

Illinois Job Index



Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity

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12/31/2007


Data
Jan 1990 / Nov 2007

Issue
2007.12

www.jobsillinois.us

For the December 2007 Illinois Job Index, the Coalition issued a positive rating. The nation and RMW also registered positive rating in this month.

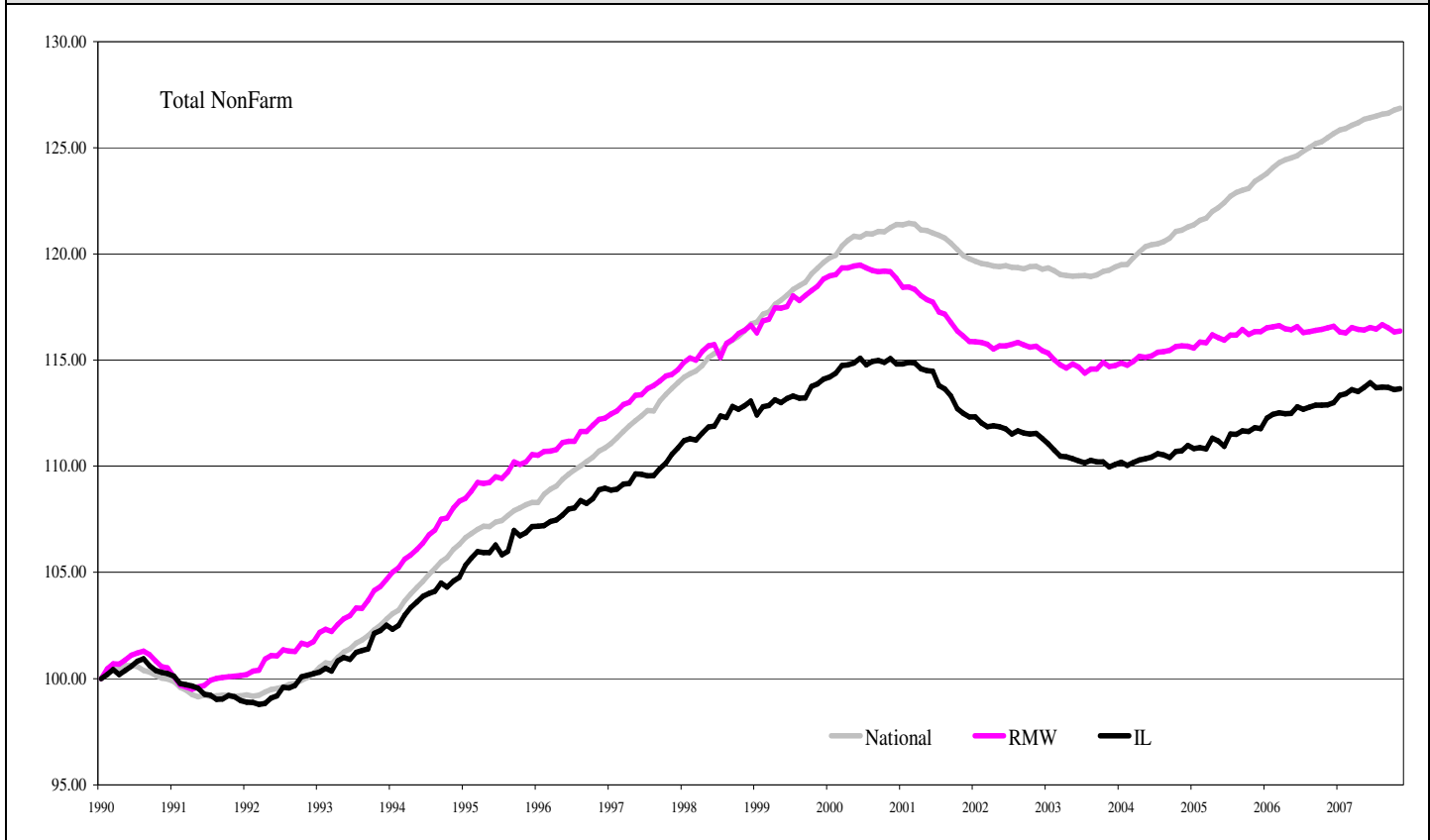
The Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity publishes the monthly Illinois Job Index and MSA Report as tools for elected officials, policy leaders and the public. We can better understand the Illinois economy and business climate by comparing and measuring Illinois employment growth rates against 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.

