

AREA LIVE AND WORK PROFILE

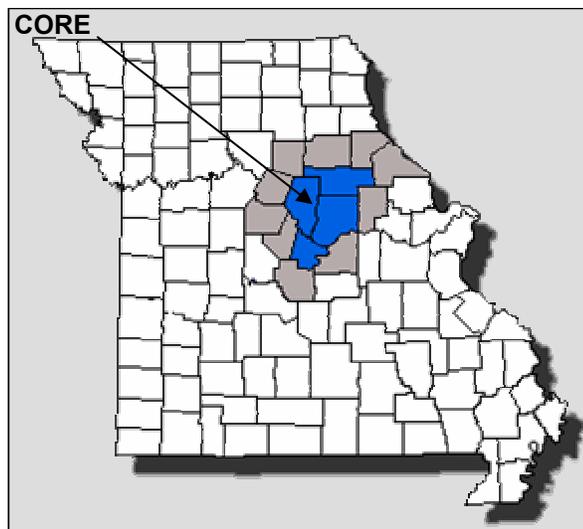


MISSOURI CORE

CONNECTING OUR REGIONAL ECONOMY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMMUTING WORKER FLOWS
SOURCES, DESTINATIONS, AND CHARACTERISTICS



Four-County CORE Region
Audrain, Boone, Callaway, and Cole
14 County Labor Shed



Research Conducted and Prepared by:

THE GROWTH SERVICES GROUP

P.O. Box 105093
CORE, MO 65110
(573) 635-7723 • Fax (573) 761-4871
www.growthservices.org

TYPES OF ANALYSIS
AREA PROFILE • AREA COMPARISON • DISTANCE/DIRECTION
DESTINATION • INFLOW/OUTFLOW • PAIRED AREA

I. INTRODUCTION

The Executive Summary is a summary of findings from a larger more comprehensive study of the Missouri CORE “Area Live and Work Profile.” The purpose of the study is to provide detailed labor information on workforce commuting and the sources, destinations, and characteristics of where those workers live and where they work. This product is sourced from the U.S. Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics. Some of the final summary information on target industries and exports is supported by research from the Missouri Economic Research Information Center or (MERIC).

The Growth Services Group is an independent national workforce consultant. They conduct both primary and secondary labor market research in the areas of labor quality, skill availability, and compensation costs at the local and regional level. The “Area Live and Work Profile” is a product developed primarily for employers and local and regional economic development organizations for assessing labor markets.

A Place To Live and Work

Audrain County

The Missouri Plant Science Center in Mexico serves as a biotechnology hub.



Boone County

MU is a destination university for top Missouri scholars and an increasing number of out-of-state students.



Callaway County

Ameren’s \$3 billion nuclear energy plant in Callaway County has an annual payroll of \$100 million.



Cole County

The State of Missouri is the largest employer in the CORE region, employing more than 14,000.



II. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The Missouri CORE is located on I-70 in Central Missouri between St. Louis and Kansas City . The 2011 census estimate showed it with a population of 312,061 and a growth rate of 1.2 percent since the 2010 census. CORE is a labor magnet for employment for the greater area labor market since more workers commute into the area than out of the area for employment. The number of net workers employed in CORE is 157,527, or 50.5 percent of the population. The number “employed and living” in CORE is 130,896, or 41.9 percent of the population. Of CORE’s total employed workforce (157,527), 64.7 percent (101,942) live in CORE and 35.3 percent (55,585) live outside of CORE. The net inflow of workers for the Missouri CORE is 26,631, which also accounts for the 28,954 resident workers who leave for employment outside of CORE.

A Live Work Data Profile Summary
 A Workforce Magnet or Provider
 (Magnet (Work/Live Ratio >1.00) Provider (Work/Live Ratio <1.00))

Entity	Population (2011)****	Labor Force 2010*				Work/Live Ratio	Travel Time***
		Live	Live/POP %	Work	Work/POP %		
CORE**	312,061	130,896	41.9%	157,527	50.5%	1.20	18.5
Missouri	6,010,688	2,489,073	41.4%	2,527,189	42.0%	1.02	23.2
USA	311,591,917	128,278,550	41.2%	128,278,550	41.2%	1.00	25.2

