

Illinois Job Index



Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity

Release
11/23/2007

Data
Jan 1990 / Oct 2007

Issue
2007.11

www.jobsillinois.us

For the October 2007 Illinois Job Index, the Coalition issued a negative rating for the fourth time in 2007. While RMW and Illinois both registered negative growth Nation made a positive growth in October.

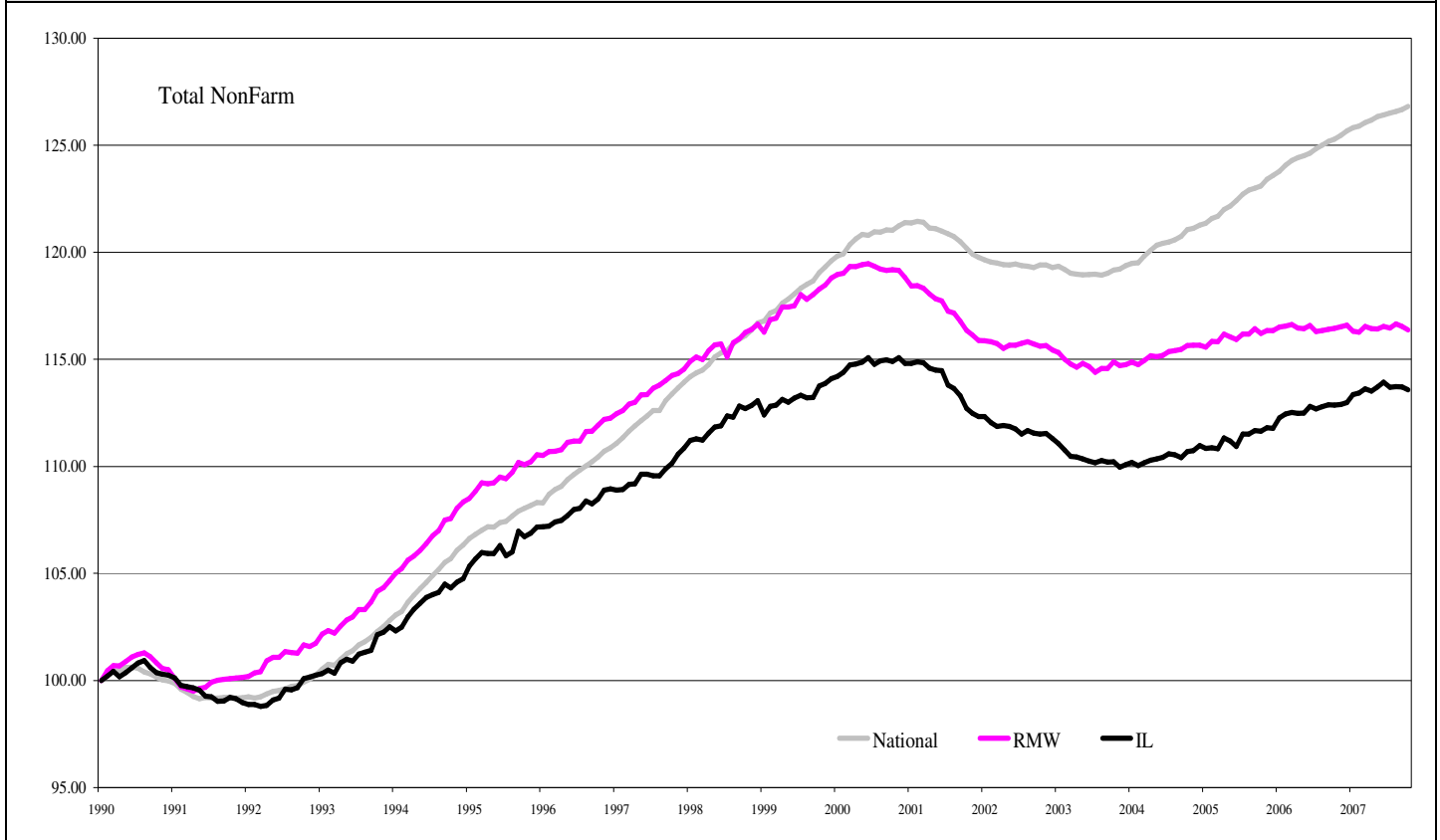
The Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity publishes the monthly Illinois Job Index and MSA Report as tools for elected officials, policy leaders and the public. We can better understand the Illinois economy and business climate by comparing and measuring Illinois employment growth rates against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

