

# Illinois Job Index



Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity

Release  
7/x/2006

data  
Jan 1990 / June 2006

issue  
10.0

[www.jobsillinois.us](http://www.jobsillinois.us)

For the July 2006 Illinois Job Index, the Coalition issued a Negative rating. The state's economy experienced net job losses for the second consecutive month.

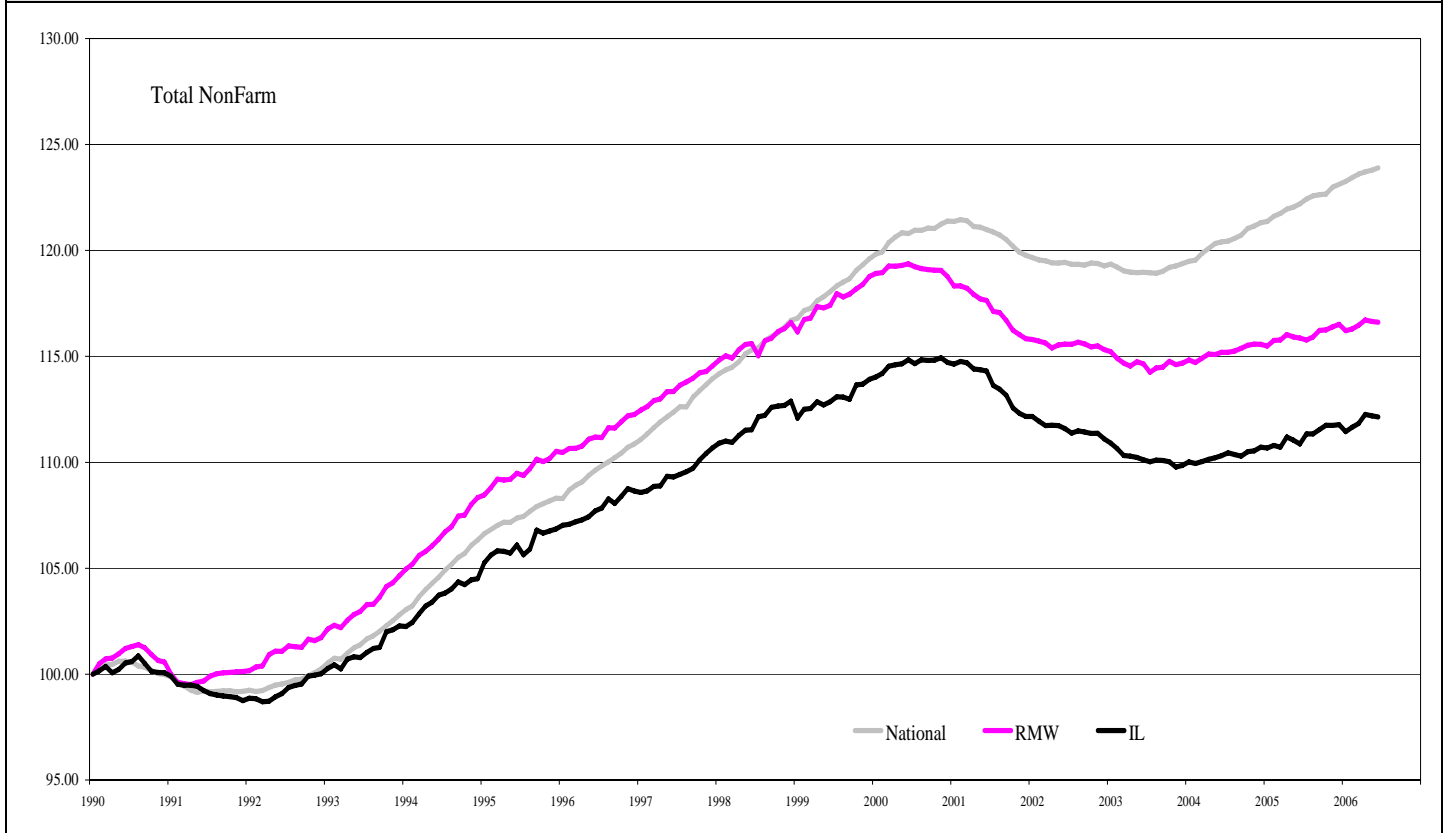
The Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity publishes the monthly Illinois Job Index and MSA Report as tools for elected officials, policy leaders and the public. We can better understand the Illinois economy and business climate by comparing and measuring Illinois employment growth rates against those of the Rest of the Midwest (RMW: Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin) and the Nation. Data and analysis is provided by the Illinois Economic Observatory / Regional Economics Applications Laboratory, University of Illinois.

