Local Employment Dynamics (LED) in Use

- 1. Developing Informational Reports for the Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs)
- 2. Verifying Employment Remedies for Distressed Areas
- 3. Assisting Business Attraction and Retention
- 4. Providing Context for Evaluating Economic Impacts of Firm Relocations and Executive Projects
- 5. Long Distance Economic Connectivity Suggesting E-Commerce or Consultancy Relationships
- 6. Assisting Disaster Mitigation and Assistance Planning

WIB Informational Reports

http://www.missourieconomy.org/regional/hotspots.stm



Northwest MO Hotspot - St. Joseph

Discovering Employment Trends with Local Employment Dynamics (LED)

St. Joseph is an economic and employment center for the Northwest region of Missouri. This report details the workers and industries that make this place a hotspot of economic activity.



Northwest Employment Hotspots

St. Joseph, Maryville, Chillicothe, and Kansas City Metro form the largest concentrations of employment in the Northwest Workforce Investment Area.

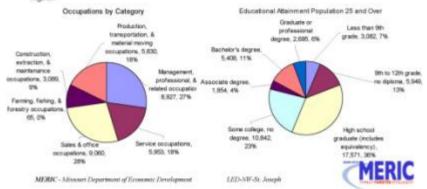
Workforce Investment Areas are the result of the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) which funds a number of employment and training programs across the nation.



In 2003, 79% of all workers in the Northwest region were employed in the private sector. This means that 21% were employed in the public sector. Close to 50% of the private sector workers were employed in the cities of St. Joseph (35.1%), Kansas City (7.1%), Maryville (6.4%) and Chillicothe (4.7%). About 43% of the private sector workers were employed in Buchanan and Nodaway Counties.

St. Joseph Census Overview

In 2000, St. Joseph had a population of 73,829 with a median age of 35.7 years old. Most residents were employed in sales and office occupations (27.5%) and 80.9% had a high school education or higher.



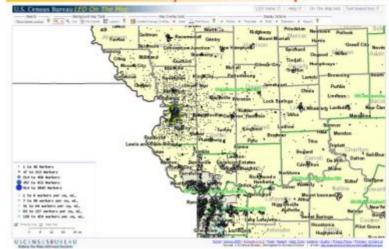
Where do St. Joseph's Workers Live?

St. Joseph gets most of its workers (53.6%) from within St. Joseph. It is also notable that St. Joseph draws over 5.9% of its workforce from outside of Missouri.

The Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program is a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau and the agencies in each state that generate and analyze labor market information. The LED On-the-Map tool allows you to designate either an area where workers work and determine where the live, or designate where residents live and determine where the determine where those workers commute.

Baseline Count of John	20	103
dependence of the second	Count	Share
All Jobs (Private Sector Only)	32,638	100.00%
Cities/farms Where Workers Live	36	103
	Count	Share
* St. Joseph, MO	17,486	53.60%
* Unincorporated Areas	5,803	17,80%
* Out-of-State	1,936	5.90%
* Kansas City, 500	858	2.60%
* Sayneniah, MO	796	2,40%
* All Other Locations	3,759	17,60%
Countles Where Workers Live		103
	Count	Share
* Buchanan Co., MO	19,752	60.50%
* Andrew Co., MO	2,751	3.40%
* Out of State	1,936	5,90%
* Jackson Co., 560	1,103	3.40%
* St. Louis Co., MD	719	2,20%
	6,377	10.50%

LED On-the-Map: Where Do St. Joseph Workers Live?



WIB Informational Reports

What Industries Employ St. Joseph Workers?

Area Employment by Category	20	63
- Transfer and the second seco	Count	Share
Total Employers	2,142	
All John	41,641	100.00%
All Jobs (Private Sector Only)	32,638	78.40%
Jobs by Industry Type (2-digit NAK'S)	20	63
Private Sector Only	Count	Share
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	119	0.40%
Mining	- 11	0.00%
Utilities	110	0.30%
Construction	1,815	5.60%
* Manufacturing	5,279	16:20%
* Wholesale Trade	2,849	8,70%
* Retail Trade	4,449	13.60%
* Transportation and Warehousing	975	3.00%
Information	622	1,90%
Finance and Insurance	2,327	7.10%
Real Estate and Rental and Leaving	521	1.60%
* Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	850	2.60%
* Management of Companies and Enterprises	198	0.00%
* Administration & Support, Waste Management and Remediation	2,894	8,90%
* Educational Services	100	0.30%
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,061	12.40%
* Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	636	1.90%
* Accommodation and Food Services	3,493	10.70%
Other Services (excluding Public Administration)	1,329	4.10%
* Public Administration	.0	0.00%

Jobs by Worker Age

Jobs by Earnings Paid

There are more jobs counted than people in the workforce due to the fact that some people hold down more than one job at a time. Also a part-time job and a full-time job are counted equally as jobs in this analysis.



Data sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Census Bureau, and MERIC LED program.

MERIC - Missouri Department of Economic Development

LED-NW-St Joseph



Southwest MO Industry Focus

Discovering Industry Trends with Local Employment Dynamics (LED)

What are the top industries by employment, employment growth and earnings in the Southwest Missouri Workforce Investment Area (WIA)? What is the makeup of the workforce employed in many of those industries? This report details the top industries in the Southwest WIA and the age and gender makeup of their workforce.

Workforce Investment Areas are the result of the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998 which funds employment and training programs across the nation.



