



Missouri Economic Update

April 15, 2016

Summary

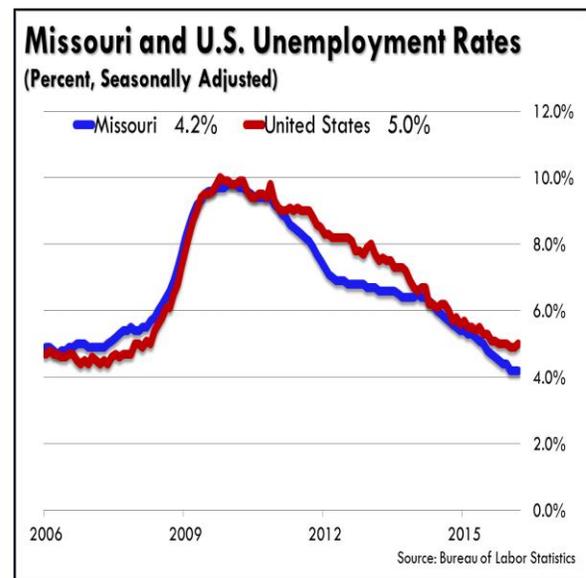
Nonfarm payroll employment in Missouri declined by 1,500 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.2 percent in March according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Missouri Unemployment Rate

During March, the unemployment rate in Missouri was unchanged at 4.2 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed rose by 468 in March to 132,303, while the labor force grew by 11,521 to 3,164,174. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 15 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than Missouri. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Missouri stood at 5.3 percent.

The 10 year peak for the unemployment rate in Missouri was 9.8 percent in February 2010. The series high for the unemployment rate in Missouri occurred in April 1983 when the unemployment rate reached 10.6 percent. The 10 year low for the unemployment rate in Missouri was 4.2 percent in March 2016. The series low for the unemployment rate in Missouri occurred in January 2000 when the unemployment rate reached 3.1 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 5.0 percent in March. March's unemployment rate was 0.5 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The 10-year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The 10-year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



Missouri Payroll Employment

Missouri nonfarm payrolls declined by 1,500 jobs, or 0.05 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 10,700. Over the past 12 months nonfarm payrolls in Missouri increased by 23,700, or 0.85 percent. Missouri nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12 months.

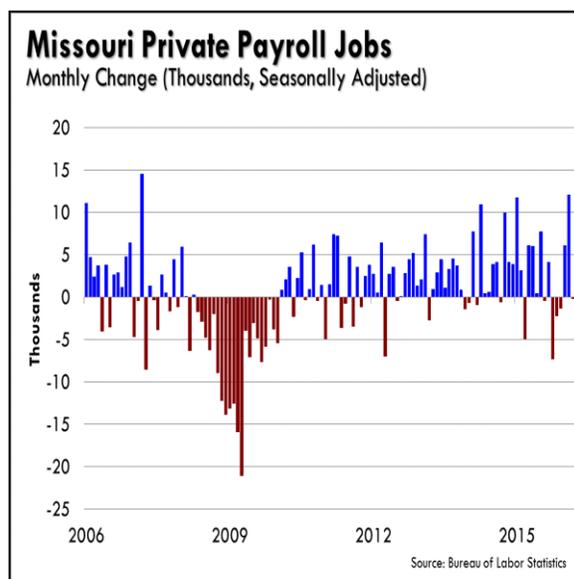
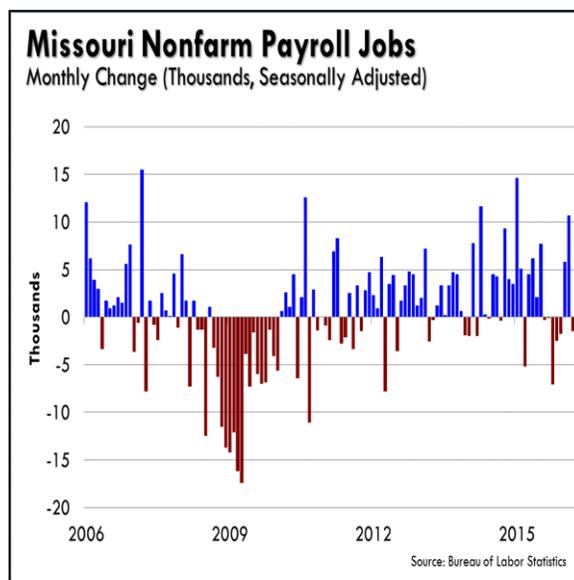
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 215,000 jobs in March, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending March 2016 nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,802,000 jobs, or 1.99 percent. Missouri ranks 42nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During March, Missouri private sector payrolls declined by 200, or 0.01 percent. Private sector payrolls increased by 12,100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private sector payrolls in Missouri increased by 30,700, or 1.31 percent. Missouri private sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally private-sector payroll jobs increased by 195,000 jobs in 1.99, or 0.16 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,681,000 jobs in the private sector, an increase of 2.25 percent.