↓	July 2006 Negative	May 2006 - June 2006		Last 12 months	
		Total non-farm employment	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate%
	Nation	+0.09	+121,000	+1.39	+1,854,000
	RMW	-0.03	-6,000	+0.64	+126,800
	Illinois	-0.04	-2,400	+1.15	+67,200

## Talking Points

Illinois Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Illinois has experienced two consecutive months with net losses of jobs. Based on the revised data, for the last two months, the state has lost 6,100 jobs.</li> <li>This is the first time having two consecutive months of losses over the last 12 months since June 2005.</li> <li>For the two months from April through June last year, state lost 17,200 jobs, much larger losses compared to this year's declines.</li> <li>RMW had similar patterns to Illinois: two consecutive losses but the losses decreased from 12,900 in May to 6,000 in June 2006.</li> <li>However, the state had created 67,200 jobs over 12-month period with a growth rate higher than any recorded since September 2000.</li> <li>The gap in job index between Illinois and Nation has continuously widened for the last three months; however, it stays below the largest gap observed in January 2006. The gap between RMW and Nation reached was the highest since 1990.</li> <li>In the first half of 2006, Illinois had added 19,200 jobs while RMW, six states region, had added only 16,200 new jobs.</li> <li>Average monthly growth rate for Illinois during the first half of 2006 is 0.05% with 3,200 monthly gains, but at a rate that is half that of Nation (0.11%).</li> </ul>
Nation Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nation had third consecutive month with gains lower than consensus forecasts, 121,000 monthly gains at 0.09% of monthly rate. Economists had forecasted gains of 160,000 in June.</li> <li>The last three months averaged 108,000 gains per month, less than needed to keep pace with population growth.</li> <li>During the first half of 2006, Nation had an average monthly rate of 0.11%; however, for the last three months the average rate fell down to 0.08%.</li> <li>Due to the recent slowing trend, job gains over 12-month period fell to the lowest level since October 2005 at the rate of 1.39%.</li> <li>National job index reads 123.90 showing the 23.90% growth compared to January 1990 with over 26,000,000 new jobs created since January 1990.</li> </ul>

