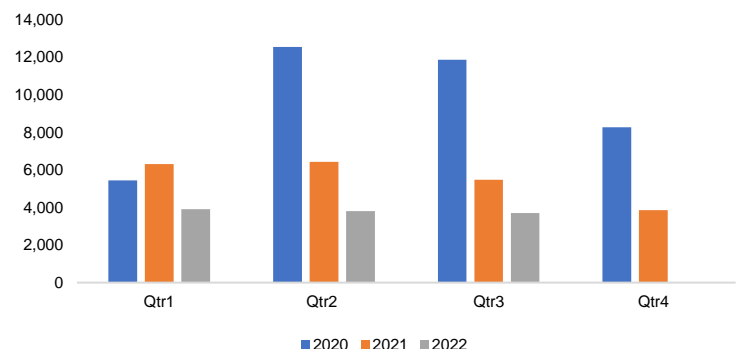


The quarterly average unemployment rate in the MSA currently sits at 3.6% which represents a 1.8 percentage point decrease from a year ago. The household employment measure rose by 2,810 over the year for a 2.9% increase. The number of unemployed decreased by 1,770. This represented a dramatic 32.3% decrease. As the labor force is the total of unemployed and employed, the total change in the labor force was an increase of 1,039 (+1.0%). This is good news as more labor will be needed for long-term growth though rate of increase is lower than the previous three quarters.

Job openings in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 averaged 6,594. Openings decreased by 199 (-2.9%) over the year.

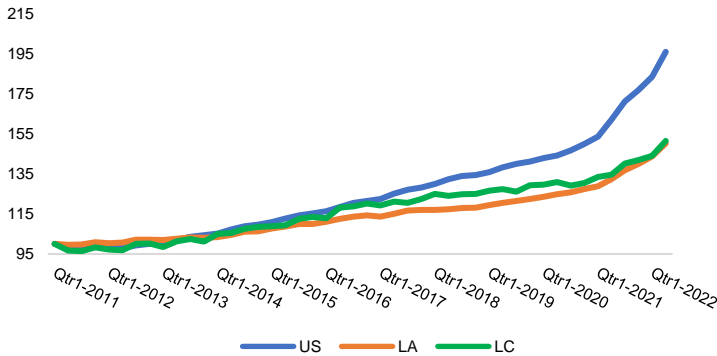
Jobs have been increasing but are still below pre-pandemic levels. Fortunately, the area is above pre-Laura levels.

**Lake Charles MSA Unemployment**



## Housing Statistics

**FHFA Quarterly Housing Price Indexes**  
(Qtr1-2011 = 100)

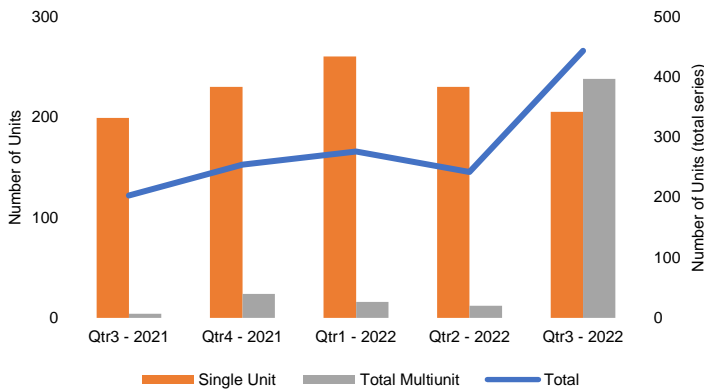


Home Price Index Comparisons	Qtr2 - 2021	Qtr2 - 2022	Year-over-Year % Change
Lake Charles HPI	134.6	151.5	12.6
Louisiana HPI	132.5	150.3	13.5
US HPI	162.2	196.0	20.9

As housing prices have been rising dramatically during this recovery, the prices in the area were rising slower than the state and the nation. Looking at price changes over-the-year, from the second quarter of 2021 to the same quarter in 2022, housing prices have risen 12.6% in the Lake Charles MSA compared to 13.5% in LA and 20.9% in the US.

## Housing Permits – Lake Charles MSA

**Lake Charles MSA Building Permits**



In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, single unit permits rose by 6 over-the-year while multi-unit permits had a large increase of 234, therefore the total increase was 240. This represented an 118.2% increase. The YTD figures show an increase in single unit permits of 23 with an increase in multi-unit permits of 240 for a total increase of 263 over-the-year. The percentage increase in YTD was 37.7%. In terms of valuation, single unit permits rose by \$7 million while multi-unit permit valuations rose by \$28.5 million for a total increase of \$35.5 million. This represented a 100.8% increase year-over-year in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 for valuation of all permits. In terms of YTD numbers, single unit permit valuation increased \$16.9 million and multi-unit permit valuation increase \$29 million. This led to

a \$45.9 million (+38.6%) increase over-the-year.

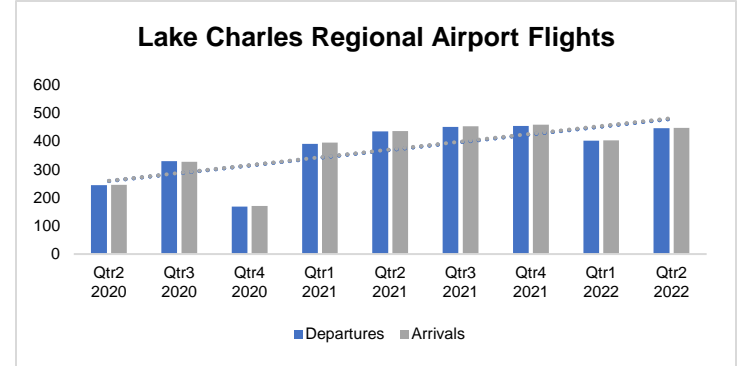
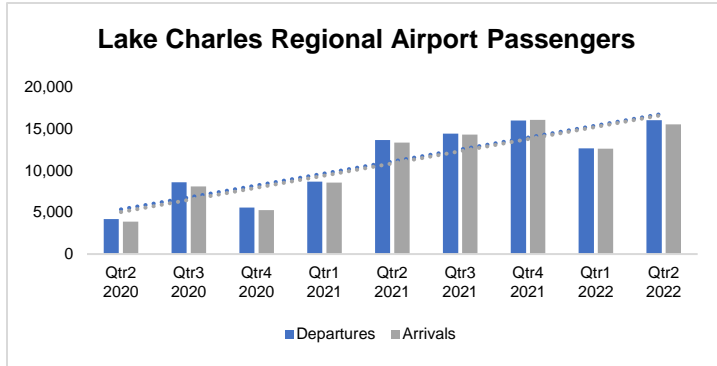
The graph of building permits shows that single unit permits rose from the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 until the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022. The 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2022 showed a slight drop. Multi-unit permits have been generally steady but the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter saw a large spike. This was due to a “5 units or more” building(s) so the units being permitted skyrocketed. This led to a large uptick in total permits from the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2022 to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 before.

	Qtr-3 2021	Qtr-3 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change	Qtr-3 2021 YTD	Qtr-3 2022 YTD	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>Number</b>								
<b>Total</b>	203	443	240	118.2	698	961	263	37.7
<b>Single</b>	199	205	6	3.0	672	695	23	3.4
<b>Multi-unit</b>	4	238	234	5,850.0	26	266	240	923.1
<b>Valuation</b>								
<b>(thousands \$)</b>								
<b>Total</b>	35,213	70,702	35,489	100.8	119,022	164,925	45,903	38.6
<b>Single</b>	35,078	42,121	7,043	20.1	117,021	133,943	16,922	14.5
<b>Multi-unit</b>	135	28,581	28,446	21,071.1	2,001	30,982	28,981	1,448.3



## Transportation Statistics

### Lake Charles Regional Airport



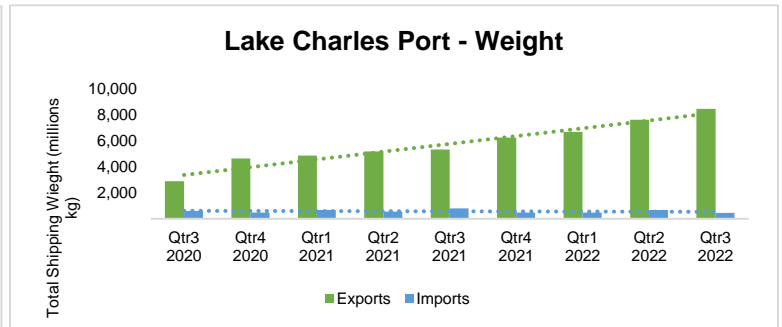
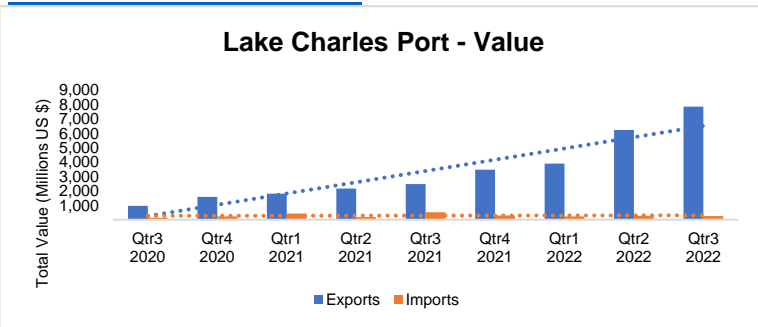
The Lake Charles regional airport experienced a continuing uptick in activity during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter compared to the same quarter the previous year. Activity has increased since the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021 as the airport and area recover from the storms and flights have resumed out of LCH.

	Qtr-2 2021	Qtr-2 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>Passengers</b>				
Departures	13,660	16,015	2,355	17.2
Arrivals	13,345	15,510	2,165	16.2
<b>Flights</b>				
Departures	435	447	12	2.8
Arrivals	436	448	12	2.8

Passengers departing in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2022 rose 2,355 (+17.2%) since the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021 and those arriving have increased 2,165 (+16.2%). In terms of flights, there has been an increase of 12 flights (+2.8%) departing Lake Charles over that same period while the number

of flights arriving has risen by 12 (+2.8%). The graphs showing these measures point to an upward trend after starting at low levels in 2020 due to the storms and COVID. Flights and passengers have been steadily increasing since that time and will hopefully continue into the future even if the magnitudes of increases will lessen.

### Lake Charles Port Statistics

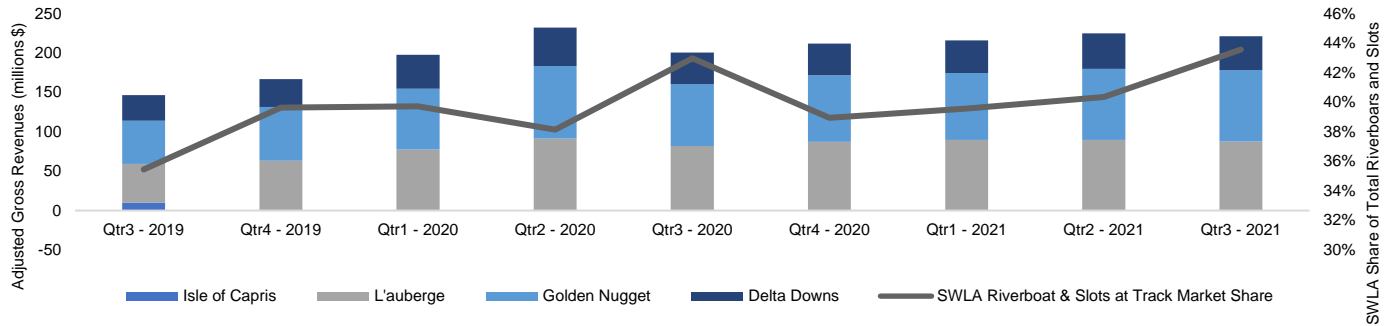


The Lake Charles port has seen an increases exports values and decreases in import values throughout 2022. The figures in the table below show the value of exports rose \$5.4 billion (+217.6%) over the year while the total value of imports fell \$257 million (-50.6%). The total weight of all exports rose 3.1 billion kg (+59%) while the total weight of all imports fell 330 million kg (-41.7%).

	Qtr-3 2021	Qtr-3 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>Value (millions \$)</b>				
Exports	2,473	7,856	5,383	217.6
Imports	508	251	-257	-50.6
<b>Shipping Weight (millions kg)</b>				
Exports	5,336	8,484	3,148	59.0
Imports	792	462	-330	-41.7

## Gaming Statistics

**SWLA Gaming Revenues and Market Share**



	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Total State AGR (millions)</b>	<b>467.0</b>	<b>544.3</b>	<b>546.0</b>	<b>557.5</b>	<b>507.8</b>
<b>Year-Over-Year Change (millions)</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>-51.8</b>	<b>40.8</b>
<b>Year-Over-Year % Change</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>
<b>Total SWLA AGR (millions)</b>	<b>200.7</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>216.1</b>	<b>224.9</b>	<b>221.3</b>
<b>Year-Over-Year Change (millions)</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>20.6</b>
<b>Year-Over-Year % Change</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<b>Total AGR (millions)</b>					
<b>Isle of Capri</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Year-Over-Year Change (millions)</b>	<b>-10.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Year-Over-Year % Change</b>	<b>-100.0</b>	<b>-100.0</b>	<b>-100.0</b>	<b>-100.0</b>	<b>-100.0</b>
<b>L'Auberge</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>87.8</b>
<b>Year-Over-Year Change (millions)</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>Year-Over-Year % Change</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Golden Nugget</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>90.3</b>
<b>Year-Over-Year Change (millions)</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>11.9</b>
<b>Year-Over-Year % Change</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>15.2</b>
<b>Delta Downs</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>43.2</b>
<b>Year-Over-Year Change (millions)</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Year-Over-Year % Change</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>Share of Total SWLA AGR</b>					
<b>Isle of Capri</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>L'Auberge</b>	<b>40.8%</b>	<b>41.1%</b>	<b>41.5%</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>39.7%</b>
<b>Golden Nugget</b>	<b>39.1%</b>	<b>39.9%</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>39.9%</b>	<b>40.8%</b>
<b>Delta Downs</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>
<b>Share of Total State AGR</b>					
<b>Isle of Capri</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>L'Auberge</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>
<b>Golden Nugget</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>17.8%</b>
<b>Delta Downs</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
<b>SWLA Total AGR</b>	<b>43.0%</b>	<b>38.9%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	<b>40.4%</b>	<b>43.6%</b>

In terms of revenues, gaming establishments have rebounded from the pandemic and hurricanes despite one being closed completely. Revenues are above 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2021. We are now seeing comparisons to periods not as affected by the storms and COVID. Total revenues in SWLA for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 increased \$20.6 million for an 10.2% increase compared to the same quarter the previous year.

