


Illinois Job Index

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For the September 2009 Illinois Job Index, a negative rating continues. Nation and the RMW lost jobs as well. However, the Nation has the smallest job loss rate.

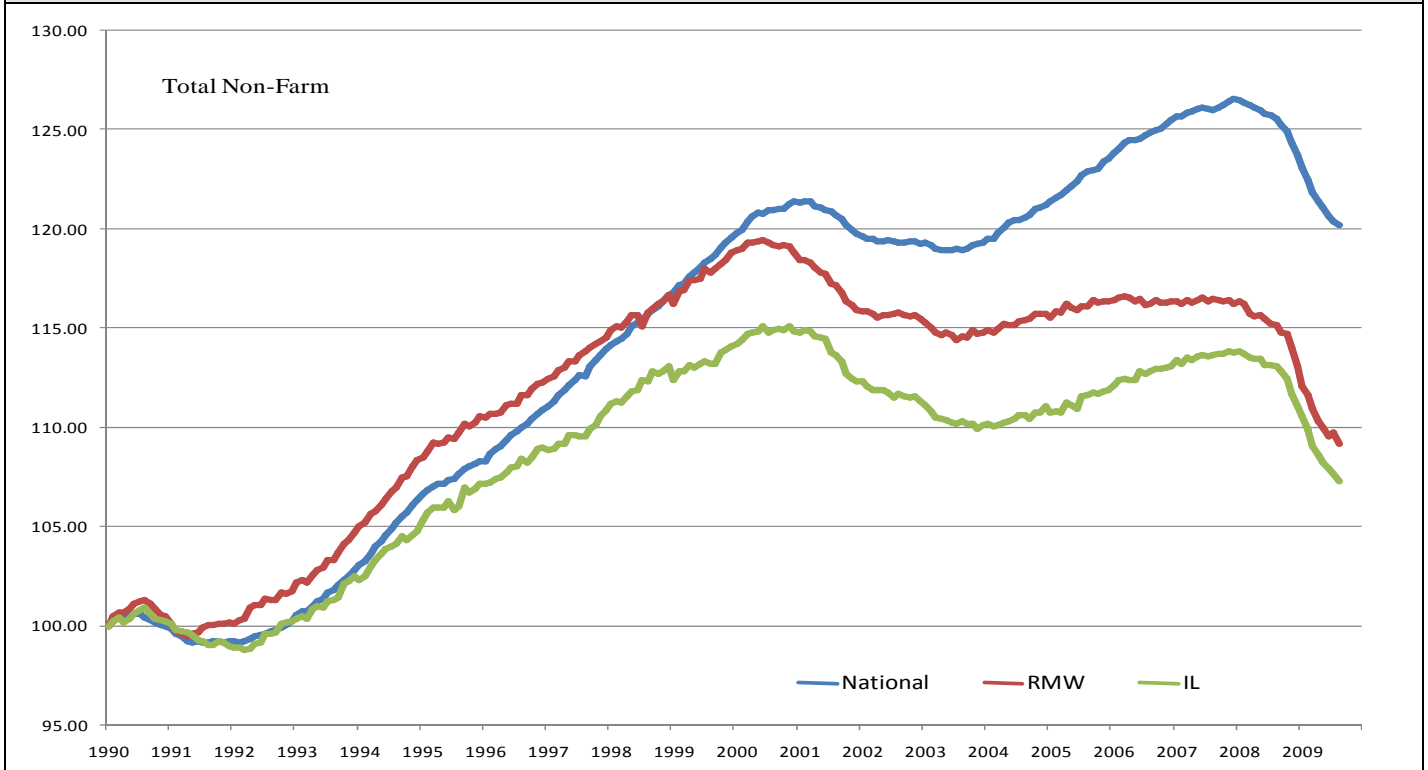
The monthly Illinois Job Index and MSA Report are issued monthly as tools for elected officials, policy leaders and the public. The objective is to enhance the understanding of the Illinois economy and business climate by comparing and measuring Illinois employment growth rates against those of the Rest 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.

	Sep 2009 Negative		July 2009–Aug 2009		Last 12 months		Aug 2009
		Total non-farm employment	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate%	Number of Jobs	Shadow U.R. *
		Nation	-0.16	-216,000	-4.25	-5,830,000	11.2%
		RMW	-0.48	-90,000	-5.19	-1,021,000	14.3%
		Illinois	-0.34	-19,200	-5.14	-306,100	12.6%

*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 Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Illinois lost 19,200 jobs at a rate of -0.34% in August 2009, compared to a revised 15,200 job loss in July. ▪ In August 2009, the Nation shed 216,000 jobs at a rate of -0.16%. This is much better than the average 519,000 jobs loss per month for the first seven months in 2009. ▪ RMW lost 90,000 jobs in August after a revised 24,900 job gain in July. ▪ Since the beginning of the recession in Dec 2007, Illinois has posted negative job changes 20 times, and the state has lost 342,800 jobs in this recession. ▪ 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 eight months of 2009 was -25,100 jobs at a rate of -0.44%. ▪ Over the last 12 months, Illinois shed 306,100 jobs at a rate -5.14%. ▪ Through July 2009, the cumulative job growth for Illinois, RMW and the Nation compared to January 1990 stood at 7.27%, 9.20%, and 20.22%, respectively. ▪ The shadow unemployment rates for the Illinois, RMW and the Nation were 12.6%, 14.3% and 11.2%, compared to official unemployment rates of 10.0%, 10.9% and 9.7%.
Nation Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The nation lost 216,000 jobs in August, the fewest monthly job losses since Sep 2008. The job loss in August was close to economists' forecast of 230,000. ▪ Since the last employment peak in December 2007, the nation has lost 6,929,000 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%.