	December 2007 Positive	Oct 2007 – Nov 2007		Last 12 months		
		Total non-farm employment	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate%	Number of Jobs
		Nation	+0.07	+94,000	+1.11	+1,526,000
		RMW	+0.03	+6,200	-0.14	-27,200
Illinois	+0.04	+2,400	+0.67	+39,900		

Talking Points

Illinois Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After two consecutive months of negative rating Illinois added 2,400 jobs at 0.04% in November. Including November Illinois posted positive rating eight times in 2007. By the end of November, Illinois averaged a monthly growth of 0.05% in 2007, compared to a 0.07% average growth rate in the recent recovery period for Illinois since early 2004. However, the lag is even greater if compared to a 0.09% average growth in 2006. November is the fourth instance in 2007 when ratings by Nation, RMW and Illinois were all positive. While Nation outperformed both Illinois and RMW, Illinois did better than RMW. Over the last 12-months, Illinois payroll grew by 0.67%, below the 1.11% growth of the Nation while RMW continued to record a negative rating at -0.14% for the second consecutive month. In 2007, Illinois has created 3,164 jobs each month on average, slower than the 5,342 average for 2006. Cumulative job growth for the Nation, Illinois and RMW compared to January 1990 stood at 26.87%, 13.65% and 16.37% respectively.
Nation Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While the 94,000 job gain in November is a fall from a revised 170,000 gains in October, this is stronger than the economists' predicted increase of 70,000 jobs for this month. Over the last 12-month period, the Nation has added 1,526,000 new jobs at 1.11%. This is the smallest gain recorded over any 12-month period after May 2004. By the end of November, the average job growth rate in the US in 2007 remains at 0.09%, which lies below the average since September 2003 when the country started to recover from the recent recession at an average monthly rate of 0.14%. The average monthly gain in 2007 until November of 118,200 is the smallest average monthly gain for any year after 2003.