↓	October 2007 Negative	Sep 2007 - Oct 2007		Last 12 months		
		Total non-farm employment	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate%	Number of Jobs
		Nation	+0.12	+166,000	+1.23	+1,676,000
		RMW	-0.14	-27,500	-0.07	-14,300
		Illinois	-0.12	-7,000	+0.63	+37,400

Talking Points

Illinois Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By loosing 7,000 jobs at -0.12% in October, Illinois recorded a negative rating for fourth time in 2007. This is the first time since June 2005 that Illinois has posted a negative rating for two months in a row. By the end of October, 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. With a negative growth rate of -0.12%, Illinois lagged behind the Nation which had a positive 0.12% growth, but it performed better than RMW which lost jobs at a rate of -0.14%. Over the last 12-months, Illinois payroll grew by 0.63%, below the 1.23% growth of the Nation but faster than RMW which reverted to a negative rate this month. However, the RMW had a positive rating from July to September in 2007. In 2007, Illinois has created 3,100 jobs each month on average, slower than the 5,342 average for 2006. Job growth for the Nation, Illinois and RMW compared to January 1990 stood at 26.82%, 13.58% and 16.36% respectively.
Nation Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 166,000 job gain to US payroll up from a revised 96,000 gains in September is more than double the 80,000 prediction by the economists for October. Over the last 12-month period, the Nation has added 1,676,000 new jobs at 1.23%. Overlooking last month's figure, this is the smallest gain recorded over any 12-month period since July 2004. By the end of October, 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 August of 125,400 is the smallest average monthly gain for any year since 2004.

