

Illinois Job Index



Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity

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Data
Jan 1990 / Jul 2007

Issue
2007.8

www.jobscoalition.org

For the July 2007 Illinois Job Index, the Coalition issued a Negative rating. While RMW also had a negative growth, Nation continued a positive trend.

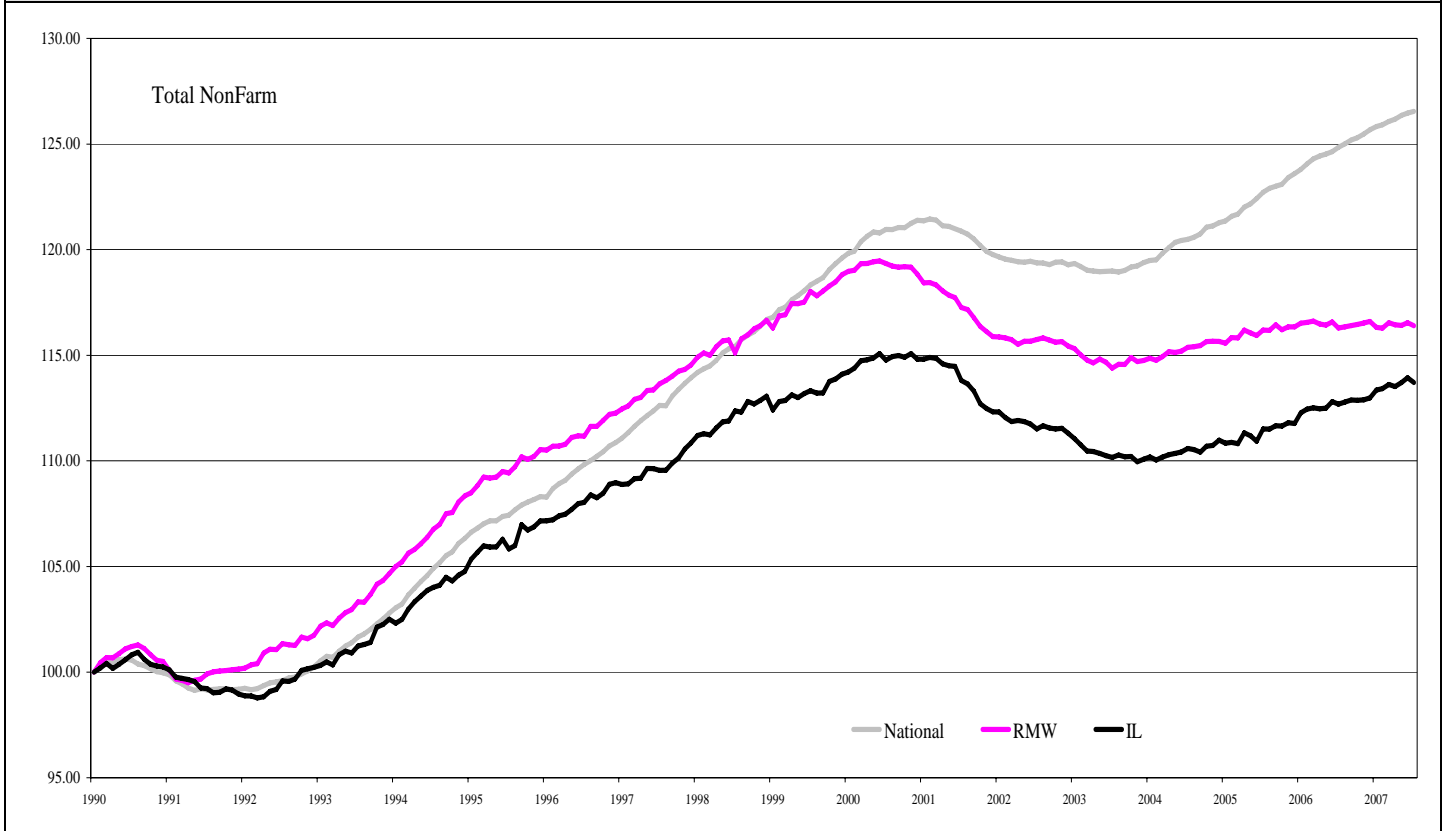
The Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity publishes the monthly Illinois Job Index and MSA Report as tools for elected officials, policy leaders and the public. We can better understand the Illinois economy and business climate by comparing and measuring Illinois employment growth rates against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

