Missouri Economic Databook

A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Missouri



SEPTEMBER 23, 2019

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

SUMMARY OF CURRENT MISSOURI ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In Missouri, the unemployment rate was 3.2 percent in August, and total payroll employment grew 1.3 percent compared to the previous year. Employment growth was broad-based across industries, with the strongest gains in the federal government and healthcare and social assistance sectors. Missouri nominal personal income grew 3.6 percent in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the previous year, with workplace earnings up 3.0 percent. Home prices increased 5.8 percent in the second quarter of 2019 compared to a year ago, while single-family and multifamily permits recorded a -11.2 and -11.3 percent change, respectively, year-to-date through July 2019. Missouri exports were 11.5 percent lower in the second quarter of 2019 compared to the same period in 2018.

This databook provides current economic indicators to help monitor trends and allow comparison of past information. These indicators include: employment; employment by industry; county and state unemployment; personal income; home prices; housing indicators; manufacturing activity; and exports. These indicators can be found on the following pages.



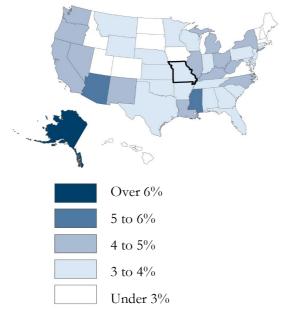
Jason Brown is a Research and Policy Officer, Economist, and Regional Executive at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. In this role, Brown is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist in Kansas and Missouri. He is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in these states and the Tenth District.

Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted

August 2019 Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted



August 2	2019	
	United States	Missouri
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	3.2%
Unemployment Rate, Last Year	3.8%	3.0%



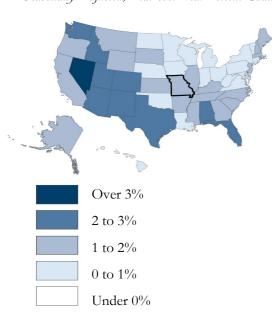
Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

August 2019 Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change



August 2019				
	United States	Missouri		
Jobs (Thousands)	151,541.0	2,928.7		
Change from Last Year	1.4%	1.3%		

Payroll Employment

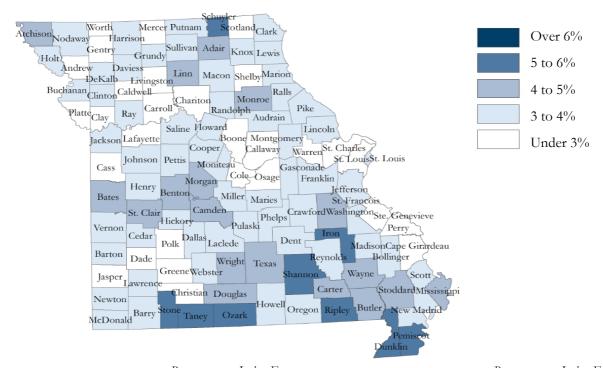
Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change 8% 6% 4% 2%0%-2% -4% United States **–**Missouri -6% -8% 1985 1980 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015

Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

July 2019 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted



		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force
		1 0	(Thousands)			1 0	(Thousands)
	United States	3.7%	163,351	19	Mississippi	4.3	5.8
	Missouri	3.3	3,062	20	Texas	4.3	8.8
1	Ripley	5.5	5.0	21	Butler	4.2	17.7
2	Taney	5.5	27.0	22	Carter	4.2	2.5
3	Shannon	5.5	3.2	23	Bates	4.2	8.0
4	Dunklin	5.5	11.5	24	Morgan	4.2	8.0
5	Iron	5.3	3.6	25	Wright	4.1	7.3
6	Pemiscot	5.2	6.3	26	Douglas	4.1	5.0
7	Schuyler	5.2	1.9	27	Adair	4.1	10.5
8	Stone	5.1	13.8	28	New Madrid	4.0	8.2
9	Ozark	5.1	3.4	29	Johnson	4.0	22.9
10	Linn	5.0	5.1	30	Laclede	3.9	16.9
11	Stoddard	4.8	12.9	31	Howell	3.9	16.6
12	Atchison	4.8	2.7	32	Grundy	3.9	4.3
13	St. Clair	4.6	3.7	33	Bollinger	3.9	5.5
14	Wayne	4.5	5.3	34	Dallas	3.9	7.0
15	Washington	4.5	10.3	35	Barton	3.9	5.1
16	Benton	4.5	7.1	36	Crawford	3.8	11.0
17	Monroe	4.3	3.8	37	Hickory	3.8	3.8
18	Camden	4.3	18.8	38	St. Louis (City)	3.8	156.8