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

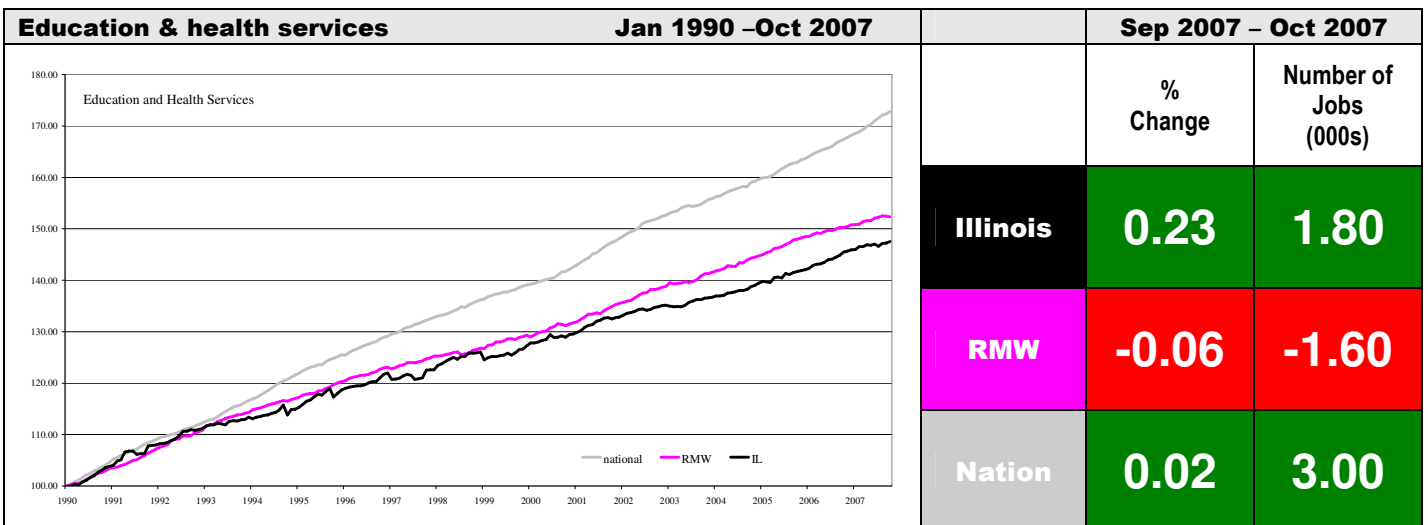
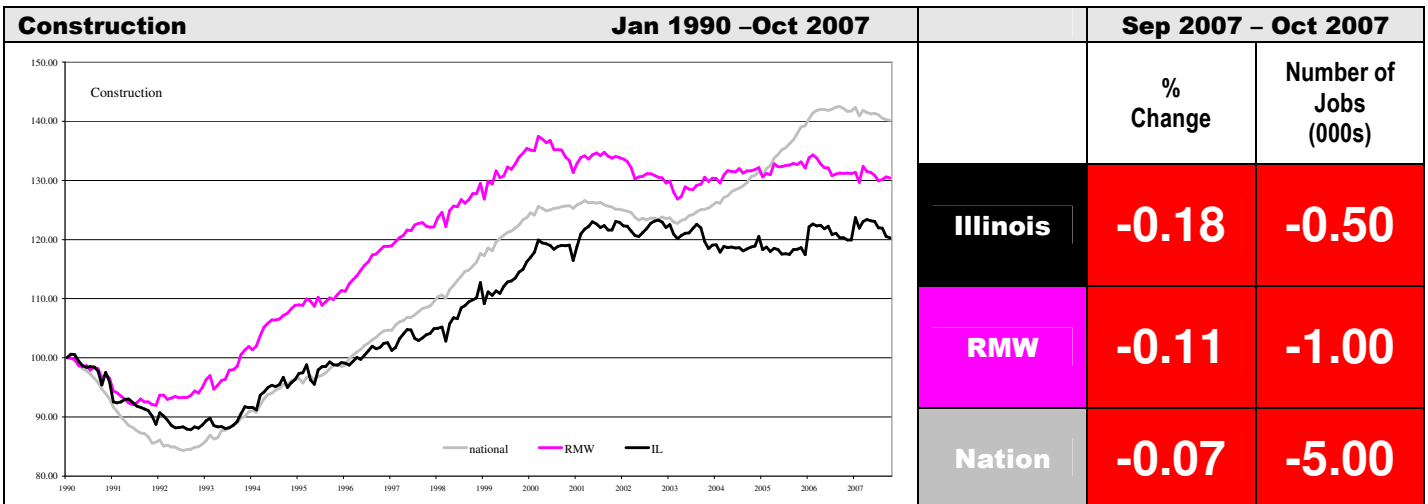