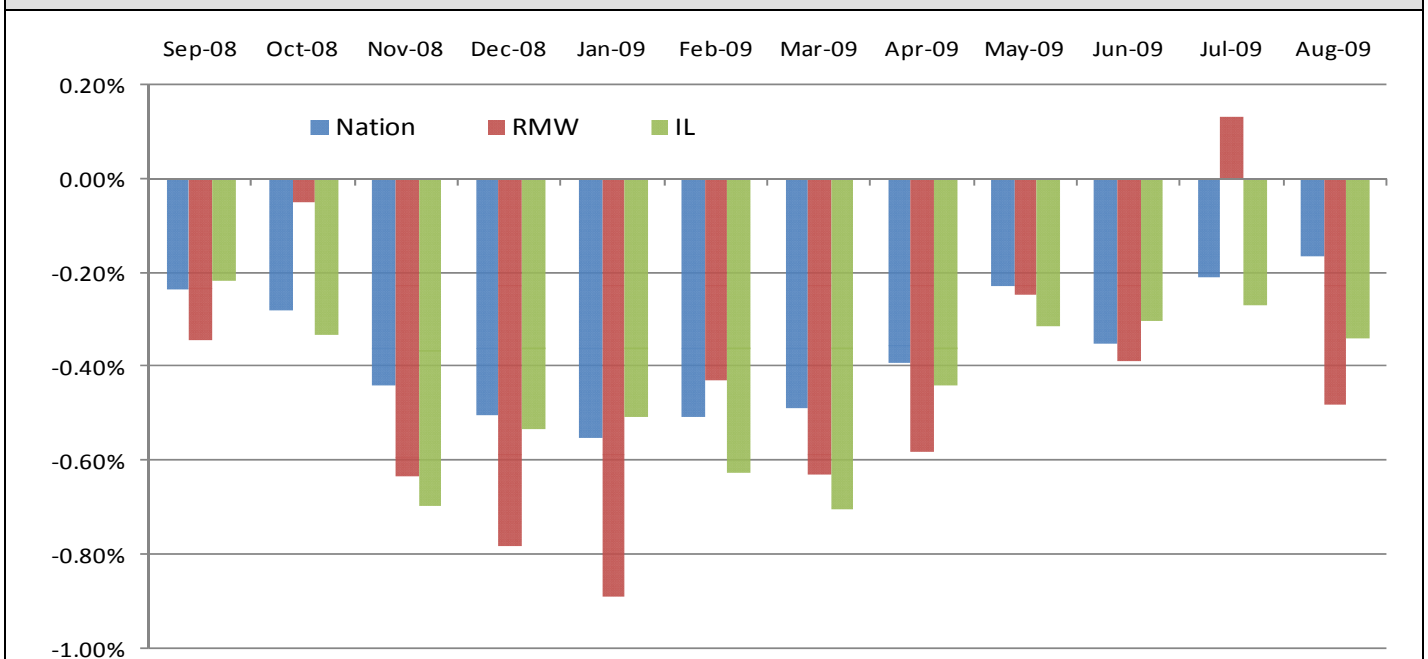
Total Non-farm Employment growth rate Jan 1990 - Aug 2009