Southwest Top Ten Employing Industries

Rank	All NAICS subsectors	100,281
1	311 Food Manufacturing	8,374
2	722 Food Services and Drinking Places	7,870
3	484 Truck Transportation	6,338
4	337 Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	6,281
5	622 Hospitals	6,014
6	561 Administrative and Support Services	4,365
7	452 General Merchandise Stores	4,083
8	621 Ambulatory Health Care Services	3,279
9	332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	3,246
10	623 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	2,722

Southwest Top Ten Fastest Growing Employment Industries

Rank	All NAICS subsectors	-2%
1	322 Paper Manufacturing	33%
2	485 Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	26%
3	324 Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	20%
4	212 Mining (except Oil and Gas)	16%
5	551 Management of Companies and Enterprises	11%
6	423 Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	10%
7	326 Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	10%
8	493 Warehousing and Storage	10%
9	111 Crop Production	9%
10	454 Nonstore Retailers	9%

WIB Informational Reports

http://www.missourieconomy.org/regional/industryfocus.stm

Southwest Top Ten Average Monthly Earnings

Rank	All NAICS subsectors	\$2,553
1	517 Telecommunications	\$5,599
2	523 Securities, Commodity Contracts, Financial Inv.	\$4,950
3	425 Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents	\$4,254
4	221 Utilities	\$3,995
5	621 Ambulatory Health Care Services	\$3,875
6	622 Hospitals	\$3,825
7	551 Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$3,809
8	324 Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	\$3,713
	484 Truck Transportation	\$3,644
10	325 Chemical Manufacturing	\$3,460

Southwest Top Ten Growth in Average Monthly Earnings

Rank	All NAICS subsectors	6%
1	721 Accommodation	79%
2	425 Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	26%
3	523 Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Inve	15%
4	326 Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	19%
5	517 Telecommunications	10%
6	621 Ambulatory Health Care Services	11%
7	337 Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	13%
	488 Support Activities for Transportation	16%
9	331 Primary Metal Manufacturing	16%
10	492 Couriers and Messengers	12%

Southwest Top Ten Analysis

Several industries within the Southwest region made several of the Top Ten Lists:

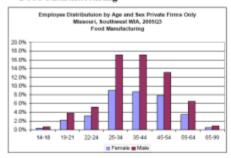
Ambulatory Health Care Services, primarily doctors' offices, was the only industry to make three of the lists. This business sector had a large number of employees, making high salaries, and seeing above average growth in average monthly earnings.

Other industries that made two Top Ten Lists include: Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing, Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing, Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing, Truck Transportation, Telecommunications, Securities, Commodity Contracts, Financial Inv., Company Management, and Hospitals.

Southwest Workforce Characteristics of Top Employing Industries

The charts below describe the wage growth along with age and sex distributions for the top five employing industries in the Southwest region.

Food Manufacturing



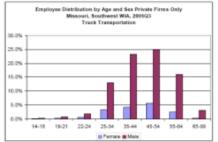


Food Services and Drinking Places





Truck Transportation





Northeast MO Hotspot - Hannibal

Discovering Employment Trends with Local Employment Dynamics (LED)

Hannibal is an economic and employment center for the Northeast region of Missouri. This report details the workers and industries that make this place a hotspot of economic activity.

* *

Northeast Employment Hotspots

The largest concentrations of employment in the Northeast Workforce Investment Area are found in the cities of Hannibal, Kirksville, Moberly, and Troy. Various localities within St. Charles and St. Louis County are also employment magnets for Northeast region residents.

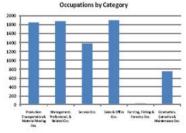
Workforce Investment Areas are the result of the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) which funds a number of employment and training programs across the nation.

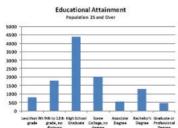
In 2006, nearly 80% of all workers in the Northeast region were employed in the private sector. Thus a little over 20% were employed in the public sector. 26% of the private sector workers were employed in the cities of Hannibal (9%), Kirksville (7%), Moberly (6%), Macon (2%) and Troy (2%). Employment in Marion, Adair and Randolph Counties accounted for over 30% of jobs.



Hannibal Census Overview

In 2000, Hannibal had a population of 17,757 with a median age of 36 years old. Residents were employed evenly across many occupations. 77% had a high school education or higher.







MERIC - Missouri Department of Economic Development

LED-NE-Hannibal

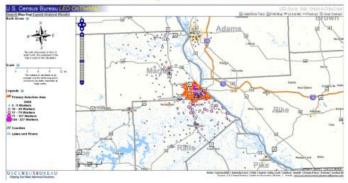
Commuting in and out of Hannibal

Most people employed in Hannibal also live there (44%). The residents of Marion (where Hannibal is located) and Ralls Counties, account for just under 73% of all employees. Almost 6% of Hannibal's employees live in Adams County, IL, where the city of Quincy is located.

The Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program is a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau and the agencies in each state that generate and analyze labor market information. The LED On-the-Map tool allows you to designate either an area where workers work and determine where they live, or designate where residents live and determine where those workers commute.

Commuting In to Ha	nnibal		Commuting Out of Hannibal		
Total Primary Jobs in 2006	Count	Share	Total Primary Jobs in 2006	Count	Share
Victorial and a second second	11,459	100.0%		7,968	100.0%
Job counts in Cities/Towns Where Works	rs Live in 2	006	Job counts in Cities/Towns Where Work	ers are Employed	In 2006
	Count	Share		Count	Share
Hannibal, Missouri	5,052	44.1%	Hannibal, Missouri	5,052	63.4%
Palmyra, Missouri	454	4.0%	Quincy, Illinois	327	4.1%
Quincy, Illinois	403	3.5%	Monroe City, Missouri	181	2.3%
New London, Missouri	191	1.7%	Palmyra, Missouri	135	1.7%
Center, Missouri	145	1.3%	Jefferson City, Missouri	100	1.3%
All Other Locations	5,214	45.5%	All Other Locations	2,173	27.2%
Job counts in Counties Where Workers L	Workers Live in 2006 Job counts in Counties Where Workers are Employed in 2006		006		
	Count	Share		Count	Share
Marion Co., Missouri	6,575	57.4%	Marion Co., Missouri	4,646	58.3%
Ralls Co., Missouri	1,768	15.4%	Ralis Co., Missouri	1,083	13.6%
Adams Co., Illinois	654	5.7%	Adams Co., Illinois	462	5.8%
Pike Co., Missouri	317	2.8%	St. Louis Co., Missouri	299	3.8%
Lewis Co., Missouri	196	1.7%	Pike Co., Missouri	173	2.2%
All Other Locations	1,949	17.1%	All Other Locations	1,305	16.4%
Job counts in States Where Workers Live	In 2006		Job counts in States Where Workers are	Employed in 200	6
Handaman .	Count	Share	Contraction of the Contraction o	Count	Share
Missouri	10,541	92.0%	Missouri	7,380	92.6%
Illinois	858	7.5%	Illinols	534	6.7%
lowa	22	0.2%	Kansas	13	0.2%
All Other Locations	38	0.4%	All Other Locations	41	0.5%
Data Sources		9.00	Data Sources		
US Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination	Data Base (2nd Quarte	r 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006)		

LED On-the-Map: Where Hannibal Workers Live



MERIC - Missouri Department of Economic Development

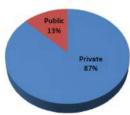
LED-NE-Hannibal

What Industries Employ Hannibal's Workers?

