# Illinois Job Index

Release	Data	Issue	veneral vive edu
8/25/2009	Jan 1990 / July 2009	2009.8	www.real.uiuc.edu

For the August 2009 Illinois Job Index, a negative rating continues. Illinois and US both lost jobs in July 2009, but RMW added jobs for the first time in 14 months.

The monthly Illinois Job Index and MSA Report are issued monthly as tools for elected officials, policy leaders and the public. The objective is to enhance the understanding of 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.

			June 200	9-July 2009	Last 1	12 months	July 2009
	August Total non-far employment		Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate%	Number of Jobs	Shadow U.R. *
	2009	Nation	-0.19	-247,000	-4.18	-5,740,000	10.9%
	Negative RMW		0.19	35,800	-4.70	-925,500	14.1%
		Illinois	-0.23	-13,000	-4.81	-286,500	12.3%

<sup>\*</sup>REAL has estimated a *shadow unemployment rate*; this is calculated as the unemployment rate that would be observed if labor force participation rates matched the average for the 15-year period from 1990 to 2004.

Talking Points

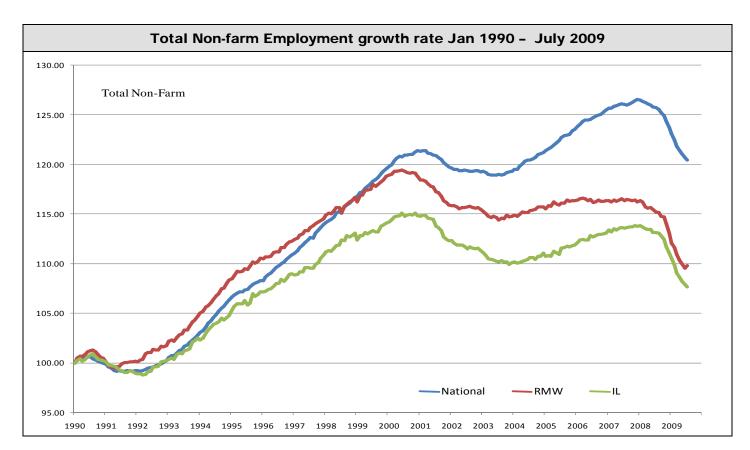
# Illinois lost 13,000 jobs at a rate of -0.23% in July 2009, compared to a revised 17,200 job loss in June. Illinois and the nation both lost jobs in July. However, RMW added jobs for the first time in 14 months. Within the rest of Midwest, Ohio and Michigan added 47,900 jobs. Since the beginning of the recession in Dec 2007, Illinois has posted negative job changes 19 times, and the state has lost 323,900 jobs in this recession. 284,700 jobs (87.9%) have been lost since Sep 2008. Through 2008, Illinois lost 11,808 jobs at a rate of 0.20% on average per month. However, the average

#### Illinois Notes

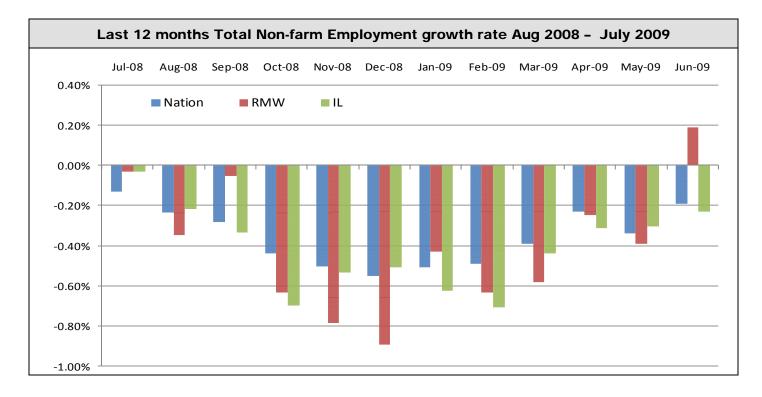
- Through 2008, Illinois lost -11,808 jobs at a rate of -0.20% on average per month. However, the average monthly loss for the first seven months of 2009 was -25,700 jobs at a rate of -0.45%.
- Over the last 12 months, Illinois shed 286,500 jobs at a rate -4.81%, the rate is higher than both the -4.18% rate for the nation and the rate of -4.70% for the RMW.
- Through July 2009, the cumulative job growth for Illinois, RMW and the Nation compared to January 1990 stood at 7.68%, 9.79%, and 20.46%, respectively.
- The shadow unemployment rates for the Illinois, RMW and the Nation were 12.3%, 14.1% and 10.9%, compared to official unemployment rates of 10.4%, 11.0% and 9.4%.

