

Illinois Job Index



Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity

Release
10/23/2007

Data
Jan 1990 / Sep 2007

Issue
2007.10

www.jobsillinois.us

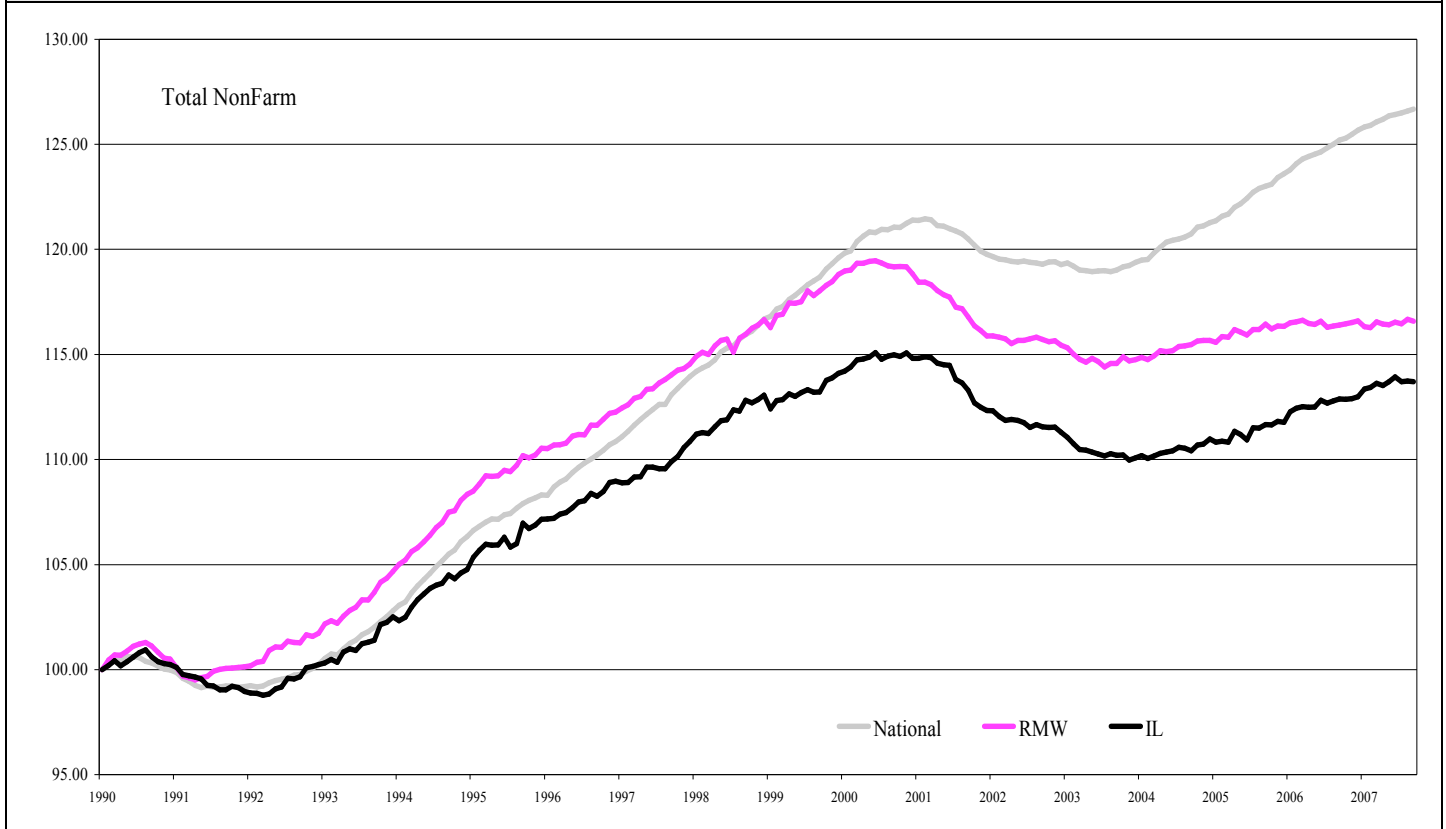
For the September 2007 Illinois Job Index, the Coalition issued a negative rating. While RMW and Illinois both registered negative growth Nation made a positive growth and negative growth of August was also revised to positive. The Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity publishes the monthly 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	Jun 2007 - Sep 2007		Last 12 months		
		Total non-farm employment	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate%	Number of Jobs
		Nation	+0.08	+110,000	+1.19	+1,629,000
		RMW	- 0.07	- 14,300	+0.16	+31,300
		Illinois	- 0.03	- 1,500	+0.73	+43,600