The majority of jobs in Hannibal are in the manufacturing sector, followed closely by health care. Retail trade rounds out the top three industries which together account for 55.8% of employment.

	\$14,400 annual	\$14,401 to \$40,800	More than \$40,800		
Work Area Profile Report	wage or less	annual wage	annual wage	All Workers	
	Count	Count	Count	Count	Share of Total
Total Primary Jobs in 2006	3,538	5,162	2,759	11,459	100.0%
Jobs by Worker Age in 2006	Count	Count	Count	Count	Share
Age 30 or younger	1,684	1,066	299	3,049	26.6%
Age 31 to 54	1,229	3,195	1,975	6,399	55.8%
Age SS or older	625	901	485	2,011	17.5%
Jobs by Industry Type (2-digit NAICS) in 2006	Count	Count	Count	Count	Share
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3	1.	3	7	0.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2	- 11	17	30	0.3%
Utilities	0	34	51	85	0.7%
Construction	60	309	388	757	6.6%
Manufacturing	182	1,365	955	2,502	21.8%
Wholesale Trade	41	86	61	188	1.6%
Retail Trade	868	611	103	1,582	13.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	42	109	56	207	1.8%
Information	35	78	33	146	1.3%
Finance and Insurance	41	139	49	229	2.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20	26	4	50	0.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	83	100	64	247	2.2%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	11	25	11	47	0.4%
Administration & Support, Waste Management and Remediation	104	106	54	264	23%
Educational Services	225	307	388	920	8.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	718	1.216	375	2.309	20.2%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	106	50	17	173	1.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	817	200	21	1,038	9.1%
Other Services (excluding Public Administration)	151	94	21	266	2.3%
Public Administration	29	295	88	412	3.6%
Jobs by Earnings Paid in 2006	Count	Share of Total			
14,400 annual wage or less	3,538	30.9%			
14,401 to \$40,800 annual wage	5,162	45.0%			
More than \$40,800 annual wage	2,759	24.1%			
Data Sources	1				
US Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Data Base (2	and Owarter 2002, 20	09, 2004, 2005, and 200	06)		

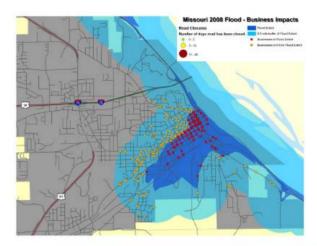
Sector Employment



Employment in the private sector is primarily composed of manufacturing (25%), health care (22%) and wholesale and retail trade (18%). Employment in the public sector is primarily composed of educational services (50%) and public administration (28%).

LED-NE-Hannibal

Spring of 2008 Flood Effects on Employment in Hannibal



Where do people who work in the flood affected area live?



Of the 2,085 people who work in the flood affected area of Hannibal, 1,939 live in Missouri and 128 live in Illinois. 1,039 of these workers live in Hannibal, Missouri 71 live in Palmyra, Missouri and 64 live in Quincy, Illinois.



Southeast MO Hotspot - Sikeston

Discovering Employment Trends with Local Employment Dynamics (LED)

Sikeston is an economic and employment center for the Southeast region of Missouri. This report details the workers and industries that make this place a hotspot of economic activity.

Southeast Employment Hotspots

Sikeston, Cape Girardeau, Jackson and Farmington form the largest concentrations of employment in the Southeast Workforce Investment Area.

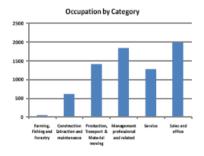
Workforce Investment Areas are the result of the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) which funds a number of employment and training programs across the nation.

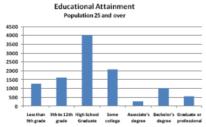
In 2006, 83% of all workers in the Southeast region were employed in the private sector. This means that 17% were employed in the public sector. Over 40% of all workers were employed in the cities of Cape Girardeau (16.1%), Farmington (6.9%), Sikeston (6.4%), Jackson (3.6%), Dexter (3.6%), and Perryville (3.5%). 43.4% of all workers were employed in Cape Girardeau (22.1%), St. Francois (12.4%), and Scott (8.9%) Counties.



Sikeston Census Overview

In 2000, Sikeston had a population of 17,015 with a median age of 35.7 years old. Most residents were employed in sales and office occupations (27.7%) and 73.3% had a high school education or higher.





Commuting in to and out of Sikeston

Sikeston gets most of its workers (65.7%) from Scott and New Madrid Counties. Sikeston's public sector workers work mostly in the Education, Public Administration and Health Care industries. Sikeston's private sector workers work mostly in Health Care, Retail Trade and Manufacturing.

The Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program is a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau and the agencies in each state that generate and analyze labor market information. The LED On-the-Map tool allows you to designate either an area where workers work and determine where they live, or designate where residents live and determine where those workers commute.

