



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI

THE TRENT LOTT NATIONAL CENTER FOR EXCELLENCE IN
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Madison County Economic Indicators 2017 Overview



Prepared By:

Imran Ahmed, Graduate Assistant
Heather N. Brown, Research Analyst
Dr. Shannon Campbell, Director
Dr. Chad Miller, Program Director

JUNE 2017

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	Page 03
Population	Page 04
Personal Income	Page 05
Employment	Page 06
Gross Sales and Tax Revenues	Page 08
Education Funding	Page 10
Millage Rates	Page 17
Summary of Findings	Page 18
Appendix A	Page 19
Appendix B	Page 22

Index of Figures

Figure 1: Madison County Population Distribution by Age, 2016 vs 2026	Page 04
Figure 2: Madison County District Revenue by Source 2015-2016 School Year	Page 10

Index of Tables

Table 1: Madison County Job Growth, 2016 to 2017, Specific Industries	Page 06
Table 2: Fastest Growing Madison County Occupations, 2012 to 2017	Page 07
Table 3: Madison County Gross Sales and Tax by Industry, Fiscal Years 2015 and 2016	Page 08
Table 4: Madison County Gross Sales by Industry March 2017	Page 09
Table 5: Net Sales by Jackson MSA Counties, Fiscal Year 2017 to March	Page 10
Table 6: Madison County District Local Sources of Revenue, 2013 - 2016	Page 11
Table 7: Madison County District State Sources of Revenue, 2013 - 2016	Page 11
Table 8: Madison County District Instructional and Support Services Expenditures, 2013 - 2016	Page 12
Table 9: Madison County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	Page 13
Table 10: Canton School District Local Sources of Revenue, 2012 - 2015	Page 14
Table 11: Canton School District State Sources of Revenue, 2012 - 2015	Page 14
Table 12: Canton School District Instructional and Support Services Expenditures, 2012 - 2015	Page 15
Table 13: Canton School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	Page 16

Appendix A: Index of Maps

Map 1: Mississippi's Per Capita Personal Income 2014-2015	Page 19
Map 2: Mississippi Per Capita Income by County 2015	Page 20
Map 3: Mississippi's Labor Force by County, March 2017	Page 21
Map 4: Average Monthly Manufacturing Employment 2015	Page 22
Map 5: In Commuters by County	Page 23
Map 6: Out Commuters by County	Page 24

Appendix B: Index of Tables

Table 10: Net Sales by County, Fiscal Year 2017 through March, State of MS	Page 25
Table 11: Residence of Madison County Commute to Work – by Residence	Page 27
Table 12: Residence of Madison County Commute to Work – by Workplace	Page 28

Executive Summary

The University of Southern Mississippi Department of Economic Development and the Trent Lott National Center compiled the following report for the Madison County Economic Development Authority and the Madison County Business League and Foundation. This report provides an update of the most recent data and statistics available. Comparing Madison County to other counties across the state paints a positive picture of how well Madison County is progressing currently. This report will provide a snapshot of the overall economic health of Madison County in comparison to other Mississippi counties, state, and where possible, national economic trends.

Madison County has a current population of 104,951 with an 8.1% growth in the last 5 years. This growth rate is the highest among the five counties in the Jackson Metropolitan Area.

The Madison County population is close to 50-50 of residents commuting into the county and the number commuting out of the county. Madison County has 22,973 residents who both live and work in the county and 24,469 residents who commute into the county for work. This could reflect a higher cost of living in Madison County compared to the surrounding areas.

Madison County has had a 4% job growth over the last year, adding over 2,169 jobs, whereas the state average is 0.8% and national average is 1.3% change over the last year, both of which are below the county. The percentage of people living below poverty in Madison County is 13.5%; Mississippi's poverty rate is 22.5%. From the 2011 - 2015 census data, the median household income for Madison County is \$64,376, well above the state average of \$39,665.

The region of Madison, Hinds and Rankin Counties has the largest labor force in Mississippi. The combined three counties in the Jackson Metropolitan Service Area positions Madison County to be highly competitive in attracting workers into high paying jobs.

Manufacturing has a strong presence in Madison County, and ranks third largest county in the state in the number of manufacturing employees with 8,627. Countywide workforce totals show that manufacturing holds 16% of the workforce. The number of manufacturing employees of the surrounding counties is low compared to Madison County. This indicates that the county is attracting manufacturing employees in the region.

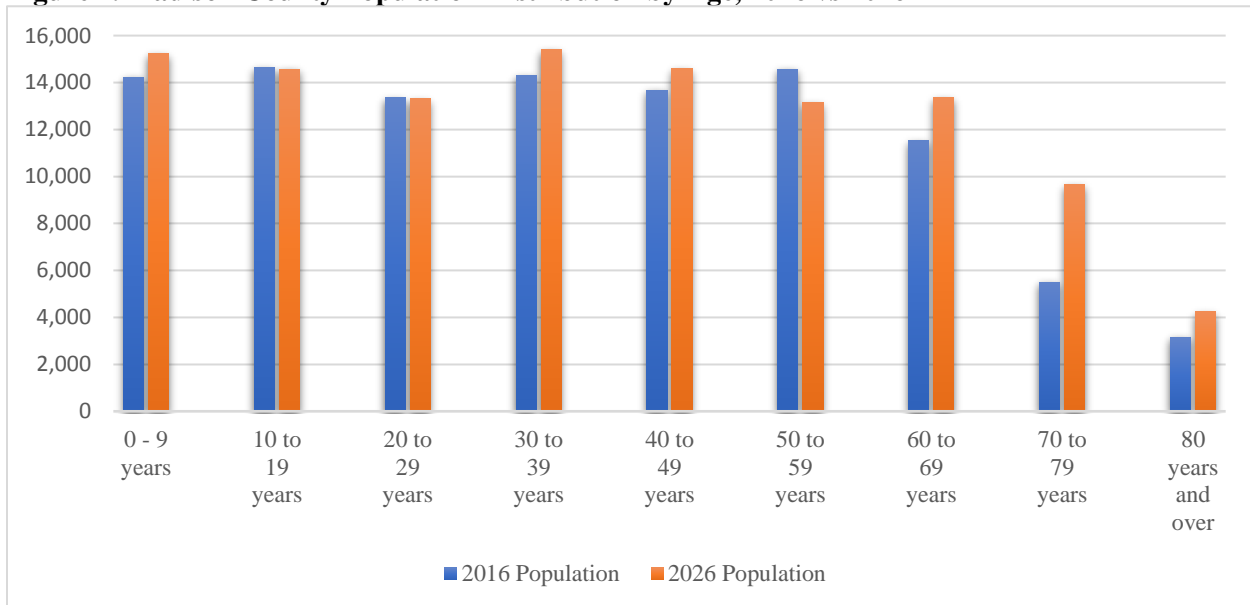
As a single industry, Madison County Retail Trade gross sales was once again the largest represented industry contributing 60% of gross sales, up 3% from the year prior. For the State of Mississippi, Retail Trade represented only 45% of gross sales. This indicates Madison County is contributing a larger share of retail sales than many other counties in Mississippi.

Population

Over the past decade, Madison County has experienced a significant growth in population. Between 2006 and 2016, the county’s population increased from 87,845 to 104,951; this represents a 19% growth rate. Madison County’s population growth rate is the highest among the five counties in the Jackson Metropolitan Area.¹ In fact, except for Rankin County which saw a 12% increase in population over the same period, the rest of the three counties saw a slight decrease. Population projections indicate that the county’s population is likely to grow by 8,505 from 104,951 in 2016 to 113,456 by 2026.²

Pre-school population (under 5 years) is expected to increase by 820, a change of 12% from 2016 to 2026. The number of persons whose ages range from 10-19 years will decrease by 75, a negative change of only 1% over the next 10 years. Over the next decade, the retired population (65 years and above) whom make up 13% of the 2016 population is anticipated to increase from 13,886 to 20,341, representing an overall increase by 46%. The aging of the population will likely have a major impact on healthcare service needs. Of concern will be the shift from acute to chronic illnesses and the growing pressure on the region's healthcare workers, especially nurses and para professionals. Population distribution by age cohort of Madison County in 2016 compared to 2026 shows an expected increase in almost every age category over the next 10 years (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Madison County Population Distribution by Age, 2016 vs 2026



Source: EMSI

¹ Jackson Metropolitan Area covers five counties: Hinds County, Madison County, Copiah County, Rankin County and Simpson County

² https://e.economicmodeling.com/analyst/?t=29GNR#h=7gBrJ&page=demographics_report

Madison County's youthful population is expected to slightly increase over the next decade. The proportion of persons' age 14 and below is expected to grow by 3.5%. In terms of the numbers alone, perhaps the greatest challenge to the county with a youthful population and high population growth rate is in the high number of new entrants to the job market each year. New jobs will need to be created each year to absorb the increase in labor force.

Though the county will experience a proportional increase in older persons, its impact may not necessarily have an adverse effect on firms' relocation and expansion decisions. The proximity of Madison County to the Jackson Metropolitan Area indicated a larger labor pool available for businesses to attract labor. This idea is embodied in the concept of regionalism where Madison County finds increased value in cooperating rather than competing for limited human resources with surrounding counties.

Availability of labor is an example of an economic development challenge that requires regional cooperation on the part of local officials. To promote regional economic development in attracting talent and businesses, local officials in Madison County must encourage structures and policies that recognize the fundamental interdependence of cities and surrounding suburbs.