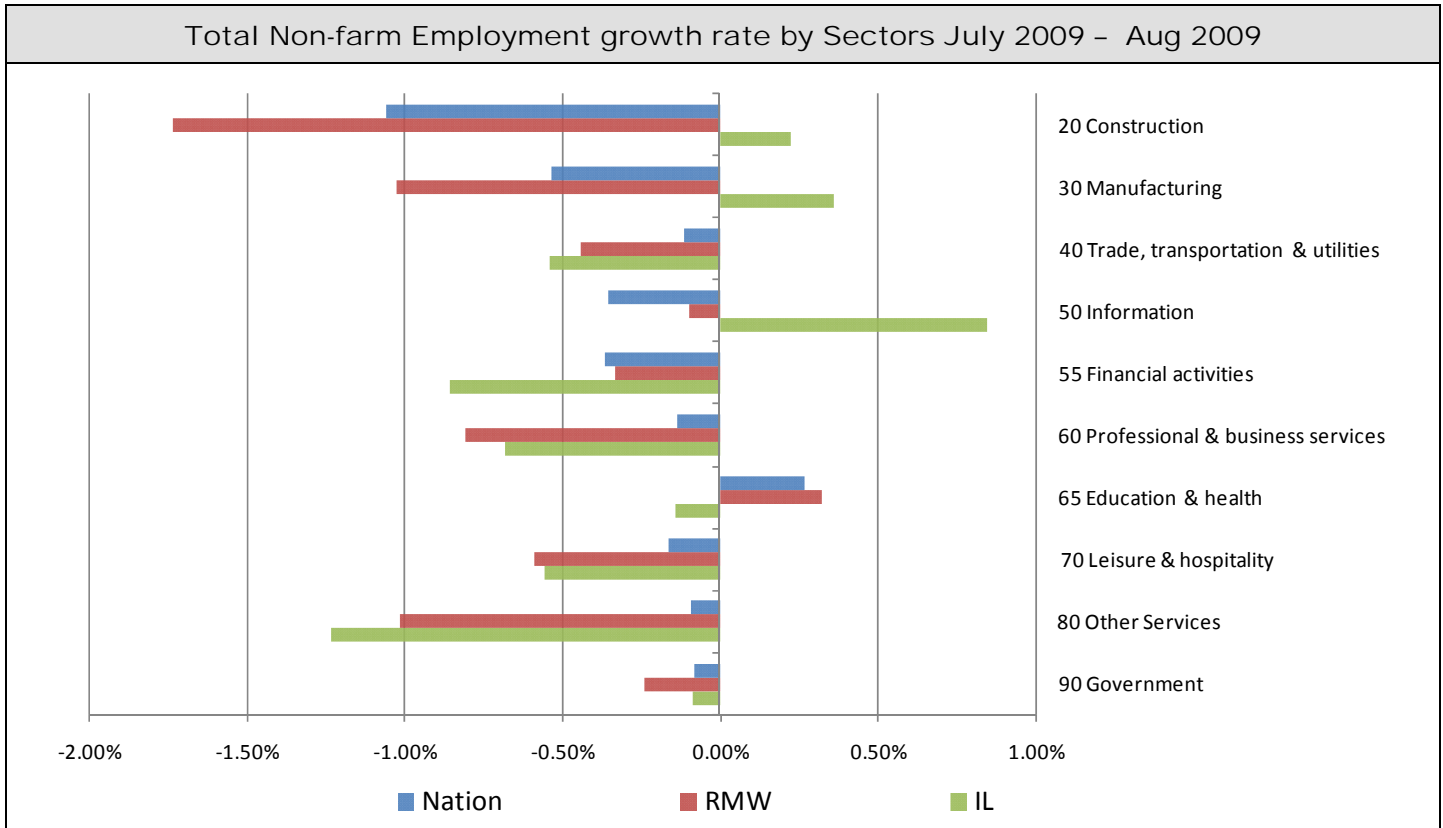
Total Non-farm Employment and Employment Index

	Aug 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	131,223,000	120.22	126.57 (Dec-2007)	22,072,000	-6,929,000
RMW	18,654,200	109.20	119.44 (Jun-2000)	1,571,200	-1,752,400
Illinois	5,648,400	107.27	115.08 (Nov-2000)	382,800	-411,000

Last 12 months Total Non-farm Employment growth rate Sep 2008 - Aug 2009



By employment sector:

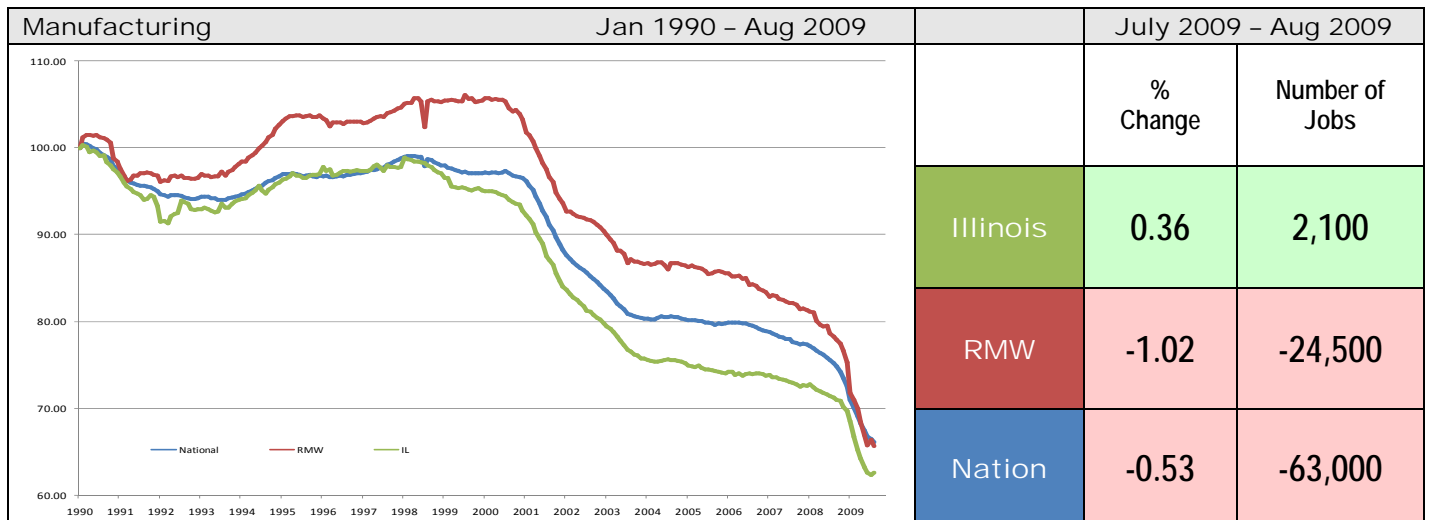
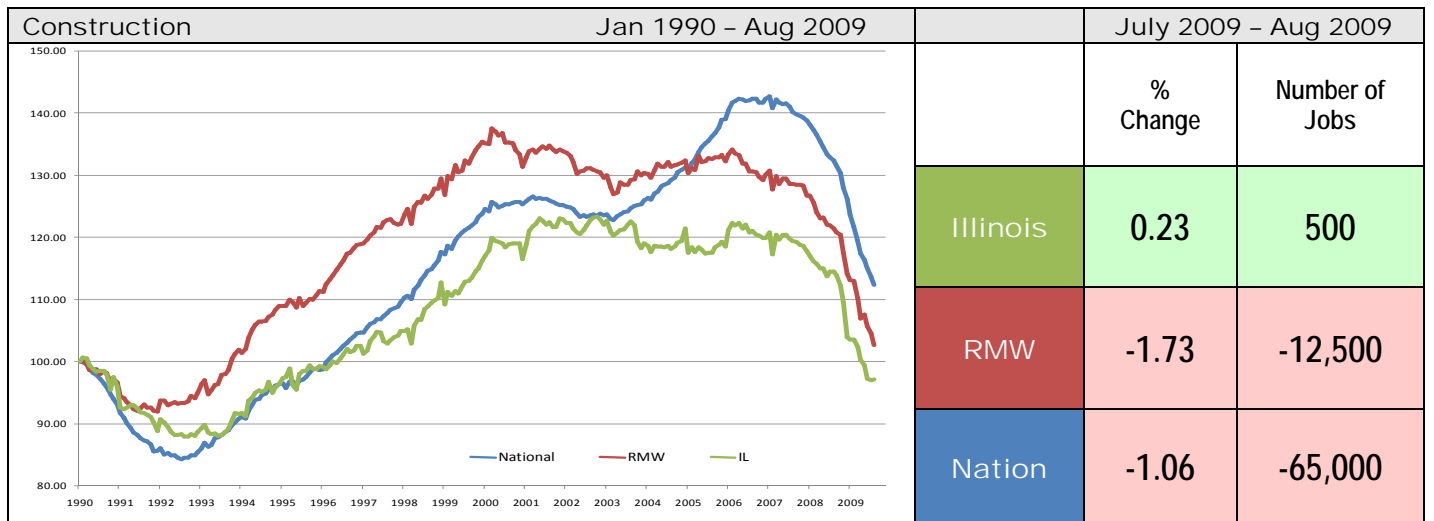