Isle of Capri collected no revenue in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 due to closure. L'Auberge had an increase of \$5.9 million for a 7.1% increase. The Golden Nugget had an annual percentage rise in AGR of 15.2% with an absolute increase of \$11.9 million. Delta Downs experienced a \$2.8 million increase in AGR over the year for a 7.0% increase. These figures indicate a solid recovery in the gaming market from 2020, however, things have been slowing somewhat. This may be

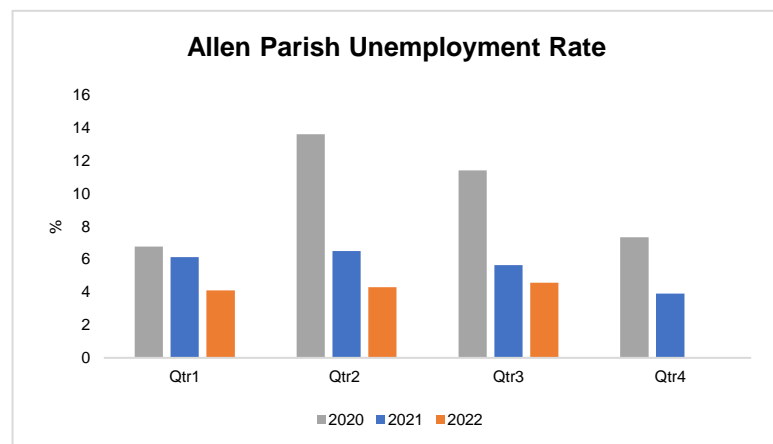
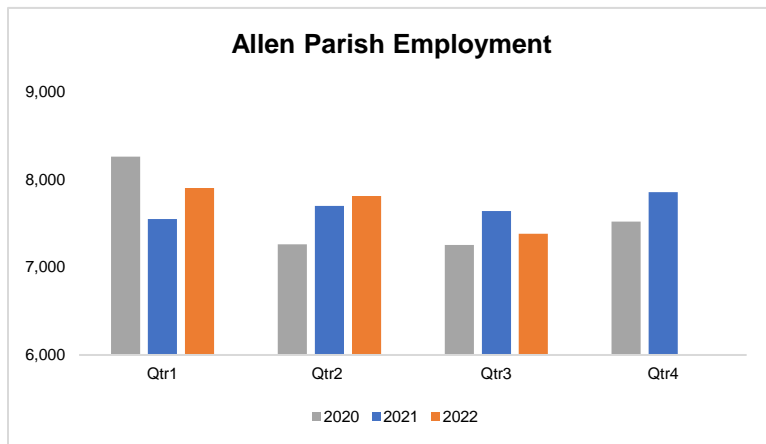
due to people making less frequent visits due to higher transportation costs (gasoline prices) and more spending on other goods due to inflation.

The region saw a slight increase in the share of total state revenues. The three SWLA establishments made up 43.6% of the total AGR from riverboats and slots and tracks in the state, rising slightly from 43.0% in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021. The SWLA gaming industry still has high shares in the state totals despite having one casino closed.

## Selected Employment Indicators – Allen Parish

	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Household Employment</b>	<b>7,641</b>	<b>7,856</b>	<b>7,903</b>	<b>7,812</b>	<b>7,384</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	387	335	353	114	-257
Year-Over-Year % Change	5.3	4.4	4.7	1.5	-3.4
<b>Household Unemployment</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>351</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-477	-278	-156	-184	-103
Year-Over-Year % Change	-51.3	-46.5	-31.8	-34.4	-22.6
<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>8,095</b>	<b>8,176</b>	<b>8,239</b>	<b>8,163</b>	<b>7,735</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-90	57	197	-71	-360
Year-Over-Year % Change	-1.1	0.7	2.4	-0.9	-4.4
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-5.8	-3.4	-2.0	-2.2	-1.1

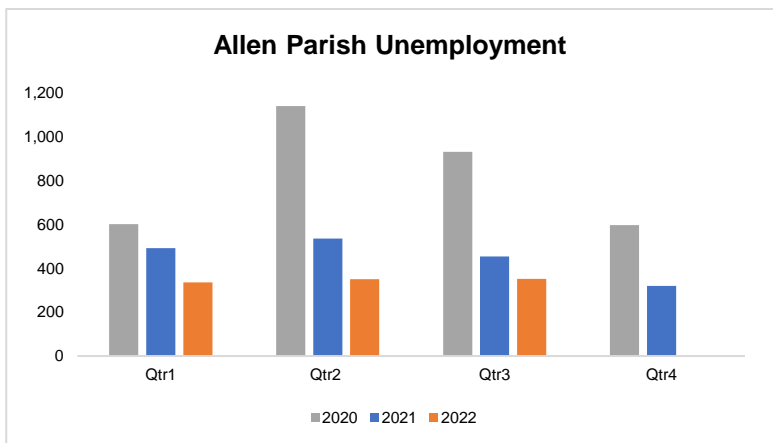
	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Total Job Openings</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>271</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	67	92	113	100	11
Year-Over-Year % Change	34.8	56.8	64.9	51.8	4.4



In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, Allen parish saw a drop in the labor force of 360 (-4.4%). This was broken down by a decrease in household unemployment of 103 over the year (-22.6%) while the number of employed persons fell 257 (-3.4%) over the year. The unemployment rate fell 1.1 percentage points over the year to 4.6%.

Job openings in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 averaged 271. Openings rose by 11 (+4.4%) over the year.

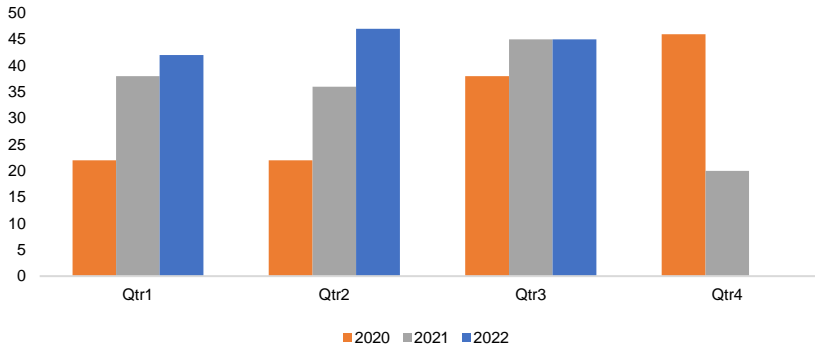
The graphs show the levels of household employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate for each quarter compared to the same quarter the previous two years. In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, Allen has had lower unemployment and a slightly lower employment compared to 2021 levels as recovery may be leveling out.





## New Business Filings

**Allen Parish New Domestic Business Filings**



The graph to the left shows the amount of new business filings each quarter compared to the same quarter in the previous two years.

The number of new business filings in Allen parish was 45 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 which was the same as the same quarter in 2021 and 7 more compared to the same quarter 2 years ago. The YTD total for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 was 134. This was 15 businesses higher than the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 YTD and 52 businesses higher than the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020 YTD.

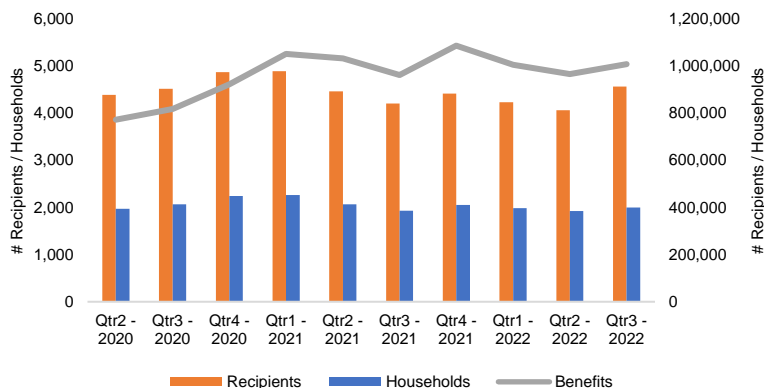
Qtrly New Business Filings	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
<b>2020</b>	22	22	38	46
<b>2021</b>	38	36	45	20
<b>2022</b>	42	47	45	

Qtrly New Business Filings YTD	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
<b>2020</b>	22	44	82	128
<b>2021</b>	38	74	119	139
<b>2022</b>	42	89	134	

## SNAP Benefits

	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>Recipients</b>	4,199	4,415	4,227	4,058	4,564	364	8.7
<b>Households</b>	1,930	2,048	1,985	1,921	1,996	66	3.4
<b>Benefits</b>	960,978	1,085,622	1,005,141	965,388	1,007,259	46,281	4.8

**Allen Parish SNAP Data**



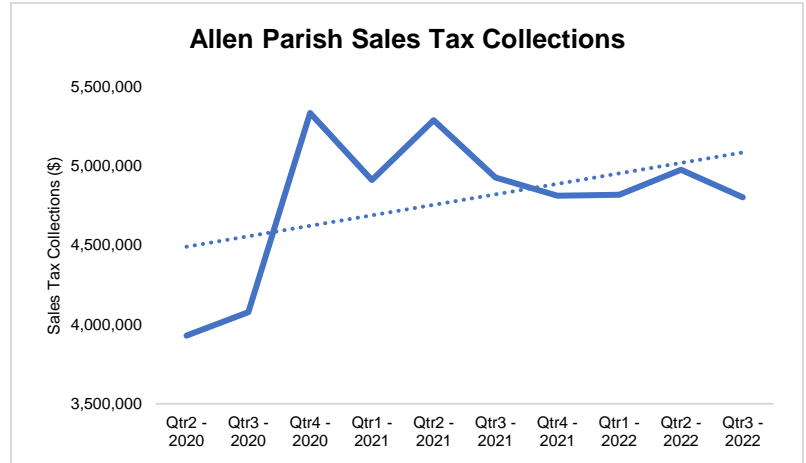
Allen parish had an increase in SNAP recipients, households, and benefits over the year. The parish had an average of 4,564 recipients of SNAP benefits in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022. 364 more people received benefits compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 for a 8.7% increase over this time. The total number of households receiving SNAP was 1,996 which was 66 more than the same quarter in the previous year. This represented a 3.4% increase. In terms of benefits, the parish received \$1 million in total during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, which was a \$46.3 thousand increase over-the-year. This was a 4.8% increase in benefits in the parish. Looking at the graph illustrates over the past two years an overall

relatively flat trend in benefits. After large increases in the variables due to COVID and storm recovery, as well as benefits rising due to adjustments in the amounts, the later trends seem to show all the variables flattening out.

## Tax Collections

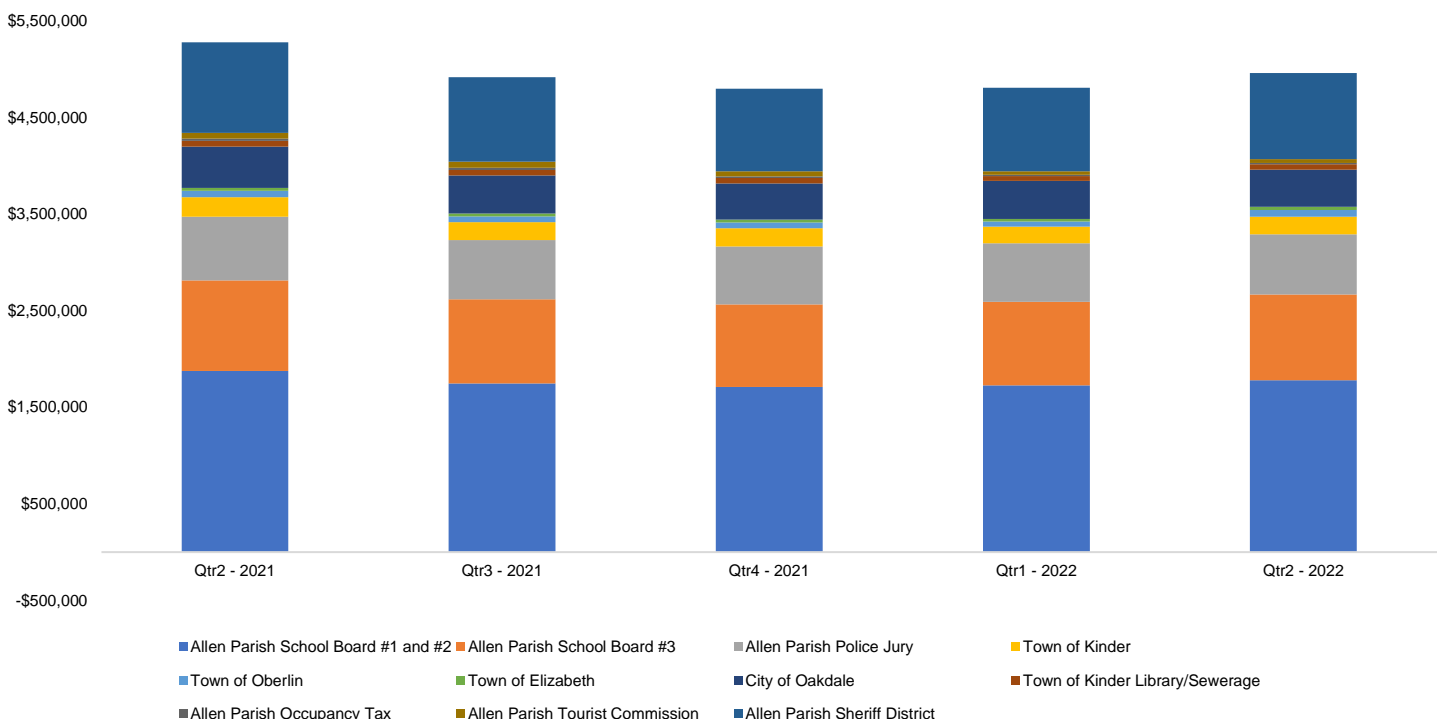
The Drew CBEA has begun building a history of Allen Parish sales tax collections with the help of the Allen Parish School Board. The numbers show a clear flattening trend throughout the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022.

Compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021, Allen parish has seen an overall decrease in tax collections. Total tax collections decreased \$125.5 thousand for a 2.5% decrease. This is mainly due to normalized shopping recovery patterns from COVID and the storms, and a recent 1 percentage point increase in the local sales tax rate has been normalized.



Allen Parish Sales Tax Collections by Entity	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
Allen Parish School Board #1 and #2	1,746,029	1,710,559	1,727,819	1,778,851	1,716,295	-29,734	-1.7
Allen Parish School Board #3	872,939	855,155	863,697	889,200	858,544	-14,395	-1.6
Allen Parish Police Jury	611,059	598,611	604,590	622,442	600,983	-10,076	-1.6
Town of Kinder	186,737	188,283	171,826	181,268	175,065	-11,673	-6.3
Town of Oberlin	57,307	59,307	53,634	70,032	51,330	-5,977	-10.4
Town of Elizabeth	30,633	29,977	27,674	31,524	23,651	-6,982	-22.8
City of Oakdale	395,348	374,899	393,091	386,876	391,206	-4,142	-1.0
Town of Kinder Library/Sewerage	56,022	56,485	51,548	54,381	52,520	-3,502	-6.3
Allen Parish Occupancy Tax	21,549	17,046	12,109	13,591	14,929	-6,621	-30.7
Allen Parish Tourist Commission	64,648	51,138	36,327	40,773	44,786	-19,862	-30.7
Allen Parish Sheriff District	872,939	855,155	863,697	889,200	858,544	-14,395	-1.6
Reeves	14,516	16,913	13,695	18,926	16,381	1,865	12.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,929,726</b>	<b>4,813,529</b>	<b>4,819,705</b>	<b>4,977,064</b>	<b>4,804,233</b>	<b>-125,493</b>	<b>-2.5</b>

## Allen Parish Tax Collections by Entity



## Selected Employment Indicators – Beauregard Parish

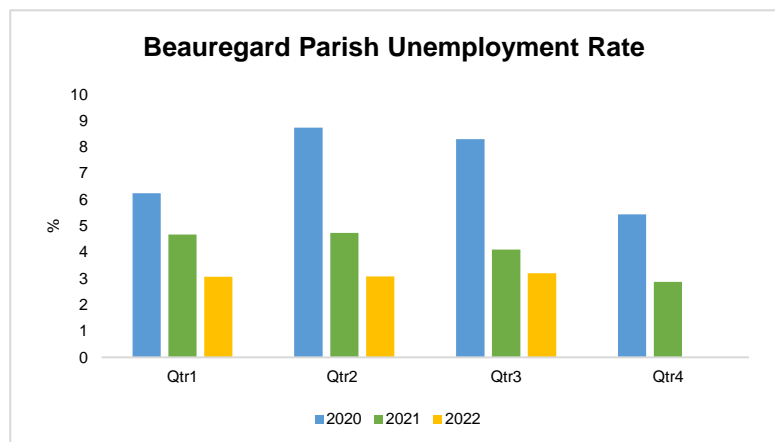
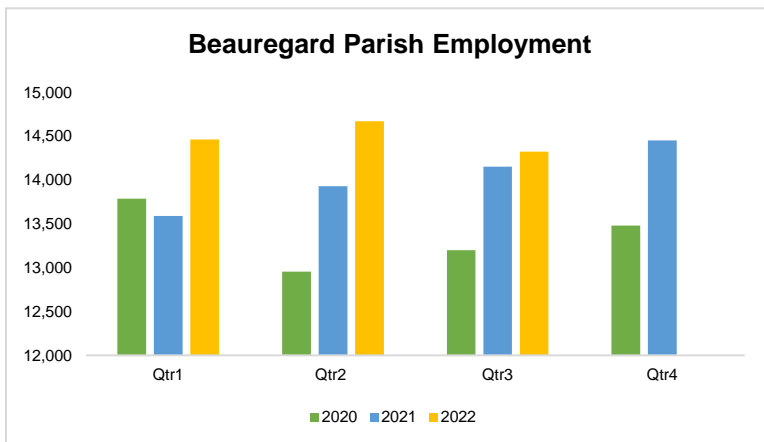
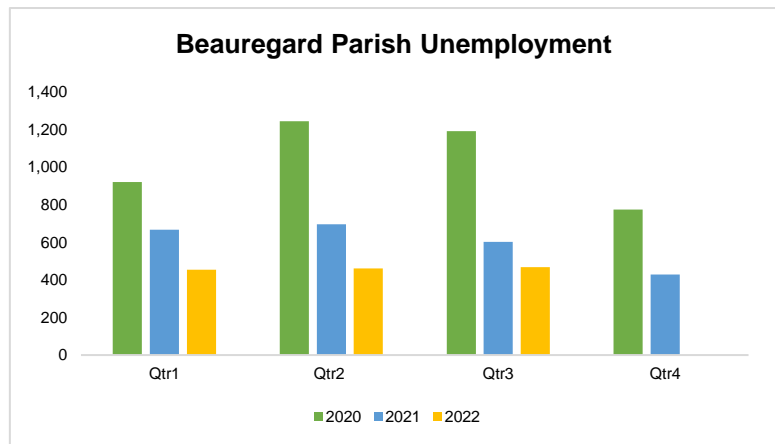
	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Household Employment</b>	<b>14,153</b>	<b>14,449</b>	<b>14,463</b>	<b>14,671</b>	<b>14,323</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	954	971	875	742	170
Year-Over-Year % Change	7.2	7.2	6.4	5.3	1.2
<b>Household Unemployment</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>469</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-588	-346	-212	-236	-134
Year-Over-Year % Change	-49.4	-44.7	-31.8	-33.9	-22.2
<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>14,756</b>	<b>14,877</b>	<b>14,918</b>	<b>15,131</b>	<b>14,792</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	366	625	663	506	36
Year-Over-Year % Change	2.5	4.4	4.7	3.5	0.2
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-4.2	-2.6	-1.6	-1.7	-0.9

	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Total Job Openings</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>517</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	232	148	64	54	1
Year-Over-Year % Change	81.9	41.6	16.2	14.4	0.1

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, Beauregard parish saw a rise in household employment of 170 over the year (+1.2%) while the number of unemployed persons dropped 134 (-22.2%) over the year. This led to an increase of 36 (+0.2%) in the total labor force. The unemployment rate dropped 0.9 percentage points over the year to 3.2%.

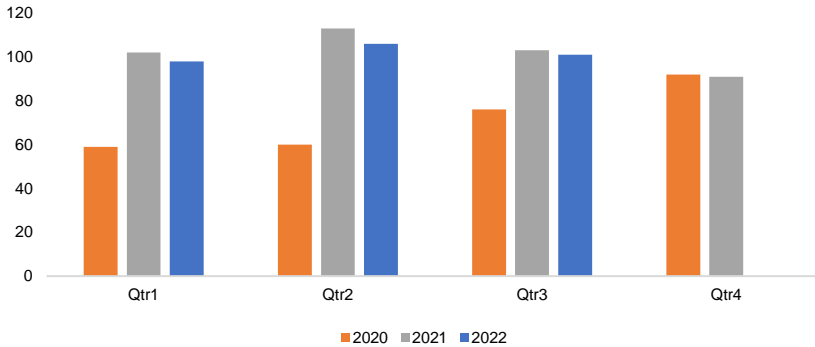
Job openings in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter averaged 517. Openings rose by 1 (+0.1%) over the year.

The graphs show the levels of household employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate for each quarter compared to the same quarter the previous two years. In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, Beauregard has lower unemployment and higher employment figures. The labor force has been steadily rising.



## New Business Filings

**Beauregard Parish New Domestic Business Filings**



The graph shows the amount of new business filings each quarter compared to the same quarter in the previous two years.

The number of new business filings in Beauregard parish was 101 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 which was 2 less than the same quarter the previous year and 25 more compared to the same quarter 2 years ago. The YTD total for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 was 305. This was 13 less businesses than the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 YTD and 110 businesses higher than the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020 YTD.

Qtrly New Business Filings	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
<b>2020</b>	59	60	76	92
<b>2021</b>	102	113	103	91
<b>2022</b>	98	106	101	

Qtrly New Business Filings YTD	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
<b>2020</b>	59	119	195	287
<b>2021</b>	102	215	318	409
<b>2022</b>	98	204	305	

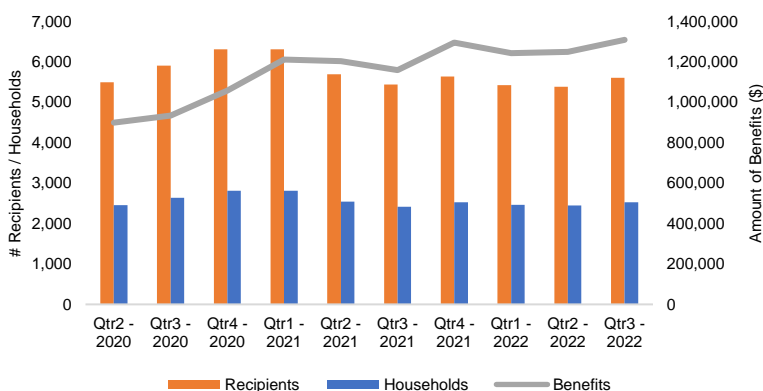
## SNAP Benefits

	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>Recipients</b>	5,433	5,639	5,419	5,380	5,607	173	3.2
<b>Households</b>	2,412	2,521	2,459	2,442	2,525	114	4.7
<b>Benefits</b>	1,158,913	1,295,130	1,242,185	1,249,026	1,308,374	149,460	12.9

Beauregard parish has experienced increases in SNAP recipients, households and benefits over the year. The parish had an average of 5,607 recipients of SNAP benefits in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022. 173 more people received benefits compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 for a 3.2% increase over this time. The total number of households receiving SNAP averaged 2,525 which was 114 more than the same quarter in the previous year. This represented an 4.7%

increase. In terms of benefits, the parish received an average of \$1.3 million in total during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, which was a \$149.5 thousand increase over-the-year. This was a 12.9% increase in benefits in the parish.

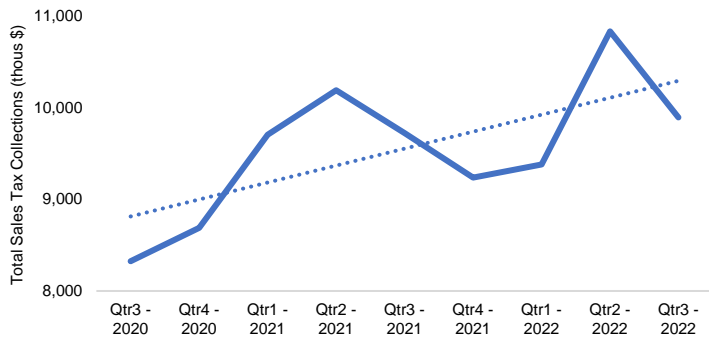
**Beauregard Parish SNAP Data**



Looking at the graph illustrates an increasing trend in benefits over the past two years. The pandemic has led to a greater amount of total benefits for the area. Benefits have also risen due to adjustments in the amounts. The later trends seem to show all the variables flattening out although benefits ticked up significantly in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter.

## Tax Collections

**Beauregard Parish Sales Tax Collections**

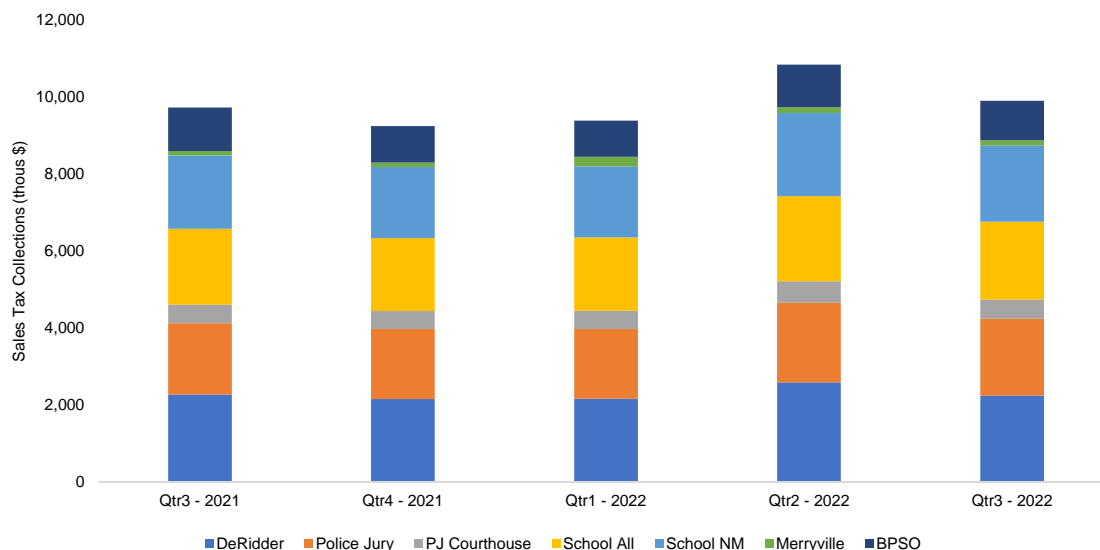


Beauregard parish has seen an increase in its sales tax collections in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, compared to the same quarter the previous year. Sales tax collections rose by \$172.9 thousand over the year for a 1.8% increase. Looking at the entities that receive sales tax distributions shows that DeRidder collects the most revenue. These are sales conducted within the city limits. This category saw a year-over-year decrease of \$26.3 thousand (-1.2%) over the year. Merryville tax collections grew by \$31.5 thousand for an 26.9% increase. This was the highest in percentage terms.