Personal Income

Madison County has one of the lowest poverty rates in Mississippi at 13.5% compared to the state at 22.5%. Data from the United States Census Bureau 2011 - 2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Profiles³ indicates a decline in poverty rates among the county's total population whereas over the years, the poverty rate in the state of Mississippi has experienced an upward trajectory.

Median household income is used to represent a relatively small area, in this case a county, because it removes the highest and lowest incomes and gives a true middle ground. From the 2011 - 2015 Census data, the median household income for the state of Mississippi was \$39,665. Madison County's median household income for the same time was \$64,376, well above the state average. The State of Mississippi's median household income increased by \$201 from the 2010 - 2014 Census data and the Madison County amount increased by \$1,220. It is important to note that the diversification of Madison County's economy, coupled with an increase in population, creates an enabling environment for local businesses to thrive, despite the sluggish economic growth rate in Mississippi and the U.S.

Per capita income, also known as average income, measures the average income earned per person in a specific area, in this case in a county, for a specified period. To calculate per capita income, the area's total population is divided by the area's total income. In 2014 - 2015 Mississippi's per capita personal income was 1.9%, a decrease from 2.4% from 2013 - 2014. Madison County also experienced a decrease to 1.5%, 2.7% the previous year (Appendix A, Map 1). Madison County's per capita income, according to the most recent data from 2015, was \$57,964⁴ (Appendix A, Map 2), which is also the highest per capita income in the state. Mississippi's per capita income was \$34,771 and the U.S. was \$48,112. Not only is Madison County the highest in the state, but the region surrounding the counties of Hinds and Rankin are at the top of the per capita income. This is a direct reflection of high paying jobs and an educated workforce.

³ www.census.gov

⁴ Mdes.ms.gov

Employment

The region of Madison, Hinds and Rankin Counties has the largest labor force in Mississippi. The combined three counties in the Jackson Metropolitan Service Area positions Madison County to be more competitive in attracting workers into high paying jobs due to the larger population. March 2017 figures⁵ of the labor force of each county in Mississippi are shown in Appendix A, Map 3.

Using 2-digit NAICS codes, Table 1 shows a 4% job growth from 2016 to 2017. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is the standard used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy.⁶

Table 1: Madison County Job Growth, 2016 to 2017, Specific Industries⁷

NAICS	Description	2016 Jobs	2017 Jobs	2016 - 2017 Change	2016 - 2017 % Change
11	Crop and Animal Production	168	162	(6)	(4%)
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	168	176	8	5%
22	Utilities	56	59	3	5%
23	Construction	2,517	2,531	14	1%
31	Manufacturing	9,218	9,587	369	4%
42	Wholesale Trade	1,214	1,228	14	1%
44	Retail Trade	7,081	7,209	128	2%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	1,683	1,761	78	5%
51	Information	2,088	2,267	179	9%
52	Finance and Insurance	3,367	3,421	54	2%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	826	828	2	0%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3,914	4,056	142	4%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,402	1,400	(2)	(0%)
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	4,824	5,186	362	8%
61	Educational Services	2,030	2,110	80	4%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	4,934	5,264	330	7%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	653	668	15	2%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	5,894	6,083	189	3%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,113	3,214	101	3%
90	Government	5,454	5,564	110	2%
Total for Madison County		60,605	62,774	2,169	4%

⁵ Mississippi Department of Employment Security

⁶ <https://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/>

⁷ https://e.economicmodeling.com/analyst/?t=29Jq5#h=7gtLD&page=my_economy

According to the average monthly manufacturing employment figures (2015), there is a strong manufacturing presence in Madison County and ranks third largest in the state with 8,627 manufacturing employees (Appendix A, Map 4).⁸ Countywide workforce totals show that it holds 16% of the workforce. The number of manufacturing employees in adjacent counties is low compared to Madison County which indicates the county is attracting manufacturing employees to the region.

Healthcare Support occupations had the largest sub-sector growth from 2012 - 2017 with a 45% increase. Production related occupations was a close second with 39% and Transportation & Material Moving and Healthcare Practitioners & Technical occupations both experienced 32% growth. The top 10 Madison County occupations are ranked by percentage change in Table 2.

Table 2: Fastest Growing Madison County Occupations, 2012 to 2017

Occupation	2012 Jobs	2017 Jobs	Change in Jobs (2012-2017)	% Change
Healthcare Support	1,228	1,787	558	45%
Production	5,233	7,248	2,015	39%
Transportation & Material Moving	2,621	3,470	849	32%
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,585	2,098	512	32%
Food Preparation & Serving Related	4,919	5,895	976	20%
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	2,192	2,641	449	20%
Building & Grounds Cleaning/Maintenance	1,965	2,309	344	18%
Office & Administrative Support	8,230	9,544	1,315	16%
Management	3,295	3,676	382	12%
Sales	6,902	7,311	409	6%

Source: EMSI

Commute Patterns

Economic developers and others need to understand how many workers choose to live and work in the community compared to commuting in or out for work. This indicator of resident workers compared to commuting workers drives decisions such as affordable housing and transportation infrastructure. According to the 2009 – 2013 U.S. Census American Community Survey Data, the Madison County population is almost 50-50 of people living and working in the county compared to residents commuting out of the county to work (Appendix A, Map 5). Madison County has 22,973 people who both live and work in the county. However, 24,469 people who commute into Madison County for work which could reflect a higher cost of living in Madison County compared to the surrounding areas. Moreover, there are 22,936 residents who live in the county but commute out of the county for work (Appendix A, Map 6). Again, these numbers are about 50-50. This comparison leans towards the understanding that Madison County is a great place to live and raise a family, but there are not enough jobs within the county to support the demand, or again, it could be the easy commute throughout the region. Appendix B, Table 11 shows a detailed perspective of where Madison County residents commute to work from residence and workplace. Appendix B, Table 12 shows a detailed perspective of where commuters are traveling from to work in the county.

⁸ <http://mdes.ms.gov/information-center/labor-market-information/data-maps/>

Gross Sales and Tax Revenues

The Mississippi Department of Revenue Fiscal Year 2015 Report⁹ shows that Retail Trade gross sales represented 57% of overall sales in Madison County. The Year 2016 Report¹⁰ indicated that the Retail Trade in Madison County is again the largest revenue generating industry contributing 60% of gross sales, up 3% from the year prior. In comparison, Hinds County Retail Trade represents 46% of gross sales and the state of Mississippi represents only 45% of gross sales. Comparisons for 2015 vs 2016 gross sales and sales tax for each industry in the county are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Madison County Gross Sales and Tax by Industry, Fiscal Years 2015 and 2016

Industry	Fiscal Year 2015 Gross Sales	Fiscal Year 2015 Sales Tax	Fiscal Year 2016 Gross Sales	Fiscal Year 2016 Sales Tax
Retail Trade	\$ 1,219,423,539	\$ 82,446,703	\$ 1,344,300,540	\$ 90,804,457
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 273,745,055	\$ 19,162,209	\$ 288,552,222	\$ 20,198,656
Construction	\$ 239,626,352	\$ 10,160,211	\$ 166,932,754	\$ 6,978,677
Wholesale Trade	\$ 103,834,233	\$ 6,536,701	\$ 113,267,844	\$ 7,405,528
Information	\$ 88,441,329	\$ 6,190,486	\$ 92,116,212	\$ 6,448,135
Other Services	\$ 61,420,110	\$ 4,298,397	\$ 66,759,856	\$ 4,671,059
Real Estate & Rental/Lease	\$ 32,472,509	\$ 2,266,071	\$ 51,017,412	\$ 3,561,816
Utilities	\$ 38,343,092	\$ 2,504,444	\$ 34,582,660	\$ 2,265,838
Manufacturing	\$ 24,418,344	\$ 1,683,909	\$ 28,237,712	\$ 1,925,665
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	\$ 15,291,319	\$ 1,070,392	\$ 17,968,235	\$ 1,257,776
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 13,004,160	\$ 910,190	\$ 13,387,554	\$ 936,913
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas Extraction	\$ 15,593,178	\$ 1,091,522	\$ 12,047,628	\$ 822,080
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 3,343,458	\$ 234,042	\$ 3,173,866	\$ 222,171
Finance and Insurance	\$ 1,323,170	\$ 92,622	\$ 731,656	\$ 51,216
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 264,712	\$ 18,530	\$ 297,612	\$ 20,833
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 70,058	\$ 4,904	\$ 223,506	\$ 15,645
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 144,820	\$ 10,137	\$ 135,112	\$ 9,458
Educational Services	\$ 1,020	\$ 71	\$ 4,510	\$ 316
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,732,750	\$ 251,055	\$ 3,161,885	\$ 216,294
Total	\$ 2,134,493,187	\$ 138,932,596	\$ 2,236,898,776	\$ 147,812,533

⁹ <http://www.dor.ms.gov/Statistics/Annual%20Reports/Annual%20Report%20FY%202015%20Final.pdf>

¹⁰ <http://www.dor.ms.gov/Statistics/Annual%20Reports/Annual%20Report%20FY%202016%20Final.pdf>

Retail Trade is the largest contributor to gross sales in the county. According to the Mississippi Department of Revenue in March 2017, Retail Trade generated \$1.89B in gross sales (see Table 4). The next highest grossing sector was Wholesale Trade with \$1.67B. Together Retail Trade and Wholesale Trade generate 85% of the gross sales in the county. There is a large margin between Wholesale Trade and Accommodation/Food Services with \$378M. Both Construction and Manufacturing contribute just over \$200M each.

