MISSISSIPPI

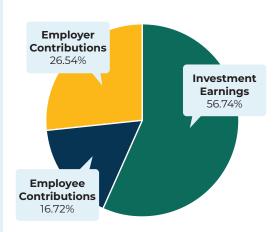


NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON
Retirement Security
Reliable Research, Sensible Solutions.

Measuring the Economic Impact of DB Pension Expenditures

Overview

Expenditures made by retirees of state and local government provide a steady economic stimulus to Mississippi communities and the state economy. In 2018, 109,850 residents of Mississippi received a total of \$2.7 billion in pension benefits from state and local pension plans.



The average pension benefit received was \$2,077 per month or \$24,918 per year. These modest benefits provide retired teachers, public safety personnel, and others who served the public during their working careers income to meet basic needs in retirement.

Between 1993 and 2018, 26.54% of Mississippi's pension fund receipts came from employer contributions, 16.72% from employee contributions, and 56.74% from investment earnings.* Earnings on investments and employee contributions—not taxpayer based contributions—have historically made up the bulk of pension fund receipts.

Key Findings

Benefits paid by state and local pension plans support a significant amount of economic activity in the state of Mississippi.

Pension benefits received by retirees are spent in the local community. This spending ripples through the economy, as one person's spending becomes another person's income, creating a multiplier effect.

In 2018, expenditures stemming from state and local pensions supported...

- 21,761 jobs that paid \$854.7 million in wages and salaries
- \$3.3 billion in total economic output
- \$462.3 million in federal, state, and local tax revenues

... in the state of Mississippi.

Each dollar paid out in pension benefits supported \$1.19 in total economic activity in Mississippi.

Each dollar "invested" by Mississippi taxpayers in these pension plans supported \$4.50 in total economic activity in the state.

Impact on Jobs and Incomes

Retiree expenditures stemming from state and local pension plan benefits supported 21,761 jobs in the state. The total income to state residents supported by pension expenditures was \$854.7 million.

To put these employment impacts in perspective, in 2018 Mississippi's unemployment rate was 4.8%. The fact that DB pension expenditures supported 21,761 jobs is significant, as it represents 1.88 percentage points in Mississippi's labor force.

Economic Impact

State and local pension funds in Mississippi and other states paid a total of \$2.7 billion in benefits to Mississippi residents in 2018. Retirees' expenditures from these benefits supported a total of \$3.3 billion in total economic output in the state, and \$1.7 billion in value added in the state.

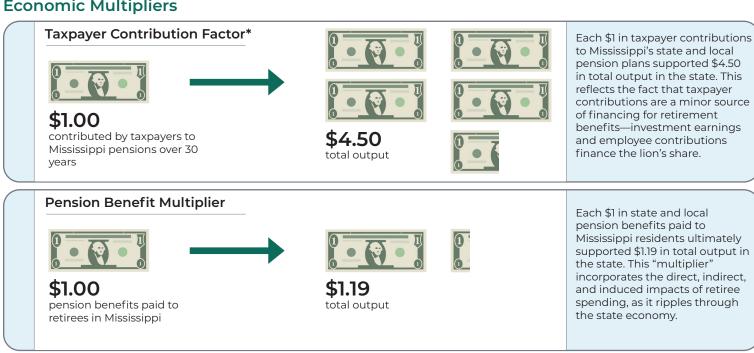
\$1.8 billion in direct economic impacts were supported by retirees' initial expenditures. An additional \$924.6 million in indirect impact resulted when these businesses purchased additional goods and services. \$589.7 million in induced impacts occurred when workers employed by businesses as a result of the direct and indirect impacts made expenditures.

Total Economic Impact \$3.3 billion

DIRECT IMPACT \$1.8 billion INDIRECT
IMPACT
\$924.6 million

INDUCED IMPACT \$589.7 million

Economic Multipliers



^{*}Caution should be used in interpreting these numbers. See the Technical Appendix of the full Pensionomics report for details.

Impact on Tax Revenues

State and local pension payments made to Mississippi residents supported a total of \$462.3 million in revenue to federal, state, and local governments. Taxes paid by retirees and beneficiaries directly out of pension payments totaled \$84.9 million. Taxes attributable to direct, indirect, and induced impacts accounted for \$377.5 million in tax revenue.

Federal Tax	\$267.2 million		
State/Local Tax	\$195.1 million		
Total	\$462.3 million		

Economic Impacts by Industry Sector

The economic impact of state and local pension benefits was broadly felt across various industry sectors in Mississippi. The ten industry sectors with the largest employment impacts are presented in the table below.

Industry	Employment Impact (# Jobs)	Labor Income Impact	Value Added Impact	Output Impact
Limited-service restaurants	1,313.40	\$22,076,742	\$38,069,037	\$92,920,467
Hospitals	1,090.80	\$70,432,053	\$84,383,453	\$175,869,257
Full-service restaurants	1,023.20	\$20,478,509	\$32,119,715	\$61,906,544
Offices of physicians	920.10	\$85,964,304	\$103,581,374	\$158,431,193
Retail - General merchandise stores	724.10	\$20,889,075	\$33,725,382	\$53,548,419
Nursing and community care facilities	595.70	\$23,357,515	\$24,768,971	\$45,118,638
Retail - Food and beverage stores	571.70	\$15,878,939	\$24,804,536	\$41,379,395
Offices of other health practitioners	505.80	\$28,678,310	\$26,846,019	\$38,643,611
Other real estate	474.70	\$6,602,474	\$22,637,620	\$78,405,903
Retail - Miscellaneous store retailers	447.10	\$7,604,448	\$10,900,778	\$19,312,106