Police Jury rose the largest in absolute terms at \$140.8 thousand (+7.6%). School board revenues, All and NM, rose by \$50.1 thousand (+2.5%) and \$75.4 thousand (+4.0%), respectively. BPSO collections fell dramatically by \$115.5 thousand (-10.2%) and PJ Courthouse collections rose \$16.9 thousand (+3.5%). There may be some taxpayer classification questions between the Police Jury and BPSO collections helping explain the wild swings.

Sales Tax Collections (thous \$)	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>DeRidder</b>	2,265.9	2,156.0	2,162.3	2,583.6	2,239.6	-26.3	-1.2
<b>Police Jury</b>	1,853.1	1,813.6	1,807.4	2,070.9	1,993.9	140.8	7.6
<b>PJ Courthouse</b>	486.2	468.9	473.7	550.6	503.1	16.9	3.5
<b>School All</b>	1,969.3	1,888.1	1,901.2	2,209.4	2,019.4	50.1	2.5
<b>School NM</b>	1,894.3	1,846.7	1,844.8	2,164.0	1,969.7	75.4	4.0
<b>Merryville</b>	117.1	114.6	246.2	150.8	148.6	31.5	26.9
<b>BPSO</b>	1,134.4	949.6	942.2	1,101.4	1,018.9	-115.5	-10.2
<b>Total</b>	9,720.2	9,237.5	9,377.8	10,830.7	9,893.2	172.9	1.8

**Beauregard Parish Sales Tax Collections by Entity**



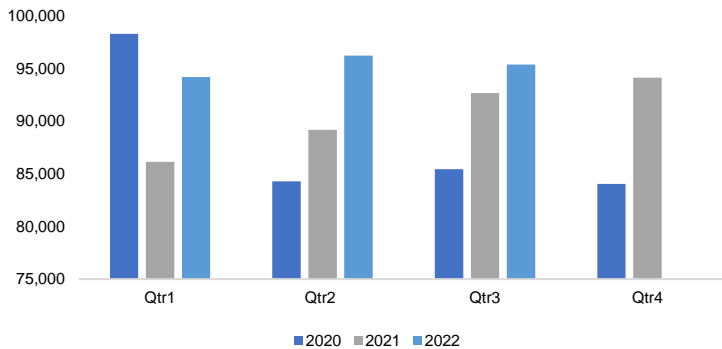


## Selected Employment Indicators – Calcasieu Parish

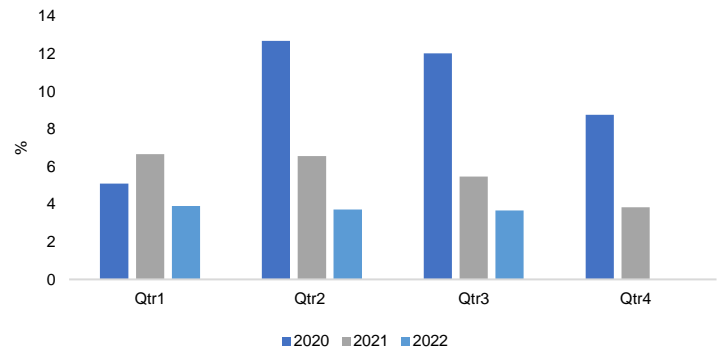
	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Household Employment</b>	<b>92,685</b>	<b>94,148</b>	<b>94,195</b>	<b>96,252</b>	<b>95,386</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	7,230	10,109	8,060	7,058	2,701
Year-Over-Year % Change	8.5	12.0	9.4	7.9	2.9
<b>Household Unemployment</b>	<b>5,358</b>	<b>3,762</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>3,715</b>	<b>3,617</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-6,266	-4,332	-2,342	-2,573	-1,741
Year-Over-Year % Change	-53.9	-53.5	-38.0	-40.9	-32.5
<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>98,043</b>	<b>97,910</b>	<b>98,016</b>	<b>99,968</b>	<b>99,003</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	964	5,777	5,718	4,485	961
Year-Over-Year % Change	1.0	6.3	6.2	4.7	1.0
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-6.6	-4.9	-2.8	-2.8	-1.8

	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Total Job Openings</b>	<b>6,673</b>	<b>7,030</b>	<b>6,673</b>	<b>6,489</b>	<b>6,525</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	1,849	2,452	1,315	548	-148
Year-Over-Year % Change	38.3	53.6	24.5	9.2	-2.2

**Calcasieu Parish Employment**



**Calcaiseu Parish Unemployment Rate**

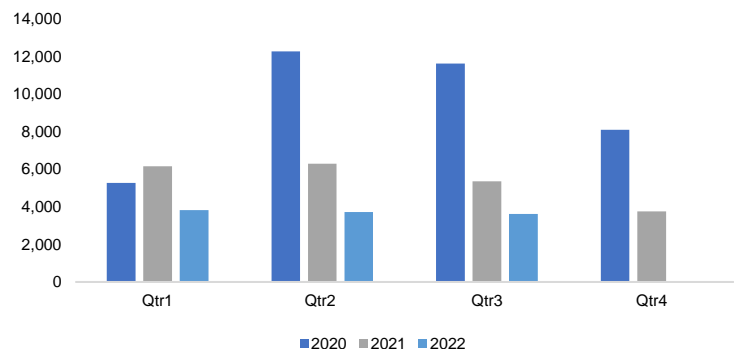


In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, Calcasieu parish saw an increase in the labor force of 961 (+1.0%). This was due to an increase in household employment of 2,701 over the year (+2.9%) while the number of unemployed persons fell 1,741 (-32.5%). The unemployment rate fell 1.8 percentage points over the year to 3.7%.

Job openings in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter averaged 6,525. Openings fell by 148 (-2.2%) over the year.

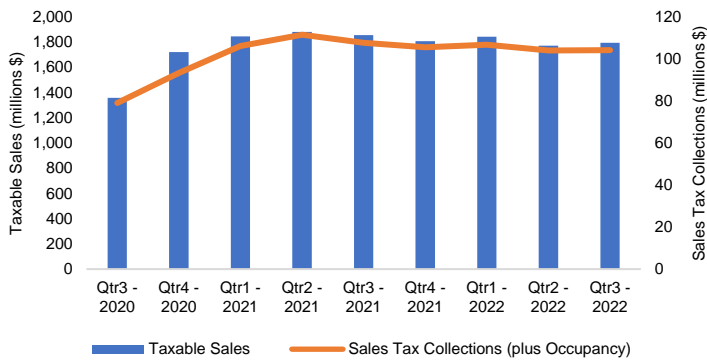
The graphs show the levels of household employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate for each quarter compared to the same quarter the previous two years. Calcasieu had a higher employment level in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 compared to 2021. The unemployment level is much lower than in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021.

**Calcaiseu Parish Unemployment**

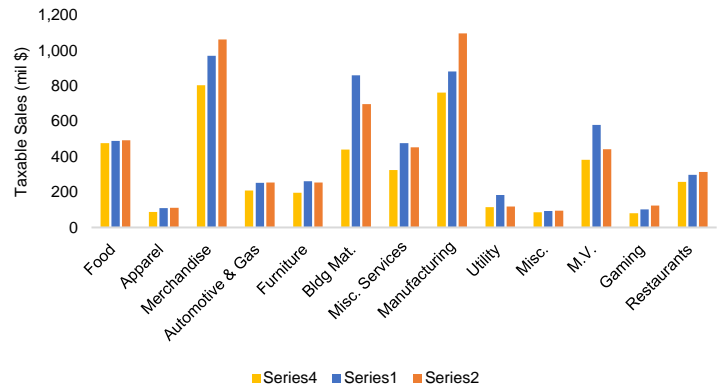


## Tax Collections

**Calcasieu Parish Taxable Sales and Sales Tax Collections**



**Calcasieu Parish Taxable Sales - Qtr 3 YTD**



Collections (mil \$)	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>Food</b>	163.7	161.2	165.6	168.2	158.9	-4.8	-2.9
<b>Apparel</b>	34.9	39.3	40.0	38.4	33.4	-1.5	-4.3
<b>Merchandise</b>	301.7	332.6	358.9	345.7	356.7	55.0	18.2
<b>Automotive &amp; Gas</b>	89.7	82.6	79.3	90.4	84.0	-5.7	-6.3
<b>Furniture</b>	87.1	84.2	94.9	79.7	79.9	-7.1	-8.2
<b>Bldg Mat.</b>	267.5	248.3	223.9	259.3	212.7	-54.8	-20.5
<b>Misc. Services</b>	159.2	162.7	154.5	150.5	146.9	-12.3	-7.7
<b>Manufacturing</b>	301.1	311.3	373.8	366.9	356.1	55.0	18.3
<b>Utility</b>	39.3	65.2	43.9	37.2	36.7	-2.6	-6.6
<b>Misc.</b>	35.8	27.6	31.9	30.6	31.5	-4.3	-12.1
<b>M.V.</b>	199.6	154.7	141.1	156.5	143.7	-55.9	-28.0
<b>Gaming</b>	43.5	35.5	33.4	42.7	48.5	5.0	11.5
<b>Restaurants</b>	106.2	99.5	100.4	109.5	103.9	-2.3	-2.2
<b>Total</b>	1854.4	1804.8	1841.8	1875.7	1792.9	-61.4	-3.3

Calcasieu parish has recently seen large increases in taxable sales, however, the amounts are flattening out, even with inflation. Collections experienced slight drops in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 compared to the

same quarter the previous year. Sales tax collections, plus occupancy, have fallen by \$3.4 million over the year for a 3.2% decrease. General sales taxes fell by \$3 million (-2.9%) over the year. Occupancy taxes also decreased. These taxes fell by \$400 thousand for a 15.3% decrease. This occurred as total taxable sales in the parish fell \$61.4 million (-3.3%) over the year. Increases and decreases were spread out across the categories. Manufacturing rose the largest in both absolute and percentage terms (+\$55 million, +18.3%) while Merchandise also increased \$55 million (+18.2%). Gaming (+11.5%) was the only other category to rise. Restaurants (-2.2%), Building materials (-20.5%), Utilities (-6.6%), Motor vehicles (-28%), and Furniture (-8.2%), all fell among other categories. Building materials and motor vehicles had large drops, however, those are from much higher levels that were seen during COVID and storm recovery.

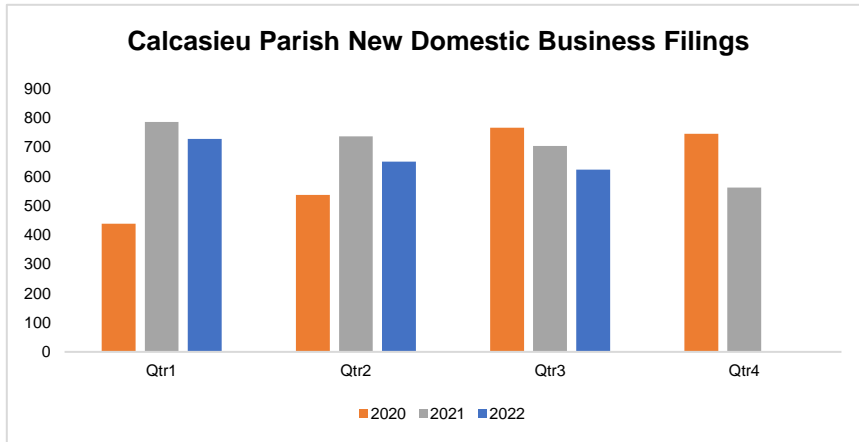
Collections (mil \$)	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>General Sales Tax Collections</b>	105.0	103.2	104.7	107.3	102.0	-3.0	-2.9
<b>Occupancy Taxes</b>	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.2	-0.4	-15.3
<b>Sales Tax Collections</b>	107.6	105.6	106.6	109.5	104.2	-3.4	-3.2

YTD figures show that total taxable sales have fallen in the parish by \$68.2 million compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 YTD figure for a 1.2% decrease. There was a \$10.4 million decrease in sales tax collections (-3.2%) YTD.

Taxable Sales YTD (mil \$)	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
<b>2020</b>	1,466.2	2,863.9	4,221.5	5,942.4
<b>2021</b>	1,845.3	3,724.3	5,578.6	7,383.4
<b>2022</b>	1,841.8	3,717.5	5,510.5	

Sales Tax YTD (mil \$)	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
<b>2020</b>	85.8	167.4	246.4	339.8
<b>2021</b>	106.1	217.5	325.1	430.6
<b>2022</b>	106.7	210.5	314.74	

## New Business Filings



The graph shows the amount of new business filings each quarter compared to the same quarter in the previous two years.

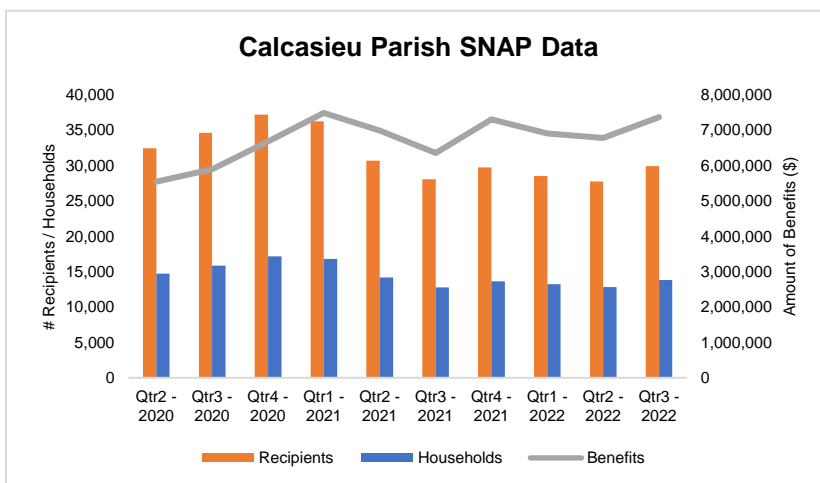
The number of new business filings in Calcasieu parish was 624 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 which was 81 less than the same quarter the previous year and 143 less compared to the same quarter 2 years ago. The YTD total for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 was 2,004. This was 225 less businesses than the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 YTD and 261 businesses higher than the same quarter of 2020 YTD.