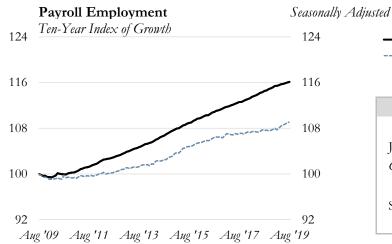
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

July 2019 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
39	Marion	3.7	3.9	78	Ralls	3.2	5.7
40	Oregon	3.7	3.9	79	Nodaway	3.1	10.7
41	Jackson	3.7	371.0	80	Phelps	3.1	19.9
42	Pulaski	3.7	14.5	81	DeKalb	3.1	4.8
43	Miller	3.6	12.2	82	Montgomery	3.1	5.6
44	Cedar	3.6	5.7	83	Clark	3.1	3.1
45	St. Francois	3.6	26.6	84	Buchanan	3.1	45.0
46	Lawrence	3.6	17.8	85	Jefferson	3.0	118.8
47	Randolph	3.6	10.3	86	McDonald	3.0	14.5
48	Audrain	3.6	10.6	87	Dade	3.0	3.5
49	Putnam	3.6	2.3	88	Platte	3.0	59.4
50	Reynolds	3.5	3.0	89	Mercer	3.0	1.8
51	Henry	3.5	9.7	90	Chariton	3.0	3.7
52	Maries	3.5	5.5	91	Jasper	3.0	57.7
53	Pike	3.5	7.5	92	Clay	3.0	137.9
54	Scott	3.4	20.0	93	Scotland	3.0	2.3
55	Cooper	3.4	7.3	94	Caldwell	3.0	4.4
56	Sullivan	3.4	2.7	95	Polk	3.0	14.4
57	Harrison	3.4	3.9	96	Cass	2.9	55.4
58	Vernon	3.4	9.4	97	St. Louis	2.9	536.4
59	Daviess	3.4	4.0	98	Worth	2.9	1.1
60	Dent	3.4	6.3	99	Andrew	2.9	9.7
61	Webster	3.4	17.1	100	Lafayette	2.9	17.1
62	Ray	3.4	11.2	101	Cape Girardeau	2.8	40.5
63	Macon	3.4	10.8	102	Callaway	2.8	21.2
64	Moniteau	3.3	7.2	103	Gentry	2.8	3.5
65	Gasconade	3.3	7.7	104	Warren	2.7	17.9
66	Pettis	3.3	20.7	105	Carroll	2.7	5.1
67	Howard	3.3	4.9	106	Christian	2.6	44.4
68	Newton	3.3	27.6	107	Shelby	2.6	3.0
69	Holt	3.3	2.6	108	Greene	2.5	150.9
70	Saline	3.2	10.6	109	Perry	2.5	10.1
71	Knox	3.2	1.8	110	Cole	2.5	38.6
72	Barry	3.2	15.5	111	Ste. Genevieve	2.4	3.2
73	Lincoln	3.2	27.9	112	St. Charles	2.4	226.6
74	Lewis	3.2	5.0	113	Livingston	2.4	7.2
75	Madison	3.2	7.4	114	Boone	2.3	97.7
76	Franklin	3.2	53.4	115	Osage	2.2	7.0
77	Clinton	3.2	11.0				