Talking Points

Illinois Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illinois recorded a negative rating for third time in 2007 by losing 1,500 jobs at -0.03% in September. However, the negative rating reported last month was revised to positive. By the end of September, Illinois averaged a monthly growth of 0.07% in 2007, a little below the 0.08% average growth rate in the recent recovery period for Illinois since early 2004. In September by losing at -0.03%, Illinois lagged behind the Nation but performed better than RMW. For the 9 months in 2007, Illinois outperformed the RMW 5 times while exceeding the Nation 4 times. Over the last 12-months, Illinois payroll grew by 0.73%, below the 1.19% growth of the Nation but faster than 0.16% growth of the RMW. For the last three months, RMW is on a positive rating in the 12-month aggregated growth rate as opposed to the negative rating for the first six months of 2007. In 2007, Illinois has created 4,189 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 26.68%, 13.70% and 26.68% respectively.
Nation Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employers added 110,000 new jobs in US payroll in September. This lies slightly above the forecast by economists of 100,000. A significant upward revision of 4,000 net loss in August to 89,000 net gain, has erased the negative rating observed for the first time in last three years. Over the last 12-month period, the Nation has added 1,629,000 new jobs at 1.19%. This is the smallest gain recorded over a 12-month period since July 2004. By the end of September, the average job growth rate in the US in 2007 remains at 0.08%, far 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 122,000 is much below the average monthly gain of 188,600 in the previous year.

