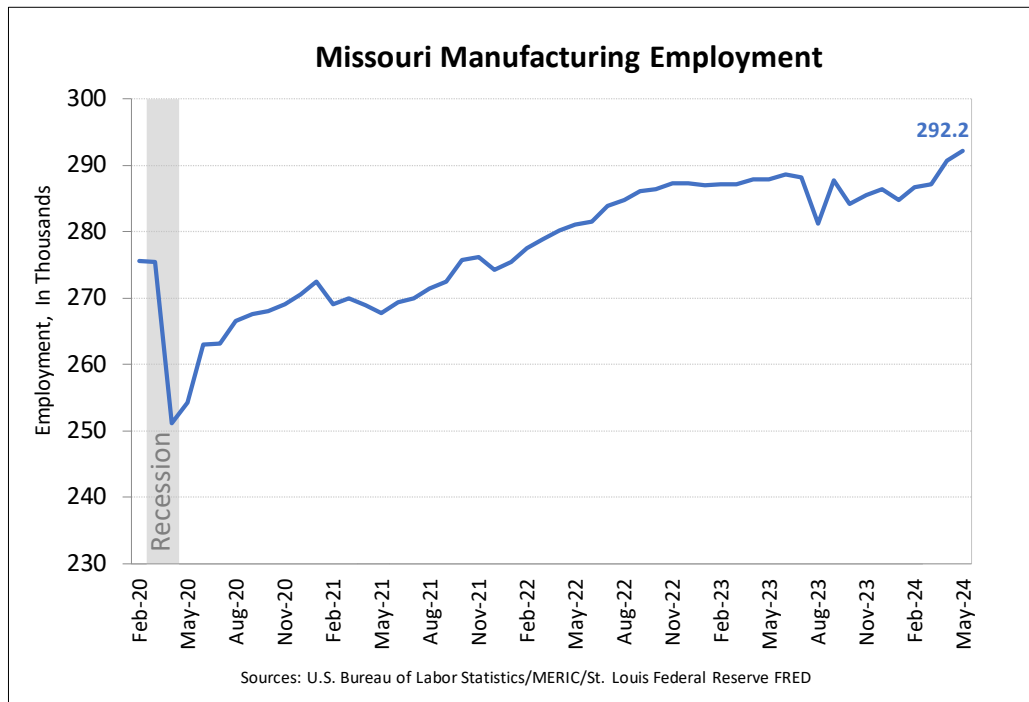


The Missouri Manufacturing Indicators is a bi-monthly brief that uses several surveys to highlight recent manufacturing economic activity. The latest figures for this brief include:

- The Missouri manufacturing sector employed 292,200 people in May 2024. Production employment has been flat over the past 12 months, with a slight year-over-year increase of 1.5%.
- The June 2024 Missouri purchasing management index shows a continued expansionary outlook. The overall index indicated that manufacturers are optimistic about the next few months, but a build-up of existing inventory, coupled with modest new orders, could mean a future slowdown in sales.
- The Mid-America price index, for Missouri and most surrounding states, indicates that wholesale price inflation remains an issue. However, recent declines in the index show pressures are easing.
- Missouri manufacturing hourly earnings advanced by 10.3% from a year earlier, based on a three-month moving average ending in May. This growth rate surpassed annual consumer inflation of 3.4% and was more than double the U.S. manufacturing earnings growth over the same period (5%).

## Missouri Manufacturing Employment Increased Significantly in May

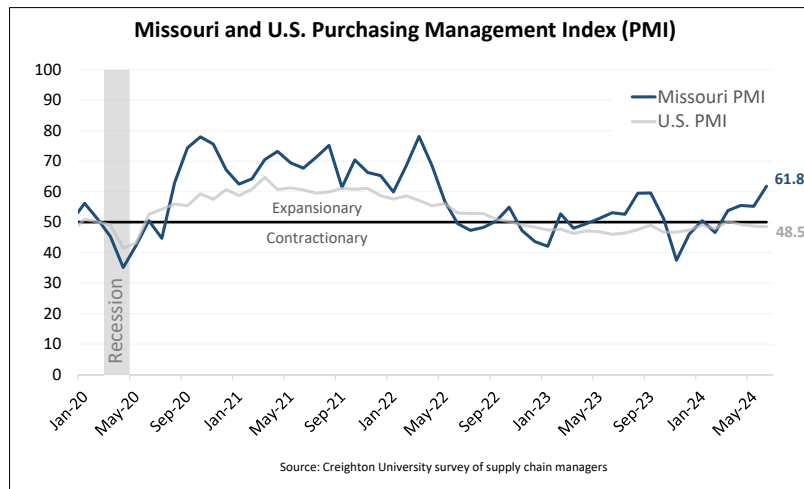
Missouri manufacturers employed 292,200 workers in May 2024, up 1,500 jobs from April, according to preliminary U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates. Over one year, Missouri manufacturing jobs increased by 4,400, representing a 1.5% gain in production jobs since May 2023 (U.S. 0.2%).