Qtrly New Business Filings	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
<b>2020</b>	439	537	767	746
<b>2021</b>	787	737	705	562
<b>2022</b>	729	651	624	

Qtrly New Business Filings YTD	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
<b>2020</b>	439	976	1,743	2,489
<b>2021</b>	787	1,524	2,229	2,791
<b>2022</b>	729	1,380	2,004	

## SNAP Benefits

	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>Recipients</b>	28,053	29,728	28,521	27,729	29,895	1,842	6.6
<b>Households</b>	12,775	13,654	13,234	12,833	13,832	1,057	8.3
<b>Benefits</b>	6,357,173	7,307,365	6,901,103	6,775,392	7,370,504	1,013,332	15.9



Calcasieu parish has had increases in SNAP recipients, households, and benefits over the year. The parish had an average of 29,895 recipients of SNAP benefits in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022. This was 1,842 more people receiving benefits compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 for a 6.6% increase over this time. The total number of households receiving SNAP averaged 13,832 which was 1,057 higher than the same quarter in the previous year. This represented an 8.3% increase. In terms of benefits, the parish received an average of \$7.4 million in total during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, which was a \$1 million increase over-the-year. This was a 15.9% increase in benefits in the parish. Looking at the

graph illustrates a rising trend in benefits in early 2020 before peaking in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2021. Since then, there have been decreases from the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021, indicating a recovery. Benefits have risen recently due to adjustments in the amounts. The later trends seem to show all the variables flattening out.

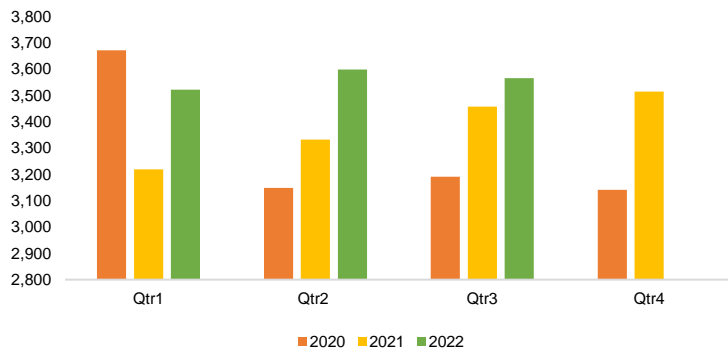
## Selected Employment Indicators – Cameron Parish

	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Household Employment</b>	<b>3,458</b>	<b>3,515</b>	<b>3,523</b>	<b>3,599</b>	<b>3,566</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	267	374	304	267	108
Year-Over-Year % Change	8.4	11.9	9.4	8.0	3.1
<b>Household Unemployment</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-124	-90	-50	-50	-30
Year-Over-Year % Change	-51.0	-50.8	-35.1	-36.2	-24.8
<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>3,603</b>	<b>3,614</b>	<b>3,687</b>	<b>3,656</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	142	284	254	217	79
Year-Over-Year % Change	4.1	8.6	7.6	6.3	2.2
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-3.8	-3.0	-1.7	-1.6	-0.9

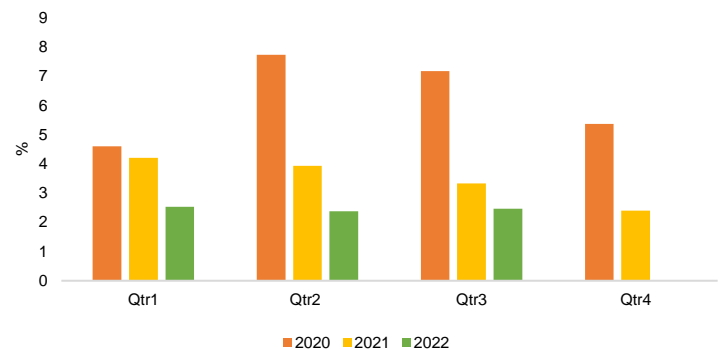
  

	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Total Job Openings</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>69</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-10	-48	-46	-86	-51
Year-Over-Year % Change	-7.7	-33.0	-33.7	-56.7	-42.6

**Cameron Parish Employment**



**Cameron Parish Unemployment Rate**

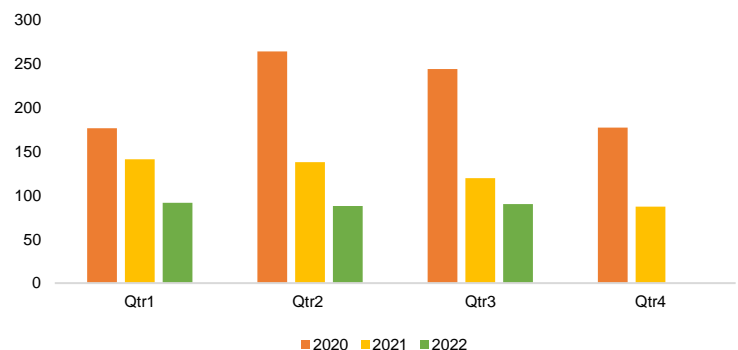


In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, Cameron parish had an increase in household employment of 108 over the year (+3.1%) while the number of unemployed persons dropped by 30 (-24.8%). This meant an increase of 79 (+2.2%) in the total labor force. The unemployment rate fell 0.9 percentage points over the year to 2.5%.

Job openings in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 averaged 69. Openings fell by 51 (-42.6%) over the year.

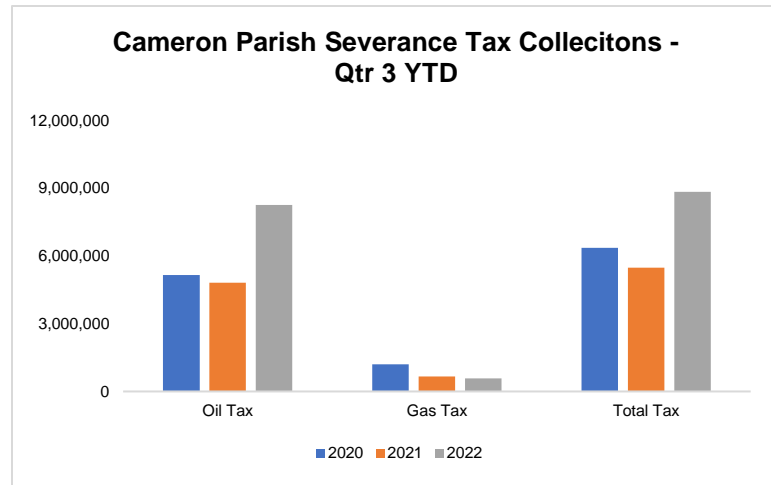
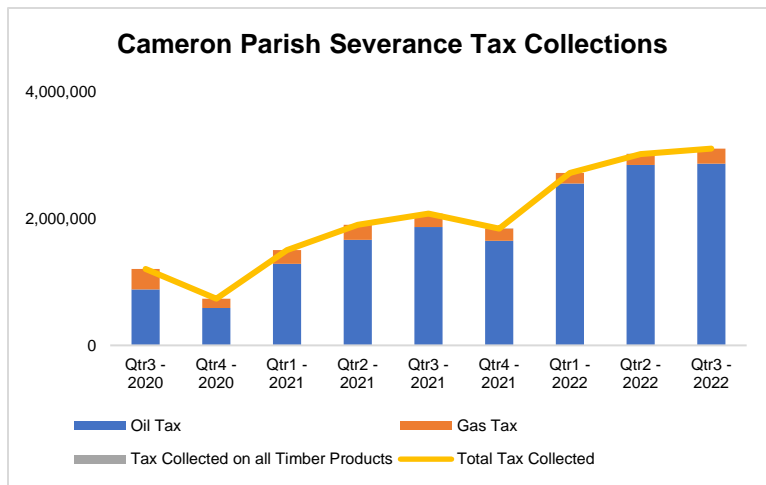
Cameron Parish had a higher employment level in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 compared to the same quarter the previous year while the unemployment measures were also lower. As Cameron is recovering from the two hurricanes, the labor force has increased since the unemployment rate has fallen.

**Cameron Parish Unemployment**



## Tax Collections

Cameron parish collects no local sales tax, so it is not possible to show the monthly or quarterly trends in those particular tax collections in the parish. However, Cameron is the parish in SWLA that is generally responsible for the highest amount of state severance tax collections. In order to give some view into the severance tax collections in the parish, below are figures and data relating to the recent severance tax collections by category for Cameron.



The graph on the above left shows the total severance tax collections from each source with the line representing total collections. The graph on the upper right shows the latest 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter YTD figures for each severance tax type (as well as total) over the past three years. Total severance tax collections have been increasing steadily since the end of 2020.

Severance Tax Collections	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>Oil Tax</b>	1,866,129	1,650,096	2,555,080	2,846,587	2,868,554	1,002,425	53.7
<b>Gas Tax</b>	212,118	192,841	165,348	171,545	237,889	25,771	12.1
<b>Tax Collected on all Timber Products</b>	0	13	0	12	0	0	NA
<b>Total Tax Collected</b>	2,078,247	1,842,950	2,720,428	3,018,144	3,106,443	1,028,196	49.5

Total Severance Tax Collections (YTD)	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
<b>2020</b>	3,235,649	5,158,474	6,362,877	7,099,761
<b>2021</b>	1,504,611	3,407,758	5,486,005	7,328,955
<b>2022</b>	2,720,428	5,738,572	8,845,014	

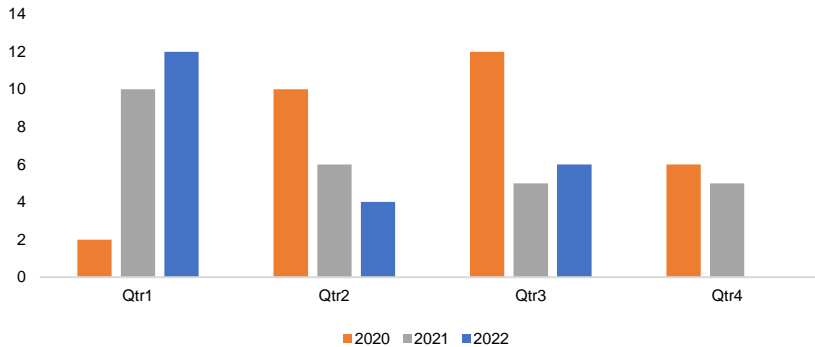
The largest amount of severance tax collections from Cameron are taxes on oil. Oil tax collections in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 rose by \$1 million compared to the same quarter the previous year. This represented an 53.7% increase as oil prices have recently increased and production picked up from the pandemic. In terms of gas collections, those rose \$25.8 thousand over that period for a 12.1% increase. Timber product collections were \$0 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter. Total severance taxes collected from the parish have risen \$1 million over the year in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 for a 49.5% increase. The 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 continued the increases seen in recent quarters as recovery continues.

The YTD figures show in 2022 there was a rise in total severance taxes collected compared to the previous year. In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2022 YTD, severance taxes rose \$3.4 million for an increase of 61.2%. As mentioned previously, much of this can be traced to the rise in oil prices and production activity throughout the state and nation due to recovery from the pandemic and Hurricane Laura.



## New Business Filings

**Cameron Parish New Domestic Business Filings**



The graph shows the amount of new business filings each quarter compared to the same quarter in the previous two years.

The number of new business filings in Cameron parish was 6 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 which was 1 more than the same quarter the previous year and 6 less compared to the same quarter 2 years ago. The YTD total for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 was 22. This was 1 more compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 YTD and 2 fewer businesses than the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020 YTD.

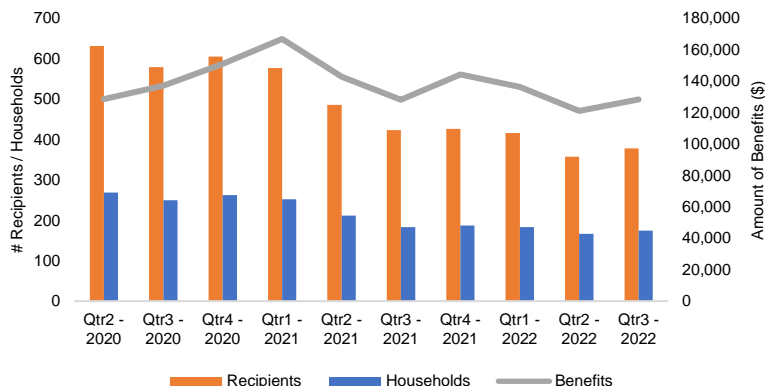
Qtrly New Business Filings	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
<b>2020</b>	2	10	12	6
<b>2021</b>	10	6	5	5
<b>2022</b>	12	4	6	

Qtrly New Business Filings YTD	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
<b>2020</b>	2	12	24	30
<b>2021</b>	10	16	21	26
<b>2022</b>	12	16	22	

## SNAP Benefits

	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>Recipients</b>	423	426	416	357	378	-45	-10.6
<b>Households</b>	183	187	183	166	174	-9	-5.1
<b>Benefits</b>	128,010	144,182	136,302	120,951	128,323	313	0.2

**Cameron Parish SNAP Data**



Cameron parish has had drops in SNAP recipients and households, but an increase benefits over the year. The parish had an average of 378 recipients of SNAP benefits in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022. This was 45 fewer people receiving benefits compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 for a 10.6% decrease over this time. The total number of households receiving SNAP averaged 174 which was 9 less than the same quarter in the previous year. This represented a 5.1% decrease. The parish received an average of \$128.3 thousand in total during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, which was a \$313 increase over-the-year. This was a 0.2% increase in benefits in the parish. Looking at the graph illustrates recipients,

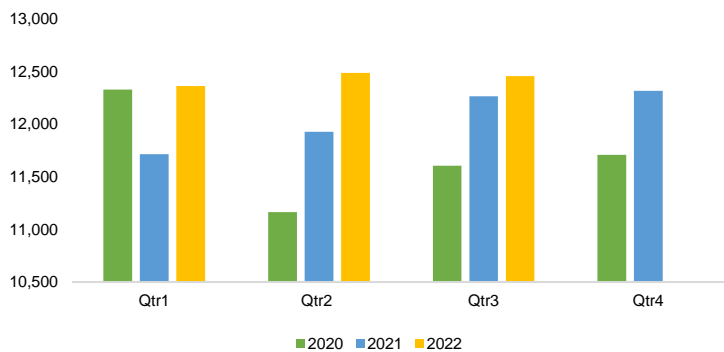
households, and benefits falling throughout 2021. Part of this falling participation is most likely due to population loss from the storms. Benefits have risen recently due to adjustments in the amounts but the overall trends are declines in since 2021.