Total non-farm Employment growth rate Jan 1990 - June 2006

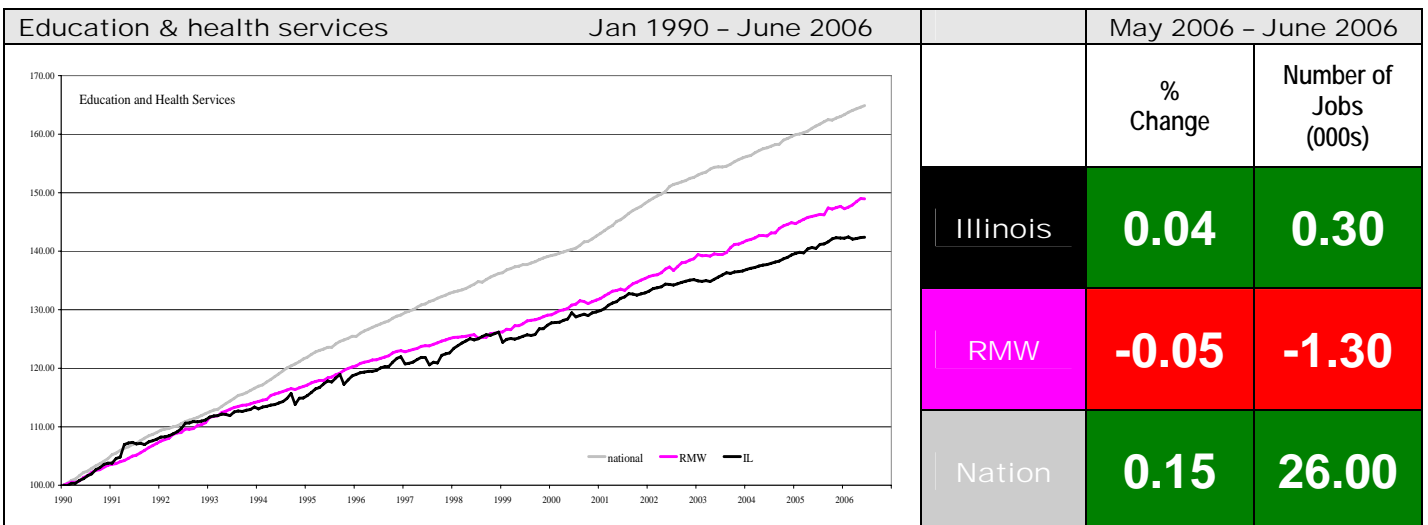
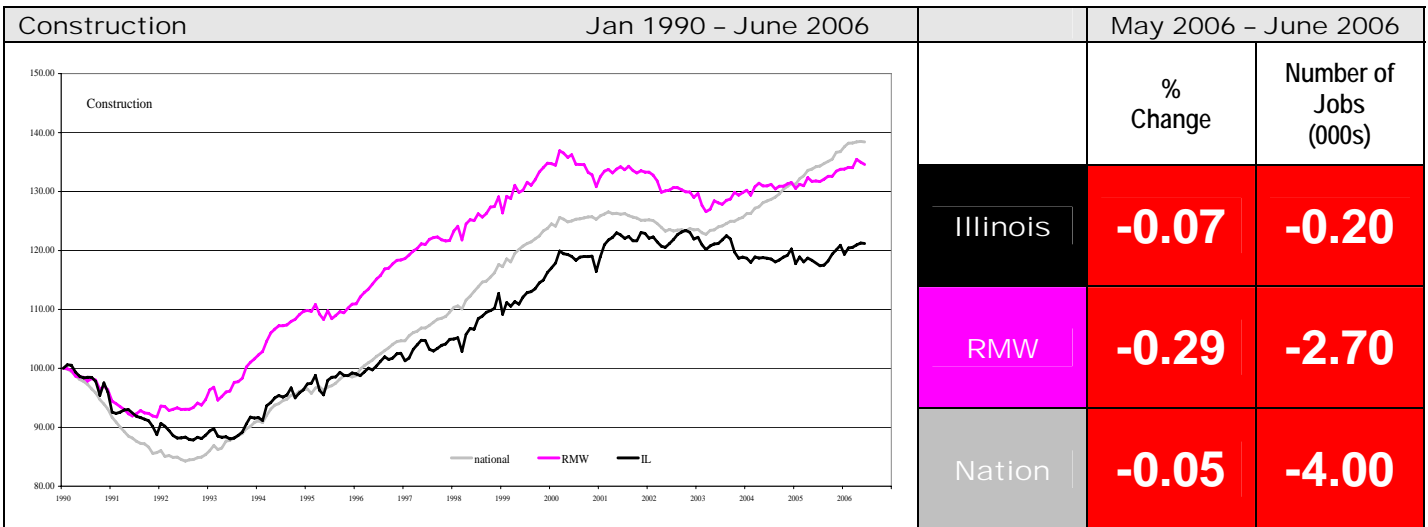