Total non-farm Employment growth rate Jan 1990 – Nov 2007

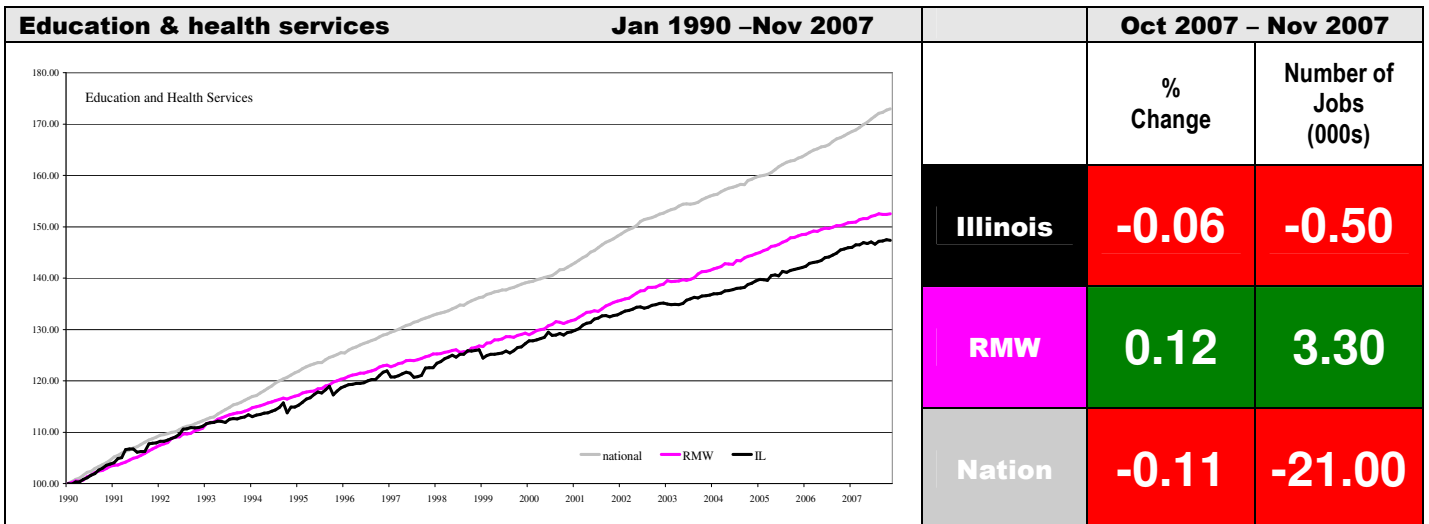
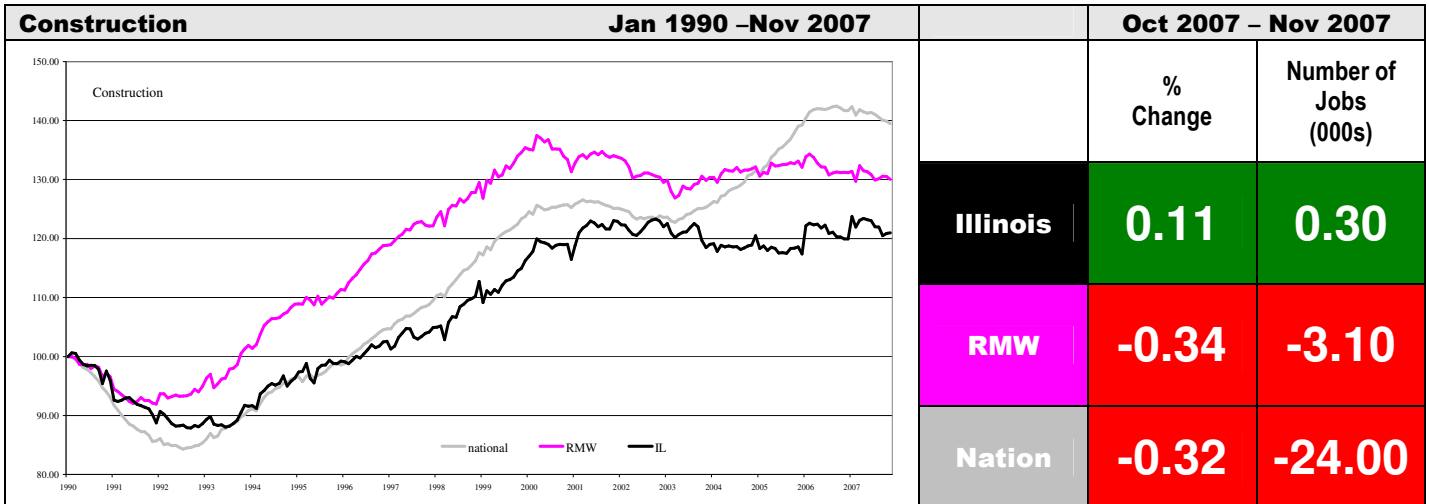