*Source: U.S. Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics

**CORE is a four-county Region

***Source: U.S. Census—mean travel time to work (minutes)

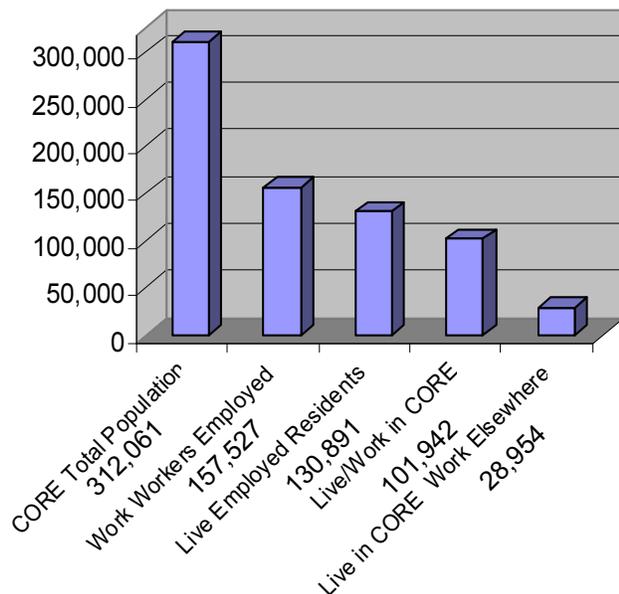
****Source: U.S. Census and National Occupation Employment and Wage Estimates (May 2011)

A. Basic Findings

Live and Work Employment

- Total resident employment living in CORE increased 10.3% percent from 2002 to 2010. Within the greater CORE area labor market including the 20-mile radius, the resident employment grew 13.5 percent. This compares to Missouri resident employment growing by 1.8 percent from 2002 to 2010.

CORE Live/Work Profile



- Total employment of workers working in CORE increased 5.1 percent from 2002 to 2010. Within the 20-mile radius of CORE, the employed workers or jobs increased 4.2 percent. This compares to Missouri of workers working in Missouri growing by 1.1 percent from 2002 to 2010.
- The 20-mile radius of CORE shows employed residents of 200,648 living in the area and 207,861 workers employed in the area for a **net outflow of 7,213 workers**.

Industry Concentrations

- The five **largest** industry sectors of the resident employment living in CORE in the order listed are: Health Care and Social Assistance, Education Services, Public Administration, Retail Trade, and Accommodation and Food Services.
- Of the ten **fastest growing industries**, five have resident employment levels of 3,500 or three (3) percent or more concentration and the higher growth rates since 2002. They are: Health Care and Social Assistance; Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Finance and Insurances; Administration & Support, Waste Management and Remediation; and Accommodation and Food Services. This compares to Missouri's resident employment levels with five percent or more industry concentration and eight (8) percent or more growth since 2002. They are: Health Care and Social Assistance; Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Finance and Insurances; Administration & Support, Waste Management and Remediation; and Accommodation and Food Services.
- The five largest industry sectors of employed workers in CORE in the order listed are: Public Administration; Health Care and Social Assistance; Education Services; Retail Trade; and Accommodation and Food Services. The two largest industries in CORE by employed workers who draw a large number of workers from the outside of CORE are: Public Administration and Health Care and Social Assistance and consists of 38.1 and 14.4 percent of their workers.

Employment Characteristics

- The five industry sectors with resident employment **earning more than \$3,333** living in CORE in the order listed are: Education Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Public Administration; Manufacturing; and Construction.
- The five industry sectors with resident employment of **age 29 or younger** livings in CORE in the order listed are: Accommodation and Food Services; Retail Trade; Health Care and Social Assistance; Education Services; and Public Administration.
- The five industry sectors with resident employment of **age 55 or older** livings in CORE in the order listed are: Health Care and Social Assistance; Education Services; Public Administration; Retail Trade; and Manufacturing.

B. Advanced Findings

The “Advanced Findings on Further Research” focuses on selected areas of interest by clients for further research. The findings will expand on industry and area comparisons, employment indicators, and industry patterns from Appendix N “CORE High Growth Industries” and clusters for targeting as identified by the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC).

Sources of Outside Workers

- Distribution of the 55,585 outside workers from the CORE boundary is: within 10 miles, 19.2 percent; 10 – 20 miles, 10.5 percent; 20 – 40 miles, 25.7 percent; and outside 60 miles, 44.6 percent.
- The two largest cities providing its resident workers to CORE are: Kansas City 1,721 or 1.1 percent of CORE workers and St. Louis City with .7 percent. Further St. Louis County and Jackson County provide a combined 4.7 percent of its resident workers to CORE and may be represented by a large number of employed students.