Table 4: Madison County Gross Sales by Industry March 2017

Industry	Gross Sales
Retail Trade	\$ 1,888,395,209
Wholesale Trade	\$ 1,664,798,319
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 378,026,160
Construction	\$ 208,842,553
Manufacturing	\$ 206,187,224
Information	\$ 82,630,403
Other Services	\$ 62,830,375
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 62,327,689
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	\$ 41,726,218
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 40,910,364
Wholesale Trade	\$ 27,837,960
Utilities	\$ 26,405,879
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 8,451,955
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 4,549,069
Public Administration	\$ 3,016,422
Finance and Insurance	\$ 548,591
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$ 454,949
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 253,892
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 171,944
Educational Services	\$ 4,881
Total	\$ 4,708,370,056

Source: Department of Revenue

Of the five counties mentioned in this report, Hinds County has the highest net sales followed by Rankin, Madison, Lincoln, Simpson, and Copiah (see Table 5). Tax deductions are applied to taxable income arising from sales revenue or personal income. It is a reduction in the dollar amount of taxable income or revenue that is the result of various events that occurred during the tax year. Deductions basically arise from different types of eligible expenses carried out by business entities and can be in standard form or itemized deductions. Common tax deductions include property taxes and charitable donations. Expenses associated with networking events, travel expenses, health expenses are sometimes tax deductible depending on the type of business entity. Net Sales by County for the entire state of Mississippi is shown in Appendix B, Table 10.

Table 5: Net Sales of Jackson MSA Counties, Fiscal Year 2017 through March

County	Gross Sales	Deductions	Net Sales
Hinds	\$ 7,170,174,563	\$ 2,466,808,737	\$ 4,703,365,826
Rankin	\$ 4,775,530,899	\$ 1,868,247,229	\$ 2,907,283,670
Madison	\$ 4,708,370,049	\$ 2,812,195,719	\$1,896,174,330
Lincoln	\$ 912,903,915	\$ 453,438,927	\$ 459,464,988
Simpson	\$ 277,843,990	\$ 65,341,838	\$ 212,502,153
Copiah	\$ 246,552,037	\$ 87,439,003	\$ 159,113,034

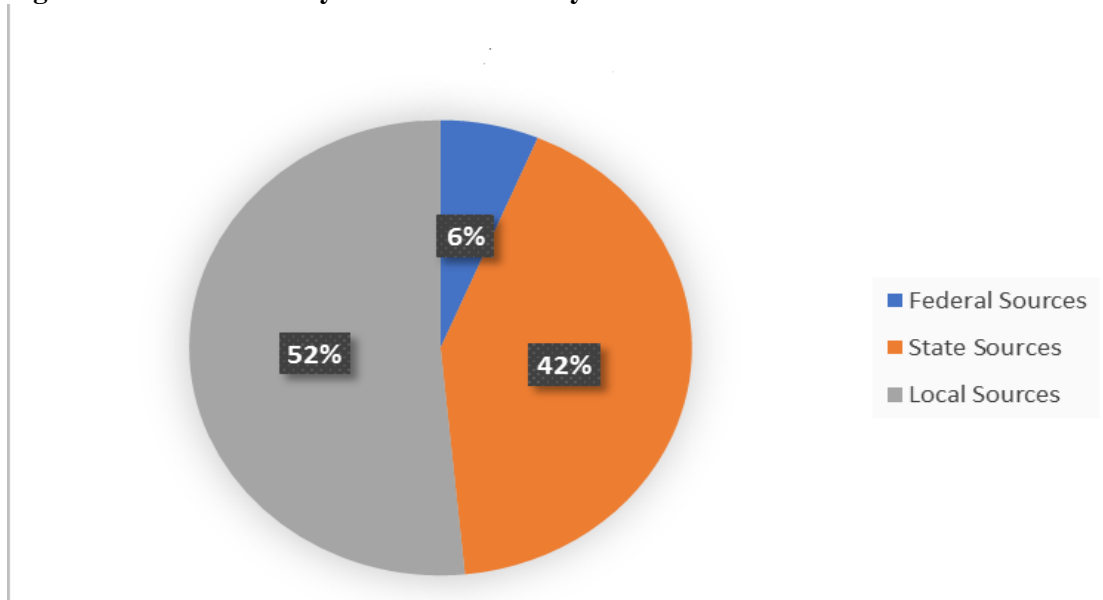
Education Funding

Madison County, Mississippi has two school districts, and from the 2015 – 2016 school year, supported more than 16,000 students. Both school districts have experienced growth in students as the county’s population continues to grow. This section will describe a snapshot of each school system as it relates to the county’s economy.

Madison County School District

Total revenue from all sources to the Madison County School District was \$137,704,580 for the 2015 - 2016 school year. Of this amount, 52% (\$70,979,756) was derived from local sources such as property tax, and ranked 4th highest among the 144 school districts in Mississippi.¹¹ Comparatively, statewide-school district revenue from state sources averaged 42% of total revenue sources (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Madison County District Revenue by Source 2015 - 2016 School Year



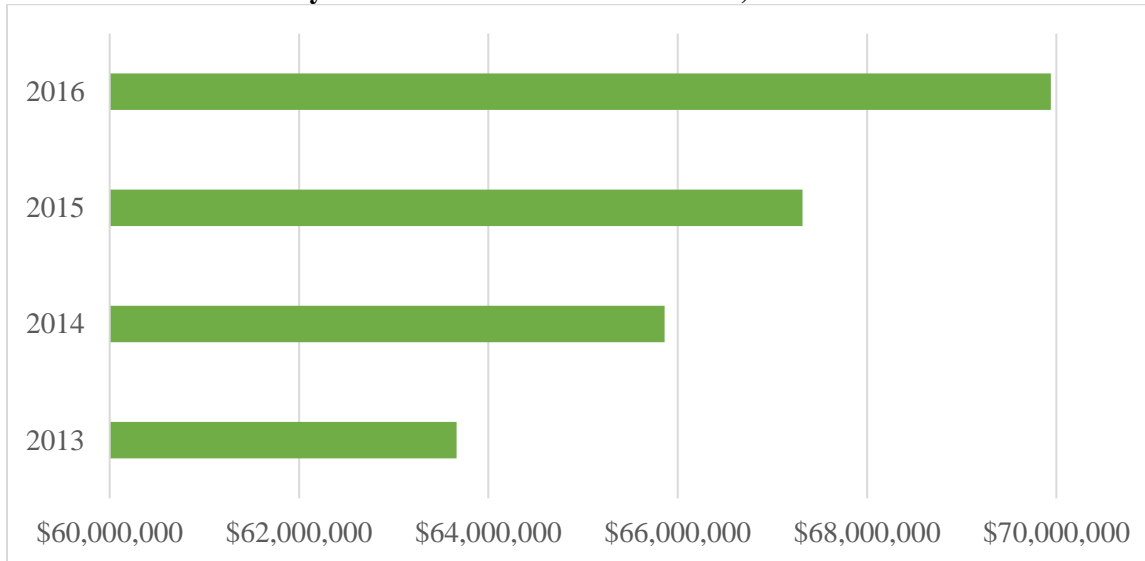
Source: Mississippi Department of Education

The Madison County School District’s total enrollment for 2015 - 2016 school year was 13,078 students, up from 12,772 the year before. Expenditure per pupil was \$9,680, compared to a statewide

¹¹ <http://www.mdek12.org/MBE/R2017>

average of \$9,703. Madison County ranked 77 out of 144 lowest cost school districts in the state.¹² Increased school enrollment necessitates the need for an upward adjustment in revenues and expenditures as the cost of providing educational services also increases. Local sources of revenue for the Madison County School District increased from \$63,666,313 in 2013, \$65,863,515 in 2014, \$67,317,441 in 2015, and \$69,940,307 in 2016 (see Table 6). Between 2013 and 2016, local sources of revenue increased by approximately 9 percentage points.

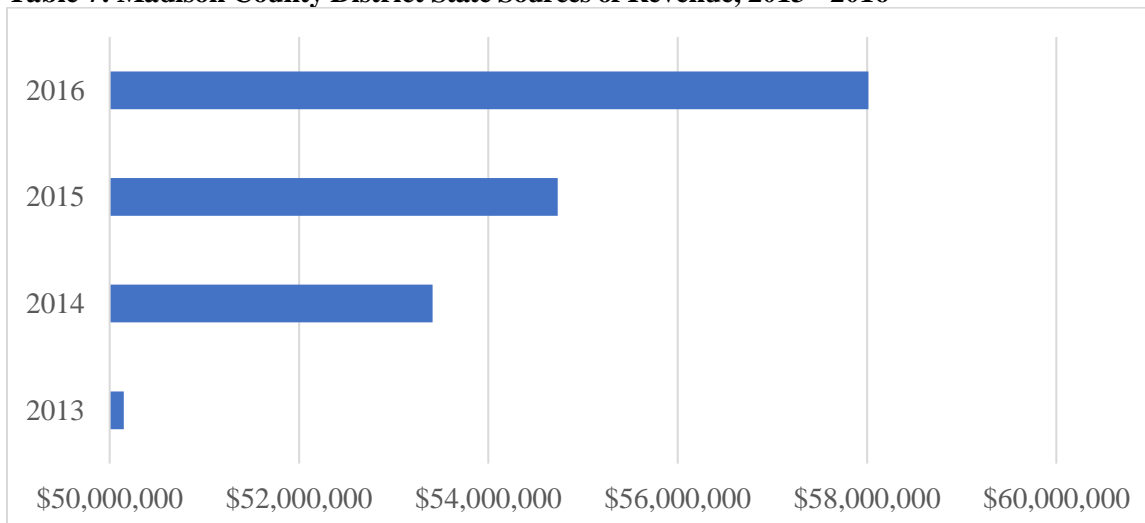
Table 6: Madison County District Local Sources of Revenue, 2013 - 2016



Source: Mississippi Office of the State Auditor

State sources of revenue for Madison County also increased from \$50,148,794 in 2013, \$53,410,551 in 2014, \$54,732,849 in 2015 and to \$58,015,312 by the end of 2016. Over this 4-year period state sources of revenue increased by 15.6% (see Table 7).