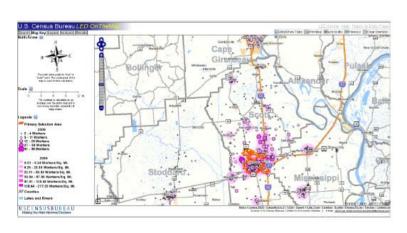
Commuting in to Sikeston			Commuting out of Sikeston			
Total Primary Jobs in 2006	Count	Share	Total Primary Jobs in 2006	Count	Share	
S	9,913	100.0%		7,084	100.0%	
Job counts in Cities/Towns V	Vhere Workers	Live in 2006	Job counts in Cities/Towns Whe	re Workers are E	mployed in 20	
Sikeston, Missouri	Count	Share		Count	Share	
	3,798	38.3%	Sikeston, Missouri	3,798	53.6%	
Cape Girardeau, Missouri	413	4.2%	Miner, Missouri	381	5.4%	
Charleston, Missouri	279	2.8%	Cape Girardeau, Missouri	371	5.2%	
Miner, Missouri	217	2.2%	Dexter, Missouri	304	4.3%	
East Prairie, Missouri	210	2.1%	New Madrid, Missouri	275	3.9%	
Dexter, Missouri	160	1.6%	Poplar Bluff, Missouri	153	2.2%	
Morehouse, Missouri	133	1.3%	Charleston, Missouri	141	2.0%	
Jackson, Missouri	124	1.00000	Kennett, Missouri	65	0.9%	
New Madrid, Missouri	112	1.1%	St. Louis, Missouri	55	0.8%	
Scott City, Missouri	96	1.0%	East Prairie, Missouri	47	0.7%	
All Other Locations	4,371	44.1%	All Other Locations	1,494	21.1%	
Job counts in Counties Wh	ere Workers L	ive in 2006	Job counts in Counties Where	Workers are Em	ployed in 2000	
	Count	Share		Count	Share	
Scott Co., Missouri	5,640	56.9%	Scott Co., Missouri	4,057	57.3%	
Mississippi Co., Missouri	834	8.4%	New Madrid Co., Missouri	886	12.2%	
New Madrid Co., Missouri	792	8.0%	Cape Girardeau Co., Missouri	440	6.2%	
Cape Girardeau Co., Missouri	698	7.0%	Stoddard Co., Missouri	401	5.7%	
Stoddard Co., Missouri	515	5.2%	Mississippi Co., Missouri	233	3.3%	
Butler Co., Missouri	208	2.1%	Butler Co., Missouri	198	2.8%	
St. Louis Co., Missouri	164	1.7%	St. Louis Co., Missouri	140	2.0%	
Dunklin Co., Missouri	149	1.5%	Dunklin Co., Missouri	105	1.5%	
Pemiscot Co., Missouri	70	0.7%	Pemiscot Co., Missouri	57	0.8%	
Bollinger Co., Missouri	56	0.6%	St. Louis (city) Co., Missouri	55	0.8%	
All Other Locations	787	7.9%	All Other Locations	532	7.5%	
Job counts in States Whe	re Workers Liv	e in 2006	Job counts in States Where V	Vorkers are Emp	loyed in 2006	
	Count	Share		Count	Share	
Missouri	9,679	97.6%	Missouri	6,880	97.1%	
Illinois	87	0.9%	Arkansas	90	1.3%	
Kansas	34	0.3%	Tennessee	38	0.5%	
Tennessee	27	0.3%	Kentucky	29	0.4%	
Kentucky	26	0.3%	Illinois	20	0.3%	
All Other Locations	60	0.6%	All Other Locations	27	0.4%	
Data Sources	2000	T. 30/55/50/3		9000	500 15115	
US Census Bureau, LED Origin-D	antination Date	D /D1 O	2002 2002 2004 200E 2008			



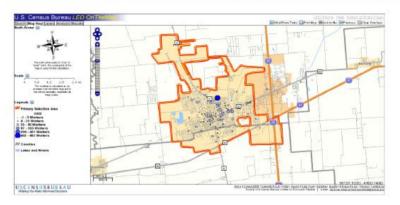
Sikeston's Workers by Age Group and Industry

Total Primary Jobs 2006	Age 30 or younger	Age 31 to 54	Age 55 or older	Total	Total
	Count	Count	Count	Count	Share
14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14.	2,744	5,684	1,685	10,113	100.0%
Jobs by Earnings Paid	Count	Count	Count	Count	Share
\$14,400 per year or less	1,394	1,172	518	3,084	30.5%
\$14,401 to \$40,800 per year	1,178	3,063	802	5,043	49.9%
More than \$40,800 per year	172	1,449	365	1,986	19.6%
Jobs by Industry Type (2-digit NAICS)	Count	Count	Count	Count	Share
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	27	61	28	116	1.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Utilities	10	114	33	157	1.6%
Construction	54	155	46	255	2.5%
Manufacturing	312	717	140	1,169	11.6%
Wholesale Trade	131	353	92	576	5.7%
Retail Trade	526	744	285	1,555	15.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	85	192	46	323	3.2%
Information	31	65	28	124	1.2%
Finance and Insurance	102	218	72	392	3.9%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20	52	21	93	0.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	68	201	84	353	3.5%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	44	88	32	164	1.6%
Admin. & Support, Waste Man. and Remediation	140	290	70	500	4.9%
Educational Services	90	319	110	519	5.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	466	1,372	428	2,266	22.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	15	23	13	51	0.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	491	238	45	774	7.7%
Other Services (excluding Public Administration)	76	185	68	329	3.3%
Public Administration	56	297	44	397	3.9%
Data Sources					

LED On-the-Map: Where Sikeston Workers Live?

