MISSOURI

Pensionomics 2018:

Measuring the Economic Impact of DB Pension Expenditures

Key Findings

Benefits paid by state and local pension plans support a significant amount of economic activity in the state of Missouri.

Pension benefits received by retirees are spent in the local community. This spending ripples through the economy, as one person's spending becomes another person's income, creating a multiplier effect.

In 2016, expenditures stemming from state and local pensions supported...

- 50,829 jobs that paid $2.2 billion in wages and salaries
- $7.2 billion in total economic output
- $1.3 billion in federal, state, and local tax revenues

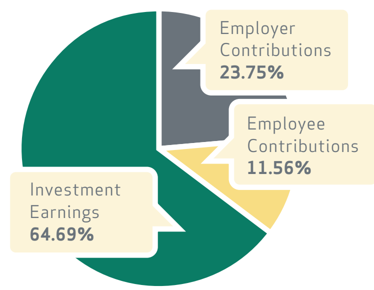
... in the state of Missouri.

Each dollar paid out in pension benefits supported $1.43 in total economic activity in Missouri.

Each dollar "invested" by Missouri taxpayers in these plans supported $6.01 in total economic activity in the state.

Overview

Expenditures made by retirees of state and local government provide a steady economic stimulus to Missouri communities and the state economy. In 2016, 213,808 residents of Missouri received a total of $5.0 billion in pension benefits from state and local pension plans.



The average pension benefit received was $1,965 per month or $23,582 per year. These modest benefits provide retired teachers, public safety personnel, and others who served the public during their working careers income to meet basic needs in retirement.

Between 1993 and 2016, 23.75% of Missouri's pension fund receipts came from employer contributions, 11.56% from employee contributions, and 64.69% from investment earnings.* Earnings on investments and employee contributions—not taxpayer based contributions—have historically made up the bulk of pension fund receipts.

Impact on Jobs and Incomes

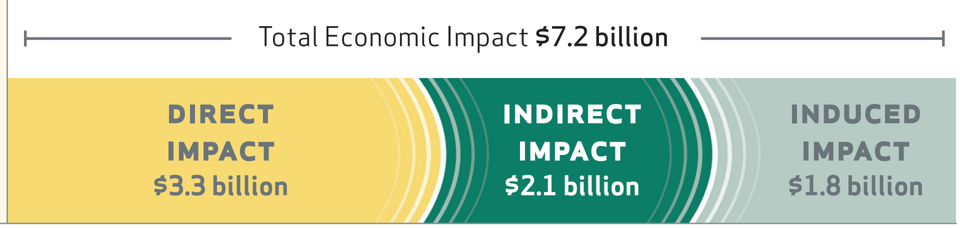
Retiree expenditures stemming from state and local pension plan benefits supported 50,829 jobs in the state. The total income to state residents supported by pension expenditures was $2.2 billion.

To put these employment impacts in perspective, in 2016 Missouri's unemployment rate was 4.6%. The fact that DB pension expenditures supported 50,829 jobs is significant, as it represents 1.5 percentage points in Missouri's labor force.

Economic Impact

State and local pension funds in Missouri and other states paid a total of $5.0 billion in benefits to Missouri residents in 2016. Retirees' expenditures from these benefits supported a total of $7.2 billion in total economic output in the state, and $4.0 billion in value added in the state.

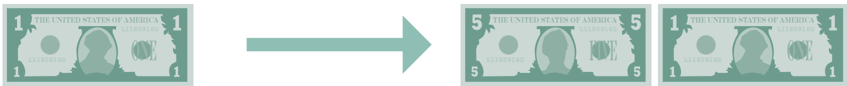
$3.3 billion in direct economic impacts were supported by retirees' initial expenditures. An additional $2.1 billion in indirect impact resulted when these businesses purchased additional goods and services. $1.8 billion in induced impacts occurred when workers employed by businesses as a result of the direct and indirect impacts made expenditures.



Totals may not add up due to rounding. For data and methodology, see Boivie, I., 2018, *Pensionomics 2018: Measuring the Economic Impact of DB Pension Expenditures*, National Institute on Retirement Security, Washington, DC, www.nirsonline.org. Results not directly comparable to previous *Pensionomics* due to methodological refinements.

Economic Multipliers

Taxpayer Contribution Factor*

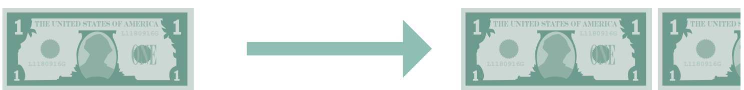


$1.00
contributed by taxpayers to Missouri pensions over 30 years

$6.01
total output

Each $1 in taxpayer contributions to Missouri's state and local pension plans supported $6.01 in total output in the state. This reflects the fact that taxpayer contributions are a minor source of financing for retirement benefits—investment earnings and employee contributions finance the lion's share.

Pension Benefit Multiplier



$1.00
pension benefits paid to retirees in Missouri

$1.43
total output

Each $1 in state and local pension benefits paid to Missouri residents ultimately supported $1.43 in total output in the state. This "multiplier" incorporates the direct, indirect, and induced impacts of retiree spending, as it ripples through the state economy.

*Caution should be used in interpreting these numbers. See the Technical Appendix of the full *Pensionomics* report for details.

Impact on Tax Revenues

State and local pension payments made to Missouri residents supported a total of $1.3 billion in revenue to federal, state, and local governments. Taxes paid by retirees and beneficiaries directly out of pension payments totaled $458.8 million. Taxes attributable to direct, indirect, and induced impacts accounted for $845.7 million in tax revenue.

Federal Tax	$704.9 million
State/Local Tax	$599.6 million
Total	**$1.3 billion**

Economic Impacts by Industry Sector

The economic impact of state and local pension benefits was broadly felt across various industry sectors in Missouri. The ten industry sectors with the largest employment impacts are presented in the table below.

Industry	Employment Impact (# Jobs)	Labor Income Impact	Value Added Impact	Output Impact
Real estate	2,685	$33,350,943	$301,641,296	$460,162,394
Nursing and community care facilities	2,330	$77,600,853	$91,903,421	$151,291,513
Hospitals	2,166	$154,292,794	$184,788,444	$329,013,835
Limited-service restaurants	2,099	$37,396,487	$89,196,303	$166,045,418
Full-service restaurants	2,056	$43,056,341	$47,363,482	$96,339,233
Individual and family services	1,462	$29,290,141	$28,099,015	$43,647,846
Retail - General merchandise stores	1,433	$40,177,384	$61,623,503	$97,729,116
Wholesale trade	1,136	$94,342,837	$170,253,814	$261,908,478
Retail - Food and beverage stores	1,136	$30,820,251	$46,589,295	$72,795,041
Offices of physicians	1,002	$113,229,368	$111,650,222	$159,566,190

Industry totals include the first round of impacts from pension payments to state residents, and do not account for recaptured "leakage" to or from other states.