JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE VICE CHAIR AMY KLOBUCHAR



UNITED STATES CONGRESS

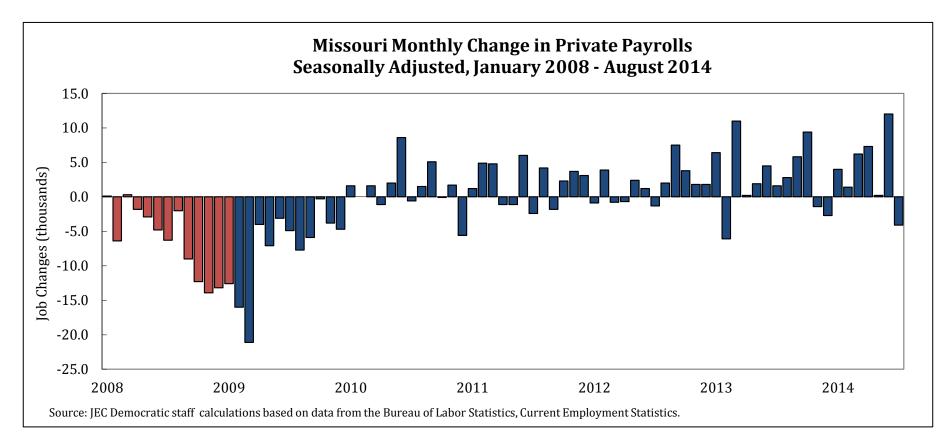
**SEPTEMBER 2014** 

# **ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MISSOURI**

\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through August 2014\*\*

### JOBS

- In August, private-sector employment in Missouri fell by 4,100 jobs. Over the past year, the Missouri private sector has added 40,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 36,400 jobs over the 12 months ending in August 2013.
- Missouri private-sector employers have added 118,000 jobs (an increase of 5.4 percent) since February 2010, the national low point 0 for private-sector employment.
- In Missouri, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: professional and business services (46,500 Ο jobs), education and health services (29,400 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (24,000 jobs).
- The Missouri sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services 0 (14.8 percent), leisure and hospitality (8.8 percent) and education and health services (7.2 percent).



#### **UNEMPLOYMENT**

- The unemployment rate in Missouri was 6.3 percent in August 2014, down 0.2 percentage point from July. The rate is down 0.3 0 percentage point from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 9.6 percent in October 2009.
- 191,900 Missouri residents were unemployed during August 2014, down from a recent high of 295,100 in July 2009. There are still 0 29,800 more people unemployed in Missouri than when the recession began.
- In Missouri, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 24,059 during August, up 3.0 percent from the previous month. Ο Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 6.7 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

## **EXPORTS**

- In Missouri, exports totaled \$1.1 billion in July and \$13.0 billion over the past year, up 0.8 percent from the 12 months ending in July 0 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- Missouri exports over the past 12 months are up 3.0 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflationadjusted dollars).

#### Housing

- Home prices in Missouri increased by 1.8 percent from the second quarter of 2013 to the second quarter of 2014 (the most recent quarter for which data are available). They are up 3.3 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011 but remain 7.7 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in Missouri totaled 11,870 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in July 2014, a decrease of 45.7 percent from June. 0
- Within the Midwest census region, which includes Missouri, sales of new single-family homes totaled 52,000 units (seasonally 0 adjusted annual rate) in July 2014, a decrease of 8.8 percent from June. Sales of existing single-family homes increased by 1.8 percent to 1,140,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from June to July 2014.

\* For Missouri-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Missouri office: http://www.labor.mo.gov/data/

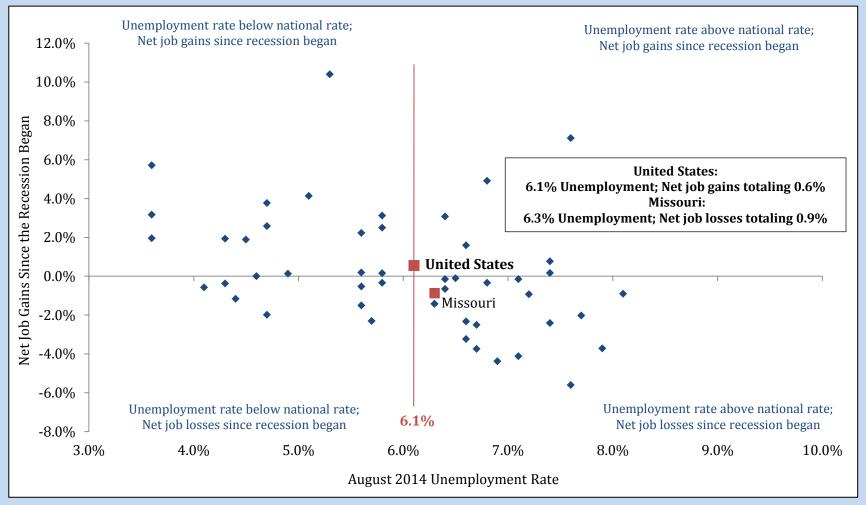
Prepared by the Vice Chair's Staff of the Joint Economic Committee

# How Does Missouri Compare to Other States?

Workers across the country were hit hard during the recent recession. Since then, employment in some states has returned to pre-recession levels, while employment in other states remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows for a comparison of Missouri to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in Missouri, while net job gains since the recession began (current nonfarm jobs as a share of jobs prior to the recession) measures progress toward labor-market recovery (vertical axis).

States falling in the upper left quadrant have net job gains since the start of the recession and unemployment rates lower than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower right quadrant have higher unemployment rates than the United States overall and are still experiencing net job losses relative to pre-recession levels.



Note: The figure above excludes North Dakota, which has a current unemployment rate of 2.8% and net job gains totaling 29.0% since the start of the recession.

STATE QUICK FACTS				
		Missouri	United States	
Unemployment Rate	August 2014	6.3%	6.1%	
	August 2013	6.6%	7.2%	
	August 2012	7.0%	8.1%	
	August 2011	8.5%	9.0%	
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	2013	10.4%	9.0%	
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	6.1%	6.6%	
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	7.0%	9.0%	

Median Household Income (2013 \$)		\$ 50,311	\$ 51,939
(Current Population Survey)	2007	\$ 51,686	\$ 56,436
Poverty Rate		13.7%	14.5%
(Current Population Survey)	2007	12.8%	12.5%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> (American Community Survey)	2013	13.0%	14.5%

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