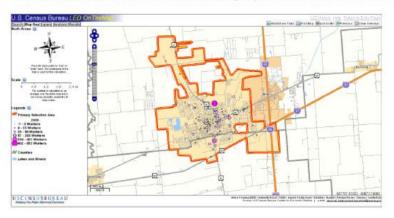


Where those who made less than \$15,000 per year worked in Sikeston in 2002



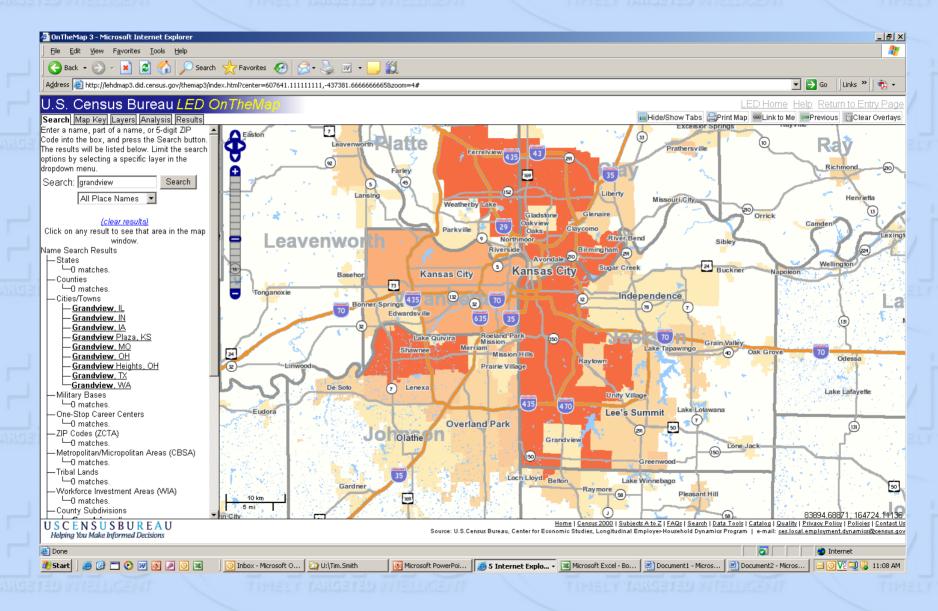
Between 2002 and 2006 fewer low income employees were employed in the central business district of Sikeston and a new center of employment was established south of highway 114.