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

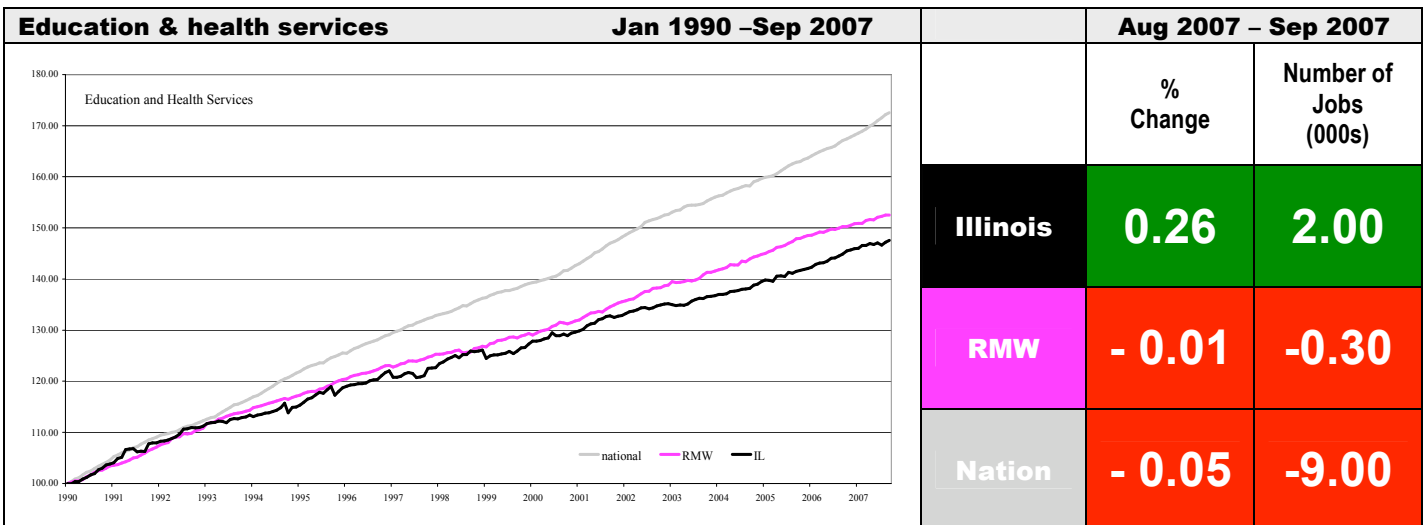
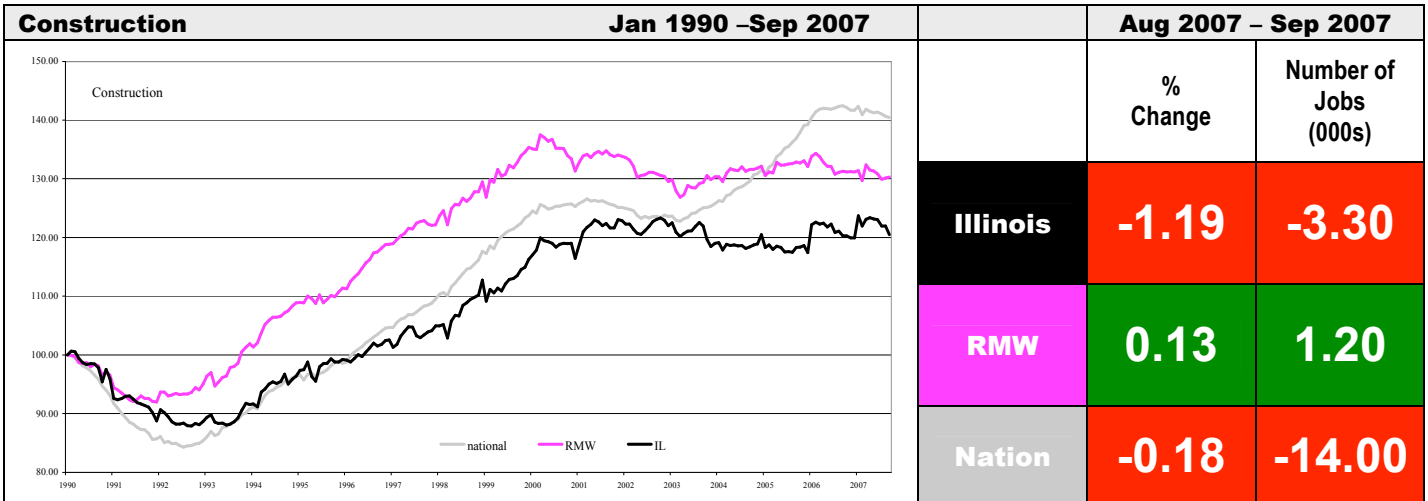