Table 7: Madison County District State Sources of Revenue, 2013 - 2016

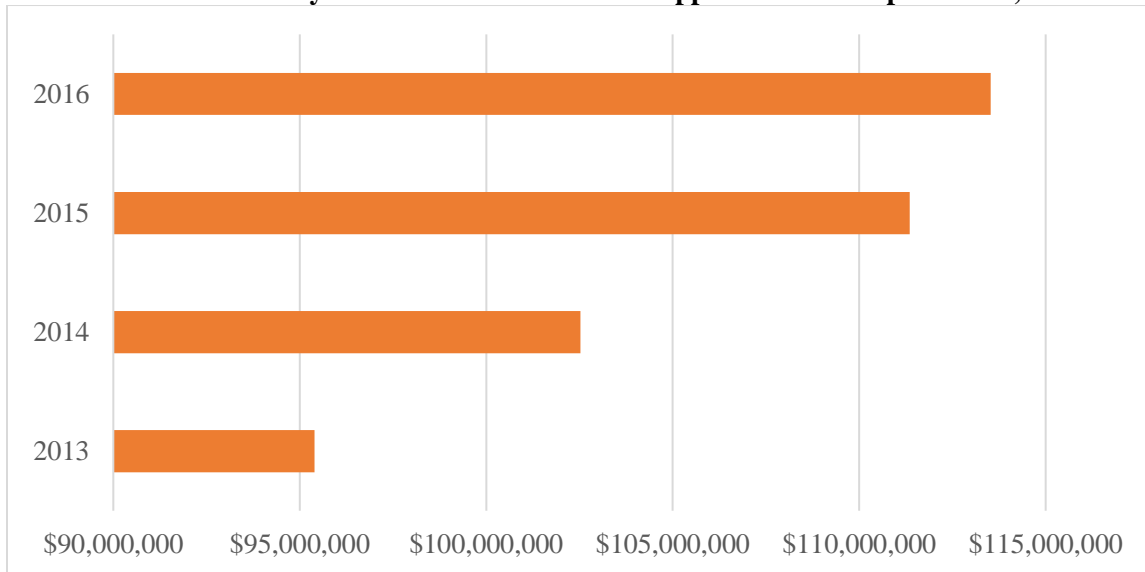


Source: Mississippi Office of the State Auditor

¹² <http://reports.mde.k12.ms.us/data/>

Over the past 4 years, beginning 2013, federal sources of revenue to support the Madison County School District increased slightly while constituting about 6% of total revenue for the school district. Significant proportion of revenues generated from local, state and federal sources were spent on instructional and support services. In 2013, expenditures on instructional and support services were \$95,397,851, which represented approximately 78.81% of total expenditures. Expenditures on instructional and support services increased from \$102,522,536 in 2014 to \$111,355,887 in 2015 and \$113,526,865 in 2016, an increase of 19% when compared to 2013 estimates (see Table 8).

Table 8: Madison County District Instructional and Support Services Expenditures, 2013 - 2016



Source: Mississippi Office of the State Auditor

For the last four years, Madison County School District has seen a significant growth in revenue as well as expenditures. Increases in expenditures can be associated with rising enrollment numbers, as the county has seen a sizeable growth in population over the last few years. Instruction and support services combined form the largest portion of expenditures which should be considered a positive change as it indicates the county has hired more teaching and support services staff or provided increased pay and benefits to the existing ones. The year 2015 saw the largest expenditure of \$20.7 million in facilities acquisition and construction. Facilities and construction investments commonly spike when new expansions occur. In 2016, this expenditure decreased to only \$9.7 million, almost half of 2015 figures.

Table 9: Madison County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances¹³

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2016	2015*	2014*	2013*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 69,940,307	67,317,441	65,863,515	63,666,313
State sources	58,015,312	54,732,849	53,410,551	50,148,794
Federal sources	8,709,512	7,847,151	7,989,729	8,136,759
Sixteenth section sources	1,430,916	1,484,641	1,382,266	1,504,261
Total Revenues	138,096,047	131,382,082	128,646,061	123,456,127
Expenditures:				
Instruction	69,430,520	66,401,084	62,807,848	59,412,916
Support services	44,096,345	44,954,803	39,714,688	35,984,935
Noninstructional services	5,446,221	5,020,582	5,281,093	5,139,680
Sixteenth section	195,757	238,266	248,361	225,333
Facilities acquisition and construction	9,766,513	20,726,578	4,287,099	4,917,316
Debt service:				
Principal	12,390,000	8,195,000	11,380,000	11,327,000
Interest	3,079,045	3,346,811	3,708,737	3,915,394
Other	17,047	13,506	18,941	111,510
Total Expenditures	144,421,448	148,896,630	127,446,767	121,034,084
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(6,325,401)	(17,514,548)	1,199,294	2,422,043
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds of bonds and notes	3,500,000			
Insurance loss recoveries	18,318	2,822	811	8,998
Payments held by escrow agent	223,146	231,863	231,751	60,300
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(223,146)	(231,863)	(231,751)	(60,300)
Sale of transportation equipment	17,888			
Sale of other property	1,050,000	1,300,000		
Operating transfers in	11,052,188	3,288,419	2,976,461	12,499,142
Other financing sources	3,216	1,823	30	
Operating transfers out	(11,052,188)	(3,288,419)	(2,976,461)	(12,499,142)
Other financing uses	(398)			821
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,589,024	1,304,645	841	9,819
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,736,377)	(16,209,903)	1,200,135	2,431,862
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	76,168,281	92,288,378	91,077,964	88,627,380
Prior period adjustments		63,107	4,094	
Beginning of period, as restated	76,168,281	92,351,485	91,082,058	88,627,380
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	79,192	26,699	6,185	18,722
End of Period	\$ 74,511,096	76,168,281	92,288,378	91,077,964

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

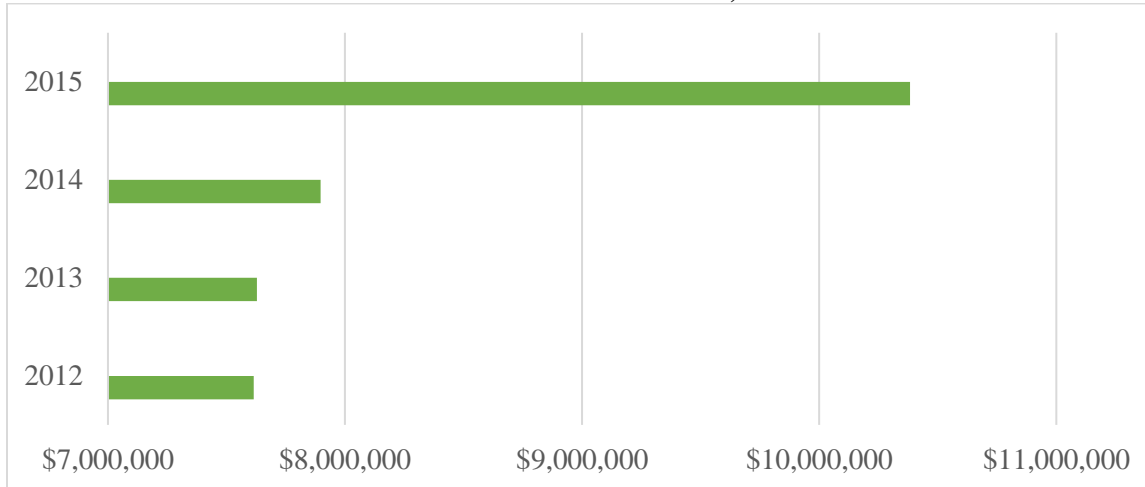
Source: Mississippi Office of the State Auditor

¹³ <http://www.osa.ms.gov/documents/schools/2016/16sMadison%20County%20School%20District-cpa.pdf>

Canton School District

The Canton Public School District's total enrollment¹⁴ for 2015 - 2016 school year was 3,603 students, up from 3,551 the year before. Local sources of revenue for the Canton School District were \$7,615,095 in 2012, to \$7,628,296 in 2013, \$7,896,855 in 2014, and \$10,383,108 in 2015 (see Table 10). Between 2012 and 2015, local sources of revenue increased by approximately 36%.