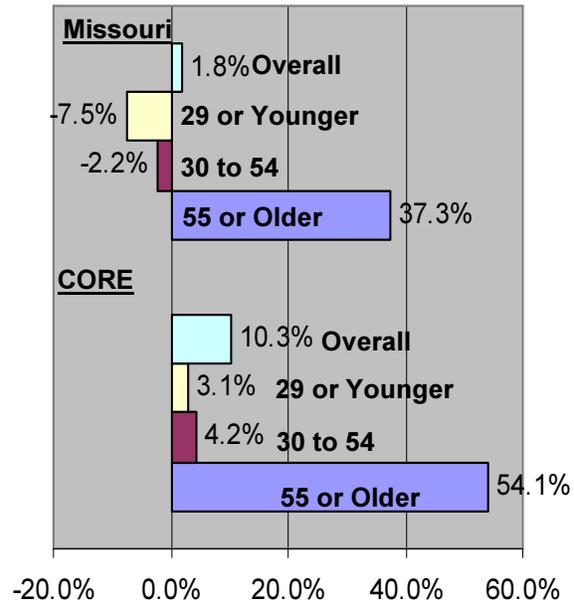
Employment Indicators

- The Missouri CORE has an Education Attainment of 59.6 percent with its resident employment of age 30 or older which consists of some College or Associated degree of 32.6 percent and Bachelors degree or advanced degree of 26.9 percent. This compares to Missouri at 57.7 percent (32.8 percent and 24.9 percent respectively).
- The New Hire Earnings for Q1 2011 CORE is \$1,464 and increased 13.4 percent from 2002. This compares to the State of Missouri with a New Hire Earnings of \$1,821 and 14.2 percent from 2002. It presents for CORE a starting wage advantage of \$357 per month or 11.8 percent less for CORE than the Missouri New Hire Earnings average.
- The Average Monthly Earnings for Q1 2011 CORE is \$2,587 and an increase of 7.2 percent from 2002. This compare to the State of Missouri with an Average Monthly Earnings of \$3,324 and 17.3 percent increase from 2002. It presents for CORE an average monthly wage advantage of \$737 per month or 22.2 percent less for CORE the Missouri earnings average.
- From Q1, 2002 to Q1 2011 total employment for CORE grew 3.9 percent compared to the State of Missouri during the same time line with a decline of 2.0 percent.
- The High Growth Industries from the Quarterly Employment Indicators for private sector firms shows the NAICS 722, Food Services and Drinking Places with the highest employment of 11,150; the NAICS 523, Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Financial Investments with the highest monthly earnings of \$10,536; the NAICS 425, Wholesale Electronic Agents and Brokers with the highest new hire earnings of \$4,334.

The CORE area has a generally more educated Workforce relative to the U.S. and Missouri.

- The change in employment by age for CORE shows similarity to those reported at the state level, with younger workers having a more difficult time finding jobs and older workers keeping their jobs longer. The trend toward an aging workforce is greater at the state level than for CORE. The resident employment of Age 29 or younger for CORE increased 3.1 percent from 2002 to 2010 with the Age 55 or older growing at 54.1 percent. This compares to the State of Missouri with a decline of 7.5 percent for Age 29 or younger and an increase of 37.3 percent for the Age 55 or older.

Resident Employment Change By Age Group (2002-2010)



Targeted Industries By MERIC

- According to the Missouri Economic Research Information Center (MERIC), Location Quotient (LQ) is another way of showing an area's strength and industry concentration based on the national average. Industry targets and patterns present themselves within the CORE area in five different areas: Bioscience, Advanced Manufacturing, Motor Vehicle Manufacturing, Energy Solutions, and Information Technology Services. Further research is suggested at the MERIC website.

Conclusion

The Manufacturing industry of employed workers in CORE declined only 1.4 percent from 2002 to 2010 with the percentage of distribution of total work employment declining to 5.8 percent for a drop of 0.3 percent of all employed workers in CORE. This compares to Manufacturing in Missouri of a decline in employed workers of 26.0 percent from 2002 to 2010 and a decline concentration to 9.3 from 12.7 percent. CORE is doing significantly better in retaining and expanding its manufacturing base compared to state and national results. Another indicator of primary industry strength for central Missouri and CORE is in the export data for Missouri. According to MERIC, when combining the Columbia and Jefferson City MSAs reflecting CORE the combined export activity ranks third in Missouri with \$450.0 million behind only St. Louis and Kansas City/St. Joseph.

Finally Education is considered one of the leading industries in CORE with the third highest employed workers of 19,209. According to a survey conducted in 2012 by CORE, a total of ten public and private universities and colleges were identified in the four-county CORE area. These universities and colleges represent an estimated 46,200 students enrolled in undergraduate courses with over 10,600 from other states and 700 from other counties. A younger workforce is already reflected in the data when comparing to other areas and is an important consideration when replacing an aging workforce.