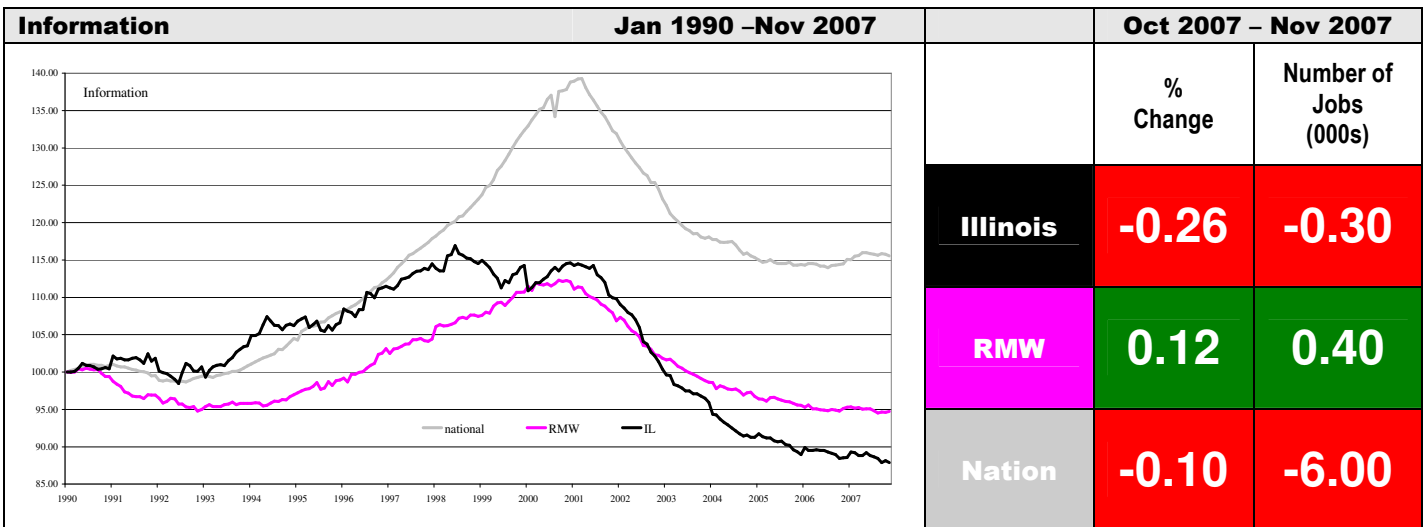
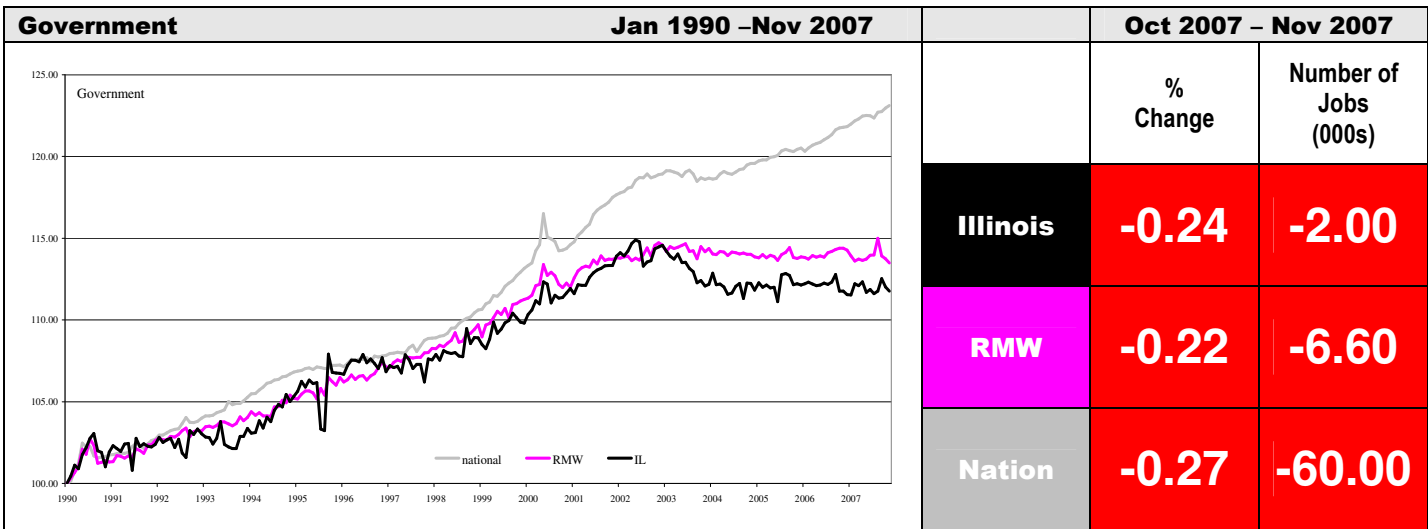
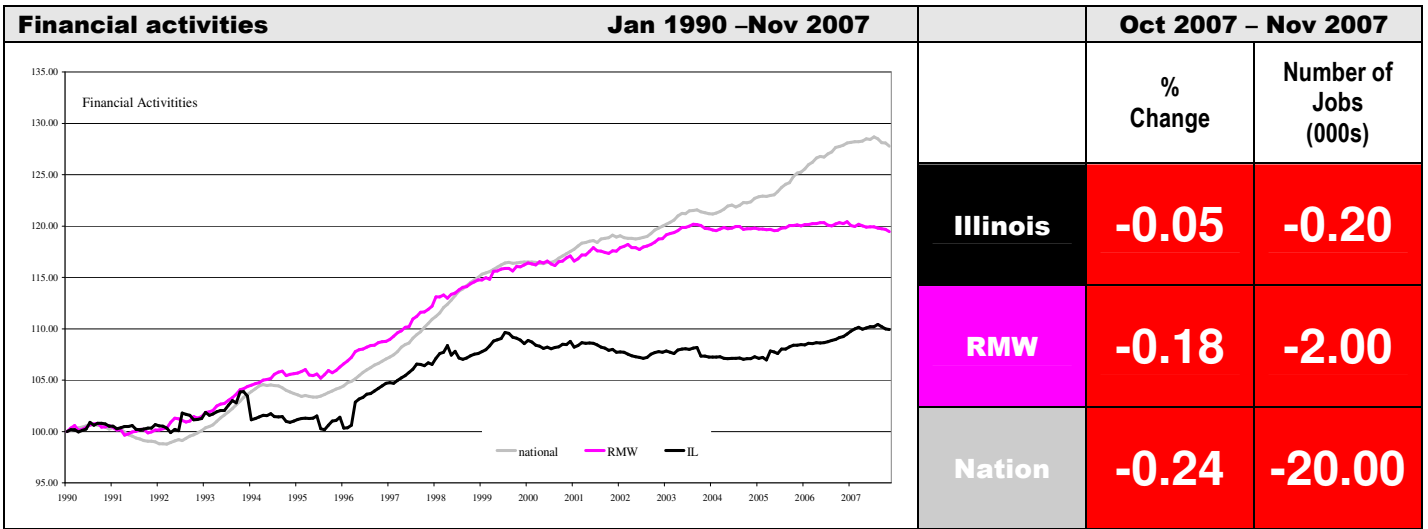
By employment sector:

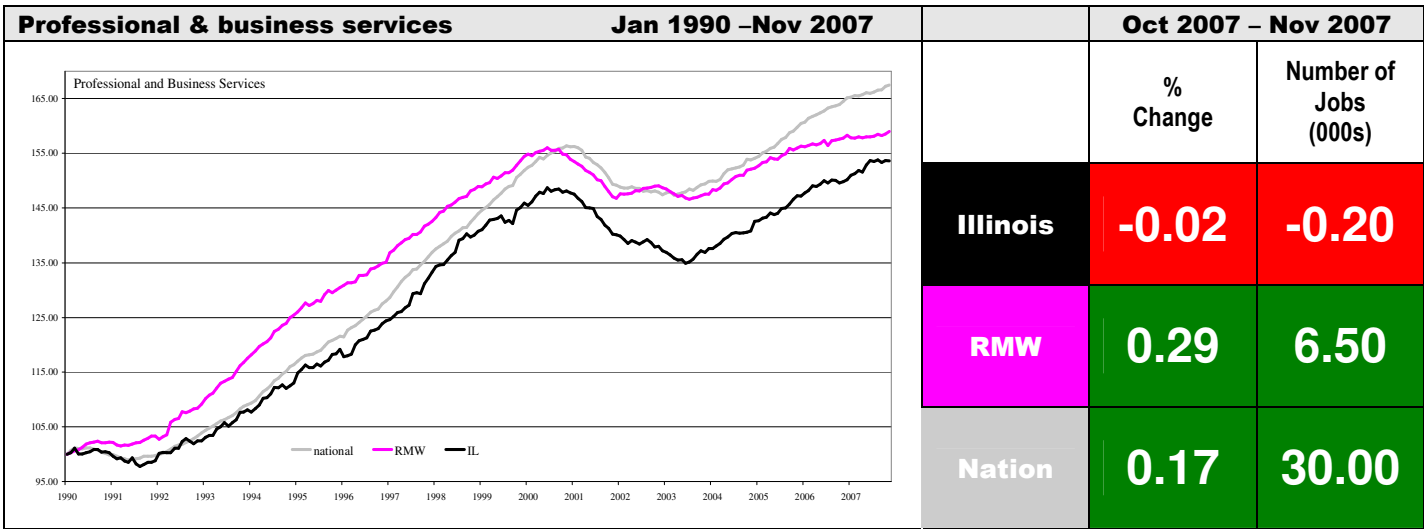
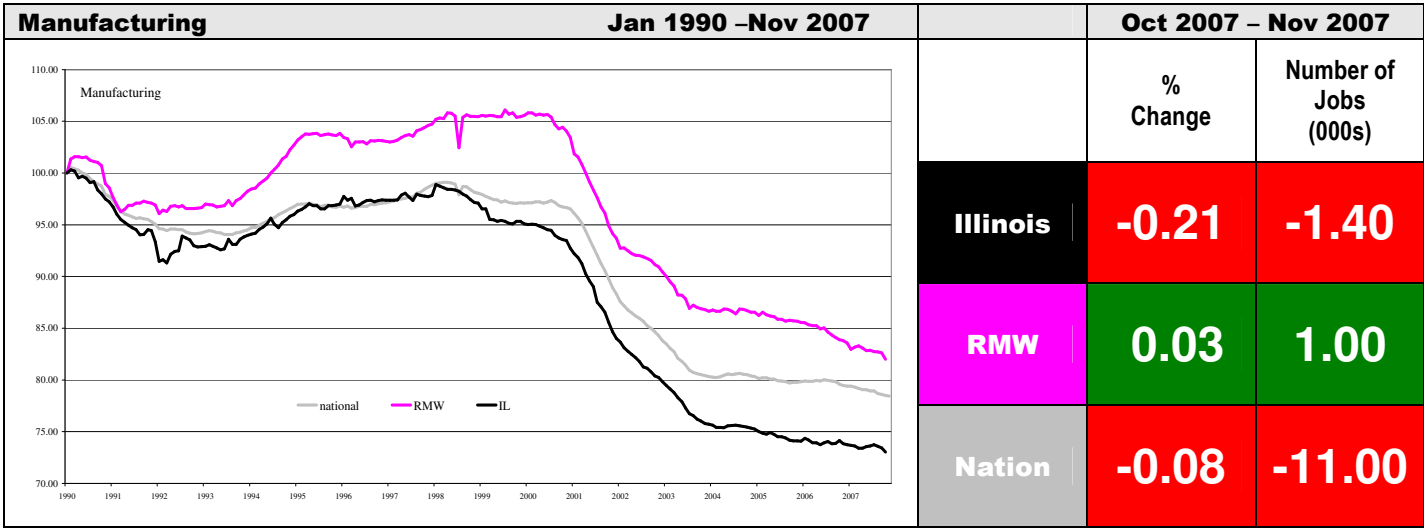
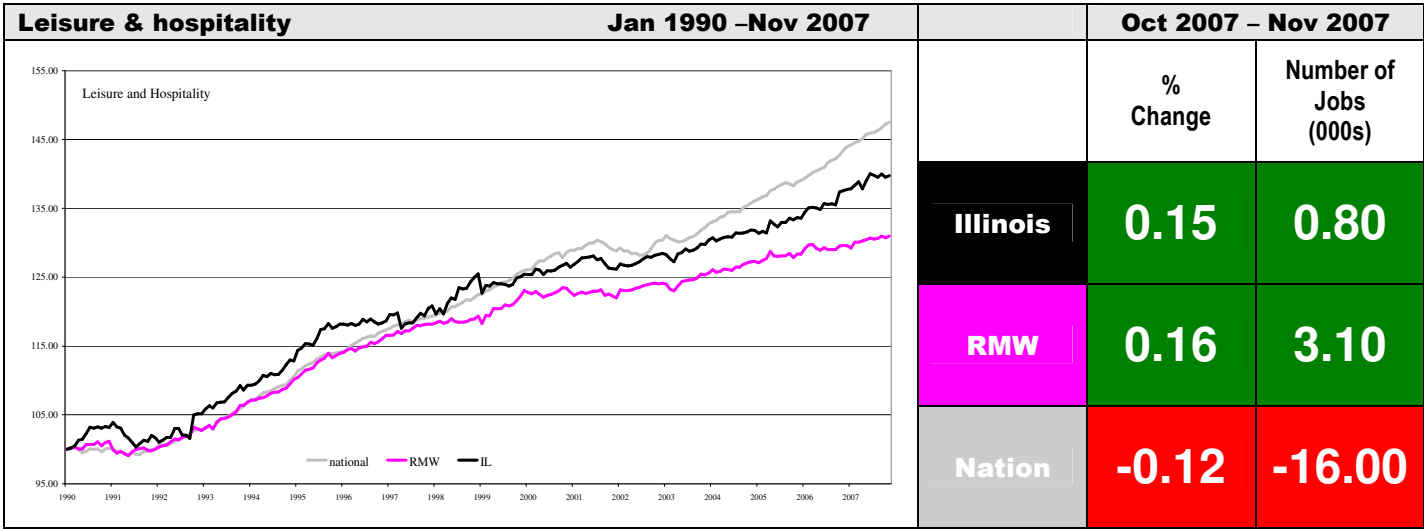
Total non-farm Employment growth rate by sector									
Monthly growth rates	Oct 2007 – Nov 2007			Jan 1990 – Nov 2007					
	Illinois vs. RMW	Illinois vs. Nation	Midwest vs. Nation	Illinois				RMW	Nation
				vs. RMW	vs. Nation	Number of Jobs	Rate %	Rate %	Rate %
Construction	+	+	+	-	-	47,700	20.98	30.04	39.47
Education & health	-	+	+	-	-	250,700	47.37	52.57	72.97
Financial activities	+	+	+	-	-	37,000	9.93	19.47	27.78
Government	-	+	+	-	-	88,700	11.77	13.49	23.12
Information	-	-	+	-	-	-15,800	-12.10	-5.27	15.54
Leisure & hospitality	-	+	+	+	-	153,400	39.74	30.95	47.49
Manufacturing	-	-	+	-	-	-250,500	-27.12	-17.98	-21.56
Professional & business services	-	-	+	-	-	306,000	53.61	58.99	67.50
Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU)	+	+	Same	-	-	53,600	4.67	9.75	16.83
Other Services	+	+	+	+	-	56,000	27.26	22.34	29.85