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

Payroll Employment

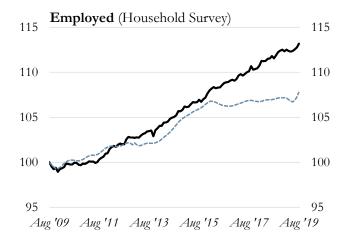


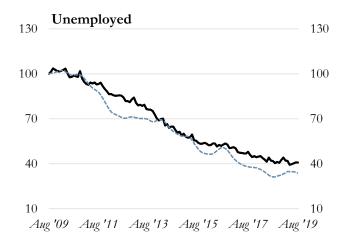
----- United States

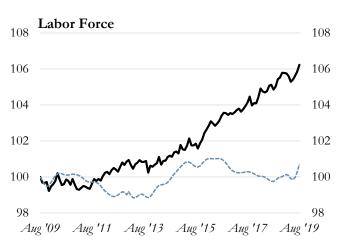
August 2019				
	United States	Missouri		
Jobs (Thousands)	151,541.0	2,928.7		
Change from Last Year	2,074.0	38.2		
(Thousands)				
Share of U.S. Employm	ent	1.9%		

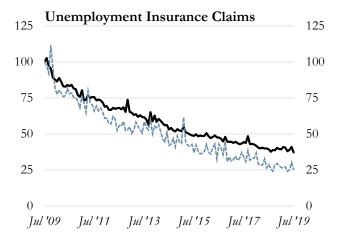
Labor Force Dynamics

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted







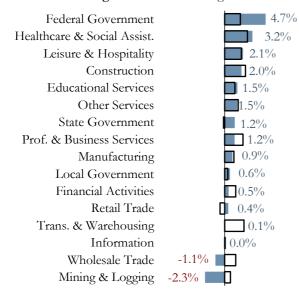


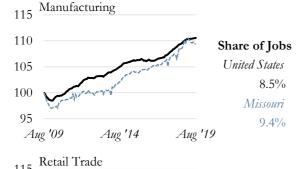
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics & Department of Labor/Haver Analytics

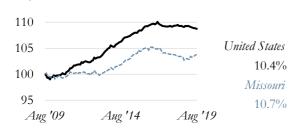
Payroll Employment by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted

August 2019 Percent Change Year-over-Year







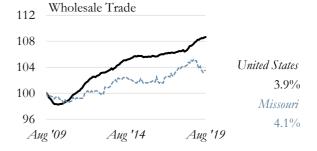


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics



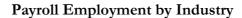






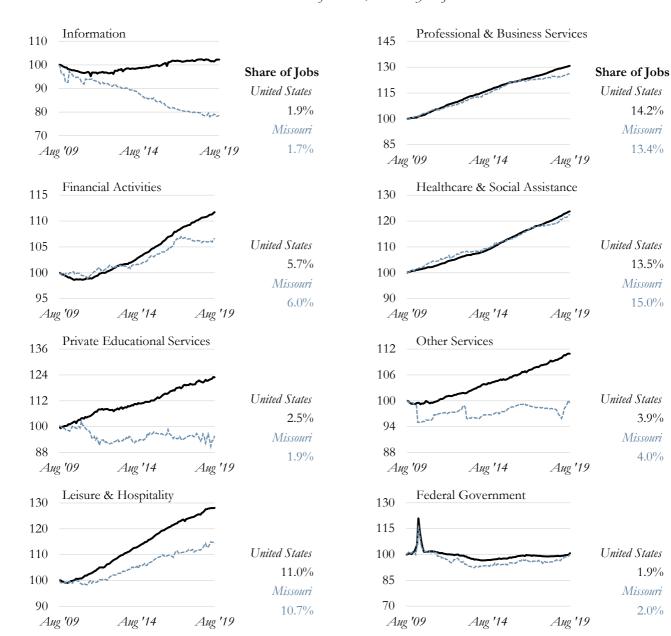


Utilities



Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

— United States ----- Missouri





100 98 United States 96 9.6% Missouri 94 Aug '09 Aug '14 Aug '19

Local Government

102

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

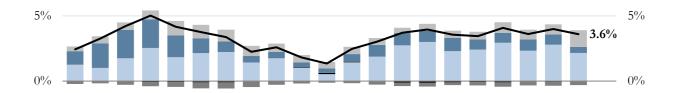
State Government

110

105

Missouri Nominal Personal Income Growth



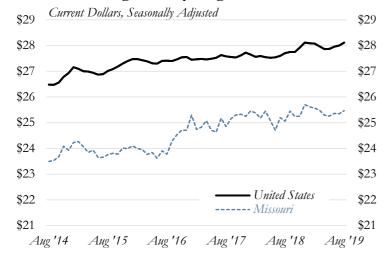




2019Q1	Percent Change Year-over-Year		Share of Personal Income	
	United States	Missouri	United States	Missouri
Total Personal Income	4.6%	3.6%		
Earnings by Place of Work	4.6%	3.0%	70.4%	71.0%
Social Insurance Contributions*	-4.7%	-3.3%	-7.7%	-8.1%
Residence Adjustment		2.2%		-1.8%
Dividends, Interest & Rent	3.5%	2.5%	20.3%	18.6%
Transfer Payments	6.1%	6.4%	17.0%	20.3%

^{*}Subtracted from personal income.

Real Average Hourly Wage



August 2019				
Average	Missouri			
Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage \$28.11			
Real Change from Last Month Last Year	n 0.4% 1.5%	0.5% 1.6%		

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

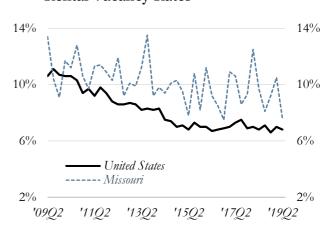
Missouri Economic Databook

SELECTED HOUSING INDICATORS

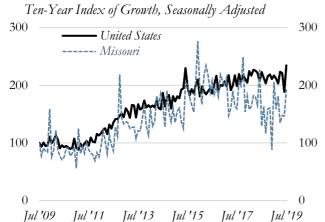
FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index



Rental Vacancy Rates



Housing Permits

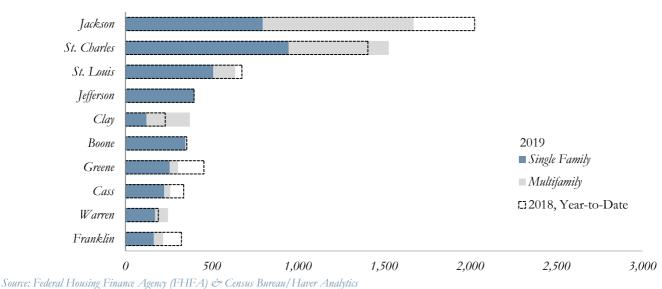


Summary Statistics				
	United States	Missouri		
Prices (2019Q2)*	5.0%	5.8%		
Vacancy Rates (2019Q2)	6.8%	7.6%		
Permits (Year-to-Date)*				
Single Family	-4.7%	-11.2%		
Multifamily	4.9%	-11.3%		

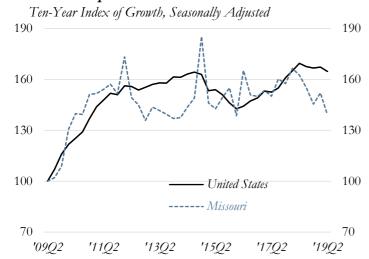
^{*}Percent change year-over-year.