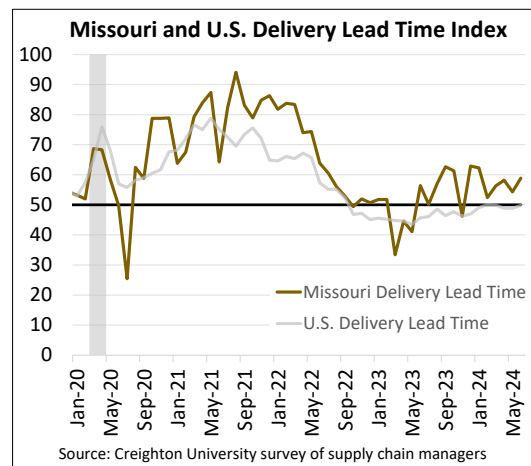
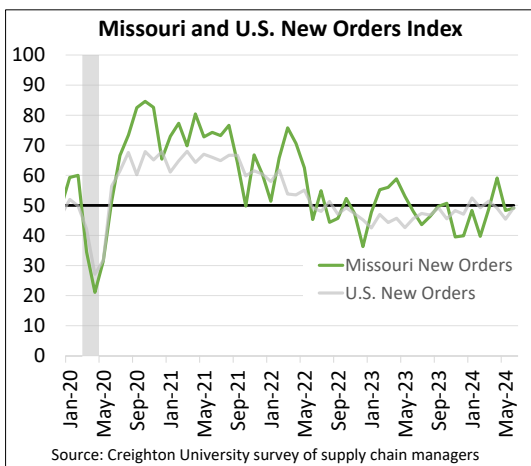
## Missouri Purchasing Management Index (PMI) Continues to Climb

Creighton University produces a monthly purchasing management index that averages several indices to track trends such as new orders, production, and inventories. The index ranges between 0 and 100 with values over 50 indicating an expansionary outlook for manufacturing over the next three to six months and values below 50 pointing toward a contractionary period. The index is a leading indicator of manufacturing activity and mirrors the national Institute of Supply Management (ISM) survey methodology.

- The June 2024 PMI index shows Missouri continuing to climb into expansionary territory (61.8). The June U.S. level of 48.5 kept the nation’s index in contractionary territory for the past three months.



- The Missouri new orders index was 49.1 in June, slightly up from the previous month but still in contractionary territory. The U.S. new orders index was 49.3 in June.
- Elevated Missouri supplier delivery lead times – a significant issue in prior years – still remain higher than U.S. levels in June 2024. The index ticked up during the last half of 2023 and has continued to be elevated, indicating that plants are waiting longer for supplier deliveries.



## The Wholesale Price Index Remains Elevated in the Mid-America Region

According to the Creighton University survey, the June 2024 Mid-America wholesale price index (61.4) indicates that regional manufacturers continue to face elevated prices when compared to the nation (52.1). However, both indexes have moved lower in recent months. State-level price indices are not available from this survey.

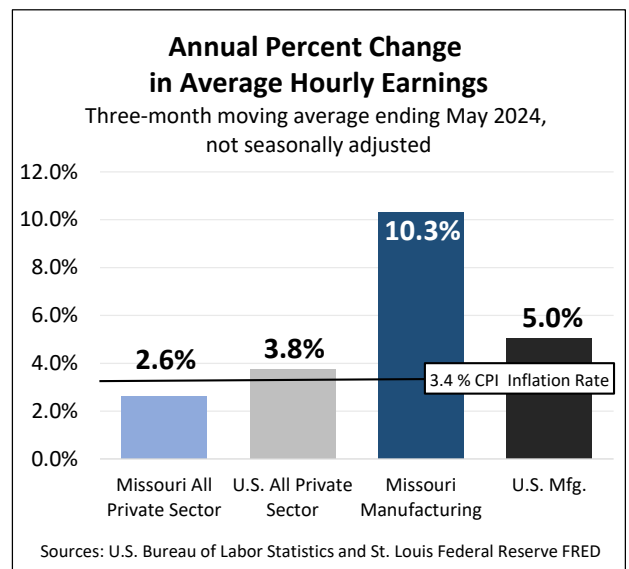
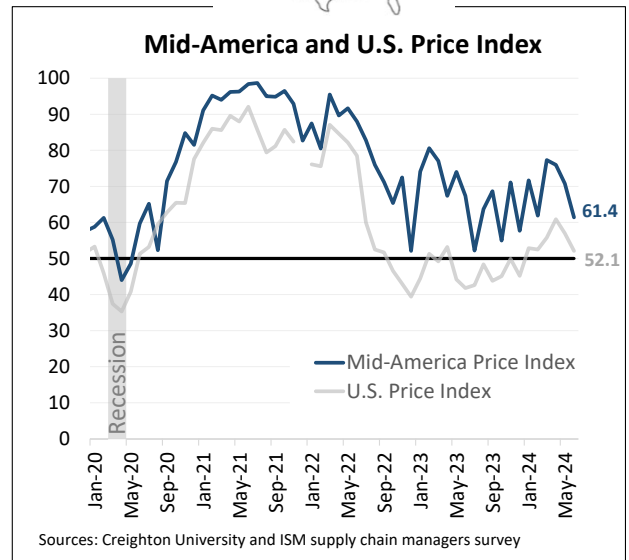


## Missouri Manufacturing Earnings Continue Rise at Faster Rate than U.S. Levels

Missouri manufacturing employees' three-month average hourly earnings was \$35.31 in May 2024, up 10.3% from a year earlier. Earnings data – gross payrolls divided by total hours worked – come from non-seasonally adjusted, preliminary figures produced by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The U.S. growth rate of manufacturing earnings was 5% over the same period – see chart. Average hourly earnings for U.S. producers were \$33.68 for the three-month average ending in May.

Missouri's manufacturing earnings growth rate of 10.3% was more than the annual increase in Missouri's total private sector hourly earnings (2.6%). Private sector earnings in the U.S. increased by 3.8% year-over-year.

With an inflation rate of 3.4% over the same period, earnings gained in Missouri's private and manufacturing sectors were mixed. In the private sector, the growth was 2.6%, which is 0.8 percentage points below the inflation rate, while in manufacturing, the growth was significantly higher than annual consumer price increases.



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