### Nation Notes

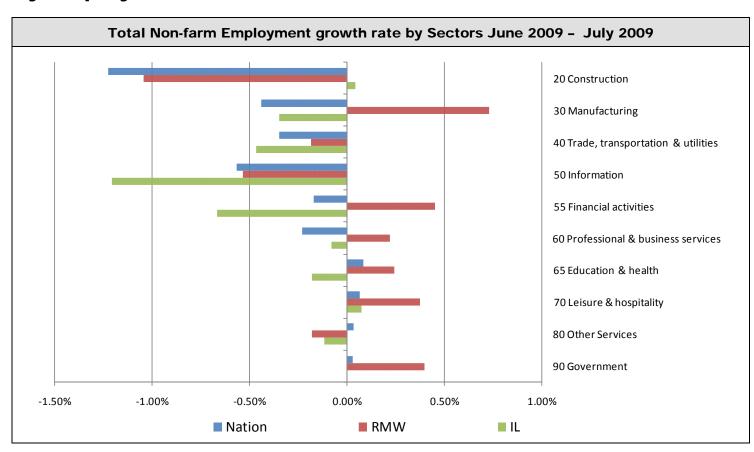
- The nation lost 247,000 jobs in July, the fewest job loss since August 2008. The job loss in July was better than economists' forecast of 325,000.
- Since the last employment peak in December 2007, the nation has lost 6,664,000 jobs. However, for RMW and Illinois, they have not yet recovered from their respective peaks in 2000.
- Since January 2008, the nation has posted monthly negative growth for nineteen months with average monthly growth rate -0.26%; the average growth rate for 2007 was 0.07%.



Total Non-farm Employment and Employment Index								
	July 2009 Number of Jobs	Current Index to Jan 1990	Previous Peak Index to Jan 1990	Changes in Jobs since Jan 1990	Changes in Jobs since Pervious Peak			
Nation	131,488,000	120.46	126.57 (Dec-2007)	22,337,000	-6,664,000			
RMW	18,755,100	109.79	119.44 (Jun-2000)	1,672,100	-1,651,500			
Illinois	5,669,800	107.68	115.08 (Nov-2000)	404,200	-389,600			



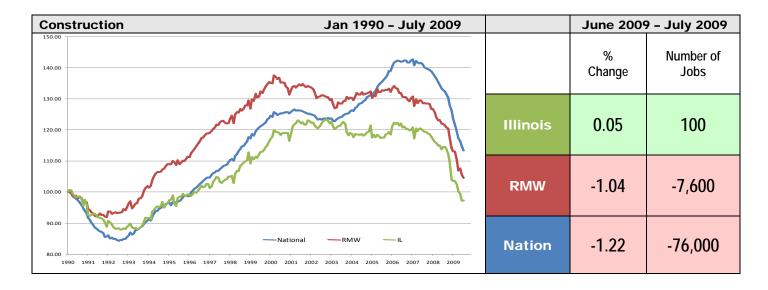
#### By employment sector:

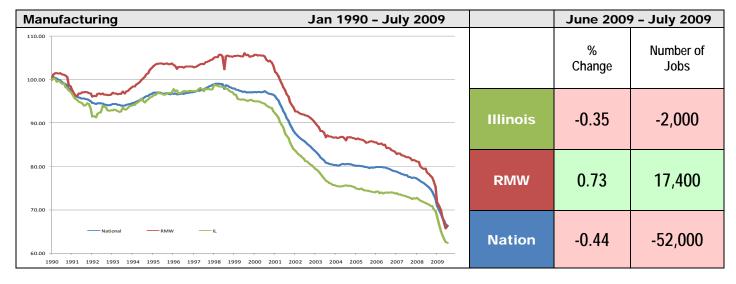


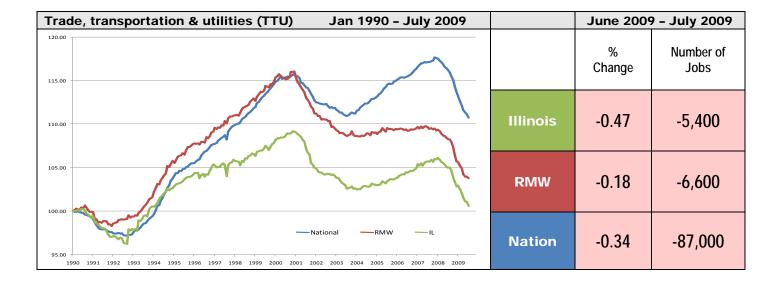
## Sector notes

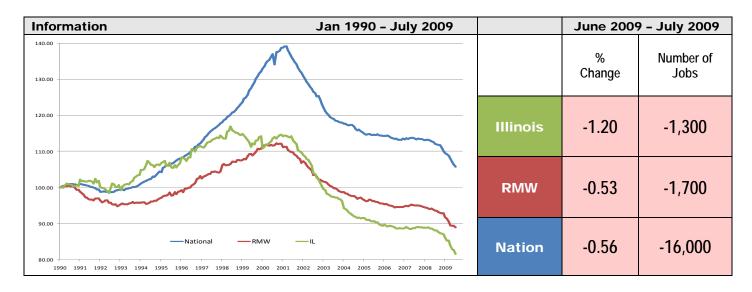
- Illinois posted a job decline of -0.23% in July 2009. Seven out of ten sectors recorded net losses. Compared to June 2009, relative performance gains were recorded for Construction (-2.17% to 0.05%), Manufacturing (-0.96% to -0.35%), and Government (-0.55% to 0%), whereas Information (-0.28% to -1.20%), Financial activities (0.03% to -0.67%), and Other Services (0.39% to -0.12%), faced major losses in performance.
- In July, notable gains at the national level were recorded for the following sectors:
  - Education and Health Services: 17,000 (0.09%)
  - o Leisure and hospitality: 9,000 (0.07%)
  - o Government: 7,000 (0.03%)
- Major losses at the national level in July were:
  - o Trade transportation & utilities: -87,000 (-0.34%)
  - o Construction: -76,000 (-1.22%)
  - o Manufacturing: -52,000 (-0.44%)
- For Illinois, major sectors posted job gains in July
  - o Leisure and hospitality: 400 (0.08%)
  - o Construction: 100 (0.05%)
- Following are the major sectors that lost jobs in July for Illinois:
  - o Trade transportation & utilities: -5,400 (-0.47%)
  - o Financial activities: -2,500 (-0.67%)
  - o Manufacturing: -2,000 (-0.35%)
- For Illinois, in terms of 12-months aggregated account, all ten sectors recorded net losses.

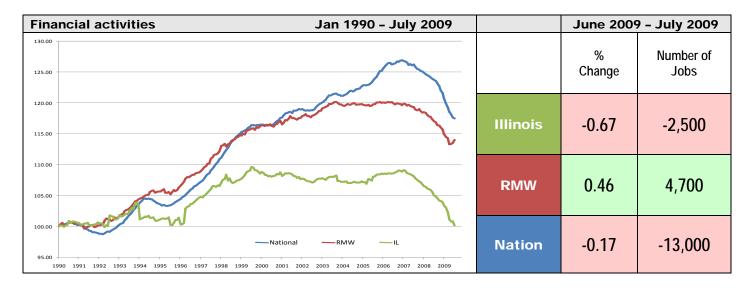
Total Non-farm Employment growth rate by sector Jan 1990 - July 2009						
		Illin	RMW	Nation		
		VS.	Number of		Rate	Rate
	vs. RMW	Nation	Jobs	Rate %	%	%
Construction	-	-	-6,200	-2.73	4.58	13.39
Manufacturing	-	-	-347,400	-37.61	-33.75	-33.61
Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU)	-	-	7,100	0.62	3.77	10.77
Information	-	-	-24,000	-18.38	-11.08	5.77
Financial activities	-	-	600	0.16	14.03	17.52
Professional & business services	-	-	224,800	39.38	45.62	54.13
Education & health	-	•	269,800	50.99	59.25	79.41
Leisure & hospitality	+	-	133,200	34.51	28.84	41.94
Other Services	+	•	54,700	26.63	18.31	28.52
Government	-	-	99,600	13.21	14.74	24.31