## Selected Employment Indicators – Jefferson Davis Parish

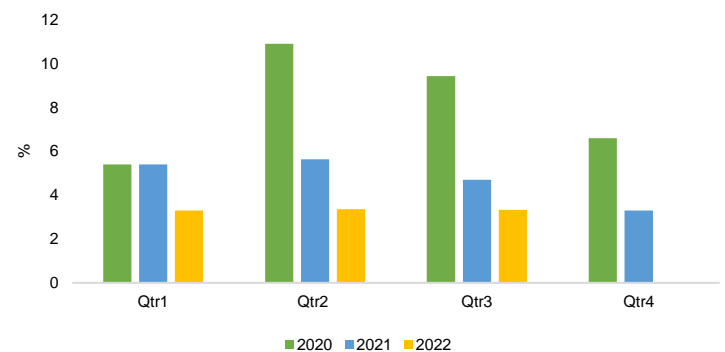
	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Household Employment</b>	<b>12,264</b>	<b>12,318</b>	<b>12,363</b>	<b>12,488</b>	<b>12,458</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	660	609	647	560	194
Year-Over-Year % Change	5.7	5.2	5.5	4.7	1.6
<b>Household Unemployment</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>431</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-604	-406	-247	-276	-173
Year-Over-Year % Change	-50.0	-49.1	-36.9	-38.8	-28.7
<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>12,868</b>	<b>12,739</b>	<b>12,785</b>	<b>12,923</b>	<b>12,888</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	56	203	400	284	20
Year-Over-Year % Change	0.4	1.6	3.2	2.2	0.2
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	-4.7	-3.3	-2.1	-2.3	-1.4

	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022
<b>Total Job Openings</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>236</b>
Year-Over-Year Change	55	72	10	101	-39
Year-Over-Year % Change	25.2	24.6	2.8	36.3	-14.3

**Jeff Davis Parish Employment**



**Jeff Davis Parish Unemployment Rate**

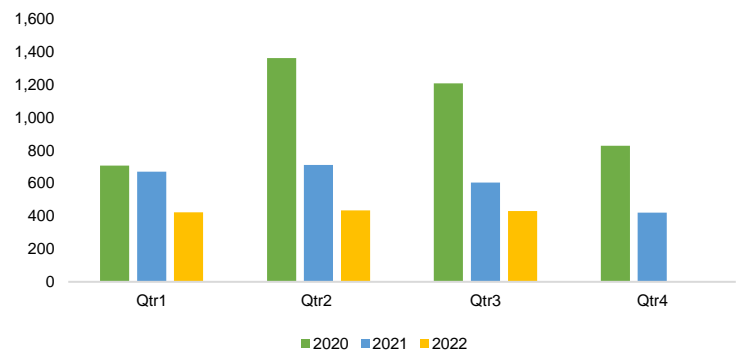


In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, Jefferson Davis parish saw an increase of 20 (+0.2%) in the total labor force. This was broken down by an increase in household employment of 194 over the year (+1.6%) while the number of unemployed persons fell 173 (-28.7%). The unemployment rate fell 1.4 percentage points over the year to 3.3%.

Job openings in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 averaged 236. Openings fell by 39 (-14.3%) over the year.

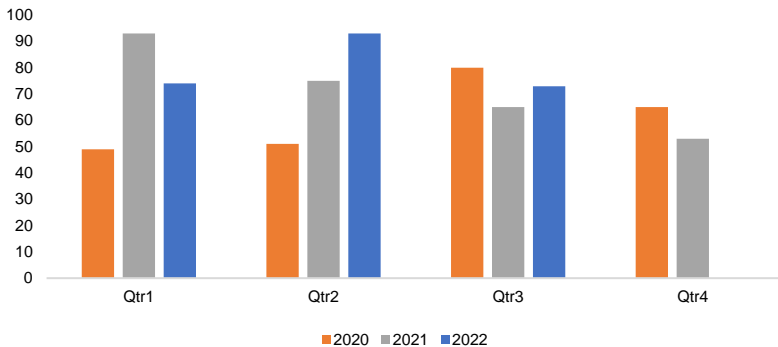
The graphs show the levels of household employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate for each quarter compared to the same quarter the previous two years. Jeff Davis parish had higher figures for employment in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, with lower unemployment figures.

**Jeff Davis Parish Unemployment**



## New Business Filings

**Jeff Davis Parish New Domestic Business Filings**



The graph shows the amount of new business filings each quarter compared to the same quarter in the previous two years.

The number of new business filings in Jefferson Davis parish was 73 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 which was 8 more than the same quarter the previous year and 7 less compared to the same quarter 2 years ago. The YTD total for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 was 240. This was 7 more businesses than the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 YTD and 60 businesses higher than the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020 YTD.

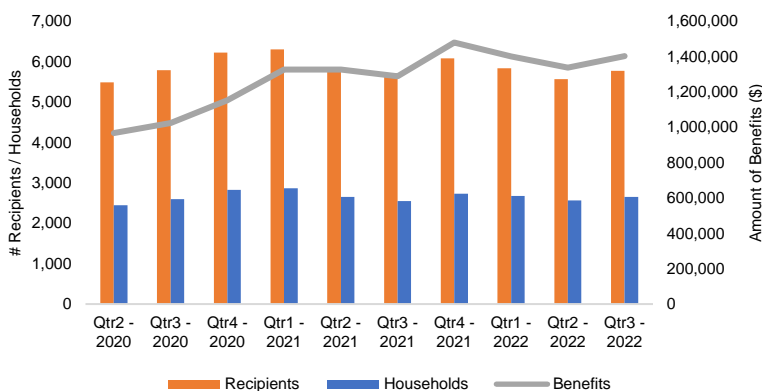
Qtrly New Business Filings	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
<b>2020</b>	49	51	80	65
<b>2021</b>	93	75	65	53
<b>2022</b>	74	93	73	

Qtrly New Business Filings YTD	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
<b>2020</b>	49	100	180	245
<b>2021</b>	93	168	233	286
<b>2022</b>	74	167	240	

## SNAP Benefits

	Qtr3- 2021	Qtr4- 2021	Qtr1- 2022	Qtr2- 2022	Qtr3- 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>Recipients</b>	5,711	6,073	5,830	5,562	5,764	53	0.9
<b>Households</b>	2,548	2,727	2,671	2,564	2,649	101	4.0
<b>Benefits</b>	1,287,970	1,478,315	1,399,619	1,336,620	1,401,765	113,796	8.8

**Jefferson Davis Parish SNAP Data**

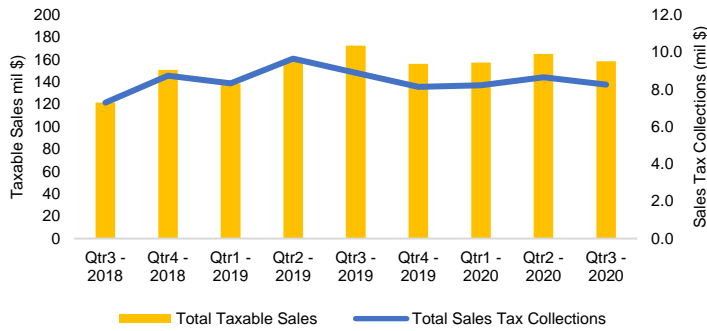


Jefferson Davis parish has had increases in SNAP recipients, households, and benefits over the year. The parish had an average of 5,764 recipients of SNAP benefits in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022. This was 53 more people receiving benefits compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 for a 0.9% increase over this time. The total number of households receiving SNAP averaged 2,649 which was 101 more than the same quarter in the previous year. This represented a 4% increase. In terms of benefits, the parish received an average of \$1.4 million in total during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, which was a \$113.8 thousand rise over-the-year. This was an 8.8% increase in benefits in the parish. Looking at the

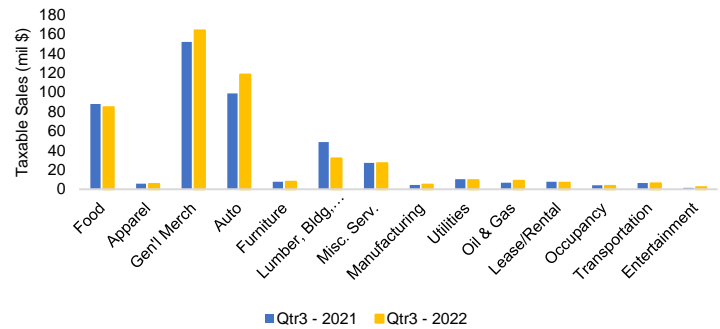
graph illustrates an overall increasing trend in benefits beginning in early 2020 before peaking in the first quarter of 2021. This trend is also shown in the number of households and recipients receiving benefits. This is no doubt due to the pandemic. Despite annual increases, there were decreases from the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021, indicating a recovery. Benefits have risen due to adjustments in the amounts. The later trends seem to show all the variables slightly falling.

## Tax Collections

**Jefferson Davis Parish Taxable Sales and Sales Tax Collections**



**Jeff Davis Parish Taxable Sales - 3rd Quarter YTD**



Taxable Sales (mil \$)	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2022	Qtr2 - 2022	Qtr3 - 2022	YoY Change	YoY % Change
Food	29.1	27.4	26.5	30.2	28.1	-1.0	-3.5
Apparel	1.6	3.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	-0.1	-3.2
Gen'l Merch	53.9	51.3	53.3	58.1	52.8	-1.1	-2.0
Auto	46.5	37.7	36.6	39.9	41.9	-4.6	-9.8
Furniture	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.4	0.0	-2.0
Lumber, Bldg, Contractors	20.1	9.7	11.5	9.8	10.6	-9.4	-46.9
Misc. Serv.	9.0	7.7	9.6	8.7	8.4	-0.6	-7.2
Manufacturing	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.1	0.8	63.7
Utilities	3.1	4.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	-0.1	-2.0
Oil & Gas	-0.5	3.3	3.5	3.6	1.6	2.2	411.9
Lease/Rental	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.0	-0.1	-2.8
Occupancy	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	-0.4	-29.1
Transportation	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	0.1	3.5
Entertainment	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.3	66.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>172.6</b>	<b>156.2</b>	<b>157.4</b>	<b>165.1</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>-8.1</b>

Tax Collections (mil \$)	Qtr3 - 2021	Qtr4 - 2021	Qtr1 - 2021	Qtr2 - 2021	Qtr2 - 2021	YoY Change	YoY % Change
<b>Total Sales Tax Collections</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-7.3</b>

Taxable Sales YTD (mil \$)	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
<b>2020</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>240.0</b>	<b>361.7</b>	<b>512.6</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>296.6</b>	<b>469.3</b>	<b>625.5</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>157.4</b>	<b>322.5</b>	<b>481.1</b>	

Sales Tax YTD (mil \$)	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
<b>2020</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>29.7</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>35.0</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>25.1</b>	

Jefferson Davis Parish saw an drop in its sales tax collections in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022, compared to the same quarter the previous year. Sales tax collections have fallen by approximately \$600 thousand over the year for a 7.3% decrease. This occurred as taxable sales in the parish fell by \$14 million (-8.1%) over the year. The largest absolute and percentage increase occurred in Oil & Gas (+\$2.2 million, +411.9%) while Entertainment experienced the next largest percentage increase (+\$0.3 million, +66.7%). Transportation also experienced an increase of \$0.1 million (+3.5%). Manufacturing saw sales increase \$0.8 million (+63.7%). Lumber and building materials experienced a large decrease (-\$9.4 million, -46.9%). The slow down in rebuilding from the storms is shown in some of the other categories. Furniture had a small absolute drop (-\$0.0 million, -2.0%). Lease/Rental (-\$0.1 million, -2.8%) also experienced a percentage decrease. Apparel experienced an absolute and percentage decrease (-\$0.1 million, -3.2%). Utilities (-\$0.1 million, -2.0%) and occupancy (-\$0.4 million, -29.1%) both had drops in sales. Food also had a drop of \$1 million (-3.5%) along with General merchandise (-\$1.1 million, -2.0%) and Miscellaneous services (-\$0.6 million, -7.2%). Auto had a large drop in sales of \$4.6 million (-9.8%). The 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2022 YTD figures show that total taxable sales have increased in the parish by \$11.8 million compared to the same quarter in 2021 for an 2.5% increase. There was a \$1.8 million decrease in 2021 YTD sales tax collections (-6.5%).

A topic that's written about quite a bit at the Drew CBEA is the population and migration from this area. Population growth is an important determinant of labor force, entrepreneurship, and the direction of a regional economy for the long-run. When the latest data from the Census was released, it showed that the Lake Charles MSA had the highest percentage population decrease of all MSA's in the nation at 5.3%. This was due to the large amount of out-migration that occurred. Obviously, this was not a normal time for our area due to COVID, two hurricanes, and other natural disasters. It can be inferred that much of the population drop was due to these factors. However, during more normal times, we can see that much of the young population tends to stay near where they were raised. This piece will delve into two data sources with very interesting information about the migration patterns of young adults.