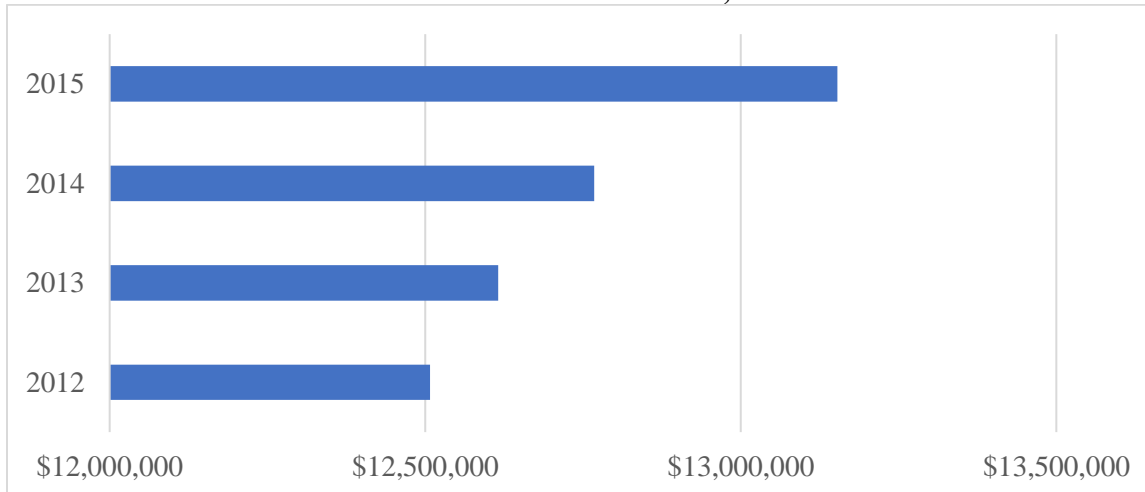
Table 10: Canton School District Local Sources of Revenue, 2012 - 2015



Source: Mississippi Office of the State Auditor

State sources of revenue for Canton School District also increased slightly from \$12,507,681 in 2012, to \$12,615,828 in 2013, to \$12,767,686 in 2014 and to \$13,153,317 by the end of 2015. Over this 4-year period state sources of revenue increased by .05% (see Table 11).

Table 11: Canton School District State Sources of Revenue, 2012 - 2015

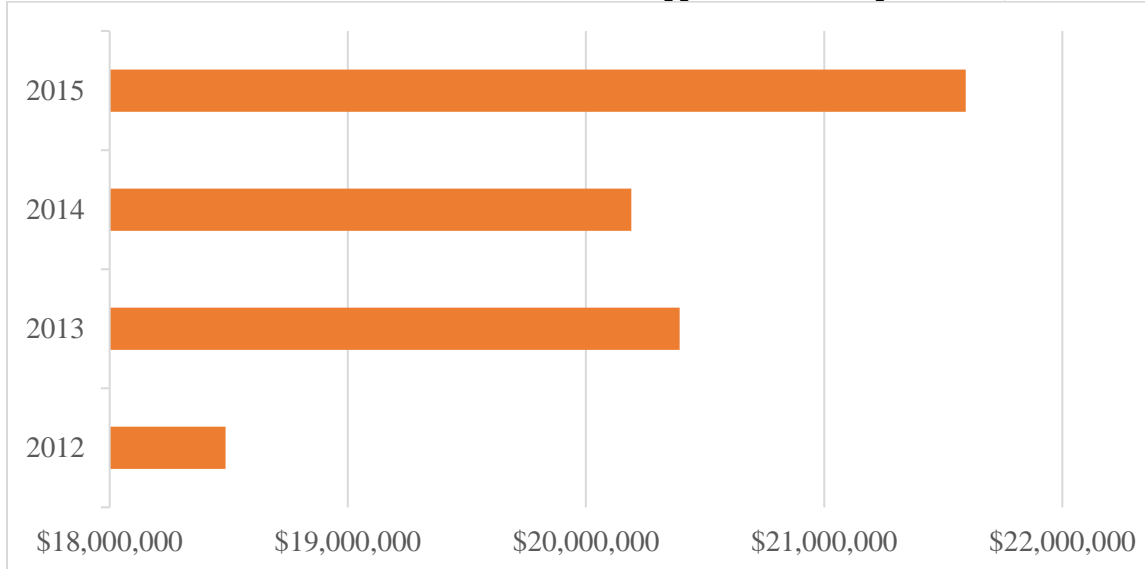


Source: Mississippi Office of the State Auditor

¹⁴ <http://reports.mde.k12.ms.us/data/>

Significant proportion of revenues generated from local, state and federal sources were spent on instructional and support services. Expenditures on instructional and support services were \$18,486,703 in 2012 and increased to \$20,392,895 in 2013, decreased to \$20,189,975 in 2014 and increased again to \$21,593,975 in 2015. This was a change of 17% (see Table 12).

Table 12: Canton School District Instructional and Support Services Expenditures, 2012 - 2015



Source: Mississippi Office of the State Auditor

Table 13: Canton School District Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

CANTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT				"UNAUDITED"
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances				
General Fund				
Last Four Years				
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014*</u>	<u>2013*</u>	<u>2012*</u>
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 10,383,108	7,896,855	7,628,296	7,615,095
State sources	13,153,317	12,767,686	12,615,828	12,507,681
Federal sources	210,117	255,482	538,927	180,157
Sixteenth section sources	185,343	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>23,931,885</u>	<u>20,920,023</u>	<u>20,783,051</u>	<u>20,302,933</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction	12,467,754	11,549,093	11,754,867	10,691,476
Support services	9,126,221	8,640,882	8,638,028	7,795,227
Noninstructional services	10,750	750	8,400	18,000
Sixteenth section	30,707	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	3,295	4,468
Interest	-	-	1,716	800
Other	781,804	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>22,417,236</u>	<u>20,190,725</u>	<u>20,406,306</u>	<u>18,509,971</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>1,514,649</u>	<u>729,298</u>	<u>376,745</u>	<u>1,792,962</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	4,166,519	395,049	190,375	-
Insurance recovery	9,462	61,573	4,184	-
Premiums on bonds issued	781,804	-	-	-
Sale of transportation equipment	-	-	-	6,288
Operating transfers in	325,917	698,863	179,255	738,780
Operating transfers out	(2,222,187)	(1,885,113)	(1,623,696)	(1,811,095)
Other financing uses	-	-	-	(3,122)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>3,061,515</u>	<u>(729,628)</u>	<u>(1,249,882)</u>	<u>(1,069,149)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>4,576,164</u>	<u>(330)</u>	<u>(873,137)</u>	<u>723,813</u>
Fund Balances:				
July 1, as previously reported	5,403,268	5,352,578	6,227,577	5,525,902
Fund reclassification	1,393,010	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	(1,041)	51,020	(1,862)	(22,138)
July 1, as restated	<u>6,795,237</u>	<u>5,403,598</u>	<u>6,225,715</u>	<u>5,503,764</u>
June 30,	<u>\$ 11,371,401</u>	<u>5,403,268</u>	<u>5,352,578</u>	<u>\$ 6,227,577</u>

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Source: Mississippi Office of the State Auditor

Millage Rates

Madison County has a millage rate of 104.25 mills. In 2015 - 2016 approximately 45.50 mills of the total millage rate in Madison County was allocated to support the Madison County School District as compared to 2.25 mills for junior colleges. Furthermore, 4.86 mills were allocated to road construction and maintenance; 1.50 mills were apportioned to fire protection; and 3.45 mills to county garbage.¹⁵ Millage rates are the percentage tax revenues per \$1,000 used to calculate taxes on property. Millage rates are most often found in personal property taxes, where the total taxable value of the property multiplies the expressed millage rate to arrive at the property taxes due. Local governments are the responsible entities for balancing the need to provide services to citizens; the need to generate sufficient revenues to pay for the cost of providing services; and the need to minimize the burden of taxation on any class of taxpayers to assure healthy growth within a county or region. Local officials achieve these objectives by providing sound financial planning and budgetary oversight.

¹⁵ <https://www.dor.ms.gov>

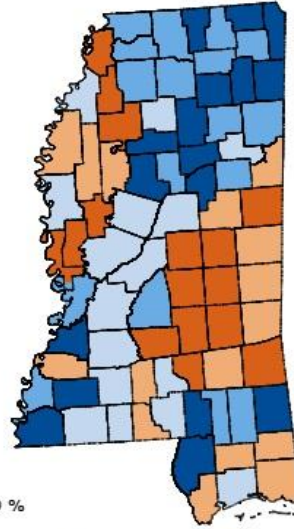
Summary of Findings

- Madison County has a current population of 104,951 with an 8.1% growth in the last 5 years. Population projections available indicate that the county's population will grow by 8,505 in the next 10 years, going from 104,951 in 2016 to 113,456 in 2026.
- Madison County's population is very young. A quarter of the population is under 20 years of age and over half is under 40 years of age. Madison County's population growth rate is the highest among the five counties in the Jackson MSA. The greatest challenge to a county with a youthful population and high population growth rates is in dealing with the high number of new entrants to the job market each year. This means that new jobs must be created each year to absorb the increase in labor force.
- 62,774 total jobs. Madison County has had a 4% job growth over the last year, adding over 2,169 jobs. The state average is 0.8% and national average is 1.3% change over the last year, which are both below the county.
- Madison County's per capita income is \$57,964 which is also the highest per capita income in the state of Mississippi. Not only is the county of Madison the highest in the state, but the region surrounding the county, with Hinds and Rankin, is the top region, with per capita income. This is a direct reflection of high paying jobs and an educated workforce.
- 22,973 people both live and work in Madison County; 24,469 people commute into the county to go to work. This could reflect a higher cost of living in Madison County compared to the surrounding areas. Additionally, 22,936 people live in the county but commute out for work. This could be a reflection on the high quality of life that the county offers, but there are not enough jobs within the county to support the demand, or again, it could be the easy commute throughout the region.
- According to the March 2017 Sales Tax by Industry numbers, Construction and Retail Trade are nationally the industries with the highest grossing sales tax. Retail Trade has been a top grossing industry for many years, this is no surprise and something to keep in mind when recruiting.