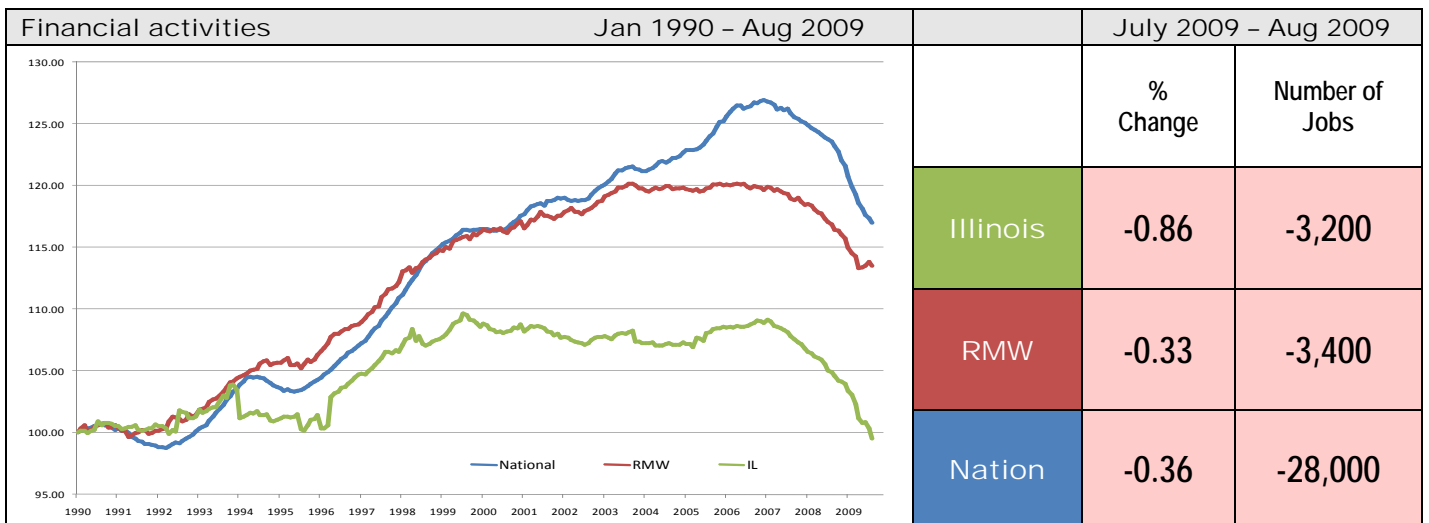
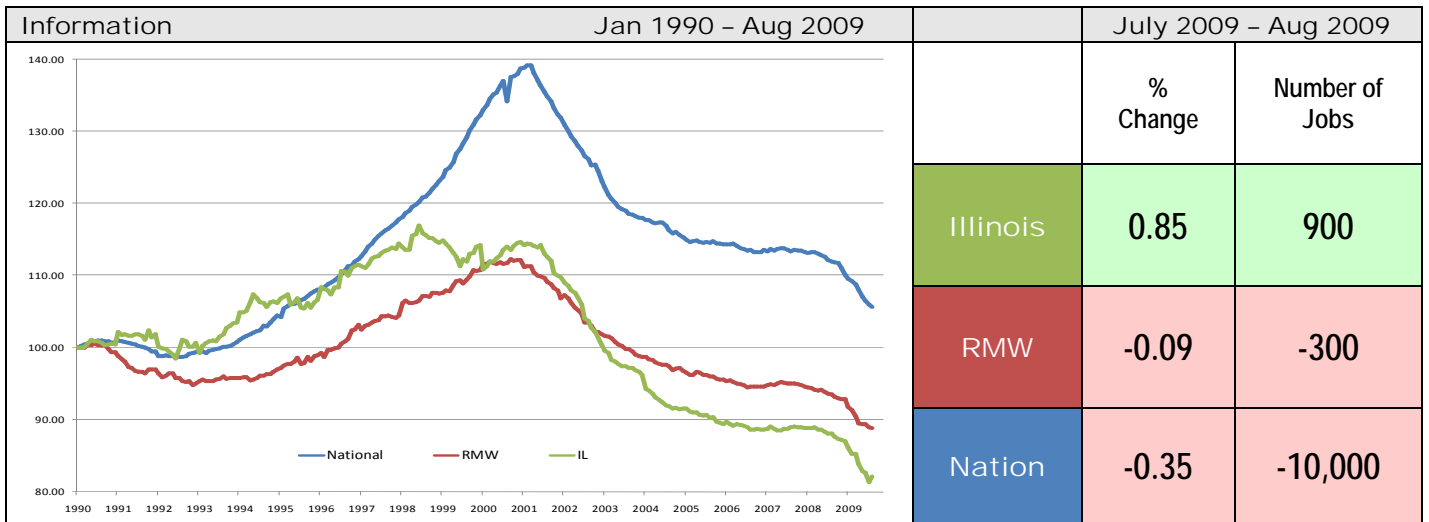
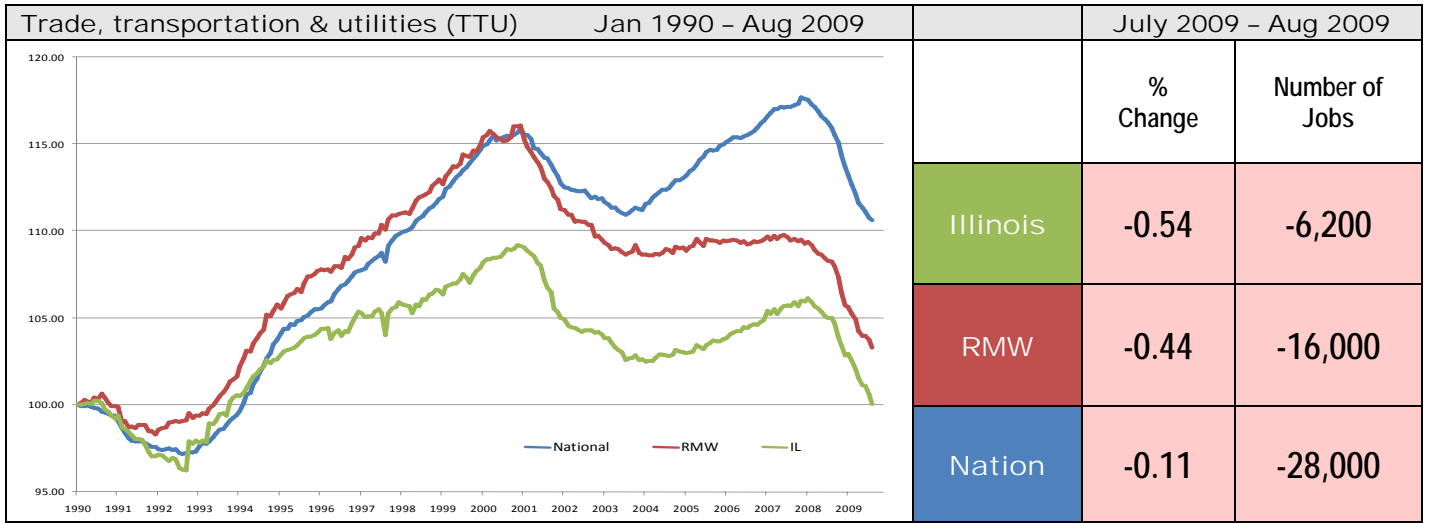
Sector notes