Top 10 Missouri Counties for Permit Activity

Year-to-Date through July



Global Exports

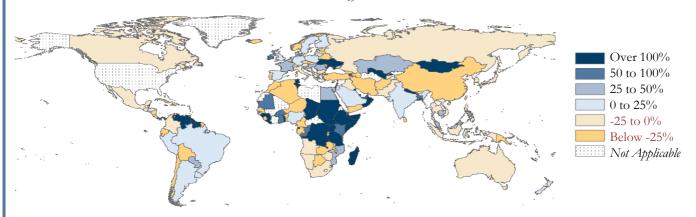


2019	Q2	
	United States	Missouri
Exports (Millions)	\$409,863.6	\$3,210.9
Change from		
Last Quarter	-1.5%	-8.5%
Last Year (year-to-date)	-0.8%	-11.5%
Share of U.S. Activity		0.8%

	2018	
Exports as a	United States	Missouri
Percent of GDP	8.1%	4.6%

Missouri Exports Year-to-Date through 2019Q2

Percent Change Year-over-Year



Top	Markets	Share
1	Canada	39.6%
2	Mexico	15.8
3	China*	5.1
4	Japan	3.6
5	Germany	3.4
6	United Kingdom	2.6
7	Belgium	2.6
8	South Korea	2.3
9	France	2.2
10	Brazil	2.1

Top	Exports	Share
1	Transportation Equip.	23.9%
2	Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals	20.2
3	Food	9.6
4	Machinery (Except Electrical)	9.1
5	Computers & Electronics	5.5
6	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	5.0
7	Fabricated Metal Products	4.7
8	Agriculture & Livestock	3.2
9	Primary Metals	3.0
10	Plastics & Rubber Products	2.6

Source: Census Bureau, WISERTrade & Bureau of Economic Analysis/Haver Analytics

^{*}China includes Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao.

Pages 2 - 4: County unemployment rates typically lag state data releases by one month. Gray bars show recessionary periods as designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research. The "official" and most commonly reported unemployment rate is calculated as the number of unemployed workers divided by the total civilian labor force. These data are reported from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey, or commonly called the "Household" survey.

Page 5: Nonfarm employment data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Survey are commonly called "Payroll" employment data. Estimates from this survey are revised throughout the year and a major revision or "benchmark" of the data occurs in March of each year. "Payroll" and "Household" surveys are released monthly, providing the most current estimates of employment published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Because methodologies differ between surveys, employment estimates also differ. For more information, visit:

http://nnw.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.pdf
Initial claims show monthly applications for initial claims for state
unemployment insurance benefits.

Pages 6 and 7: Payroll employment by industry is shown for each of the major two-digit North American Industrial Classification System industries.

Page 8: Personal income provides a measure of all income received by residents of a given geographic area. Data shown are in nominal terms (not adjusted for inflation). Transfer payments include social benefits such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. Contributions to social insurance are subtracted from personal income. These contributions include taxes paid by businesses and employees that support social insurance programs such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. The residence adjustment adds income received outside of a recipient's state of residence and makes a corresponding subtraction from the area where this income was earned or received. Real average hourly wages are calculated as total earnings divided by total employment for a given geographic area. Data are adjusted for inflation using the consumer price index for all urban areas (CPI-U) and are indexed to the most current month of data.

Page 9: Home price indices estimate regional growth in home values based on repeat sales data for detached single family residential properties. Monthly single and multifamily housing permits data are not revised and therefore may not sum to published year-end totals.

Page 10: Exports measure the total physical movement of a given product from the United States to a foreign country.

Data Revisions

Most data are revised periodically to correct for errors and incorporate additional information as it becomes available. Data shown in this report are subject to change.

Seasonal Adjustments

Most data are seasonally adjusted to remove variance caused by seasonal fluctuations in economic activity. Data in this report show the seasonal adjustments of data publishers where available. In other cases, Census X-12 adjustments were applied.

Regional Economic Analysis

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