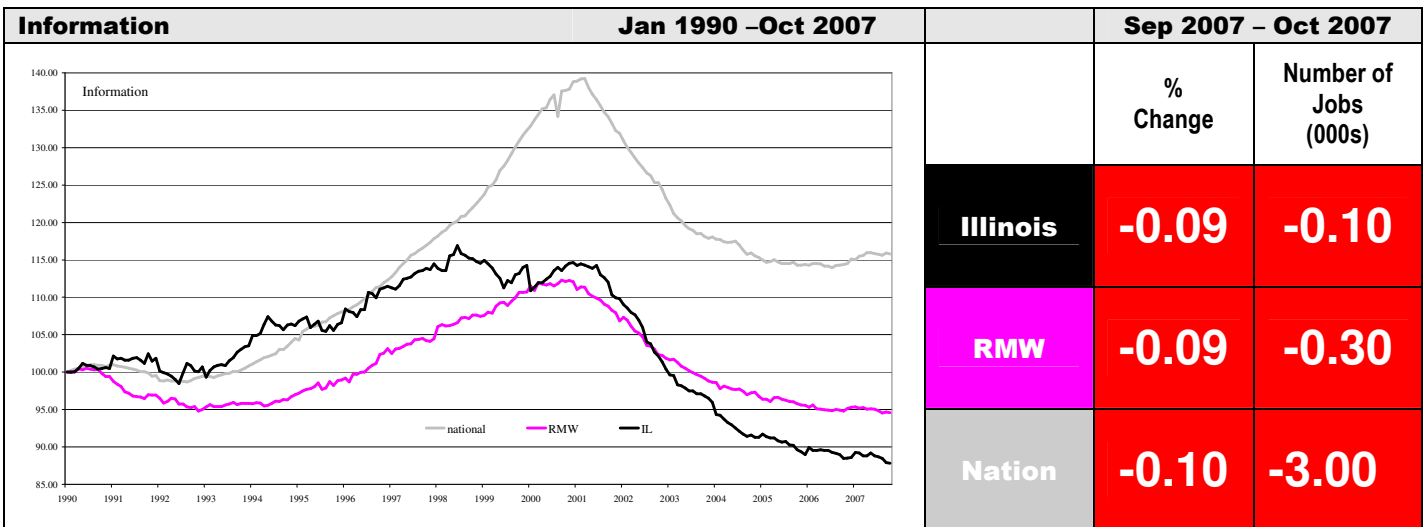
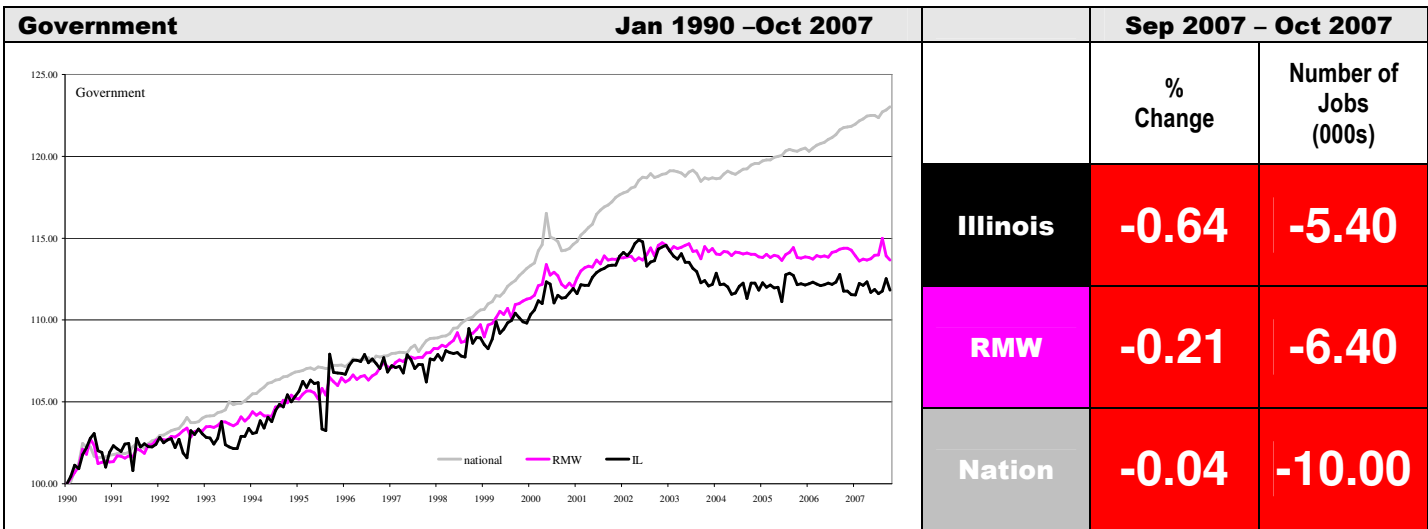
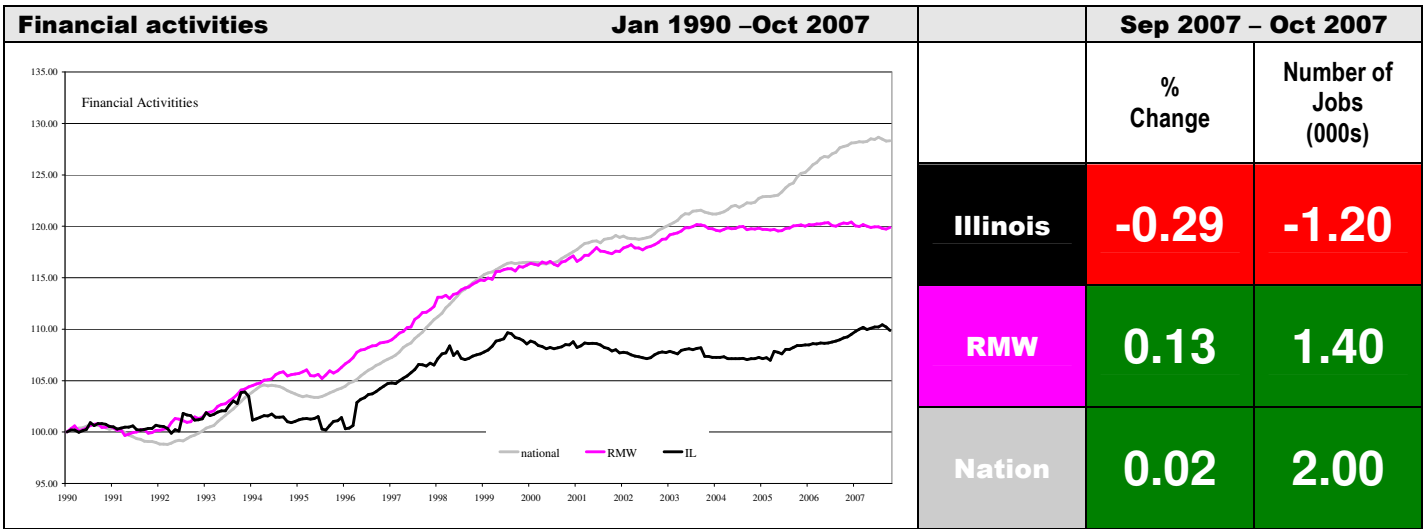
By employment sector:

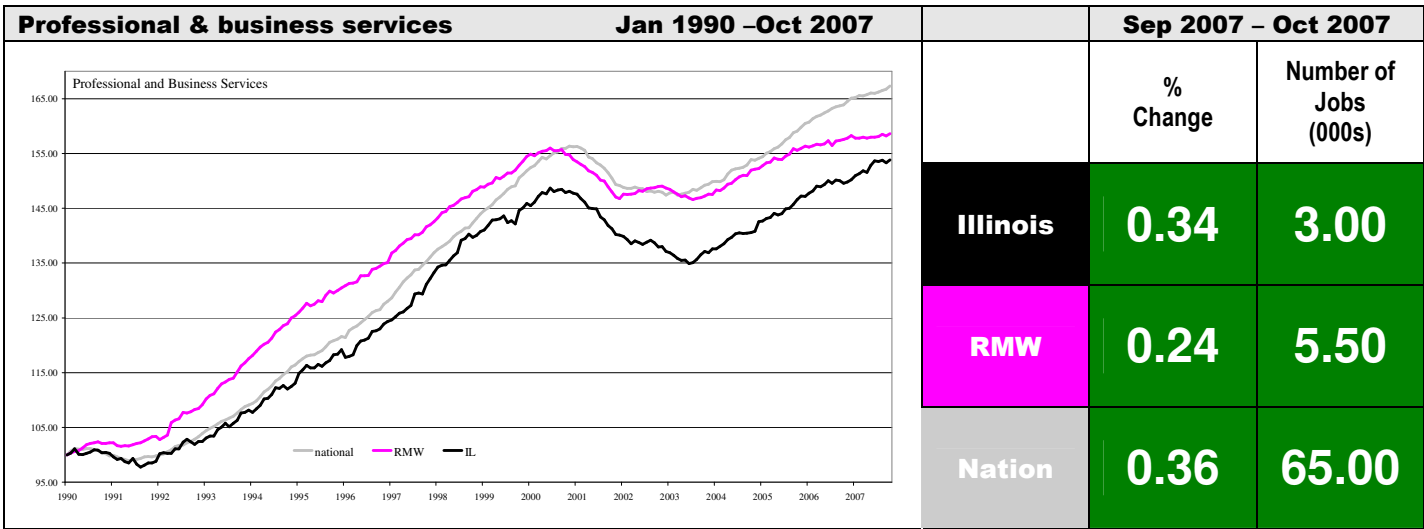
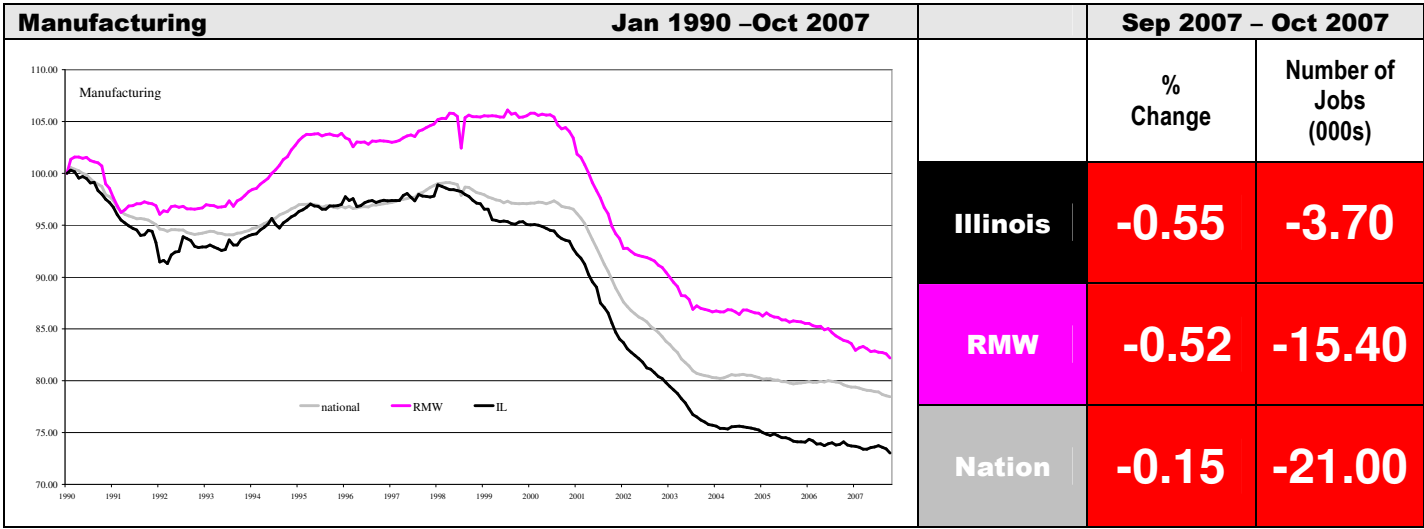
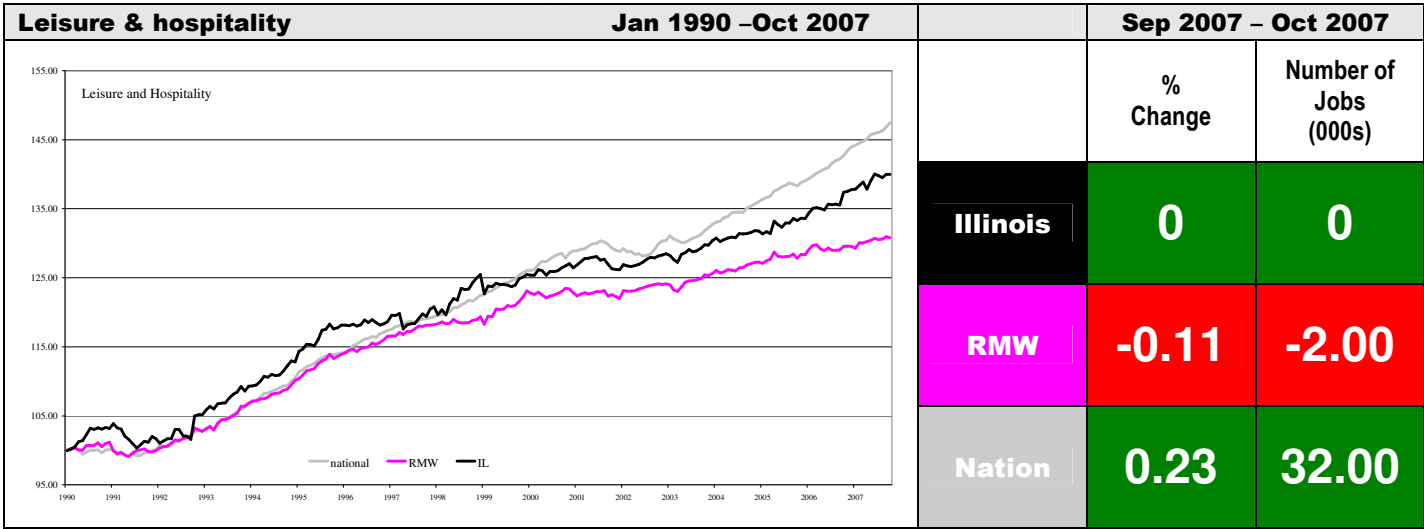
Total non-farm Employment growth rate by sector									
Monthly growth rates	Sep 2007 – Oct 2007			Jan 1990 – Oct 2007					
	Illinois vs. RMW	Illinois vs. Nation	Midwest vs. Nation	Illinois				RMW	Nation
				vs. RMW	vs. Nation	Number of Jobs	Rate %	Rate %	Rate %
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	46,100	20.27	30.45	40.19
Education & health	+	+	-	-	-	251,700	47.57	52.34	72.77
Financial activities	-	-	-	-	-	36,800	9.87	19.90	28.31
Government	-	-	-	-	-	89,100	11.82	13.67	23.03
Information	Same	+	+	-	-	-15,900	-12.17	-5.44	15.81
Leisure & hospitality	+	-	-	+	-	154,200	39.95	30.81	47.42
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-249,000	-26.96	-17.81	-21.54
Professional & business services	+	-	-	-	-	307,200	53.82	58.62	67.33
Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU)	-	-	+	-	-	48,800	4.25	9.62	16.57
Other Services	+	+	-	+	-	53,800	26.19	22.14	29.71