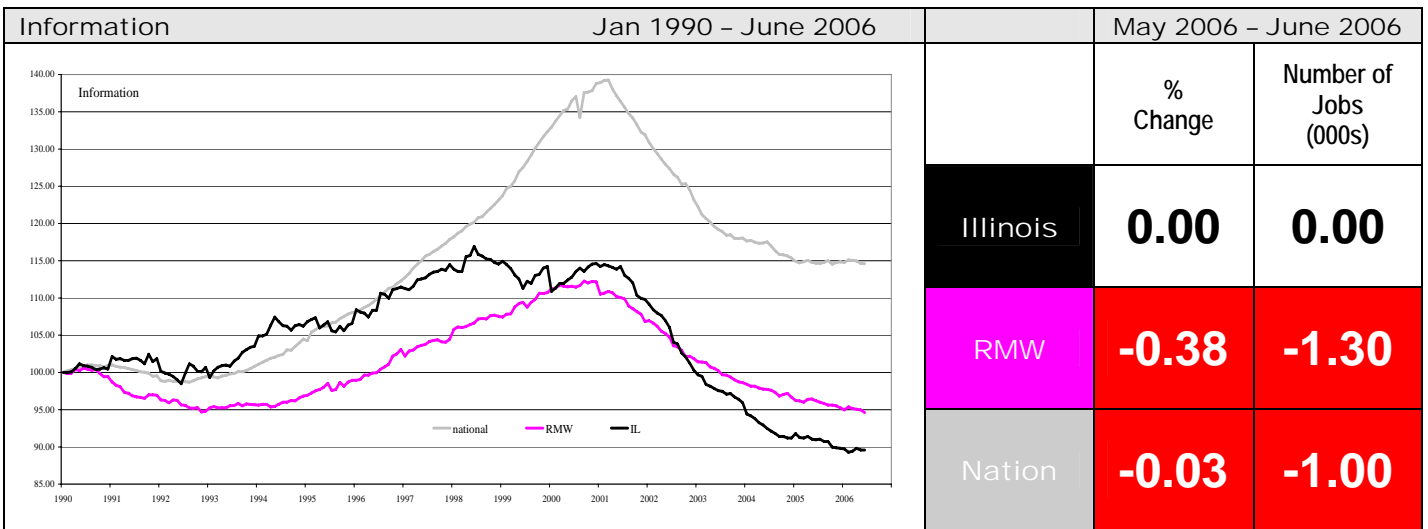
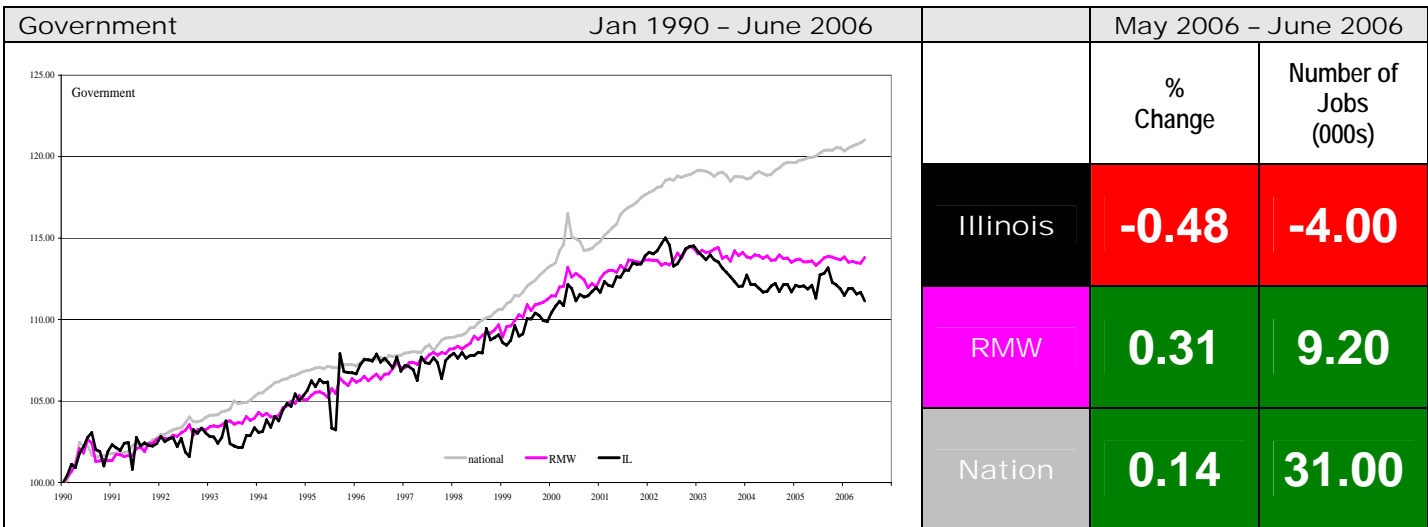
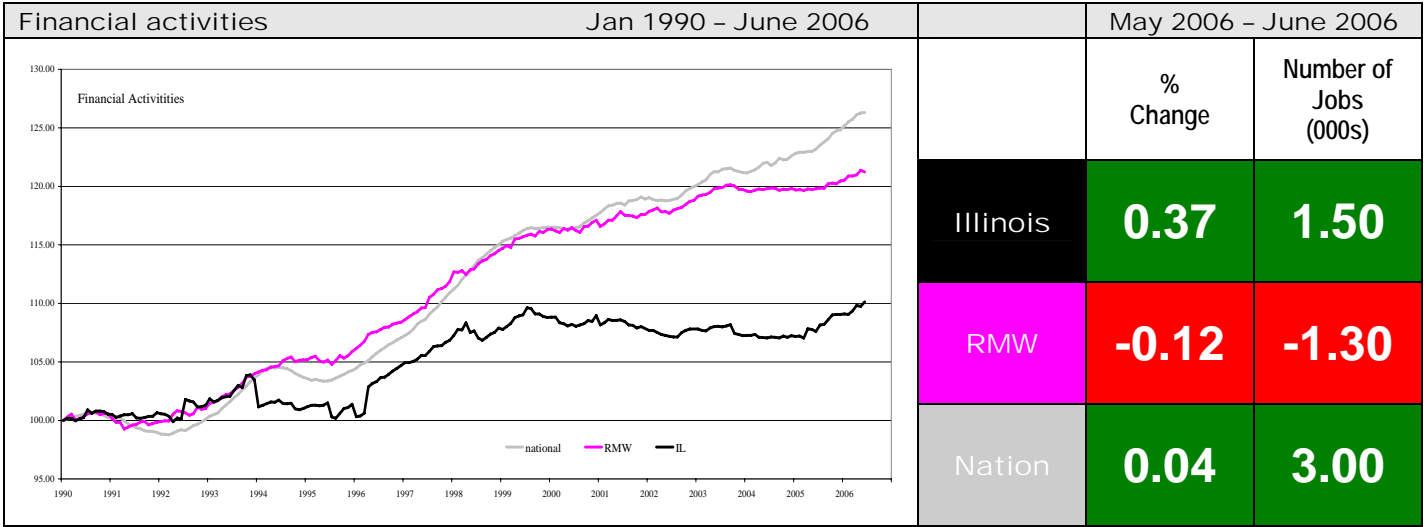
By employment sector:

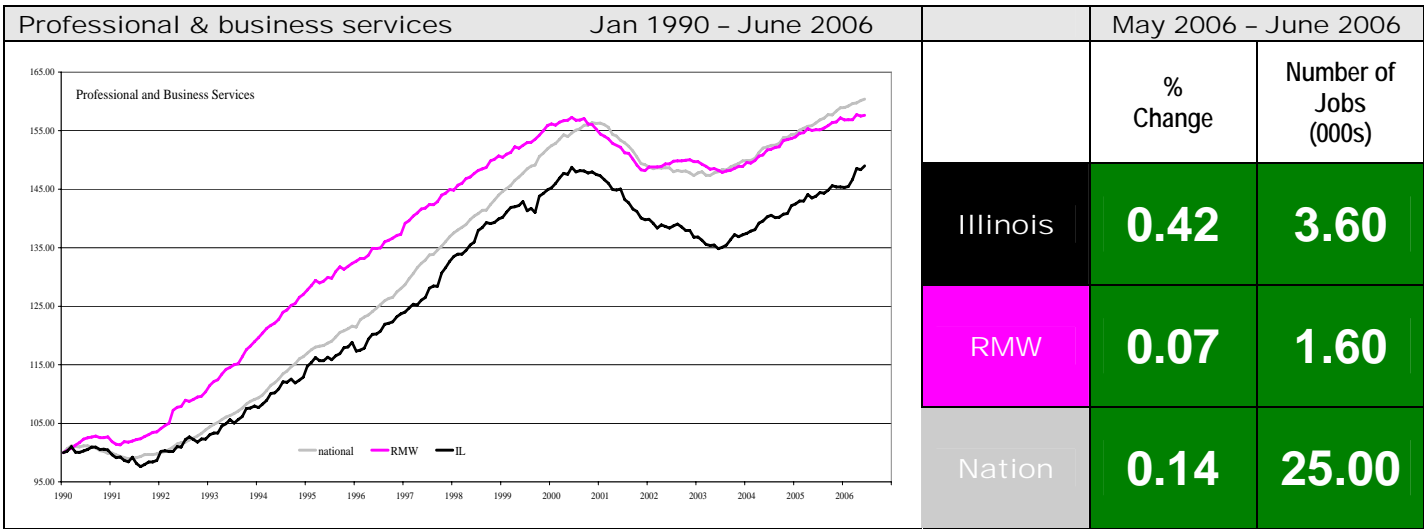
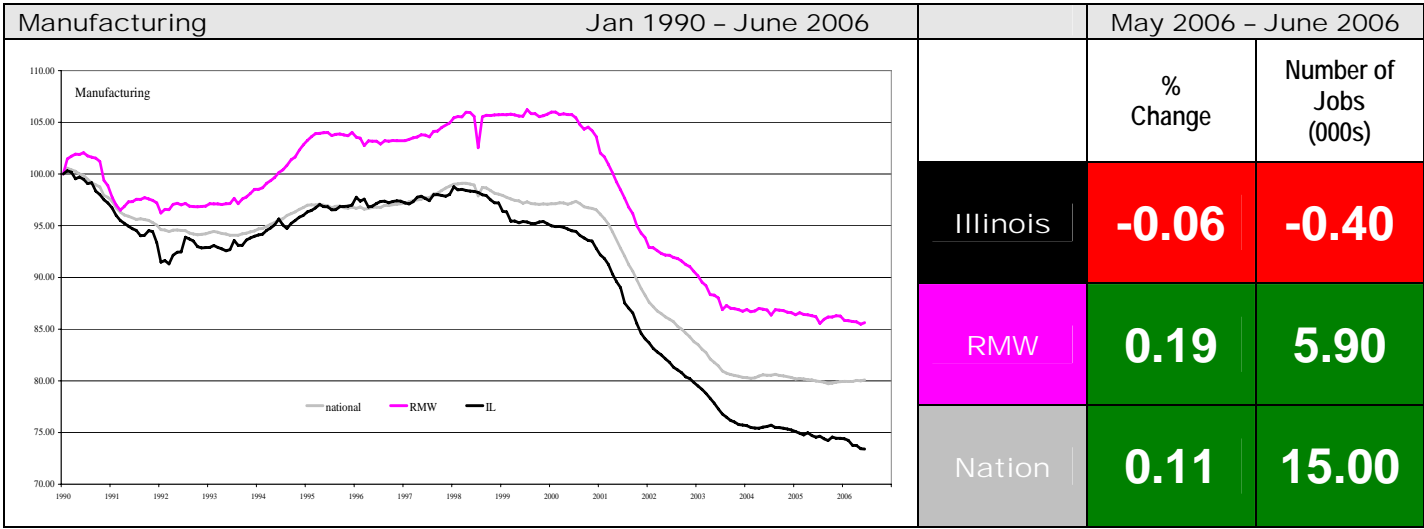
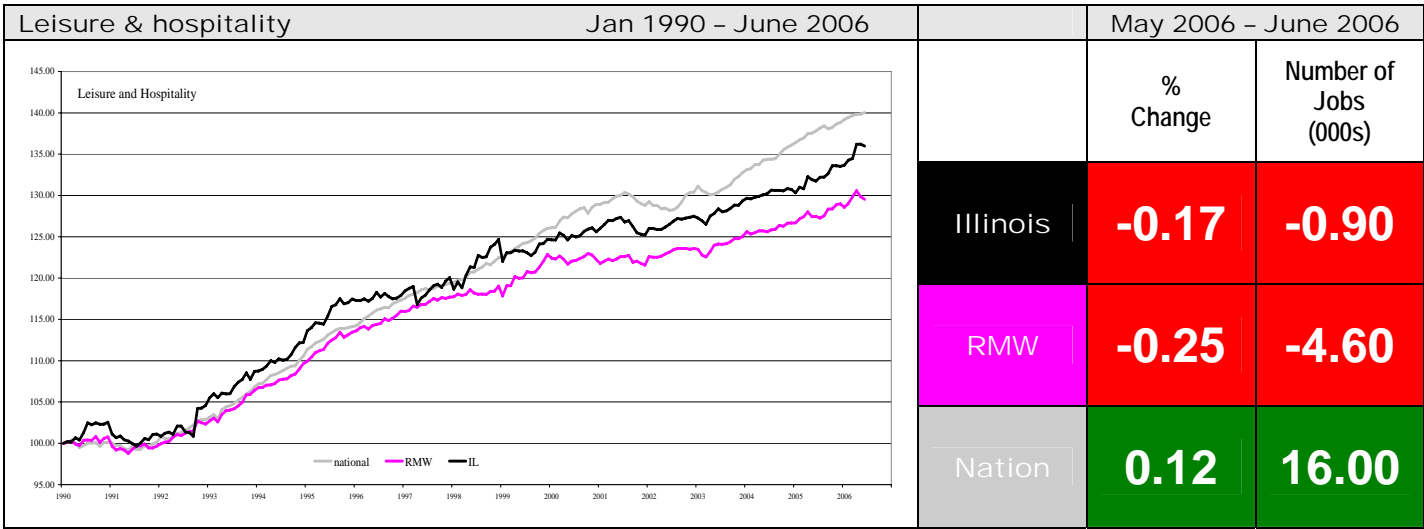
Total non-farm Employment growth rate by sector									
Monthly growth rates	May 2006 - June 2006			Jan 1990 - June 2006					
	Illinois vs. RMW	Illinois vs. Nation	Midwest vs. Nation	Illinois		RMW	Nation		
				vs. RMW	vs. Nation	Rate %	Rate %		
Construction	+	-	-	-	-	48,200	21.20	34.58	38.42
Education & health	+	-	-	-	-	224,300	42.39	48.94	64.88
Financial activities	+	+	-	-	-	37,800	10.14	21.24	26.31
Government	-	-	-	-	-	84,000	11.14	13.82	21.02
Information	+	+	-	-	-	-13,600	-10.41	-5.39	14.61
Leisure & hospitality	+	-	-	+	-	139,800	35.98	29.53	40.03
Manufacturing	-	-	+	-	-	-245,700	-26.60	-14.37	-19.92
Professional & business services	+	+	+	-	-	279,800	48.97	57.62	60.38
Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU)	+	+	-	-	-	43,000	3.74	8.56	14.61
Other Services	-	-	-	+	-	53,900	26.24	22.10	28.03

