

Missouri Manufacturing Indicators

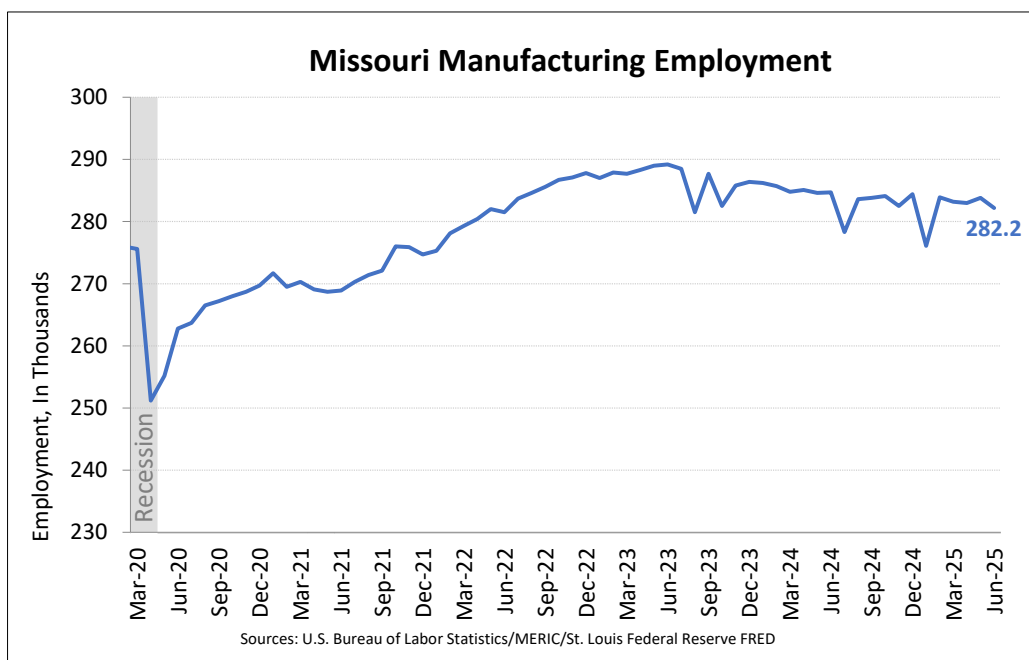
JUNE 2025

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

- The Missouri manufacturing sector employed 282,200 people in June 2025. Production employment declined by 0.9% over the past 12 months, in contrast to a 0.9% increase in overall Missouri employment. U.S. manufacturing employment contracted by 0.7% over the year.
- The June 2025 Missouri purchasing management index edged down from the previous month but continues to signal modest expansion. Readings for new orders and production suggest that near-term expectations for demand remain subdued.
- The Mid-America price index, for Missouri and most surrounding states, indicates that wholesale price inflation pressures remain elevated, though the index is now slightly below the national average.
- Missouri manufacturing hourly earnings advanced by 5.4% from a year earlier, based on a three-month moving average. This growth rate surpassed annual consumer inflation of 2.5%, representing significant gains in real earnings over the year.

Missouri Manufacturing Employment Declines in June

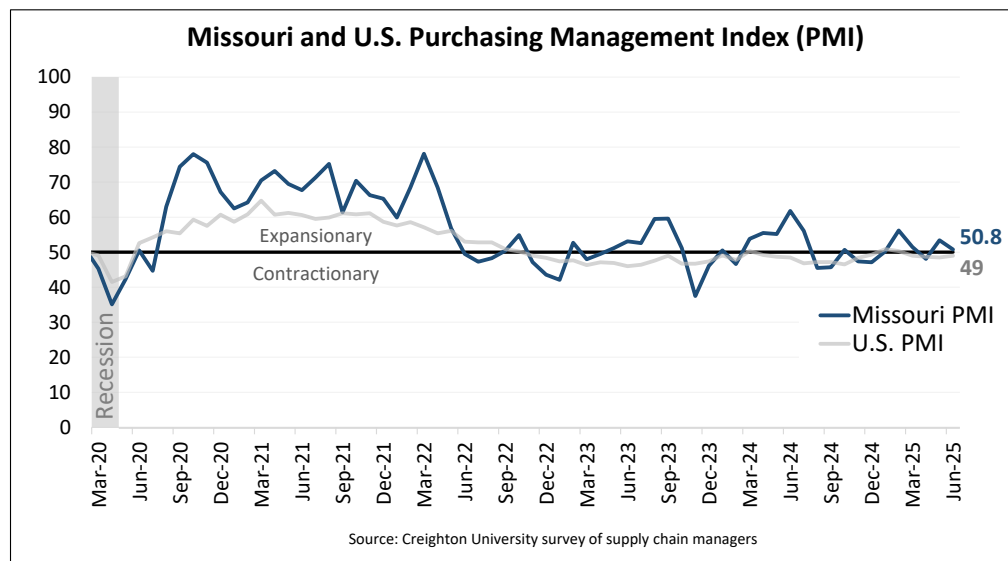
Missouri manufacturers employed 282,200 workers in June 2025, down 1,600 jobs from May, according to preliminary U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates. Over one year, Missouri manufacturing jobs decreased by 2,500, representing a 0.9% loss in production jobs since June 2024 (U.S. -0.7%).