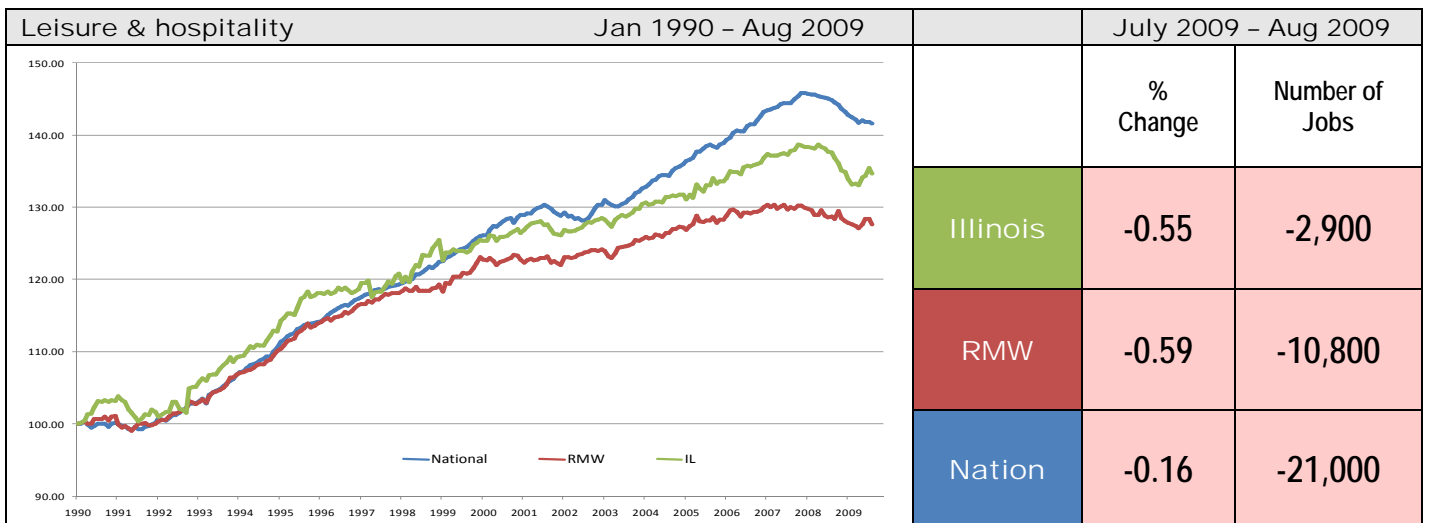
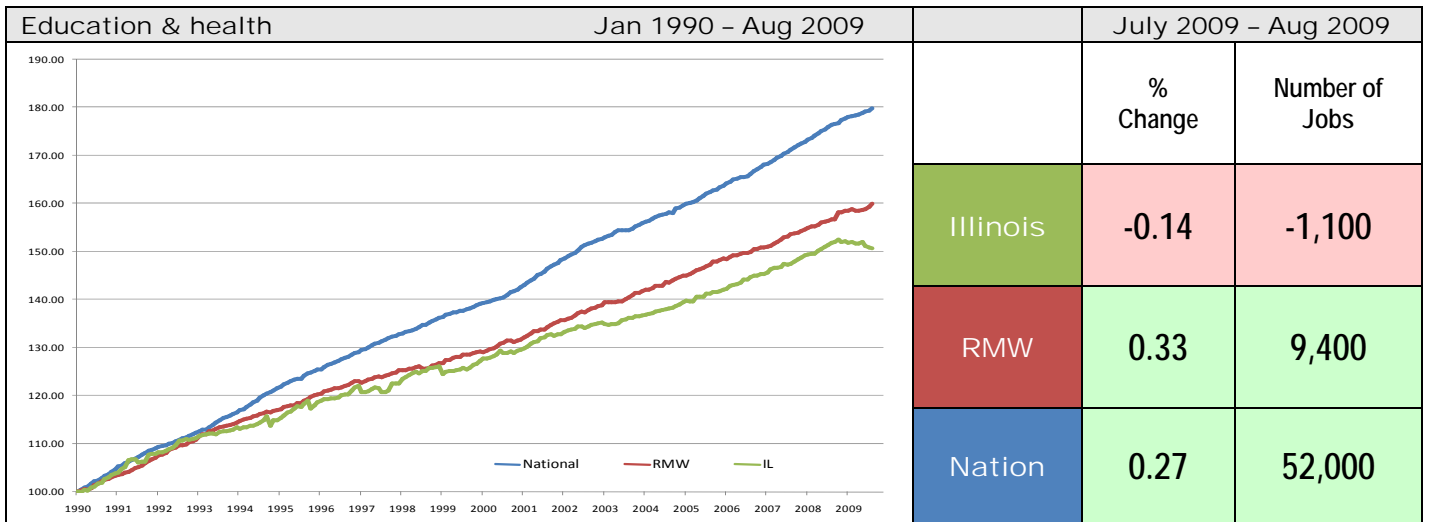
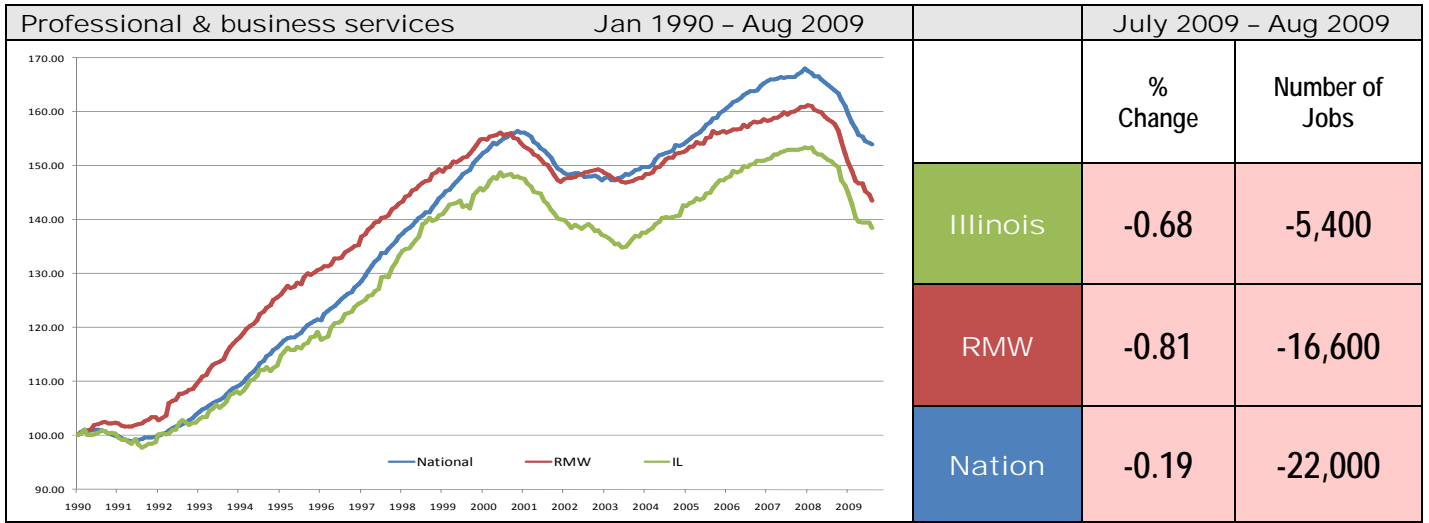
- Illinois posted a job decline of -0.34% in August 2009. Seven out of ten sectors recorded net losses. Compared to July 2009, relative performance gains were recorded for Information (-1.48% to 0.85%), Manufacturing (-0.43% to 0.36%), and Construction (-0.32% to 0.23%), whereas Leisure and hospitality (0.79% to -0.55%), Other Services (-0.35% to -1.23%), and Professional and business services (0.00% to -0.68%) faced major losses in performance.
- In August, only Education and Health added jobs:
 - Education and Health Services: 52,000 (0.27%)
- Major losses at the national level in Aug were:
 - Construction: -65,000 (-1.06%)
 - Manufacturing: -63,000 (-0.53%)
 - Trade transportation& utilities: -28,000 (-0.11%)
- For Illinois, major sectors posted job gains in August
 - Manufacturing: 2,100 (0.36%)
 - Information: 900 (0.85%)
 - Construction: 500 (0.23%)
- Following are the major sectors that lost jobs in August for Illinois:
 - Trade transportation& utilities: -6,200 (-0.54%)
 - Professional and business services: -5,400 (-0.68%)
 - Financial activities: -3,200 (-0.86%)
 - Other services: -3,200 (-1.23%)
- For Illinois, four sectors have employment below 1990 levels. They are Construction with 6,500 jobs less, Manufacturing with 345,800 jobs less, Information with 23,400 jobs less, and Financial activities with 1,800 jobs less, than their 1990 employment levels, respectively.