Where those who made less than \$15,000 per year worked in Sikeston in 2006

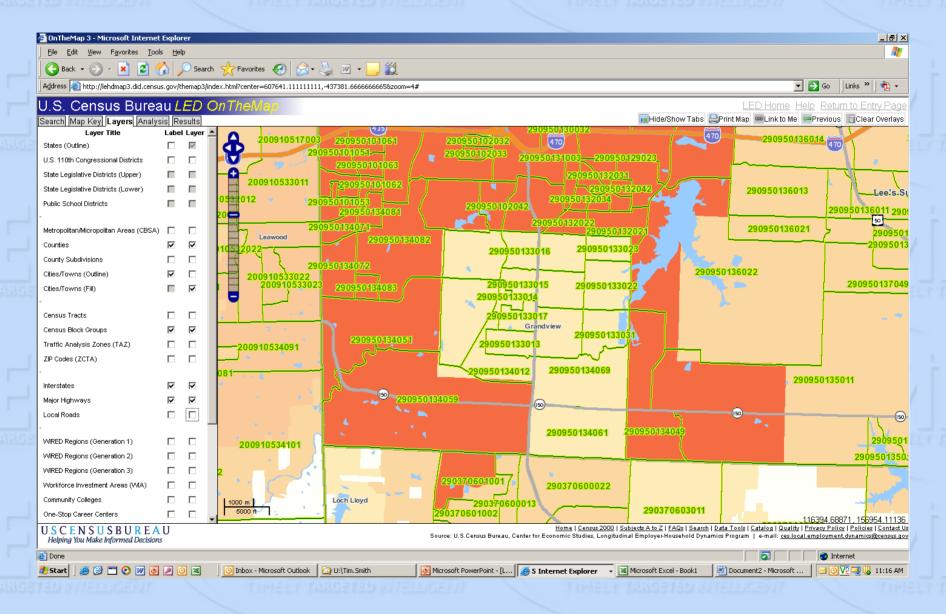




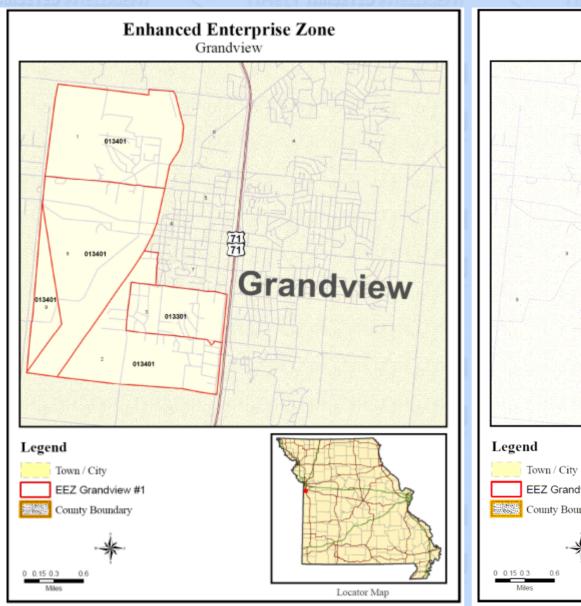
Grandview Enhanced Enterprise Zones

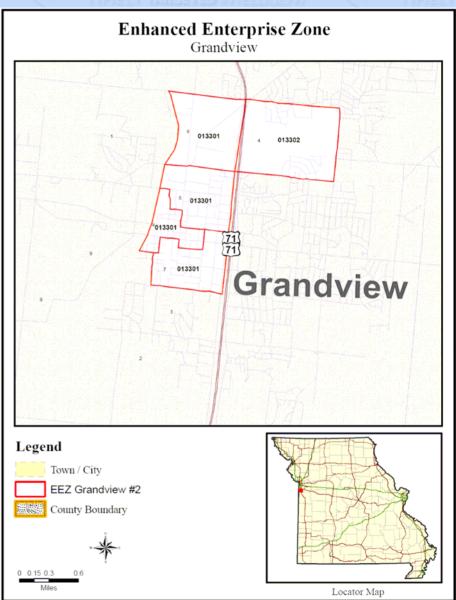


Grandview Enhanced Enterprise Zones



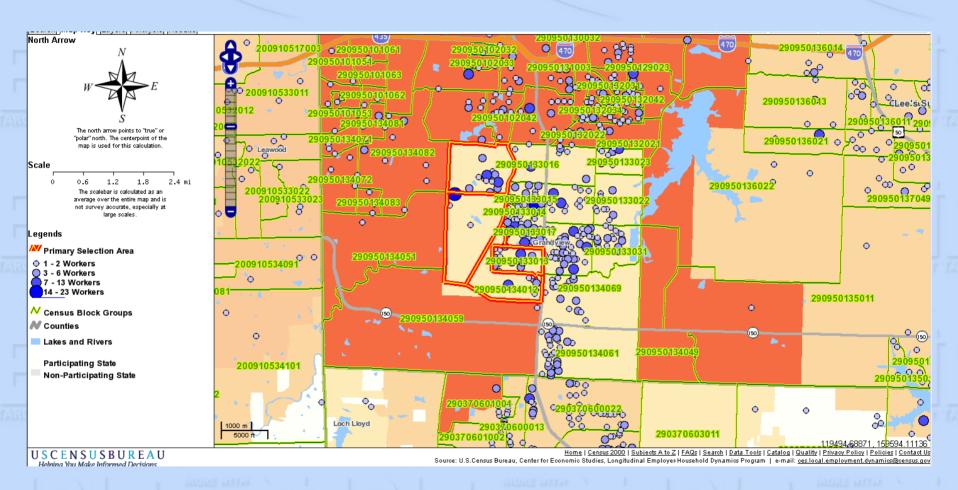
Grandview Enhanced Enterprise Zones 1 and 2



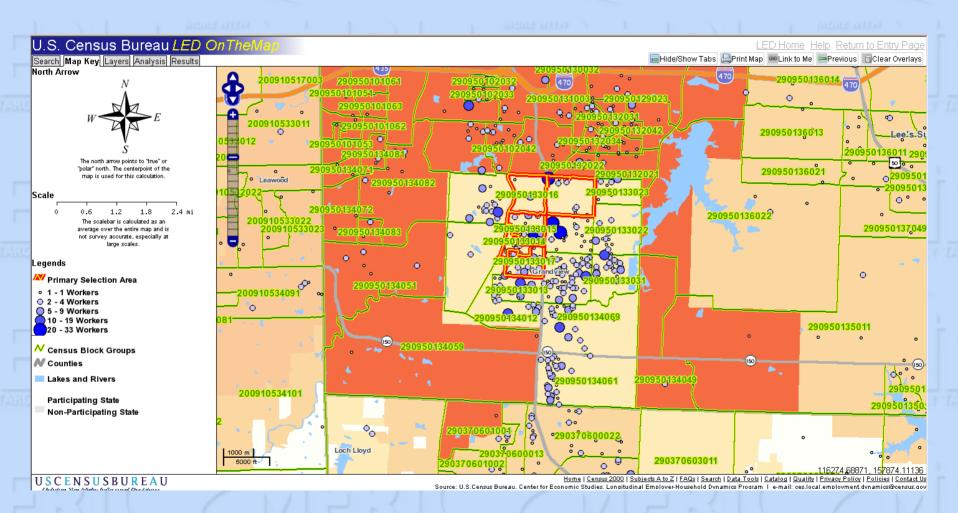


Grandview #1 2002 to 2006

Where people live that work in zone 1

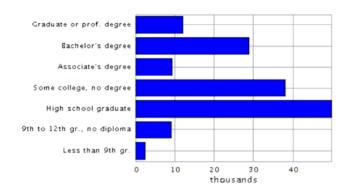


Grandview # 2 2002 to 2006 Where people live that work in zone 2



Business Attraction and Retention

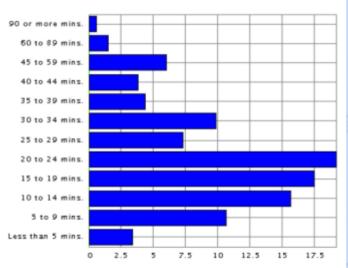
Education Levels for the Population Age 25 and Older



Clay County, Missouri

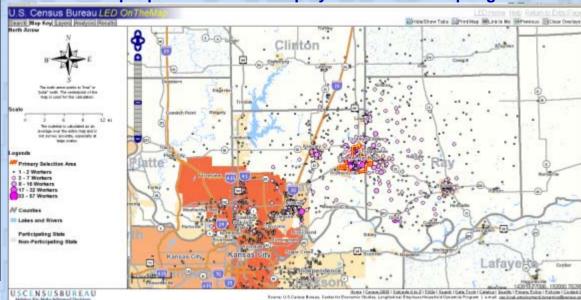
Data Sponsored By: U.S. Census Bureau - ACS
**Data Source: ACS/Summarized Data/2005/Detailed Tables

Percent of Commuters by Travel Time to Work

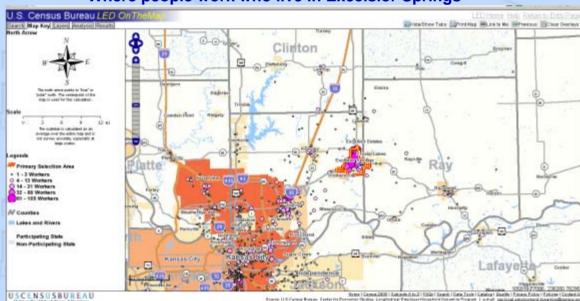


Data Sponsored By: U.S. Census Bureau - ACS
**Data Source: ACS/Summarized Data/2005/Detailed Tables

Where people live who are employed in Excelsior Springs

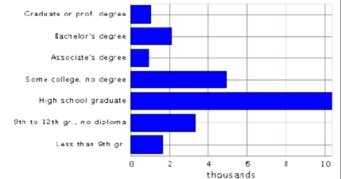


Where people work who live in Excelsior Springs



Business Attraction and Retention

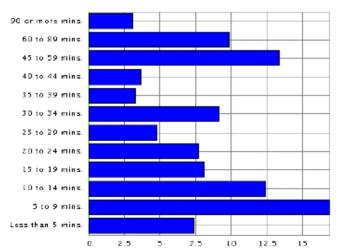
Education Levels for the Population Age 25 and Older