Missouri ranks 37th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During March, total government payroll employment in Missouri declined by 1,300, or 0.30 percent. Federal government payroll employment declined by 300, or 0.56 percent. State government payroll employment declined by 200, or 0.20 percent, while local government payroll employment declined by 800, or 0.29 percent.



Over the past year, total government payroll employment declined by 7,000, or 1.61 percent. State government payroll employment declined by 3,300, or 3.22 percent. Local government payroll employment declined by 3,500, or 1.25 percent.

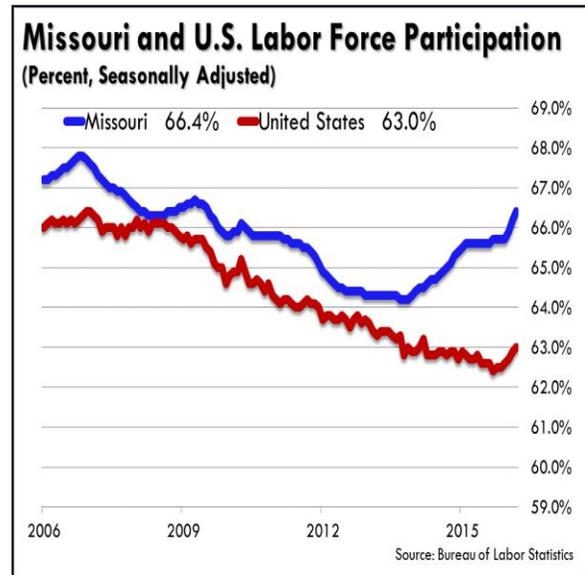
The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were Leisure & Hospitality (+2,700) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+2,200). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-2,500) and Manufacturing (-2,200).



The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+9,200) and Professional & Business Services (+8,500). The poorest performing sectors for the year were Total Government (-7,000) and Manufacturing (-2,600).

Other Missouri Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Missouri rose to 66.4 percent in March from 66.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 15 have a higher labor force participation rate than Missouri. The labor force participation rate in Missouri is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.



The 10 year high for the labor force participation rate in Missouri was 67.8 percent in November 2006. The series high for the

labor force participation rate in Missouri occurred in September 1996 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.4 percent. The 10 year low for the labor force participation rate was 64.2 percent in November 2013. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in January 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 59.8 percent.

The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 63.0 percent in March, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Missouri civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 63.6 percent in March from 63.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 12 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Missouri. The employment-to-population ratio in Missouri is 1.4 percentage points higher than a year earlier.

The 10 year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Missouri was 64.4 percent in December 2006. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Missouri occurred in September 1996 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 68.0 percent.

The 10 year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.4 percent in February 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 56.1 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 59.9 percent in March. That rate was 0.6 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for April is scheduled for release on May 20, 2016. The national employment situation report for April will be released on Friday, May 6, 2016.