Appendix A

Map 1: Mississippi's Per Capita Personal Income 2014-2015

Mississippi, Per capita personal income, 2014 - 2015 Percent change from preceding period

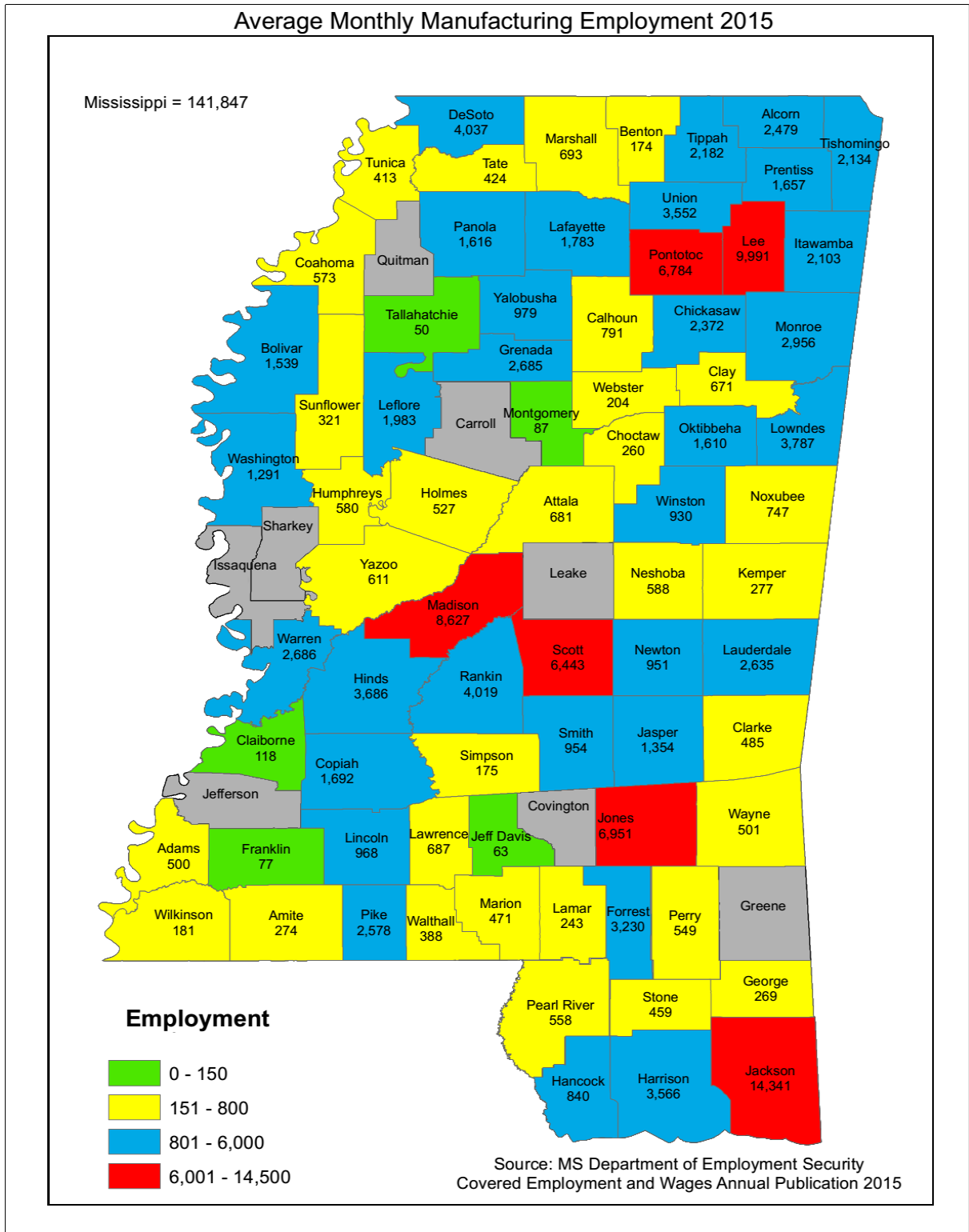


Source: BEA | Mississippi = 1.9 %

■ 3.40 to 6.63 ■ 2.24 to 3.39 ■ 1.09 to 2.23 ■ -0.50 to 1.08 ■ -18.52 to -0.51

Source: Bureau for Economic Analysis

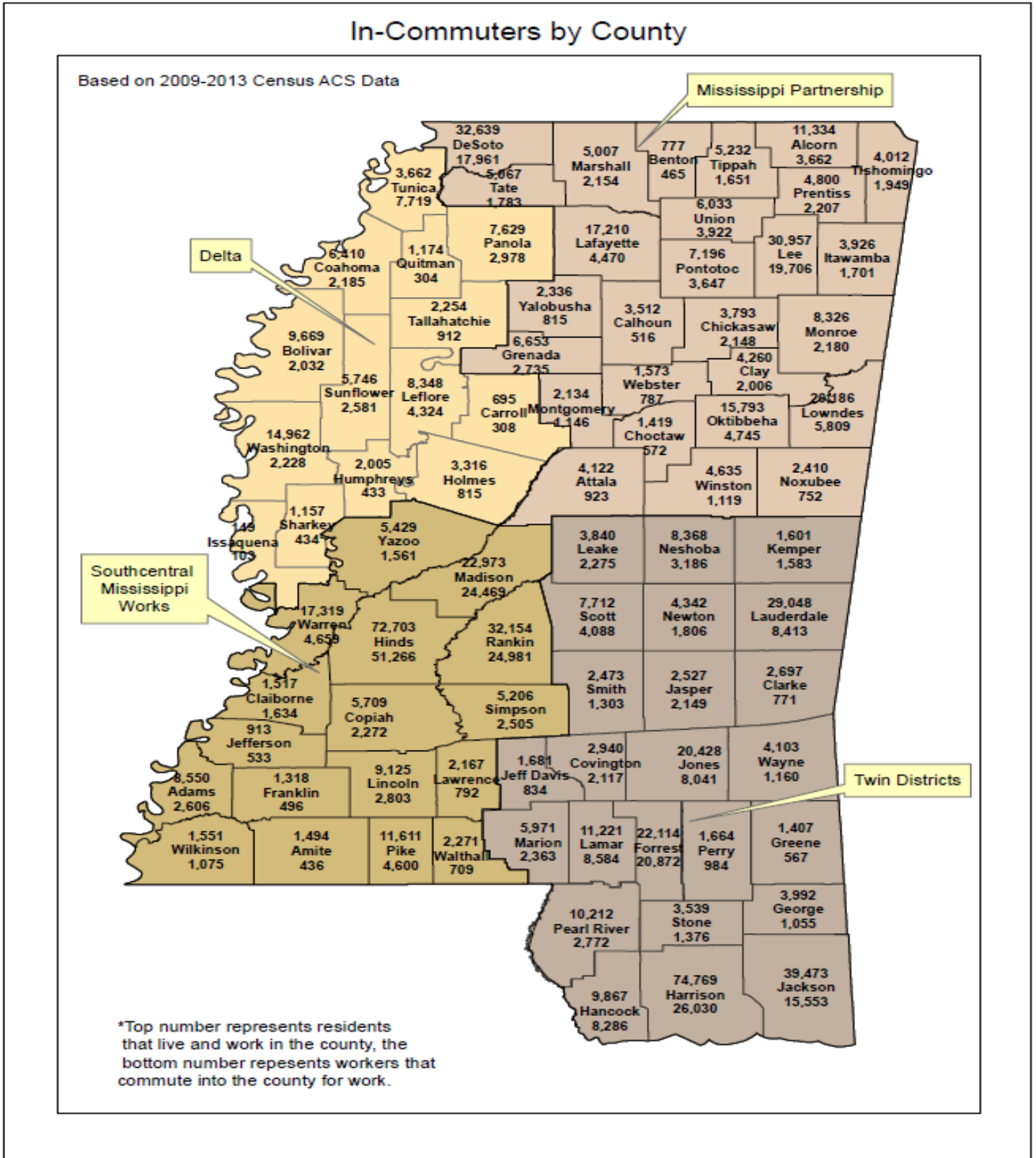
Map 4: Average Monthly Manufacturing Employment 2015



Gray areas represent counties where amounts are suppressed due to confidentiality