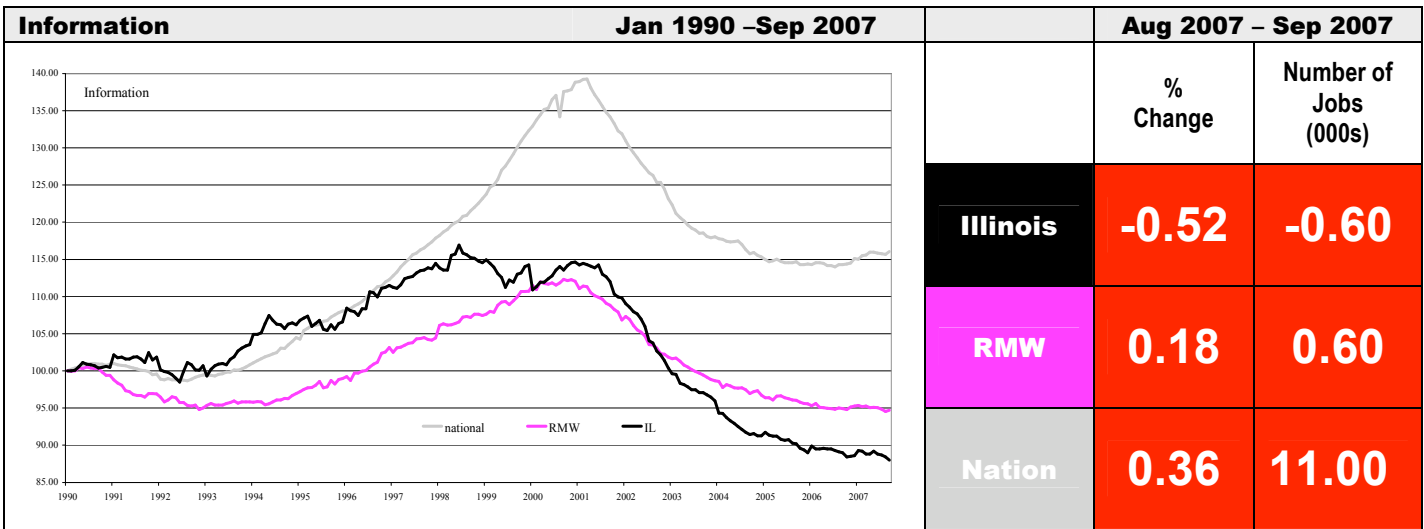
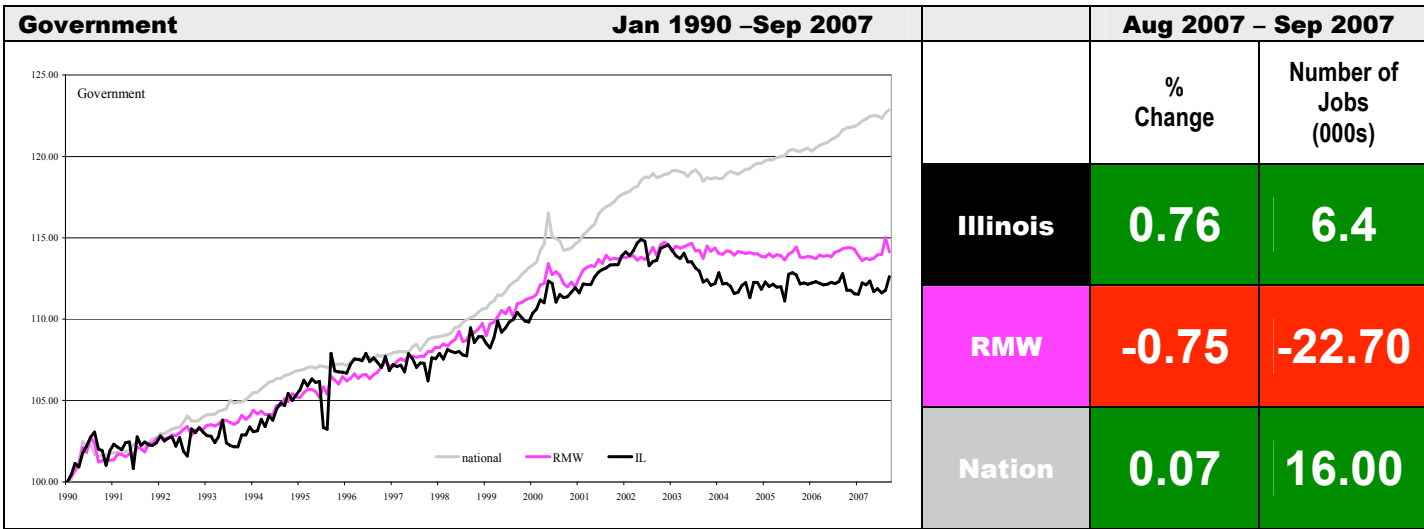
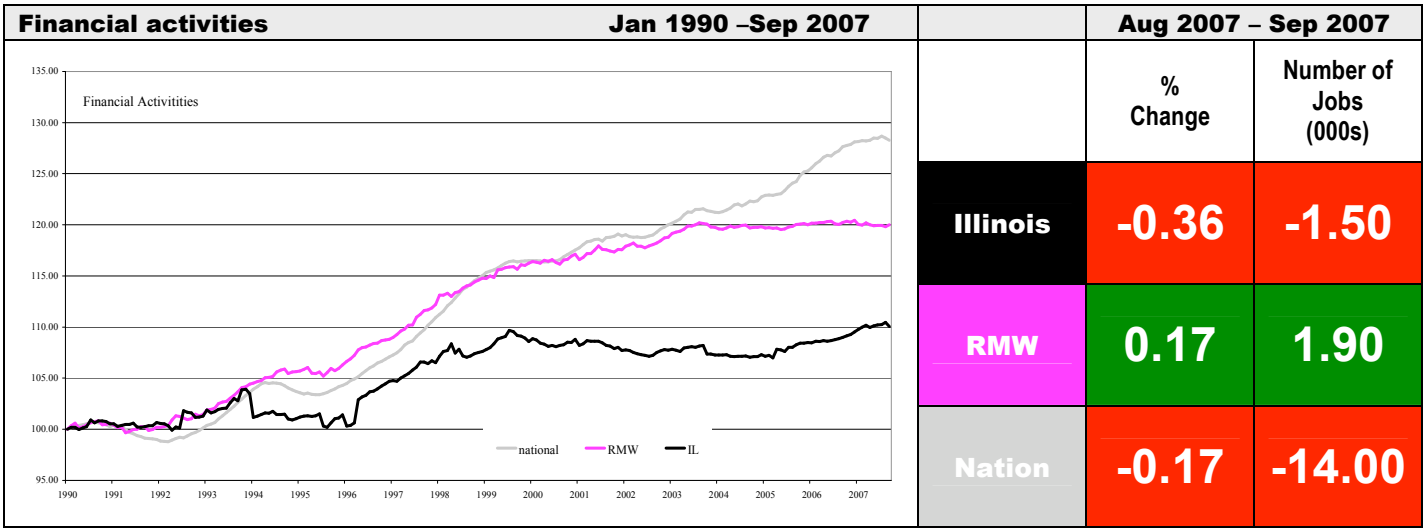
By employment sector:

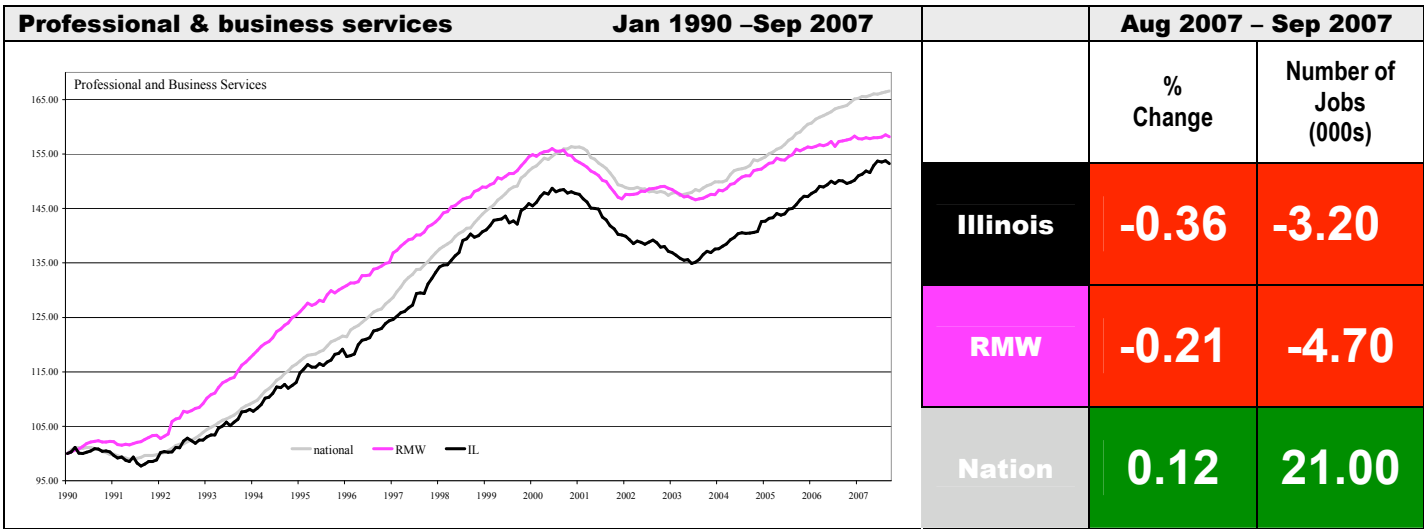
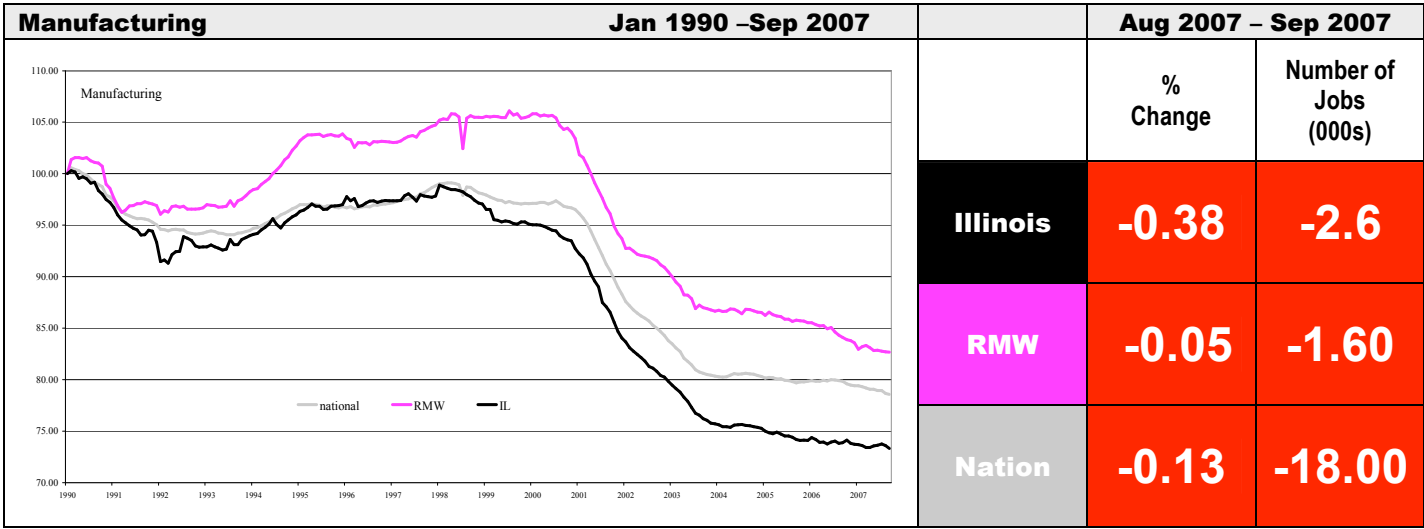
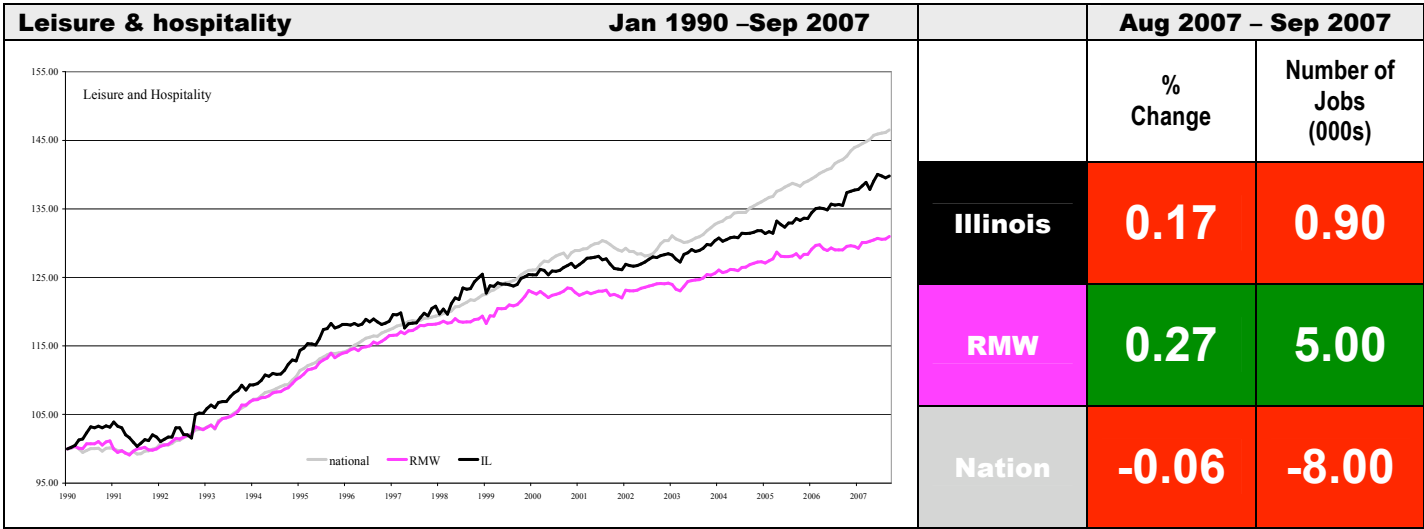
Total non-farm Employment growth rate by sector									
Monthly growth rates	Aug 2007 – Sep 2007			Jan 1990 – Sep 2007					
	Illinois vs. RMW	Illinois vs. Nation	Midwest vs. Nation	Illinois				RMW	Nation
				vs. RMW	vs. Nation	Number of Jobs	Rate %	Rate %	Rate %
Construction	-	-	Same	-	-	46,600	20.49	30.31	40.41
Education & health	+	+	+	-	-	251,500	47.53	52.49	72.54
Financial activities	-	-	+	-	-	37,400	10.03	20.01	28.25
Government	+	+	-	-	-	95,100	12.61	14.14	22.88
Information	-	-	-	-	-	-15,700	-12.02	-5.30	16.07
Leisure & hospitality	-	+	+	+	-	153,500	39.77	30.96	46.22
Manufacturing	-	-	+	-	-	-244,500	-26.69	-17.33	-21.43
Professional & business services	-	-	-	-	-	303,800	53.22	58.18	66.59
Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU)	-	-	+	-	-	50,400	4.39	9.75	16.68
Other Services	+	+	+	+	-	53,600	26.10	22.70	29.76