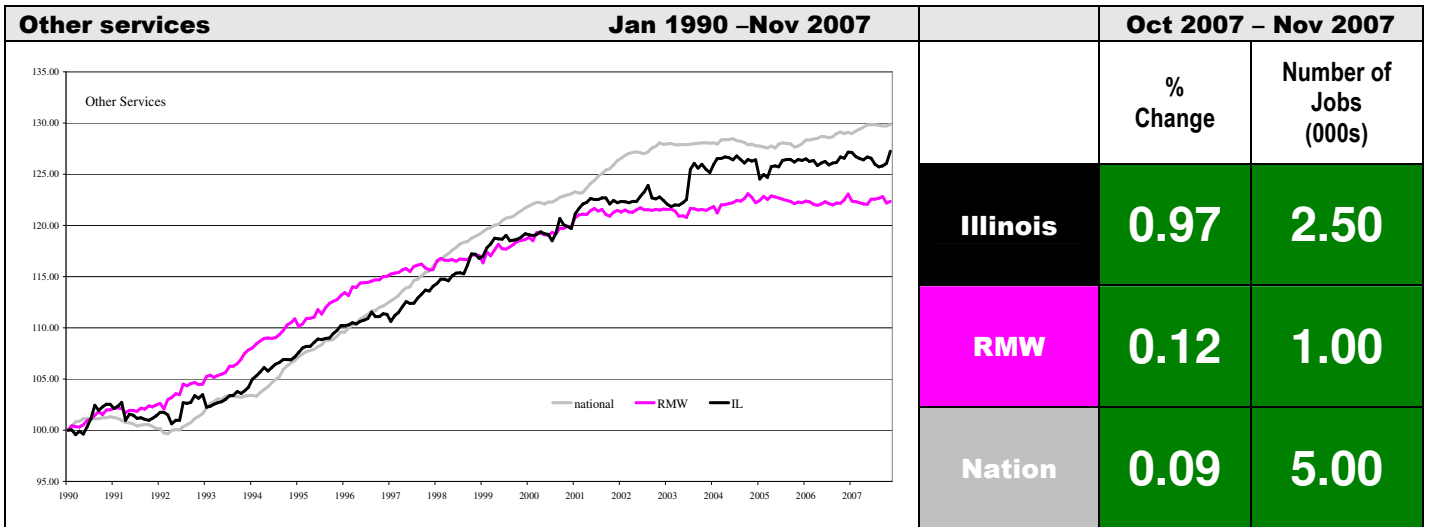
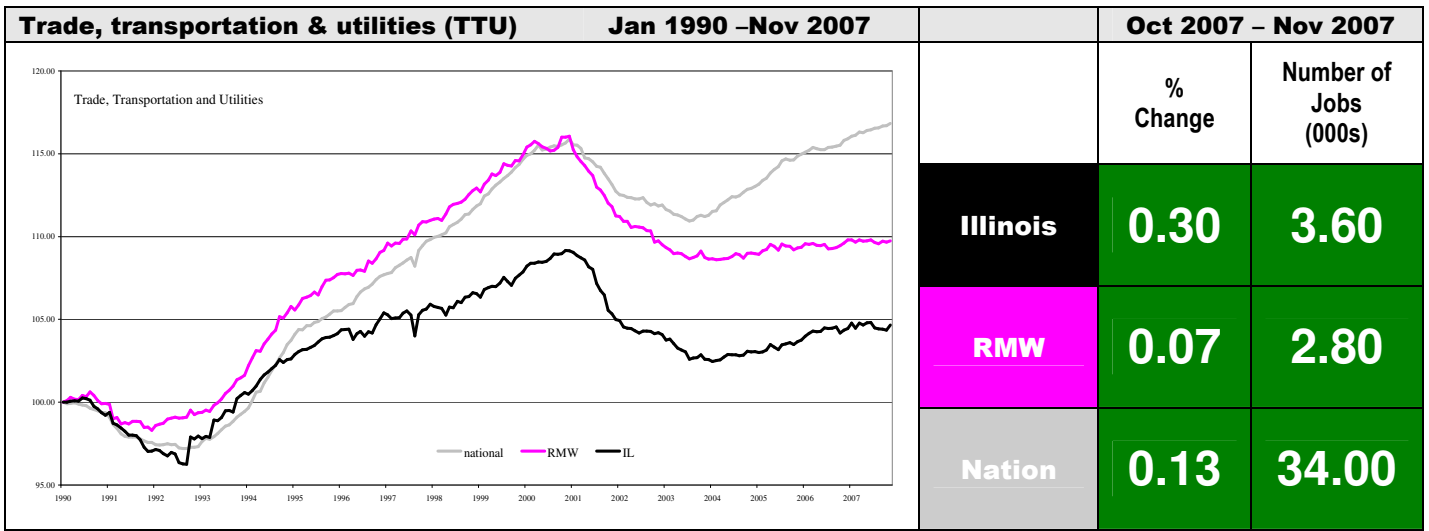
Sector notes