Source: Department of Employment Security

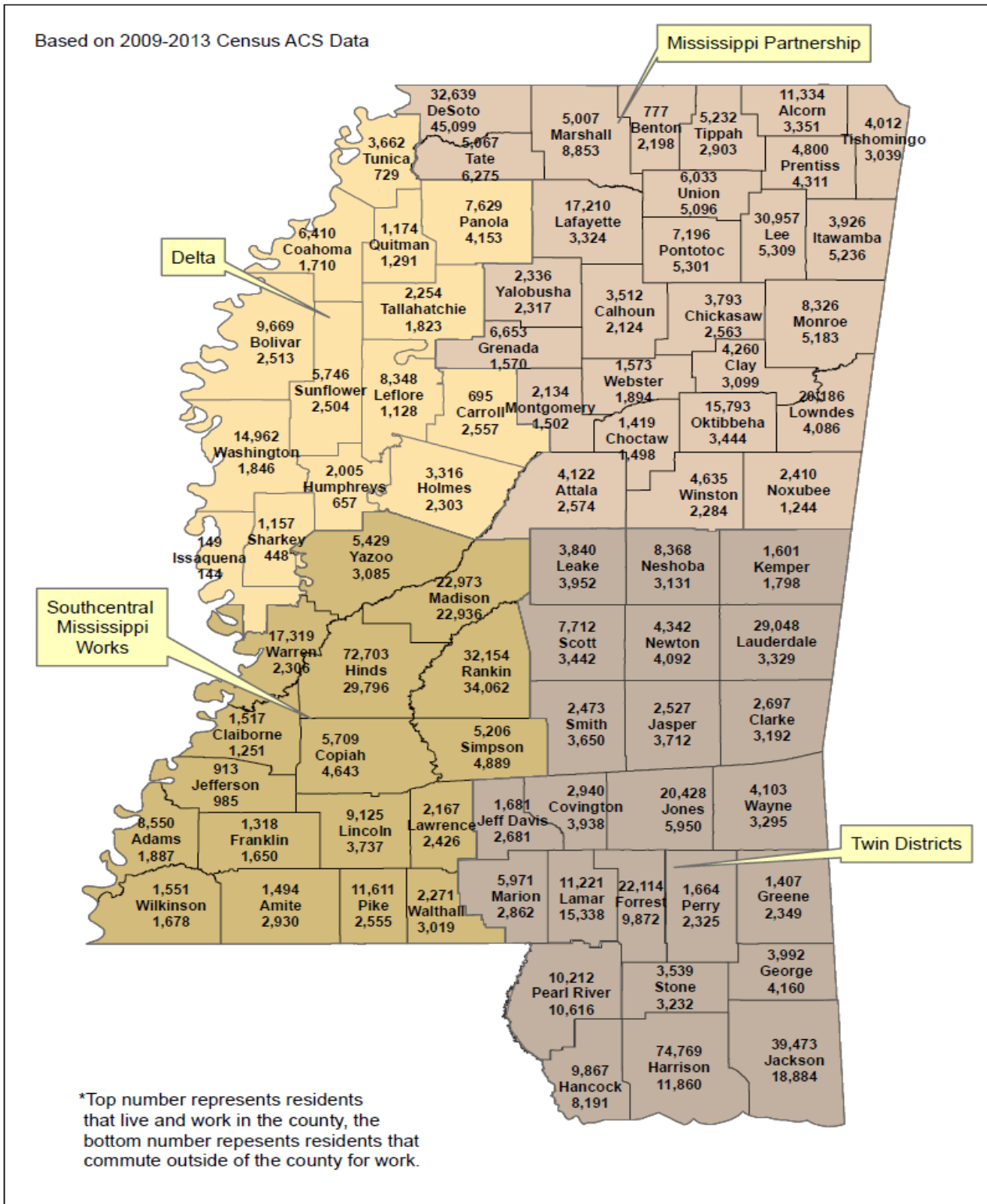
Map 5: In Commuters by County



Source: Department of Employment Security

Map 6: Out Commuters by County

Out-Commuters by County



Source: Department of Employment Security

Appendix B

Table 10: Net Sales by County Fiscal Year 2017 through March

County	Gross Sales	Deductions	Net Sales
OUT OF STATE	\$32,712,044,509	\$30,035,178,958	\$2,676,865,551
COUNTY NOT AVAILABLE	299,129,078	281,228,496	17,900,583
ADAMS	548,946,367	105,428,862	443,517,505
ALCORN	725,939,967	248,461,063	477,478,904
AMITE	64,744,252	19,876,524	44,867,728
ATTALA	292,670,227	140,706,553	151,963,674
BENTON	30,500,980	11,518,845	18,982,135
BOLIVAR	637,218,568	282,893,329	354,325,239
CALHOUN	126,592,353	44,397,789	82,194,564
CARROLL	35,584,441	9,954,519	25,629,922
CHICKASAW	164,082,850	45,995,548	118,087,302
CHOCTAW	109,936,347	81,346,130	28,590,217
CLAIBORNE	51,085,027	14,073,963	37,011,064
CLARKE	82,332,200	22,594,262	59,737,938
CLAY	308,675,884	115,220,915	193,454,969
COAHOMA	323,311,074	96,951,204	226,359,870
COPIAH	246,552,037	87,439,003	159,113,034
COVINGTON	257,247,643	84,713,877	172,533,765
DESOTO	6,612,264,881	4,031,775,989	2,580,488,892
FORREST	1,768,434,829	603,392,516	1,165,042,313
FRANKLIN	48,392,573	12,935,233	35,457,340
GEORGE	315,828,176	127,567,929	188,260,247
GREENE	57,820,369	25,187,059	32,633,311
GRENADA	694,746,399	347,351,261	347,395,138
HANCOCK	668,947,127	281,327,673	387,619,454
HARRISON	4,833,636,475	1,531,479,800	3,302,156,675
HINDS	7,170,174,563	2,466,808,737	4,703,365,826
HOLMES	174,925,979	78,799,480	96,126,499
HUMPHREYS	66,008,213	24,170,085	41,838,128
ISSAQUENA	12,431,862	661,305	11,770,557
ITAWAMBA	311,747,823	167,002,111	144,745,713
JACKSON	5,461,383,923	4,225,504,114	1,235,879,809
JASPER	106,774,887	30,112,971	76,661,916
JEFFERSON	36,676,531	8,934,697	27,741,835
JEFFERSON DAVIS	65,340,043	21,741,620	43,598,423

JONES	1,137,519,105	330,913,188	806,605,917
KEMPER	115,389,784	11,065,373	104,324,411
LAFAYETTE	1,302,356,624	227,500,996	1,074,855,628
LAMAR	1,275,762,819	230,804,886	1,044,957,933
LAUDERDALE	1,948,953,635	803,175,988	1,145,777,646
LAWRENCE	117,585,932	69,128,820	48,457,111
LEAKE	177,064,362	34,690,887	142,373,475
LEE	3,909,362,378	1,075,714,357	2,833,648,021
LEFLORE	830,585,580	421,142,910	409,442,670
LINCOLN	912,903,915	453,438,927	459,464,988
LOWNDES	3,597,190,130	2,663,195,926	933,994,204
MADISON	4,708,370,049	2,812,195,719	1,896,174,330
MARION	352,262,469	102,489,953	249,772,516
MARSHALL	447,814,811	221,753,907	226,060,904
MONROE	582,544,613	318,654,995	263,889,618
MONTGOMERY	137,309,294	51,118,895	86,190,398
NESHOBA	1,033,287,928	728,722,835	304,565,093
NEWTON	189,367,247	53,961,262	135,405,985
NOXUBEE	157,642,971	101,565,514	56,077,457
OKTIBBEHA	835,003,688	189,190,872	645,812,816
PANOLA	658,448,066	242,322,844	416,125,222
PEARL RIVER	701,322,051	258,219,976	443,102,074
PERRY	68,959,641	18,953,224	50,006,417
PIKE	770,027,625	240,418,621	529,609,004
PONTOTOC	474,154,131	226,161,239	247,992,892
PRENTISS	274,875,862	120,830,177	154,045,685
QUITMAN	63,683,939	18,943,414	44,740,525
RANKIN	4,775,530,899	1,868,247,229	2,907,283,670
SCOTT	448,668,691	230,774,975	217,893,717
SHARKEY	57,403,933	21,340,361	36,063,572
SIMPSON	277,843,990	65,341,838	212,502,153
SMITH	86,144,621	14,452,516	71,692,105
STONE	268,311,078	114,211,179	154,099,899
SUNFLOWER	561,696,478	378,204,705	183,491,772
TALLAHATCHIE	86,400,223	39,525,732	46,874,491
TATE	310,113,906	111,738,757	198,375,149
TIPPAH	254,952,413	113,422,613	141,529,800
TISHOMINGO	266,589,381	147,193,707	119,395,675

TUNICA		237,057,635		69,693,208		167,364,427
UNION		648,872,723		380,965,874		267,906,849
WALTHALL		131,367,079		80,021,228		51,345,852
WARREN		1,073,888,485		379,807,540		694,080,944
WASHINGTON		850,661,410		283,934,643		566,726,766
WAYNE		260,926,552		108,190,114		152,736,438
WEBSTER		57,024,806		15,116,219		41,908,587
WILKINSON		83,908,482		41,752,490		42,155,993
WINSTON		261,414,415		88,904,784		172,509,631
YALOBUSHA		87,240,798		39,490,548		47,750,249
YAZOO		316,134,700		125,383,991		190,750,708
Total for State		\$103,604,029,802		\$62,456,722,377		\$41,147,307,425

Table 11: Residence of Madison County Commuting to Work Sorted by Residence

Residence County to Workplace County Flows for the United States and Puerto Rico Sorted by Residence Geography: 2006-2010

For more information on sampling and estimation methods, confidentiality protection, and sampling and nonsampling errors, see www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/Accuracy/MultiyearACSAccuracyofData2010.pdf.