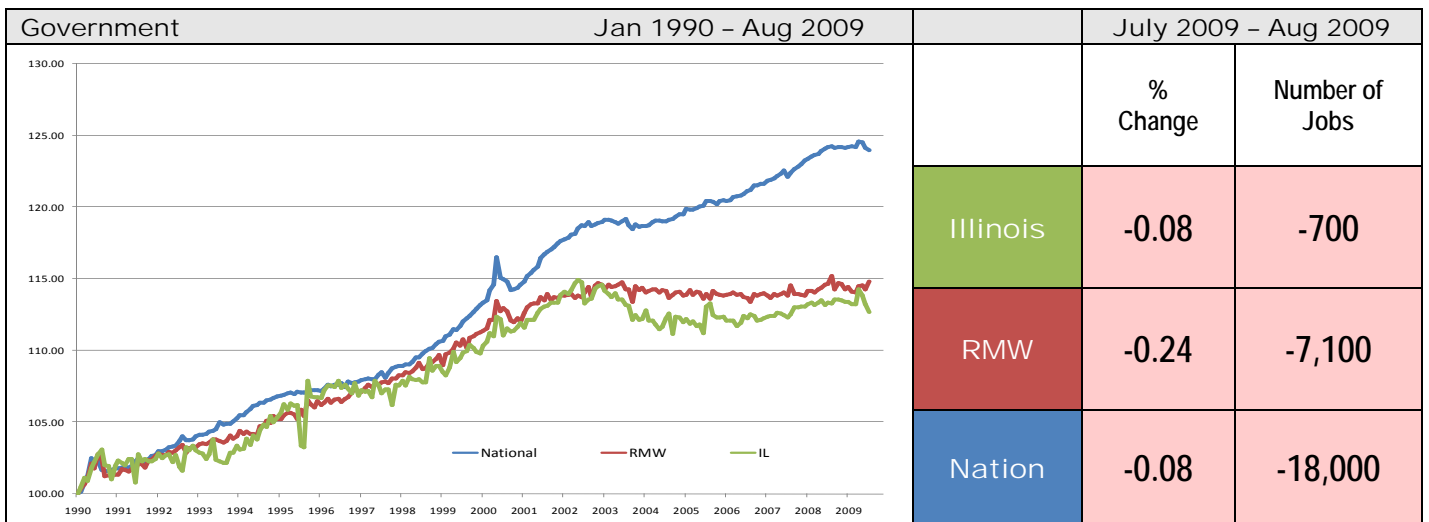
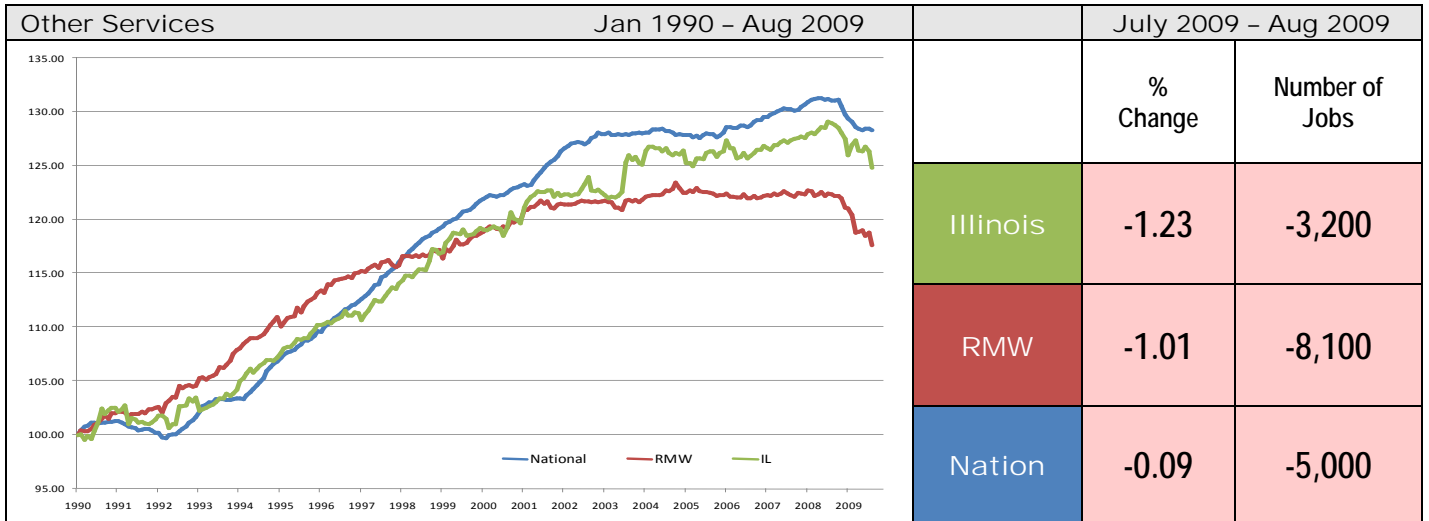
Total Non-farm Employment growth rate by sector Jan 1990 - Aug 2009

	Illinois				RMW	Nation
	vs. RMW	vs. Nation	Number of Jobs	Rate %	Rate %	Rate %
Construction	-	-	-6,500	-2.86	2.69	12.38
Manufacturing	-	-	-345,800	-37.44	-34.31	-33.87
Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU)	-	-	500	0.04	3.29	10.63
Information	-	-	-23,400	-17.92	-11.16	5.66
Financial activities	-	-	-1,800	-0.48	13.48	16.97
Professional & business services	-	-	220,000	38.54	43.54	54.02
Education & health	-	-	268,200	50.69	59.89	79.90
Leisure & hospitality	+	-	134,000	34.72	27.63	41.61
Other Services	+	-	50,900	24.78	17.59	28.31
Government	-	-	94,800	12.57	14.54	23.89









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 www.real.uiuc.edu.