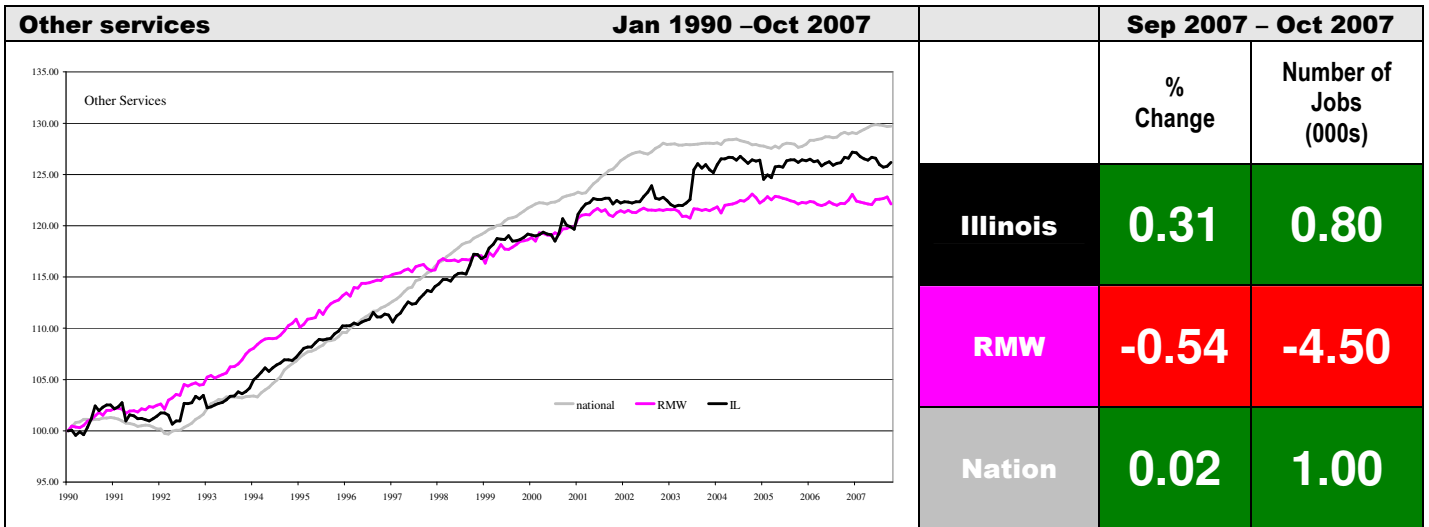
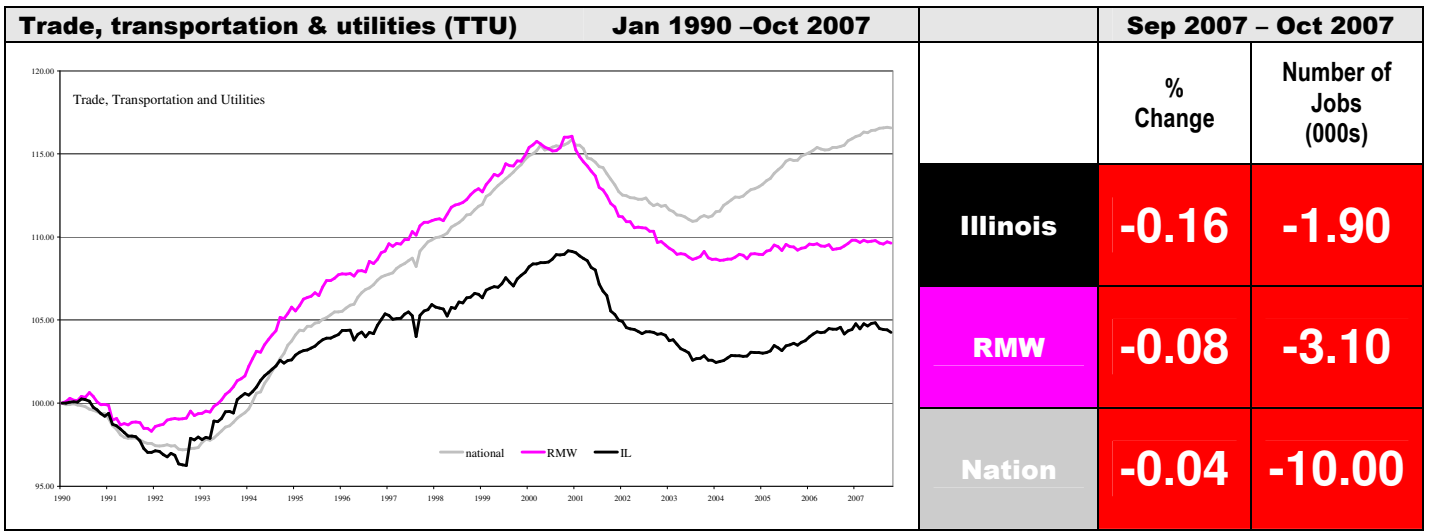
Sector notes