Lafayette County, Missouri

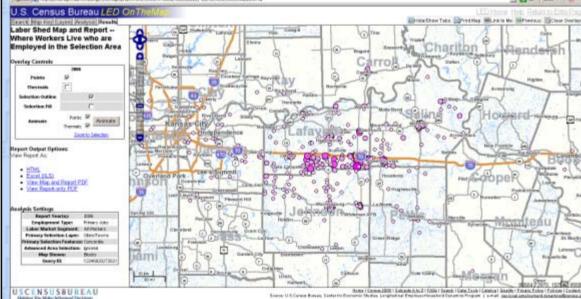
Data Sponsored By: U.S. Census Bureau - ACS
**Data Source: ACS/Summarized Data/2005/Detailed Tables

Percent of Commuters by Travel Time to Work

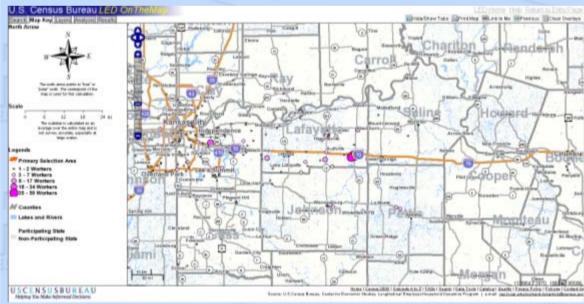


Data Sponsored By: U.S. Census Bureau - ACS
**Data Source: ACS/Summarized Data/2005/Detailed Tables

Where people live who are employed in Concordia



Where people work who live in Concordia



Context for Evaluating Economic Impacts



Community Impact Brief

Ford Plant - Hazelwood, MO Closure

This brief describes the annual economic impact of the Ford Motor Plant closure in Hazelwood, Missouri. The brief also illustrates which communities in Missouri and Illinois may potentially be impacted by the job losses.

ANNUAL AVERAGE ECONOMIC IMPACT FOR YEARS 2006 THROUGH 2015;

- . Loss of 6.971 new JOBS each year paying an average wage of \$53,840
- . Loss of \$27.5 million in new GENERAL REVENUES each year
- Loss of \$374.3 million in new PERSONAL INCOME each year
- . Loss of \$907.6 million in new VALUE-ADDED / GSP each year
- . Loss of \$2.4 billion in new ECONOMIC OUTPUT each year

Economic Impact Analysis estimated using the Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) Regional Model.
Assumptions provided by Missians Department of Economic Development

The Ford Suppliers in Missouri map shows where Ford suppliers are located throughout Missouri based on 2003 research. These counties will likely see some job impacts as automotive suppliers adjust to the Ford Plant closing.

Ford Suppliers in Missouri



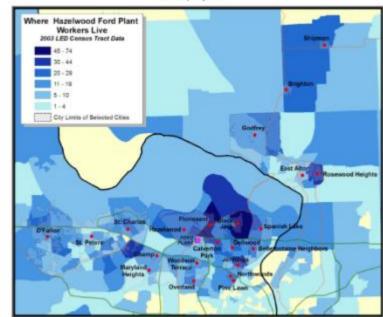






The LED City Impact map notes cities where concentrations of Ford Plant employees were located in 2003. The map of cities does not represent all communities potentially impacted by job losses, only those where clusters of higher worker concentrations are located. As the LED Overview map shows, impacts will be felt throughout the St. Louis Metro region.

LED City Impact

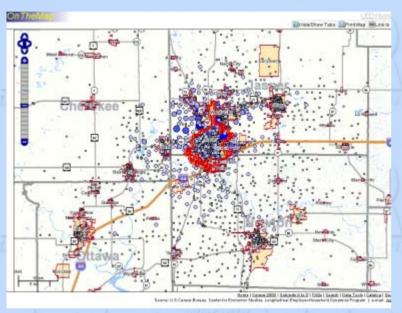






Context for Evaluating Economic Impacts What is the Extent of Cross Boarder Commuting Into Joplin, Missouri?

Labor Shed Report Where Workers Live that Work in Joplin



Data Sources US Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Data Base (2nd Quarter 2002, 2004, 2006)

The percentage of workers coming to Joplin for work from other states declined from 12% to 10% between 2002 and 2006 even though the overall number increased.

Labor Shed Report -- Where Workers Live who are Employed in Joplin, Missouri

<u>Job Counts in Counties Where Workers Live</u>

	2006		200	02
	Count	Share	Count	Share
Jasper Co., Missouri	22,694	57.3%	23,610	63.9%
Newton Co., Missouri	7,758	19.6%	5,058	13.7%
Cherokee Co., Kansas	1,965	5.0%	2,153	5.8%
Greene Co., Missouri	1,267	3.2%	938	2.5%
Ottawa Co., Oklahoma	857	2.2%	1,086	2.9%
Jackson Co., Missouri	418	1.1%	223	0.6%
Barton Co., Missouri	385	1.0%	184	0.5%
Crawford Co., Kansas	352	0.9%	389	1.1%
McDonald Co., Missouri	267	0.7%	281	0.8%
Lawrence Co., Missouri	267	0.7%	215	0.6%
All Other Locations	3,344	8.4%	2,819	7.6%

Job counts in States Where Workers Live

	2006		2002		
	Count	Share	Count	Share	
Missouri	35,645	90.1%	32,656	88.4%	
Kansas	2,546	6.4%	2,764	7.5%	
Oklahoma	1,201	3.0%	1,377	3.7%	
Arkansas	114	0.3%	88	0.2%	
Illinois	18	0.0%	17	0.0%	
All Other Locations	50	0.1%	54	0.1%	

Data Sources

US Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Data Base (2nd Quarter 2002, 2004 and 2006)

Interstate Commuting -- Consultancy and E-commerce



Cross-State-Line Commuting from the Ozark Missouri WIA

This report highlights cross-state commuting patterns for the Ozark Workforce Investment Area (WIA) in Missouri. Specifically, this analysis focuses on non-Missouri residents coming to the Ozark WIA to find employment, and Ozark WIA residents leaving to work out-of-state.