- The contributions of the various economic sectors to the overall 0.04% growth of Illinois payroll in November were mixed. Four sectors recorded net gains and the remaining six sectors posted net losses. Compared to October notable performance gain was recorded for other services (0.19% to 0.97%), Leisure and Hospitality (-0.30% to 0.15%) and Trade, Transportation and Utilities (-0.06% to 0.30%) whereas Information (0.26% to -0.26%), Professional and Business Services (0.23% to -0.02%) and Education and Health Services (0.17% to -0.06%) faced major loss in performance.
- Most notable contributors to the Nation's payroll in November are the following sectors:
 - Trade, Transportation and Utilities: 34,000 (0.13%)
 - Professional and Business Services: 30,000 (0.17%)
- Among the losing sectors at the national level, the following were prominent:
 - Government: 60,000 (-0.27%)
 - Construction: 24,000 (-0.32%)
 - Education and Health Services: 21,000 (-0.11%)
- For the Illinois Payroll, the following sectors are notable in terms of job gain:
 - Trade, Transportation and Utilities: 3,600 (0.30%)
 - Other services: 2,500 (0.97%)
 - Leisure and Hospitality: 800 (0.15%)
- Following Illinois sectors lost most of the jobs in November:
 - Government: 2,000 (-0.24%)
 - Manufacturing: 1,400 (-0.21%)
- For the 12-month aggregated account, as of November, Manufacturing and Information registered net losses, Government registered zero growth whereas other sectors maintained a positive rating. Professional and Business Services remained the major contributors.









ABOUT: The Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity is a not-for-profit 501-c-4 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.