↓	August 2007 Negative	Jun 2007 - Jul 2007		Last 12 months		
		Total non-farm employment	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate%	Number of Jobs
		Nation	+0.07	+92,000	+1.37	+1,870,000
		RMW	-0.12	-23,800	+0.09	+17,000
		Illinois	-0.19	-11,500	+0.92	+54,300

Talking Points

Illinois Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By losing 11,500 jobs at -0.19% in July Illinois recorded a negative rating for the second time in 2007. For Illinois, this is the largest number of jobs lost in any month after July 2005. Despite a -0.19% loss in July, Illinois has averaged a 0.09% monthly growth in 2007. This is on top of the average growth rate of 0.08% in the recent recovery period for Illinois since early 2004. July is the second instance in 2007, following April, when Illinois was behind both the Nation and RMW in terms of the rate of job creation. Over the last 12-months, the Nation added 1.37% new jobs while Illinois grew slower at 0.92%. RMW, however, registered a positive 0.09% growth which is the first 12-month aggregated positive rating for RMW in 2007. While the gap between the job indices for RMW and Illinois in June fell to a minimum since July 1994, it widened in July due to small percentage declines in RMW. Job growth for the Nation, Illinois and RMW compared to January 1990 stood at 26.55%, 13.72% and 16.39% respectively.
Nation Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During July a net 92,000 new jobs were added to US payroll at a rate of 0.07%. Except for February, this is the smallest number of jobs added to the US payroll in 2007. The 92,000 gains in July indicate a decline of performance from a revised 126,000 gain in June. Compared to the economists' prediction of 135,000, the job market has exhibited a much weaker performance in July. Over the last 12-month period, the Nation added 1,870,000 new jobs at 1.37%. This is the smallest gain recorded since September 2004. By the end of July, the average job growth rate in the US in 2007 came down to 0.10%, 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 July of 136,429 is much below the average monthly gain of 188,600 in the previous year.