- While Illinois payroll recorded a net 0.12% loss in October, the performance of various economic sectors was mixed. Three sectors recorded net gains, one zero gain and the six remaining sectors posted net losses. Compared to September notable performance gain was recorded for Construction (-1.19% to -0.18%), Information (-0.61% to 0.09%) and Professional and Business Services -0.32% to 0.34%) whereas Government (0.69% to -0.64%), Leisure and Hospitality (0.30% to 0%) and Manufacturing (-0.22% to -0.55%) faced major loss in performance.
- The following sectors made notable contributions to the Nation's payroll in October:
 - Professional and Business Services: 65,000 (0.36%)
 - Leisure and Hospitality: 32,000 (0.23%)
- Among the losing sectors at the national level, the following were prominent:
 - Manufacturing: 21,000 (-0.15%)
 - Trade, Transportation and Utilities: 10,000 (-0.04%)
 - Government: 10,000 (-0.04%)
- For the Illinois Payroll, the following sectors are notable in terms of job gain:
 - Professional and Business Services: 3,000 (0.34%)
 - Education and Health Services: 1,800 (0.23%)
 - Other Services: 800 (0.31%)
- Following Illinois sectors lost most of the jobs in October:
 - Government: 5,400 (-0.64%)
 - Manufacturing: 3,700 (-0.55%)
 - Trade, Transportation and Utilities: 1,900 (-0.16%)
- As of October, Manufacturing, Information and Other Services registered net loss in 12-month aggregated account while other sectors maintained a positive rating. Professional and Business Services, Education and Health Services and Leisure and Hospitality remain the major contributors at that time.









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.