Recently, the [US Census collaborated with Harvard University](#) to construct data tables illustrating Young Adult Migration. Specifically, [migrationpatterns.org](#) allows for easy illustration of the effects with informative general results (though more detailed data tables are available for download). The data looks at decennial Census, survey, and tax data for people born between 1984 and 1992. Migration is measured between childhood locations measured at age 16 and young adulthood location measured at age 26.

Looking at the Lake Charles MSA, a vast majority of young adults who were from the area stay in the area. Over 70% of young adults who were 16 in the Lake Charles MSA moved to a place in Lake Charles by age 26. As shown in the table below, most of the young adults from Lake Charles ended up moving to areas nearby including Lafayette and Houston, TX. For the most part, approximately 81.4% of the young adults from Lake Charles moved some place in the state of Louisiana, 8.1% moved to Texas, with the remaining 10.5% moving to other states. Overall, the average young adult who grew up in Lake Charles moved to an area about 124 miles away for their job. That is 57 miles below the national average.

Flipping this, the average young adult who moved to Lake Charles moved from an area about 164 miles away for their job which is 17 miles below the national average. Of all the young adults that moved to Lake Charles, about 70% were from the area. Once again, the areas where the most young adults moved from were Lafayette and Houston. 3.9% of the young adults who moved to Lake Charles were from Lafayette and 1.8% of the young adults moving to the area were from Houston. Of the young adults that moved to Lake Charles, 78.7% were from Louisiana, 5.9% were from Texas, and the remaining 15.5% came from other areas throughout the country.

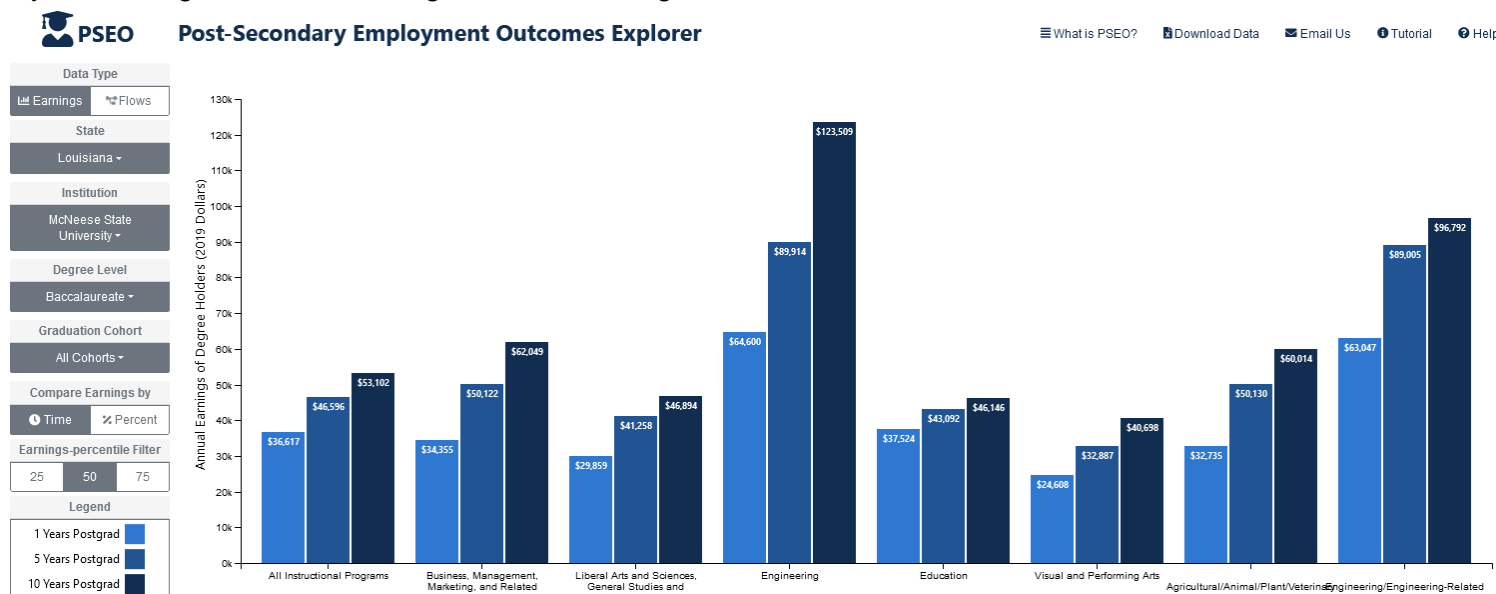
Young Adult Migration Patterns				
Moving from Lake Charles			Moving to Lake Charles	
Area	Percentage		Area	Percentage
Lake Charles, LA	70.7%		Lake Charles, LA	69.6%
Lafayette, LA	3.8%		Lafayette, LA	3.9%
Houston, TX	3.2%		Houston, TX	1.8%
Baton Rouge, LA	2.3%		Beaumont, TX	1.4%
Beaumont, TX	1.4%		Alexandria, LA	1.1%
New Orleans, LA	1.3%		Baton Rouge, LA	1.1%
Alexandria, LA	1.1%		New Orleans, LA	1.0%
Shreveport, LA	1.1%		Shreveport, LA	0.6%
Austin, TX	0.7%		Los Angeles, CA	0.6%
Dallas, TX	0.7%		Houma, LA	0.5%



The data tool also presents results for young adults by parental income level and race/ethnicity. The results are too numerous to describe in detail in this piece, however, please feel free to contact the Drew CBEA for any particular questions you may have or more detailed data. This data goes to show that many of the young adults who are from here choose to stay here. When they do leave, it is normally to a place in close proximity to where they are from. Part of the strategy of long-term recovery for this area should be not only keeping the young adults in the area, but also attracting some of these nearby movers to come back to their home area.

While Migration Patterns data shows where young adults moved to, another tool recently released by the Census gives more insight as to where graduates from Louisiana higher education institutions end up. Experimental data on [Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes \(PSEO\)](#) have recently been released for some states, including Louisiana. The [explorer](#) tool allows for easy access and illustration of the intricate data. The PSEO “data provide earnings and employment outcomes for college and university graduates by degree level, degree major, and post-secondary institution. These statistics are generated by matching university transcript data with a national database of jobs, using state-of-the-art confidentiality protection mechanisms to protect the underlying data.” This is a valuable tool as it provides some insight into where the graduates of our higher education institutions in the area (McNeese and SOWELA) end up working and in what industries. Also, figures are available for cohorts showing results 1 year, 5 years, and 10 years after graduation. Once again, there is too much data to go into that much detail in terms of all the results, but this piece will give an overview of a few key points and please contact the Drew CBEA for any particular questions.

When first looking at earnings, the data shows that graduates from McNeese gradually see their earnings increase years after graduation. The following figure shows the median earnings for a variety of degree programs for 1, 5, and 10 years after graduation receiving a Bachelor’s Degree.

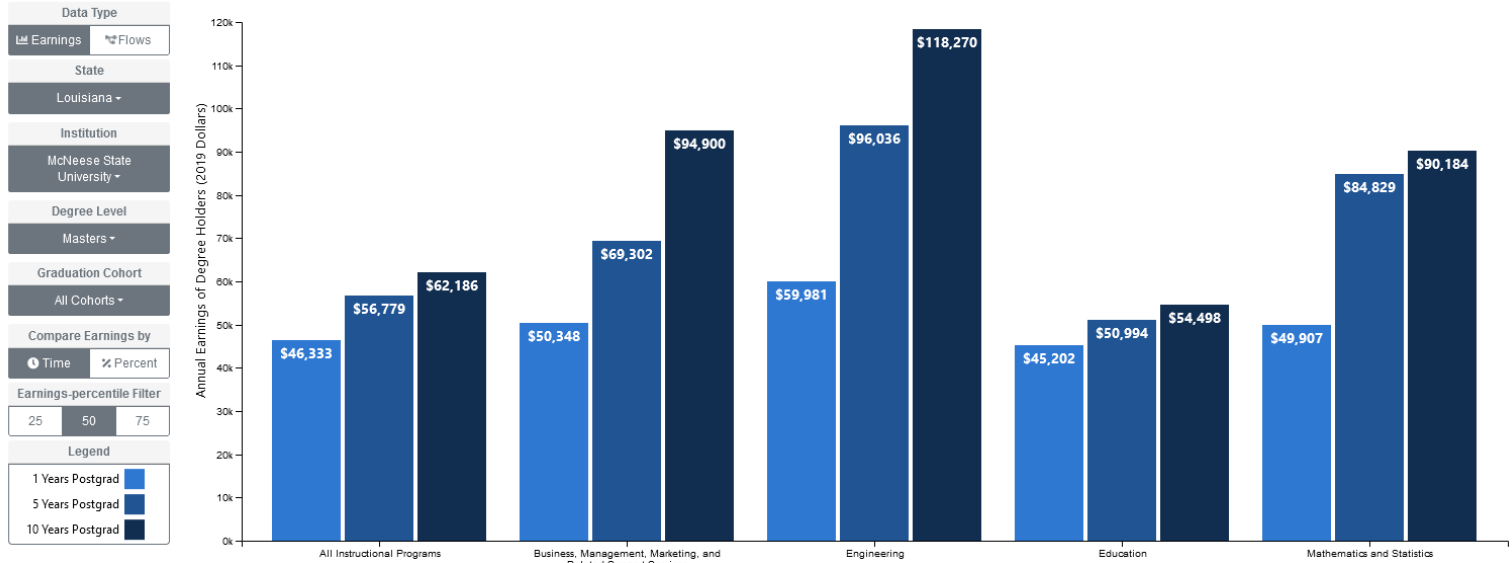


The degree that pays the most at all years is engineering followed by engineering related-technologies. All instructional programs on average show that graduates are earning a median of \$36.6 thousand 1 year after graduation, \$46.6 thousand after graduation, and \$53.1 thousand after graduation. These only show the earnings after Bachelors degrees, but there are also earnings measures available after earning a Master’s.



## Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes Explorer

[What is PSEO?](#) [Download Data](#) [Email Us](#) [Tutorial](#) [Help](#)



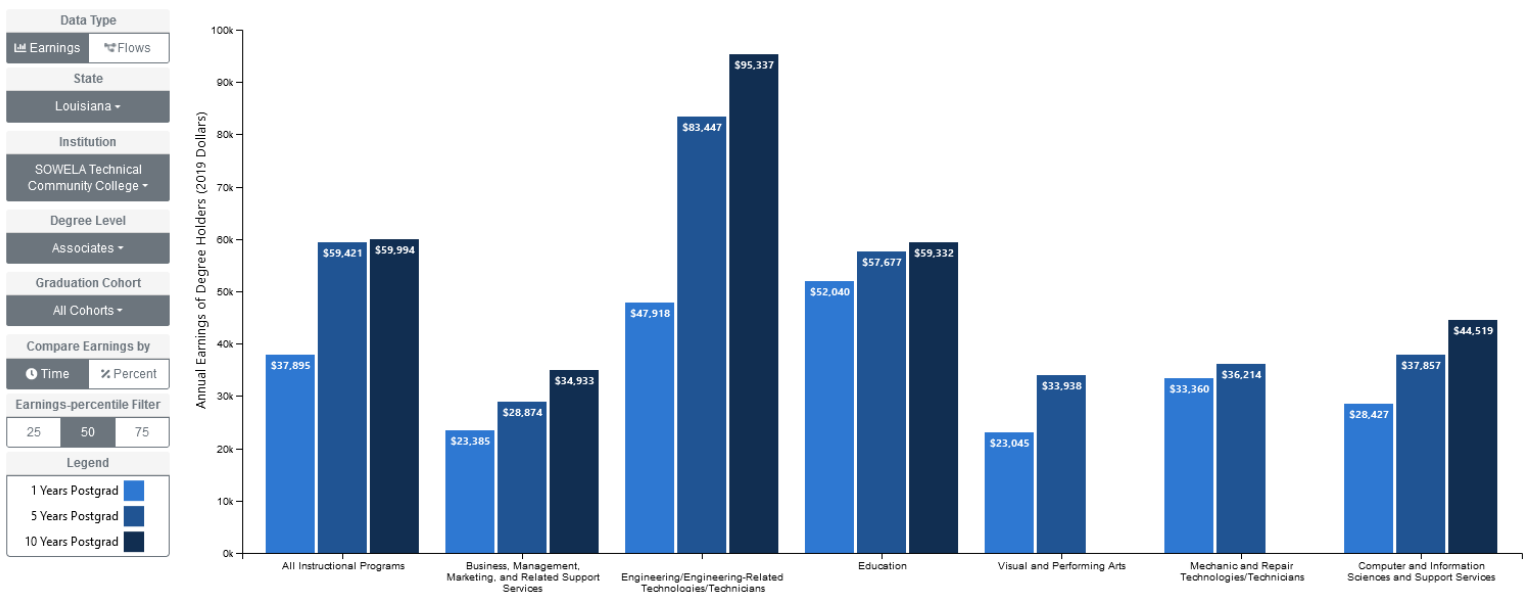
What's quite eye-catching is how much business earnings increase with a masters. However, while the Masters in engineering appears to result in lower earnings 10 years post-graduation, this is most likely a legacy of older data.

Looking at SOWELA's results there's a great deal of opportunity for students who earn an Associate's degree from the institution. All instructional programs on average show that graduates are earning a median of \$37.9 thousand 1 year after graduation, \$59.4 thousand after graduation, and \$60 thousand after graduation. It seems the earning power growth of an Associates may die down somewhat after 5 years. However, the data shows Engineering-related technologies students make very high median earnings.