Total non-farm Employment growth rate Jan 1990 - Jul 2007

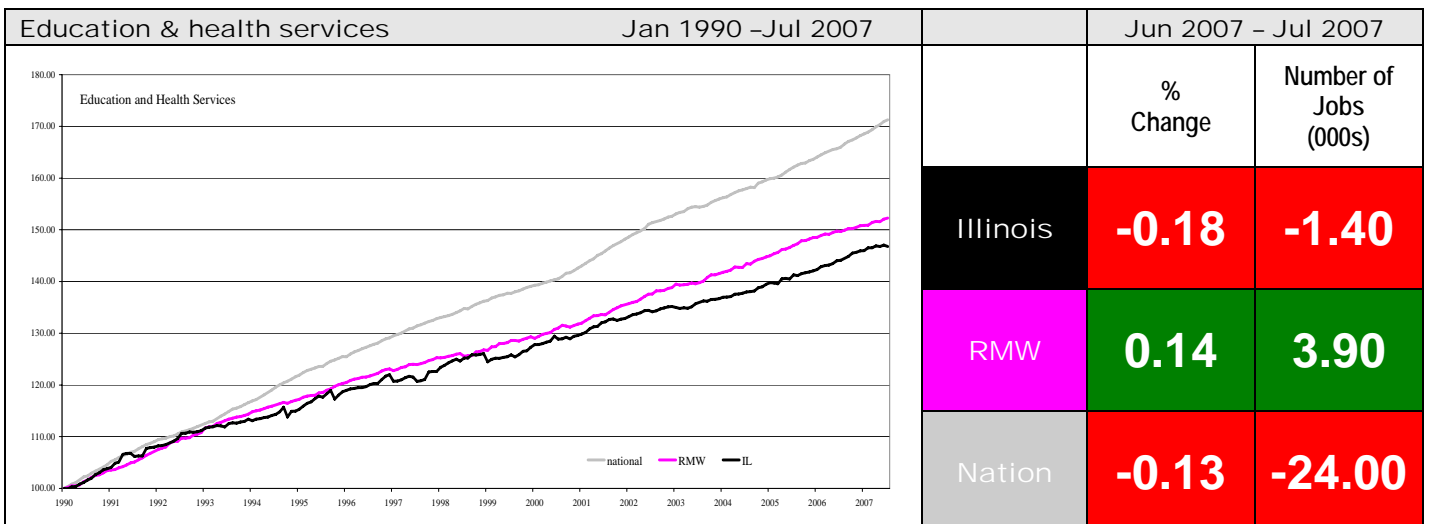
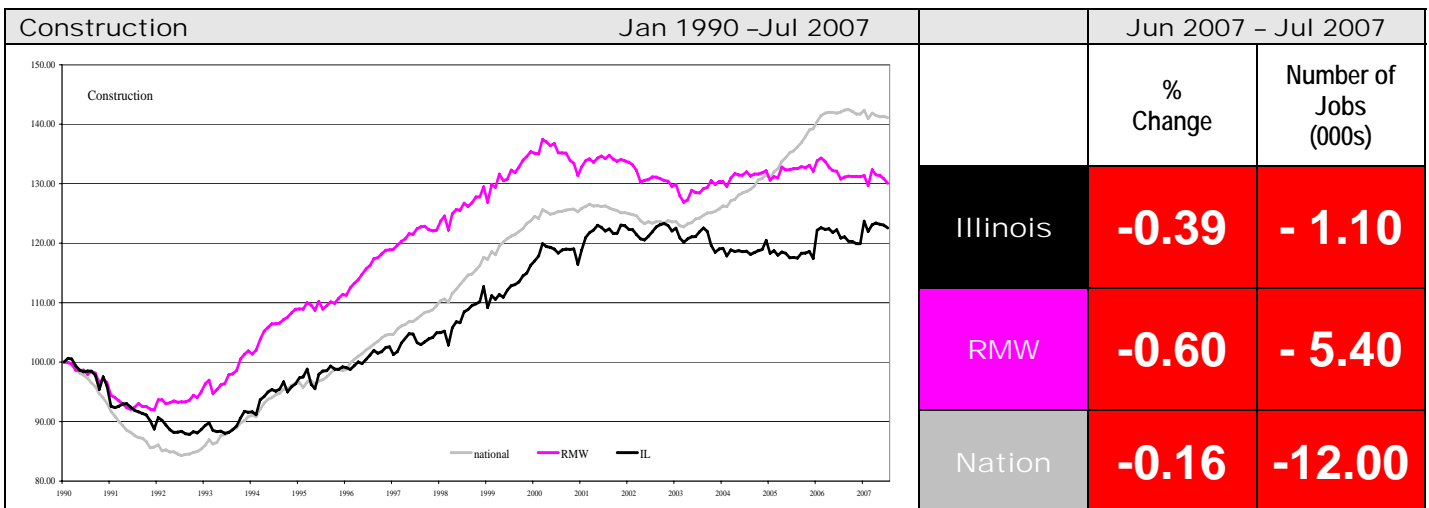