Ozark WIA Commuting Patterns



the commute is physical, is a telecommute or is a temporary consultancy. Therefore such long distance commuting patterns as Commuting In to Missouri between Springfield and Chicago may represent weekly commutes or consultancy arrangements. Out of State Commuters - Place of Residence **Total by County** 49 - 110 Out of State Commuters - Place of Work **Total by County** 2116-5220 116-176 79 - 115 Analysis of those leaving Missouri or Missouri resident telecommuting shows a strong connection between the Ozark WIA and Chicago, Ill. Kansas City, Kansas Little Rock, Arkansas, and the northwestern counties of Arkansas. The



the northwestern counties of Arkansas.

strongest committing connection is between the Ozark WIA and

Commuting Connections with Other WIAs

Ozark WIA	
Live and work in the Ozark WIA	40,216
Live in Ozark WIA, work in Mo outside of Ozark WIA	30,219
Work in Ozark WIA, live Mo outside of Ozark WIA	30,492
Live in Ozark WIA , work outside of Missouri	1,973
Work in Ozark WIA , live outside of Missouri	8,278

There were 32,192 workers who commute out of the Ozark WIA to find work, and 38,770 workers who commute into the Ozark WIA.

Live in Ozark WIA , Work in	
Arkansas	814
Illinois	227
Iowa	111
Kansas	385
Kentucky	47
Oklahoma	239
Tennessee	150
Outside of Missouri	1,973

The Ozark WIA is most closely connected for employment with northwestern Arkansas. The next strongest connections are between the Ozark WIA, Kansas City, Kansas and Chicago, Illinois.

Long Distance Connections with Ozark WIA

MERIC also analyzed the instances of Missouri workers who live in non-adjoining states. There were at least 50 workers per county employed from the Ozark WIA in the following counties:

- · Maricopa County, Arizona (Phoenix 61 jobs) and
- Los Angeles County, California (Los Angeles 101 jobs).

There is a particularly close connection between the Ozark WIA and the state of Texas. There were at least 50 workers per county employed from the Ozark WIA in:

- Bexar County (San Antonio 55 jobs).
- Dallas County (Dallas 65 jobs).
- · Harris County (Houston 79 jobs) and
- Tarrant County (Fort Worth 79 jobs), Texas.

Notes and Sources

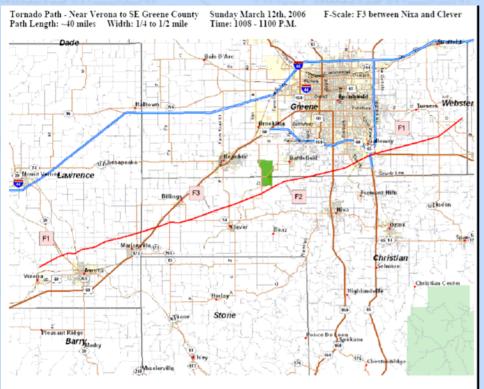
Local Employment Dynamics (LED) tables and maps were created by MERIC using LED data for Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kentucky and Tennessee housed at Cornell University. LED is a program developed by the US Census Bureau, in partnership with the state labor market information offices and the IRS. The most recent year for which data are available is 2004.

- Only commuting patterns between Missouri and the surrounding states are reflected in the maps and tables.
- Mapped commuting patterns represent at least 20 primary jobs linked between the other state's county and the Missouri WIA.
- References to commuting between non-surrounding states and a Missouri WIA represent at least 50 primary jobs linked between the other state's county and the Missouri WIA.



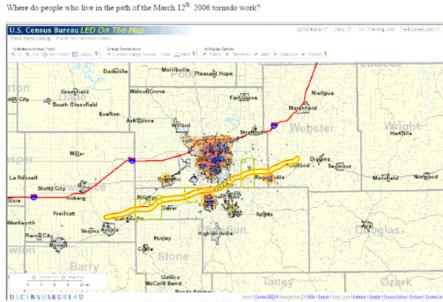
Disaster Assistance Planning

Tornado disaster evaluation

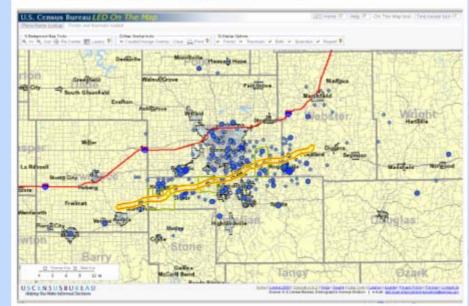


NOAA's National Weather Service

To evaluate the economic impact of a tornado using LED we first obtain the tornado track from the National Weather Service and using the LED buffer tool draw that track using an appropriate width. This allows us to show where those that live in the tornado track work, and where those who work in the tornado track live.

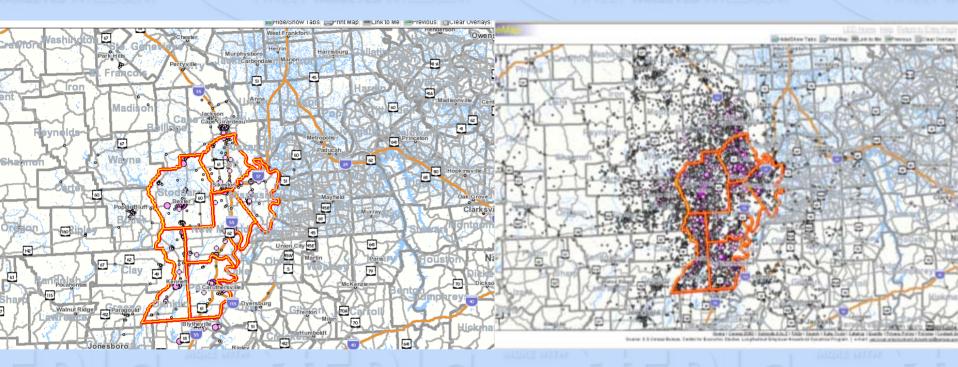


Where do people who work in the path of the March 12th 2006 tornado live?



Disaster Assistance Planning

Earthquake preparedness planning



Where do people who live in Dunklin, Pemiscot, Stoddard, Scott, New Madrid and Mississippi Counties Missouri work? Where do people who work in those counties live?

This identifies the daytime population distribution.

This identifies the night time population distribution.

It is important to identify the difference between the daytime and night time population centers in order to identify the roads, bridges and other infrastructure that will be critical in the case of an earthquake or other natural disaster.