Residence		Workplace		Number	MOE	Residence		Workplace	
State FIPS Code	County FIPS Code	State/U.S. Island Area/Foreign Country Code	County FIPS Code			State	County	State/U.S. Island Area/Foreign Country	County
28	089	028	089	21,569	948	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	089	028	049	15,281	778	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Hinds County
28	089	028	121	3,957	422	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Rankin County
28	089	028	163	287	118	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Yazoo County
28	089	028	123	275	139	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Scott County
28	089	028	127	225	249	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Simpson County
28	089	028	149	191	111	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Warren County
28	089	028	079	124	94	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Leake County
28	089	028	051	87	79	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Holmes County
28	089	029	189	85	124	Mississippi	Madison County	Missouri	St. Louis County
28	089	028	099	82	67	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Neshoba County
28	089	028	035	74	95	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Forrest County
28	089	028	153	68	51	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Wayne County
28	089	017	031	53	48	Mississippi	Madison County	Illinois	Cook County
28	089	028	029	39	39	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Copiah County
28	089	028	021	38	54	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Claiborne County
28	089	028	159	28	38	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Winston County
28	089	022	103	26	29	Mississippi	Madison County	Louisiana	St. Tammany Parish
28	089	028	059	26	40	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Jackson County
28	089	028	077	25	28	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Lawrence County
28	089	001	097	23	27	Mississippi	Madison County	Alabama	Mobile County
28	089	022	033	23	31	Mississippi	Madison County	Louisiana	East Baton Rouge Parish
28	089	022	051	23	27	Mississippi	Madison County	Louisiana	Jefferson Parish
28	089	028	105	23	25	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Oktibbeha County
28	089	048	201	22	26	Mississippi	Madison County	Texas	Harris County
28	089	028	007	21	38	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Attala County

28	089	028	133	20	30	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Sunflower County
28	089	026	163	19	33	Mississippi	Madison County	Michigan	Wayne County
28	089	028	033	19	22	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	DeSoto County
28	089	028	085	19	26	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Lincoln County
28	089	022	037	15	24	Mississippi	Madison County	Louisiana	East Feliciana Parish
28	089	022	091	15	24	Mississippi	Madison County	Louisiana	St. Helena Parish
28	089	027	063	14	23	Mississippi	Madison County	Minnesota	Jackson County
28	089	028	083	14	20	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Leflore County
28	089	047	157	14	21	Mississippi	Madison County	Tennessee	Shelby County
28	089	012	057	13	21	Mississippi	Madison County	Florida	Hillsborough County
28	089	013	121	13	20	Mississippi	Madison County	Georgia	Fulton County
28	089	028	027	13	21	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Coahoma County
28	089	047	047	13	19	Mississippi	Madison County	Tennessee	Fayette County
28	089	301	000	13	20	Mississippi	Madison County	Canada	
28	089	028	001	12	20	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Adams County
28	089	028	103	12	19	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Noxubee County
28	089	047	037	12	21	Mississippi	Madison County	Tennessee	Davidson County
28	089	048	303	12	19	Mississippi	Madison County	Texas	Lubbock County
28	089	051	059	12	18	Mississippi	Madison County	Virginia	Fairfax County
28	089	012	091	11	18	Mississippi	Madison County	Florida	Okaloosa County
28	089	028	047	11	18	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Harrison County
28	089	040	109	11	17	Mississippi	Madison County	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County
28	089	012	073	10	15	Mississippi	Madison County	Florida	Leon County
28	089	028	015	10	17	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Carroll County
28	089	555	000	10	16	Mississippi	Madison County	Abroad, not specified	
28	089	022	095	9	14	Mississippi	Madison County	Louisiana	St. John the Baptist Parish
28	089	027	089	9	16	Mississippi	Madison County	Minnesota	Marshall County
28	089	028	075	9	14	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Lauderdale County
28	089	048	029	9	15	Mississippi	Madison County	Texas	Bexar County
28	089	048	183	9	15	Mississippi	Madison County	Texas	Gregg County
28	089	012	011	8	13	Mississippi	Madison County	Florida	Broward County
28	089	008	097	7	13	Mississippi	Madison County	Colorado	Pitkin County
28	089	028	125	5	9	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Sharkey County
28	089	022	065	4	7	Mississippi	Madison County	Louisiana	Madison Parish
28	089	029	031	4	8	Mississippi	Madison County	Missouri	Cape Girardeau County
28	089	022	071	3	6	Mississippi	Madison County	Louisiana	Orleans Parish

Table 12: Residence of Madison County Commuting to Work Sorted by Workplace

Residence County to Workplace County Flows for the United States and Puerto Rico Sorted by Workplace Geography: 2006-2010									
For more information on sampling and estimation methods, confidentiality protection, and sampling and nonsampling errors, see www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/Accuracy/MultiyearACSAccuracyofData2010.pdf .									
Residence		Workplace		Number	MOE	Residence		Workplace	
State	County	State/U.S. Island Area/Foreign Country Code	County FIPS Code			State	County	State/U.S. Island Area/Foreign Country	County
28	089	028	089	21,569	948	Mississippi	Madison County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	049	028	089	11,390	972	Mississippi	Hinds County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	121	028	089	6,228	565	Mississippi	Rankin County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	163	028	089	1,200	271	Mississippi	Yazoo County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	051	028	089	642	162	Mississippi	Holmes County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	127	028	089	388	198	Mississippi	Simpson County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	123	028	089	369	158	Mississippi	Scott County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	079	028	089	367	124	Mississippi	Leake County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	007	028	089	195	123	Mississippi	Attala County	Mississippi	Madison County

28	043	028	089	173	176	Mississippi	Grenada County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	029	028	089	149	78	Mississippi	Copiah County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	149	028	089	123	84	Mississippi	Warren County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	101	028	089	98	86	Mississippi	Newton County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	099	028	089	86	63	Mississippi	Neshoba County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	129	028	089	83	73	Mississippi	Smith County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	105	028	089	82	88	Mississippi	Oktibbeha County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	053	028	089	78	77	Mississippi	Humphreys County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	065	028	089	68	77	Mississippi	Jefferson Davis County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	083	028	089	67	75	Mississippi	Leflore County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	085	028	089	64	67	Mississippi	Lincoln County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	077	028	089	58	61	Mississippi	Lawrence County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	075	028	089	55	62	Mississippi	Lauderdale County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	023	028	089	53	65	Mississippi	Clarke County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	151	028	089	43	47	Mississippi	Washington County	Mississippi	Madison County
01	003	028	089	41	39	Alabama	Baldwin County	Mississippi	Madison County
13	135	028	089	37	37	Georgia	Gwinnett County	Mississippi	Madison County
26	163	028	089	37	39	Michigan	Wayne County	Mississippi	Madison County
12	033	028	089	35	41	Florida	Escambia County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	071	028	089	32	37	Mississippi	Lafayette County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	019	028	089	30	31	Mississippi	Choctaw County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	159	028	089	30	43	Mississippi	Winston County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	147	028	089	28	45	Mississippi	Walthall County	Mississippi	Madison County
12	089	028	089	27	51	Florida	Nassau County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	095	028	089	27	39	Mississippi	Monroe County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	161	028	089	26	41	Mississippi	Yalobusha County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	021	028	089	19	29	Mississippi	Claiborne County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	037	028	089	19	36	Mississippi	Franklin County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	087	028	089	19	20	Mississippi	Lowndes County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	125	028	089	19	24	Mississippi	Sharkey County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	063	028	089	15	29	Mississippi	Jefferson County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	017	028	089	14	24	Mississippi	Chickasaw County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	067	028	089	14	22	Mississippi	Jones County	Mississippi	Madison County
39	151	028	089	14	22	Ohio	Stark County	Mississippi	Madison County
22	005	028	089	13	22	Louisiana	Ascension Parish	Mississippi	Madison County
28	001	028	089	13	19	Mississippi	Adams County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	055	028	089	13	14	Mississippi	Issaquena County	Mississippi	Madison County
40	135	028	089	13	20	Oklahoma	Sequoyah County	Mississippi	Madison County
48	139	028	089	12	19	Texas	Ellis County	Mississippi	Madison County
51	069	028	089	12	19	Virginia	Frederick County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	113	028	089	11	18	Mississippi	Pike County	Mississippi	Madison County
01	107	028	089	10	15	Alabama	Pickens County	Mississippi	Madison County
13	051	028	089	10	15	Georgia	Chatham County	Mississippi	Madison County
22	073	028	089	10	15	Louisiana	Ouachita Parish	Mississippi	Madison County
22	051	028	089	9	14	Louisiana	Jefferson Parish	Mississippi	Madison County
28	141	028	089	9	16	Mississippi	Tishomingo County	Mississippi	Madison County
21	111	028	089	8	11	Kentucky	Jefferson County	Mississippi	Madison County
26	125	028	089	8	13	Michigan	Oakland County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	073	028	089	4	7	Mississippi	Lamar County	Mississippi	Madison County
01	069	028	089	3	4	Alabama	Houston County	Mississippi	Madison County
28	097	028	089	3	7	Mississippi	Montgomery County	Mississippi	Madison County

Services Offered by The University of Southern Mississippi Trent Lott National Center for Economic Development and Entrepreneurship

In addition to providing graduate education in economic development through the Master of Science in Economic Development (MSED) program and the Graduate Certificate in Economic Development, the Trent Lott National Center partners with the MSED program to further the students experience by working with economic developers, communities, companies, and non-profit organizations through five main approaches:

1. University Economic Development researchers provide technical assistance in defining problems or opportunities; evaluating the effects of change; and providing recommendations for improvements.
2. Graduate students work on class projects involving research for an actual community or organization (e.g., retail pull factor analysis).
3. Each student is required to complete a thesis or capstone project. The capstone project involves completing an economic development research study (e.g., feasibility study).
4. Each student is required to complete an internship in an economic development organization.
5. Communities may have sponsored research projects and tap into the faculty expertise and university data sources (e.g., EMSI and REMI).

Examples of class projects involving research for Mississippi communities:

- Retail Analysis for the City of Greenwood
- Feasibility of a Livability Court for the City of Hattiesburg
- Economic Impacts of a Native American Casino in Jones County
- Ecotourism Development for Noxubee County
- Strategic Plans for Stone County, Sunflower County, Bolivar County, and the Hattiesburg Historic Downtown Development Association
- Community Study for the Hattiesburg Mid-Town District
- Entrepreneurial Development Plan for the Area Development Partnership
- Multimodal transportation research for Mississippi Port Directors
- Workforce Analyses for Mississippi Association of Local Workforce Areas

The University of Southern Mississippi also offers economic development training for working professionals and graduate students through its annual True South Basic Economic Development Course - an International Economic Development Council accredited introductory course. This course fulfills one of the prerequisites for those who wish to take the Certified Economic Developer (CEcD) exam.