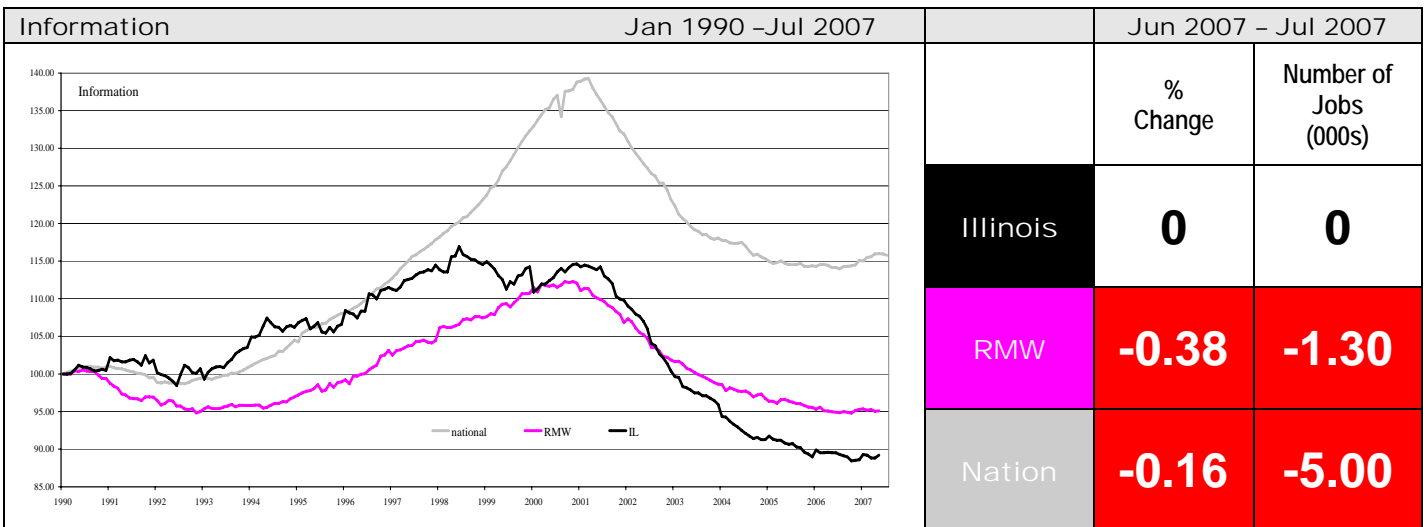
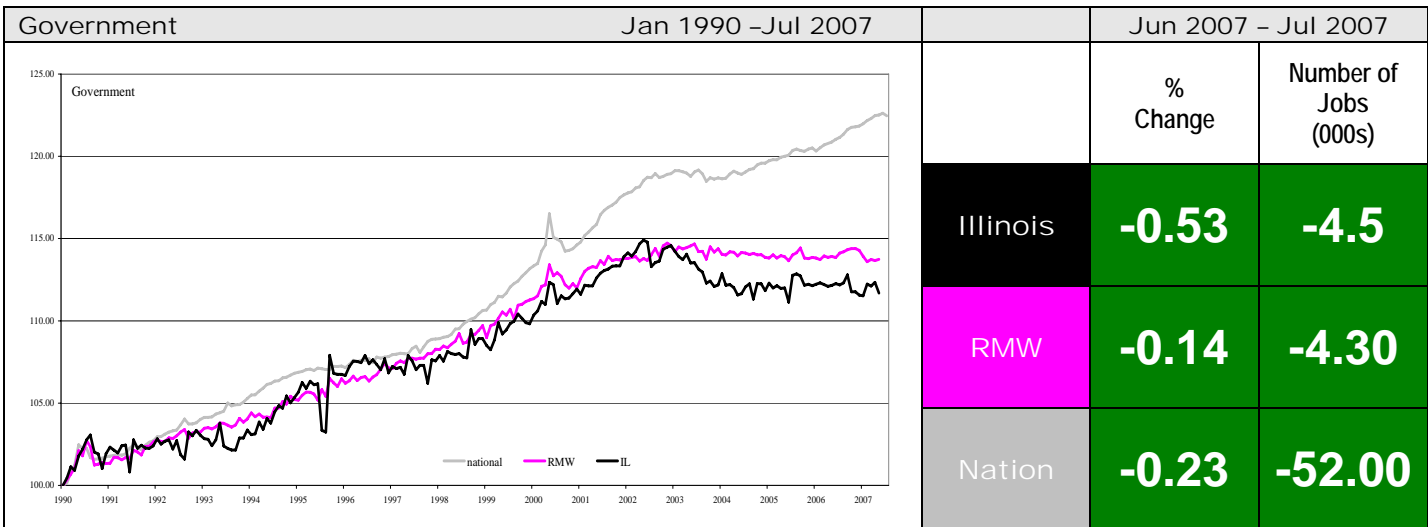
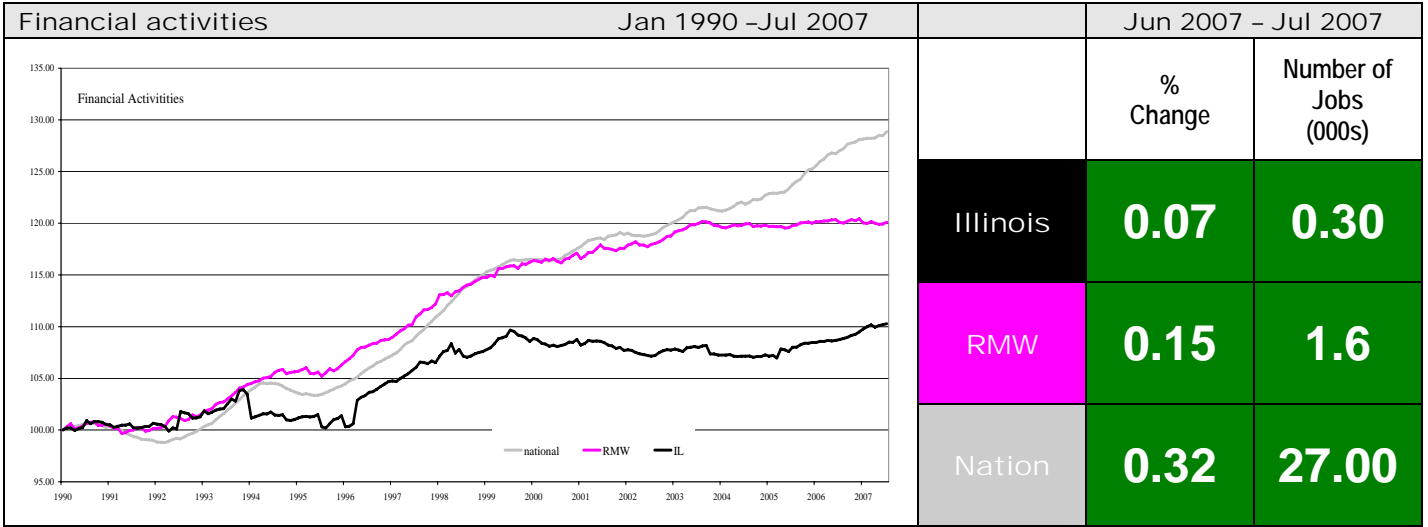
By employment sector:

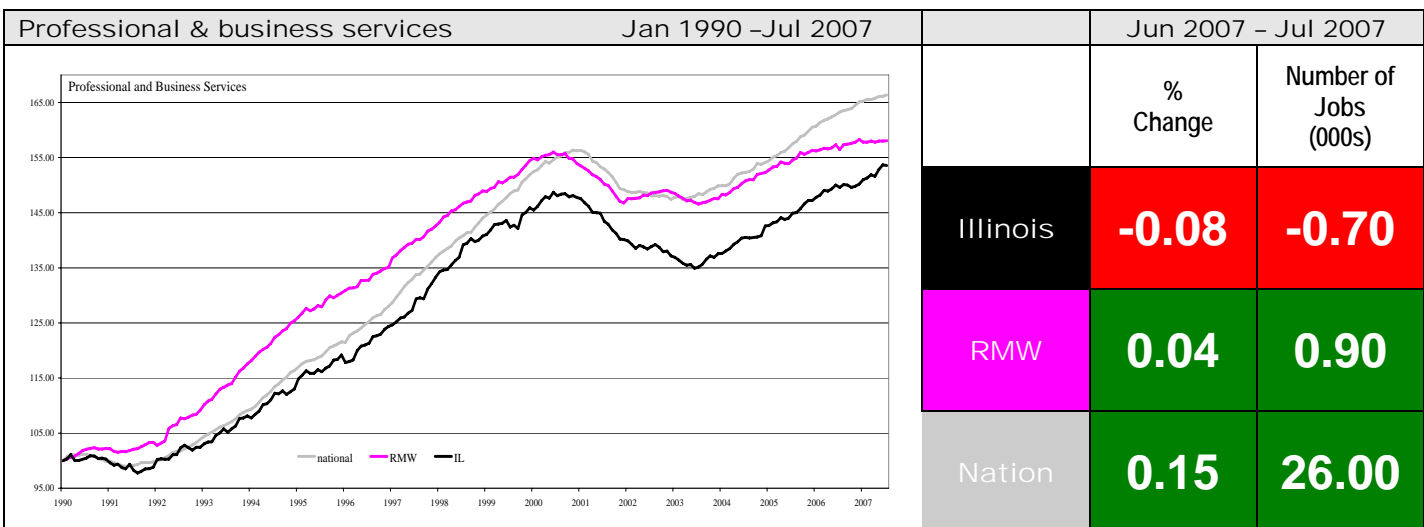
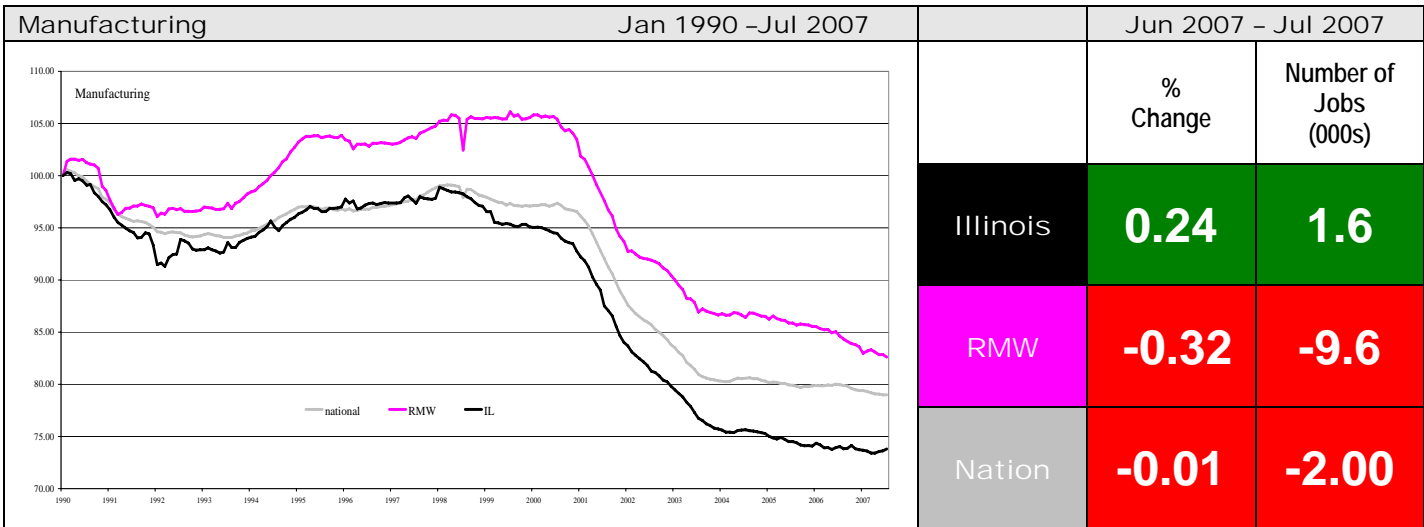
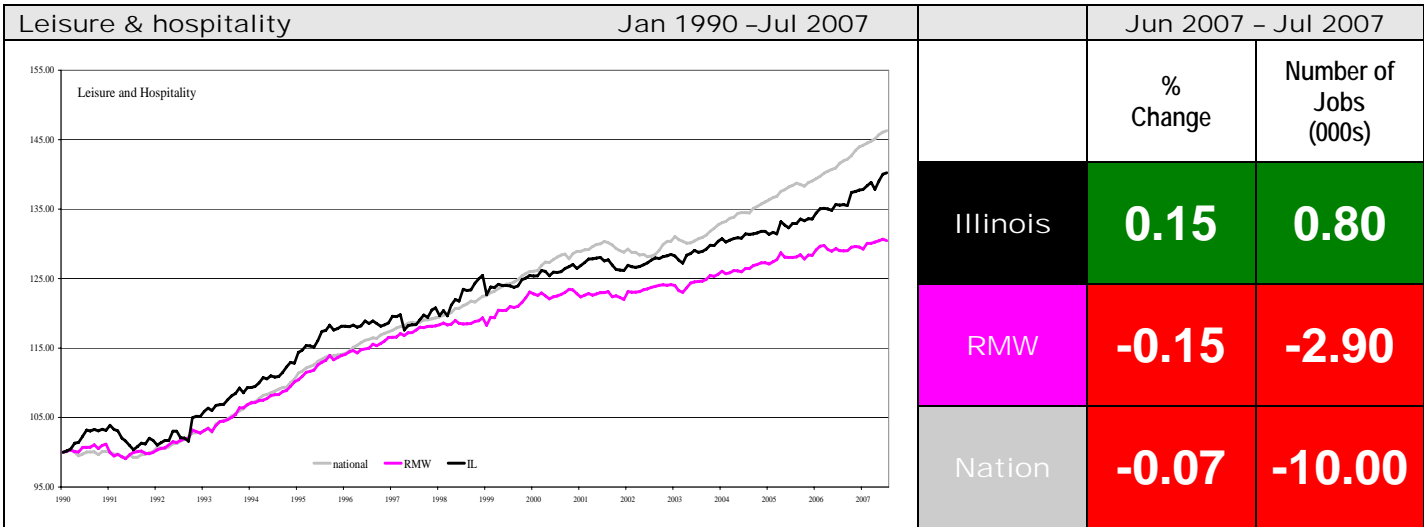
Total non-farm Employment growth rate by sector									
Monthly growth rates	Jun 2007 - Jul 2007			Jan 1990 - Jul 2007					
	Illinois vs. RMW	Illinois vs. Nation	Midwest vs. Nation	Illinois		Number of Jobs	Rate %	RMW Rate %	Nation Rate %
				vs. RMW	vs. Nation				
Construction	+	-	-	-	-	51,300	22.56	30.04	41.09
Education & health	-	-	+	-	-	248,500	46.78	52.27	71.28
Financial activities	-	-	-	-	-	38,300	10.28	20.11	28.88
Government	-	-	Same	-	-	85,000	11.27	13.79	22.46
Information	+	+	-	-	-	-14,600	-11.18	-5.30	15.77
Leisure & hospitality	+	+	-	+	-	155,300	40.23	30.48	46.31
Manufacturing	+	+	-	-	-	-242,000	-26.20	-17.40	-21.03
Professional & business services	-	-	-	-	-	305,700	53.56	58.06	66.37
Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU)	-	-	-	-	-	51,800	4.51	9.53	16.54
Other Services	-	-	-	+	-	51,800	25.22	22.76	29.97