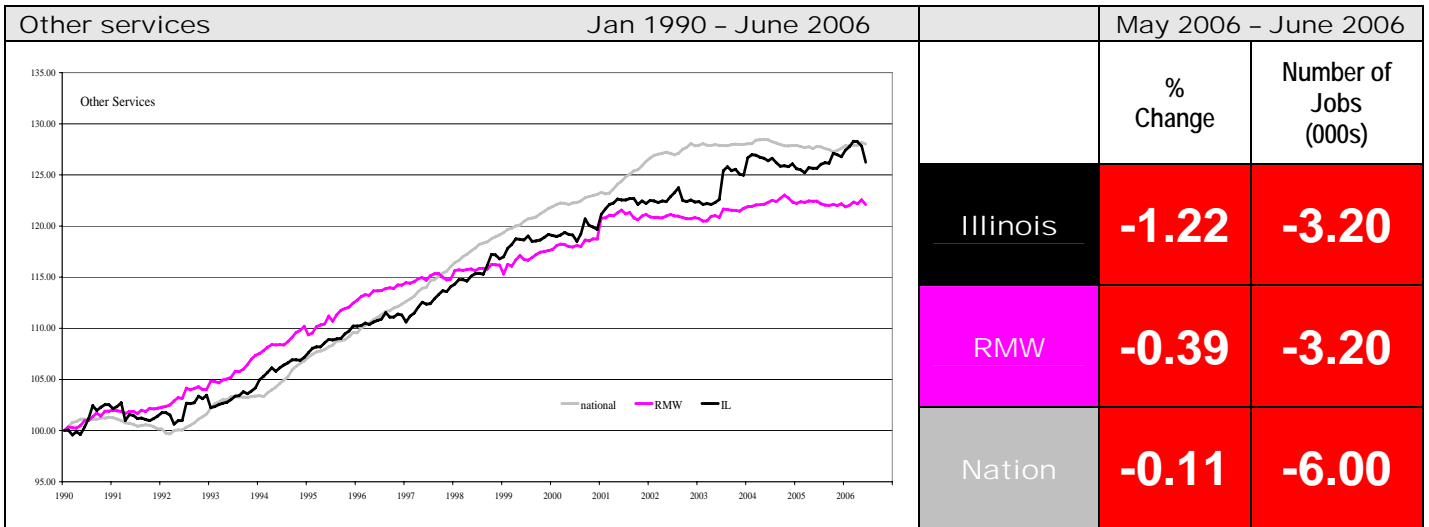
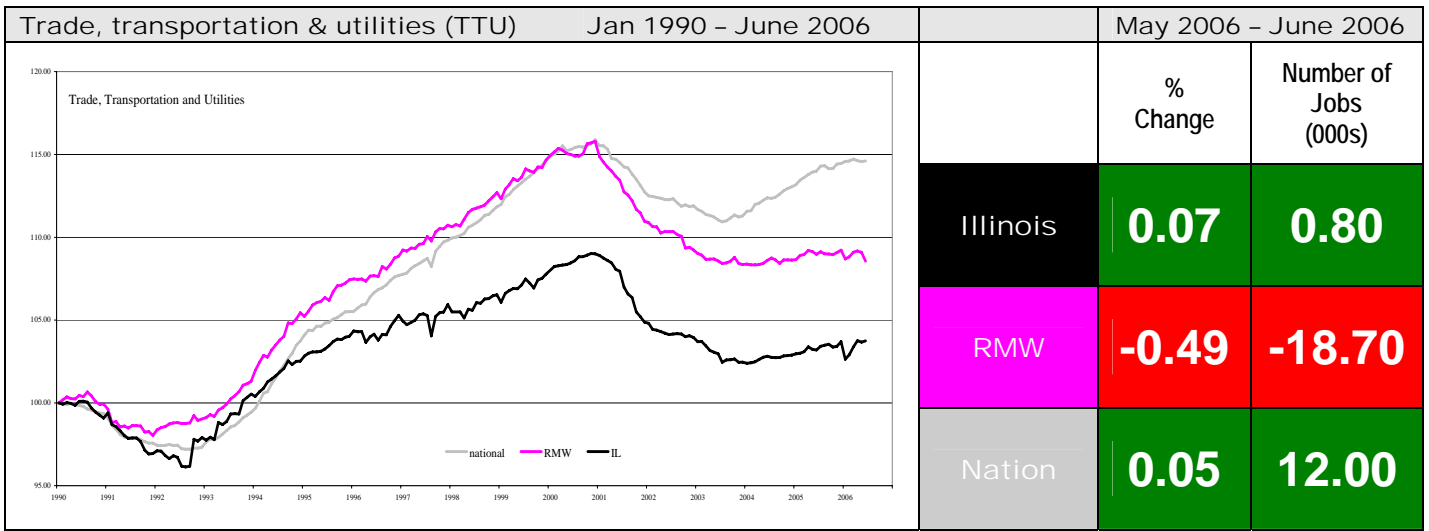
## Sector notes