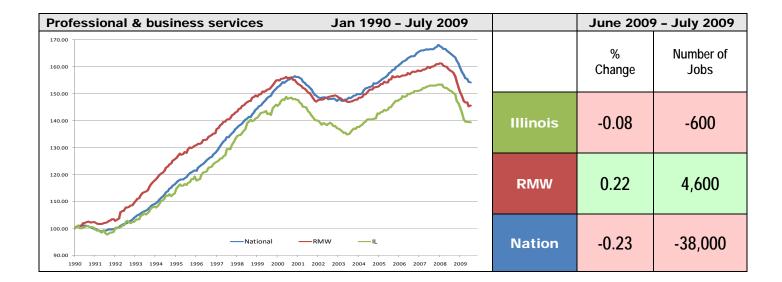




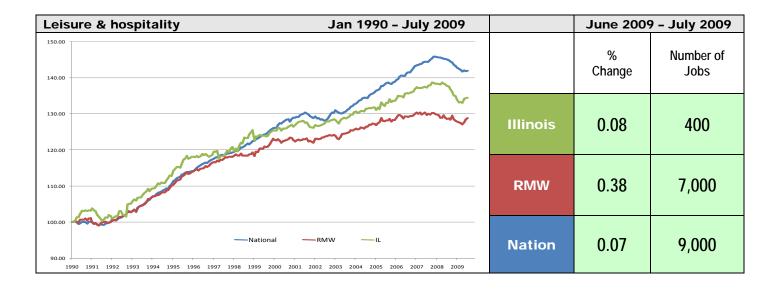


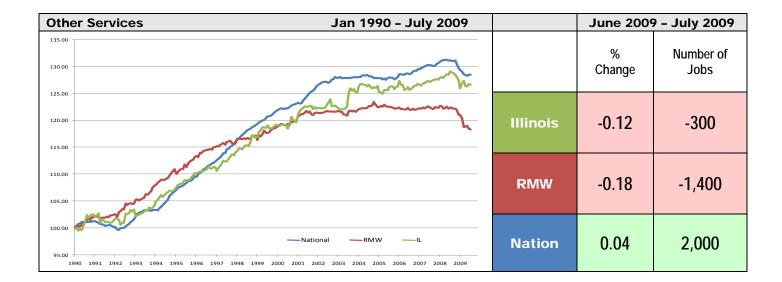


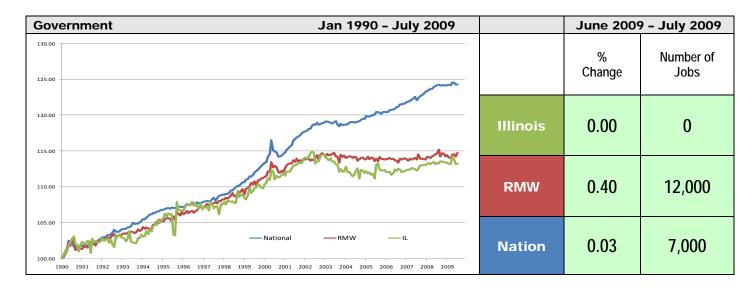




Education & health Jan 1990 - July 2009			June 2009	9 – July 2009
180.00			% Change	Number of Jobs
150.00		Illinois	-0.17	-1,400
130.00		RMW	0.25	7,100
110.00	—National —RMW —IL 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	Nation	0.09	17,000







**ABOUT:** The Regional Economics Applications Laboratory (REAL) is a unit of the Institute of Government and Public Affairs of the University of Illinois. REAL undertakes impact and forecasting analyses of the Illinois and several Midwestern economies and is also engaged in similar analysis in several other countries including Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Japan. More information can be found at <a href="https://www.real.uiuc.edu">www.real.uiuc.edu</a>.