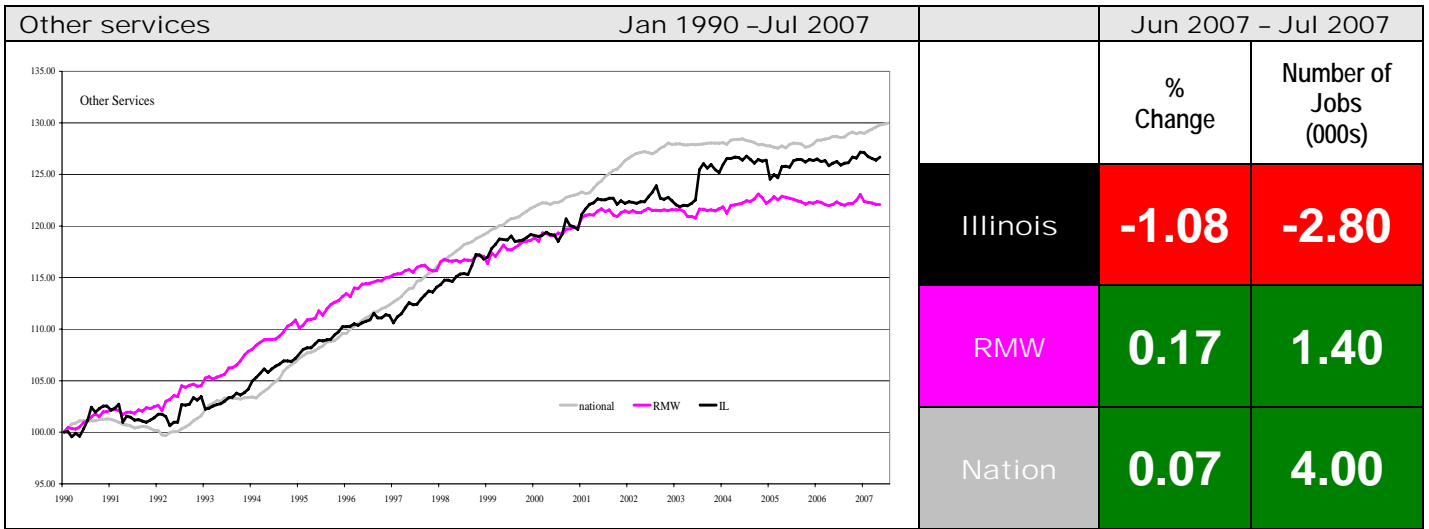
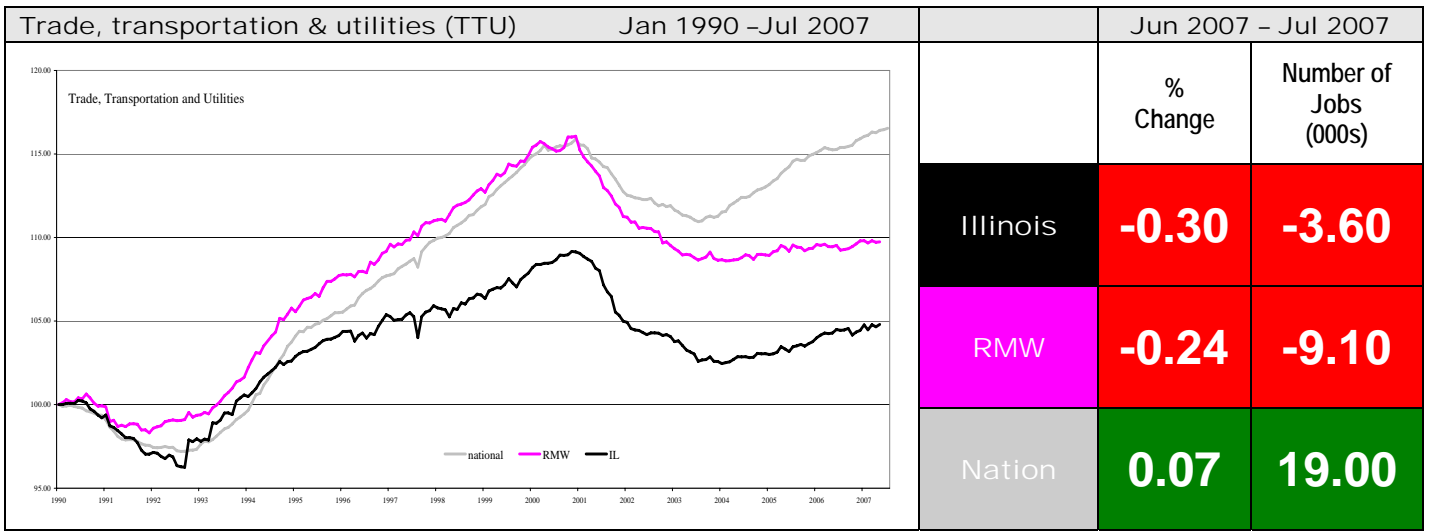
Sector notes