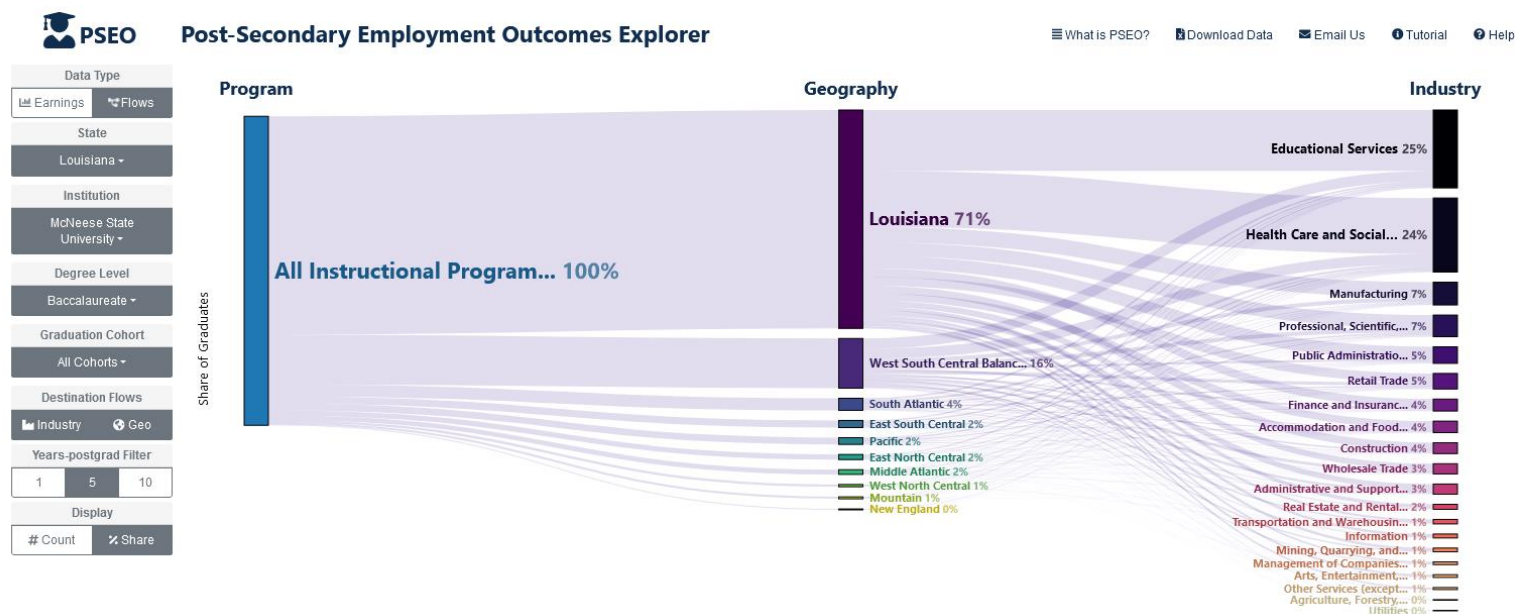


## Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes Explorer

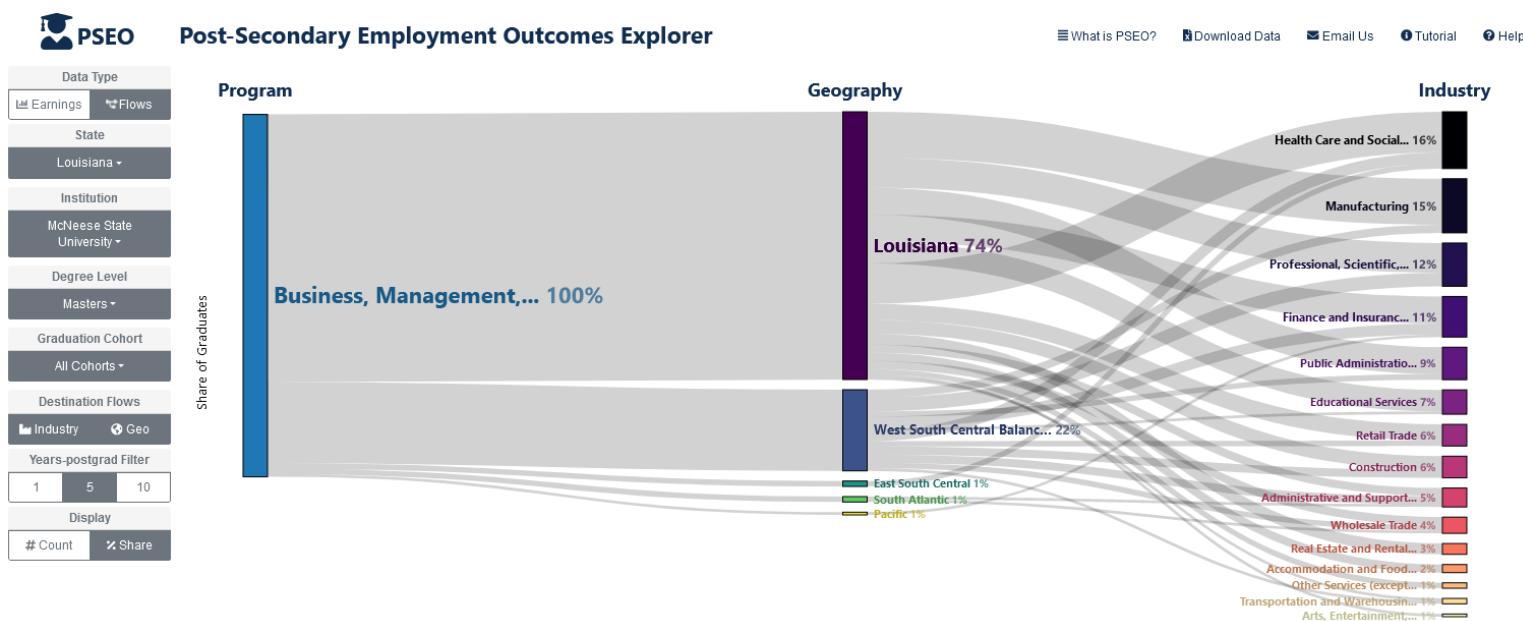
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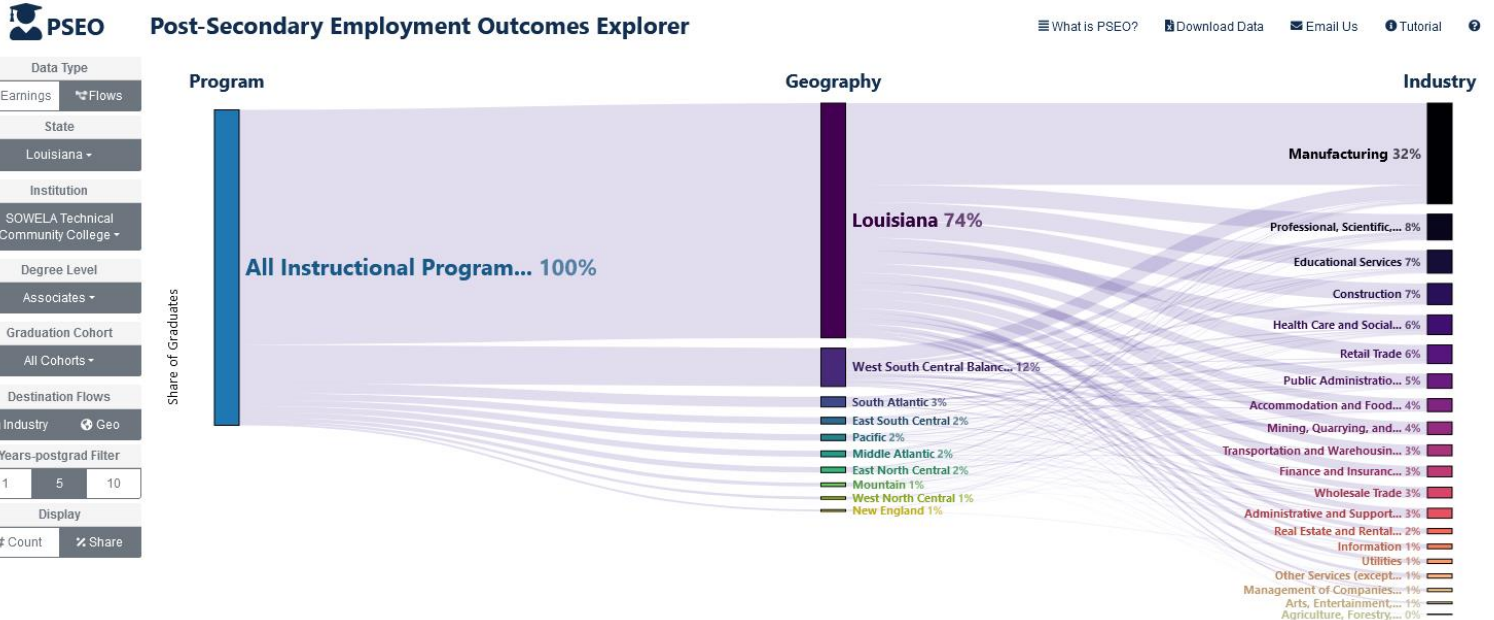


Not only does the PSEO show earnings of graduates, but it also shows where graduates are working and in which industry they are in. The figures are available for 1 year, 5 years, and 10 years post-graduation. This piece will focus on where graduates are 5 years post-graduation. While there are both totals and percentages, this will focus on percentages.



The PSEO shows that 71% of McNeese bachelors graduates end up in Louisiana 5 years after graduation. 16% of the graduates end up in “West South Central Balance” which includes Texas with the remaining spread out through the US. Most of the graduates end up in Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance, and Manufacturing. These are the main employers (except Construction) in the Lake Charles MSA. There are also estimates available by degree. For instance, 74% of Masters graduates from Business end up in Louisiana and work in a wide variety of industries.





While most of the McNeese graduates ended up in education and healthcare/social assistance, the majority of SOWELA graduates end up working in Manufacturing 5 years after graduation. Even if the students end up outside the state, it's still most likely in Texas working in that industry. Like McNeese, SOWELA graduates mostly stay in Louisiana with 74% ending up in the state 5 years after graduation. The Lake Charles manufacturing base appears to have a steady labor pipeline from both of the area's higher education institutions.

When thinking about the Lake Charles economy over the past two years, it can be hard to find points of optimism. One mostly reflects on the large drops in population and employment, slow recovery funds, insurance troubles, etc., when thinking of our economic circumstances. However, federal funds should be coming in soon and all entities are working to build a better future for the region. Even though the drops in population seem difficult to overcome, the data shows that in more normal times, many younger people tend to stay in the area and the state of Louisiana. As shown in the data from this piece, at least 70% of young adults from this area stay and over 70% of higher education graduates stay in the state (most likely in Lake Charles).

A large indicator of our future economic path depends on the population of this area and the younger generation. Embracement of new technologies, formation of new businesses, expansion of old businesses, and a talented technologically adaptable labor pool are all needed to bring the Lake Charles economy into the future. Our area must look for ways to not only attract outside talent but keep the younger talent here, or at least return at some point in their lives. This could include quality of life initiatives (making it a great place to raise a family with more activities), increased access to future job training, health initiatives, etc. The data shows that we can build on this momentum of keeping younger adults in the area. Good careers across a wide variety of industries are available and these can expand as we enter into more technologically diverse and supportive activities led by the next generation of workers.

The following sources were utilized for each of the graphs and tables shown in the report. Data transformations are described in the footnotes and it should be noted some of the totals in the report may be off due to rounding. The monthly data used for the report, and more not shown, is available at our website, [mcneeseedrewecon.org/](http://mcneeseedrewecon.org/).

1. Lake Charles MSA Employment Indicators – BLS CES/SAE and LAUS<sup>a</sup>

Total nonfarm employment, average weekly hours, and average weekly earnings statistics for the area come from the BLS State and Metro Area Employment, Hours, & Earnings (SAE) measures which are derived from the Current Employment Statistics (CES). The household employment measures for the MSA (and parishes) come from the BLS Local Area Employment Statistics (LAUS). The CES/SAE measures are derived from a survey of businesses while LAUS figures come from a survey of households that become part of a BLS formula/model to derive the household employment statistics. For more information, please contact the Drew CBEA.

2. Quarterly Housing Price Indexes - Federal Housing Finance Agency (rebased to have the first quarter of 2011 equal 100)
3. Lake Charles MSA Building Permits – Census Building Permits Survey (BPS)<sup>b</sup>

Note: While the building permit YTD figures in this report are calculated by summing up the monthly values, they may not match the YTD values given from pulling data directly from the Census BPS. The YTD monthly values at the BPS are changed due to late and missed filings. However, the monthly values of permits and valuations, which this report uses, are not changed at the Census BPS. These differences appear to be fairly minor, however. For more information, please contact the Drew CBEA.

4. Lake Charles Regional Airport Statistics – Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TranStats<sup>b</sup>
5. Lake Charles Port Statistics – Census USA Trade Online<sup>b</sup>
6. Lake Charles Gaming Statistics – Louisiana Department of Public Safety & Corrections, Louisiana Gaming Control Board<sup>b</sup>
7. Parish Employment Indicators – BLS LAUS<sup>a</sup>  
The labor force is the sum of household employment and household unemployment.
8. Parish Job Openings – Louisiana Workforce Commission<sup>a</sup>
9. New Business Filings – Louisiana Secretary of State<sup>b</sup>
10. Parish SNAP Benefits – Louisiana Department of Children & Family Services<sup>a</sup>
11. Allen Parish Tax Collections – Allen Parish School Board<sup>b</sup>
12. Beauregard Parish Tax Collections – Beauregard Parish Sheriff's Office<sup>b</sup>
13. Calcasieu Parish Tax Collections – Calcasieu Parish School Board<sup>b</sup>
14. Cameron Parish Severance Tax Collections – Louisiana Department of Revenue<sup>b</sup>
15. Jefferson Davis Parish Tax Collections – Jefferson Davis Parish School Board<sup>b</sup>
16. Unemployment Insurance Claims – Louisiana Workforce Commission

- a. Quarterly values are obtained from averaging the monthly values
- b. Quarterly values are obtained from summing the monthly values