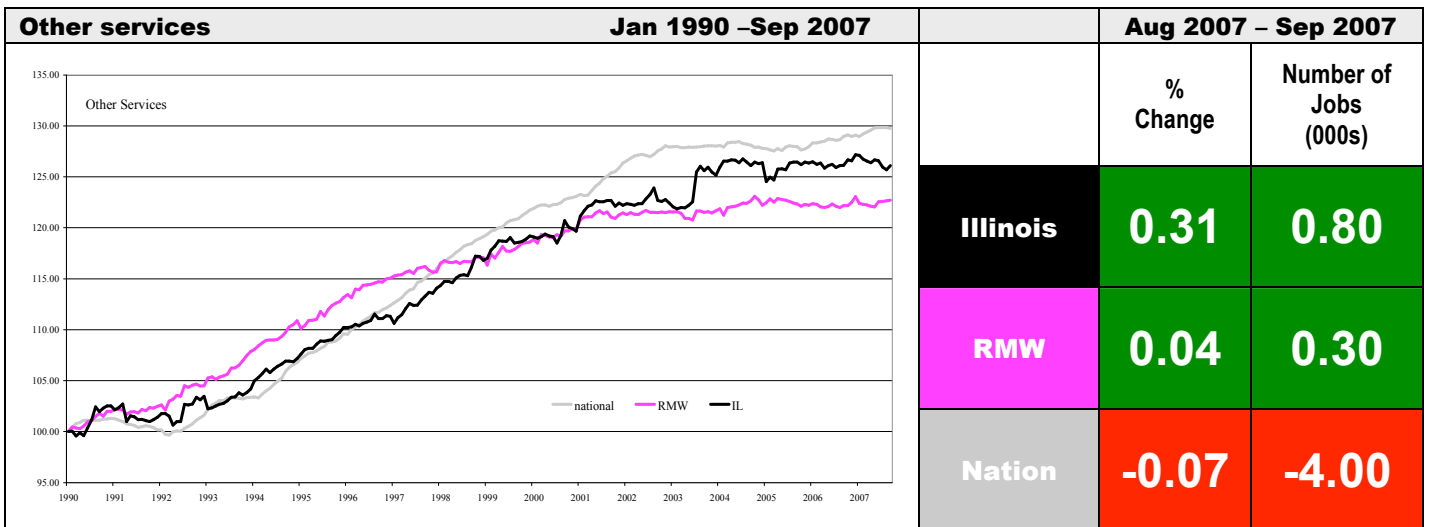
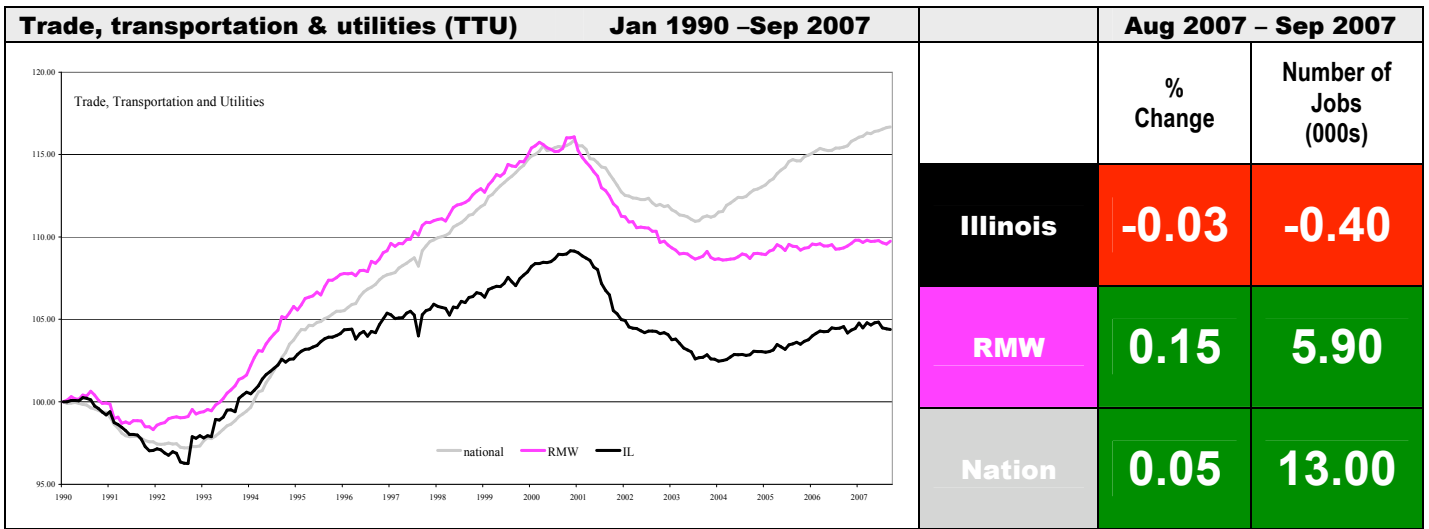
Sector notes