- While Illinois as a whole lost jobs at -0.19% in July, the economic sectors' performance varied significantly. Only two sectors, namely manufacturing (0.10% to 0.24%) and information (-0.43% to 0%), demonstrated better performance compared to June. While all other sectors faced net loss of performance most notable among them are other services (-0.08% to -1.08%), government (0.17% to -0.53%) and professional and business services (-0.54% to -0.08%).
- At the national level, the following are the major sectors in order of job creation in July:
 - Financial Activities: 27,000 (0.32%)
 - Professional and Business Services: 26,000 (0.15%)
 - Trade, Transportation and Utilities: 19,000 (0.07%)
- Among the losing sectors at the national level, the following were prominent:
 - Government: 52,000 (-0.23%)
 - Education and Health Services: 24,000 (-0.13%)
 - Construction: 12,000 (-0.16%)
- As for Illinois Payroll, the following sectors recorded net gain in July:
 - Manufacturing: 1,600 (0.24%)
 - Leisure and Hospitality: 800 (0.15%)
 - Financial Activities: 300 (0.07%)
- While most sectors faced net losses, the following sectors were the leaders:
 - Government: 4,500 (-0.53%)
 - Trade, Transportation and Utilities: 3,600 (-0.30%)
 - Other Services: 2,800 (-1.08%)
- As per July record, Manufacturing, Information, Other Services and Government registered net loss in 12-month aggregated account while all 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.