- Illinois had four sectors that grew faster compared to the Nation, namely Financial Activities, Information, Professional & Business Services and TTU, while Illinois had only three sectors with smaller gains compared to RMW, namely Government, Manufacturing and Other services.
- At the national level, only three sectors recorded net losses, Other Services with 6,000 losses, Construction with 4,000 losses and Information with 1,000 losses. All the remaining seven sectors had positive net gains of jobs and the noticeable gaining sectors are as follows,
  - Government: 31,000 (0.14%)
  - Education & health services: 26,000 (0.15%)
  - Professional & business services: 25,000 (0.14%)
- Manufacturing nationally showed net gains of 15,000 jobs at 0.11% monthly growth rate, the gain of 5,900 manufacturing jobs in RMW is the largest monthly gain since September 2005.
- The largest sectoral loss in Illinois was from Government sector which added the largest number of new jobs nationally. The second largest job loss in Illinois was from Other Services, 3,200 net losses at negative 1.22% of monthly rate, followed by Leisure & hospitality with 900 net losses. This is the first loss in Leisure & hospitality in Illinois since December 2005.
- Among the gaining sectors in Illinois, the following three sectors are noticeable and have faster growth patterns compared to Nation and RMW.
  - Professional & business services: 3,600 (0.42%)
  - Financial activities: 1,500 (0.37%)
  - Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU): 800 (0.07%)
- The three gaining sectors at the state level mentioned above had net losses in the previous month.









**ABOUT:** The Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity is a not-for-profit 501-c4 organization. Coalition founding members include the Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Business Roundtable, the Illinois Civil Justice League, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce. Established to provide Illinois voters with information about government-related issues that have a direct effect on jobs, the Coalition represents firms employing more than a million Illinois workers.

For more information: [www.jobsillinois.us](http://www.jobsillinois.us).

**NOTE:** In comparing Illinois to the Rest of the Midwest (RMW: Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin) and the Nation, we take the distribution of employment by sector as observed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and then apply the RMW or Nation growth rates to calculate the expected employment levels. Comparing these with the observed levels in 2004 provides an indication of Illinois' comparative economic performance.