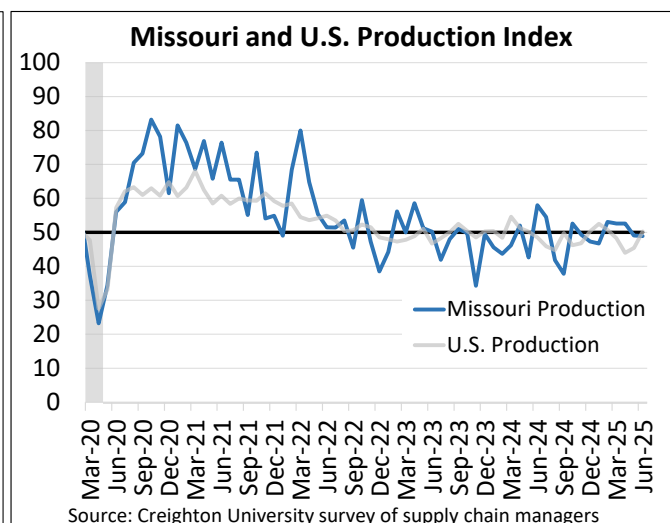
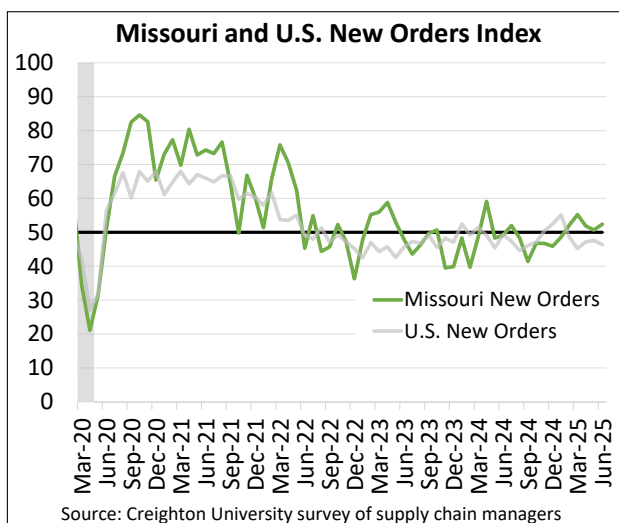
Missouri Purchasing Management Index Slightly Down in June

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 2025 PMI index shows Missouri declining but still in expansionary territory (50.8) from the prior month. The U.S. index of 49 placed the nation slightly below Missouri and in contractionary territory.



- The Missouri new orders index was 52.4 in June, up from the previous month and remaining in expansionary territory. The U.S. new orders index declined further to 46.4 in June.
- The Missouri production index declined further into contractionary territory in June (48.9), indicating continued weakness in current sales.



Mid-America Manufacturers Report Slower Price Growth Than U.S. Peers

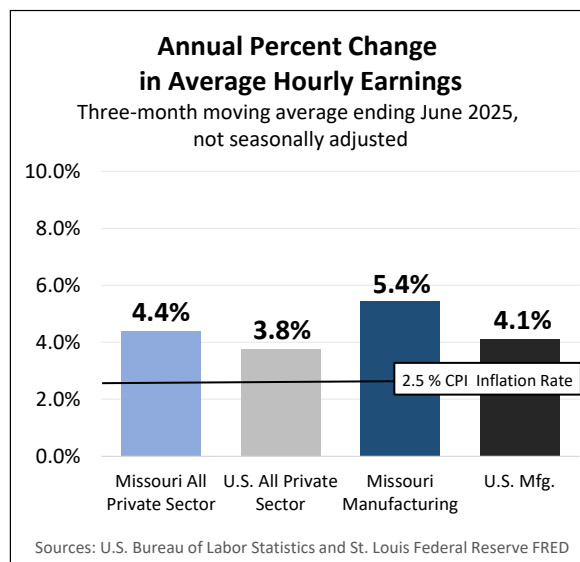
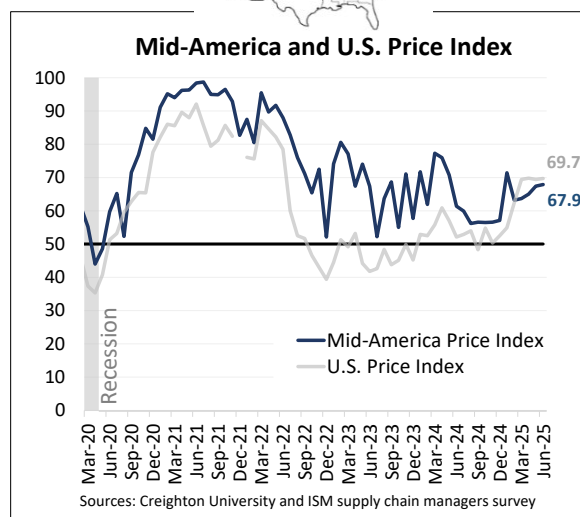
According to a June 2025 survey from Creighton University, the Mid-America wholesale price index came in at 67.9, suggesting that regional manufacturers face elevated pricing pressures, yet are experiencing slightly lower price inflation than the national average (69.7). The gap is mainly due to a sharp increase in prices for U.S. producers in recent months. State-level price indices are not available.

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

Missouri manufacturing employees earned an average of \$37.36 per hour over the three months ending in June 2025, a 5.4% increase from a year earlier. These figures are based on gross payrolls divided by total hours worked, using preliminary data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Nationally, average hourly earnings for manufacturing workers rose by 4.1% over the same period, reaching \$35.18.

Missouri's manufacturing wage growth also outpaced the state's broader private sector, where average hourly earnings increased by 4.4%. Across the U.S., private sector earnings grew by 3.8%.

With inflation running at 2.5% year-over-year, wage gains in Missouri's manufacturing and overall private sectors exceeded consumer price increases. This suggests real earnings growth for Missouri workers, particularly in manufacturing.



Author: Alan Spell, Assistant Extension Professor, alan.spell@missouri.edu