- The overall 0.03% loss in Illinois payroll in September was contributed by various economic sectors. Four sectors recorded net gains and the six remaining posted net losses. Compared to August notable gain in performance was recorded for Government (0.13% to 0.76%), Other Services (-0.19% to 0.31%) and Leisure and Hospitality (-0.19% to 0.17%) whereas Construction (-0.04% to -1.15%) and Financial Services (0.19% to -0.36%) faced major loss in performance.
- The following sectors made notable contributions to Nation's payroll in September:
 - Professional and Business Services: 21,000 (0.12%)
 - Government: 16,000 (0.07%)
 - Trade, Transportation and Utilities: 13,000 (0.05%)
- Among the losing sectors at the national level, the following were prominent:
 - Manufacturing: 18,000 (-0.13%)
 - Construction: 14,000 (-0.18%)
 - Financial Activities: 14,000 (-0.17%)
- For the Illinois Payroll, the following sectors are notable in terms of job gain:
 - Government: 6,400 (0.76%)
 - Education and Health Services: 2,000 (0.26%)
- Following Illinois sectors lost most of the jobs:
 - Construction: 3,300 (-1.19%)
 - Manufacturing: 2,600 (-0.38%)
 - Professional and Business Services: 3,200 (-0.36%)
- As of August, Manufacturing, Trade Transportation and Utilities, Information and Government 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.









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.