


# Illinois Job Index

Release 04/25/2011	Data Jan 1990 / Mar 2011	Issue 2011.04	www.real.illinois.edu
-----------------------	-----------------------------	------------------	-----------------------

**For March Illinois Job Index, the Nation, RMW and the state all had positive job growth.**

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 are provided by the Illinois Economic Observatory / Regional Economics Applications Laboratory, University of Illinois.

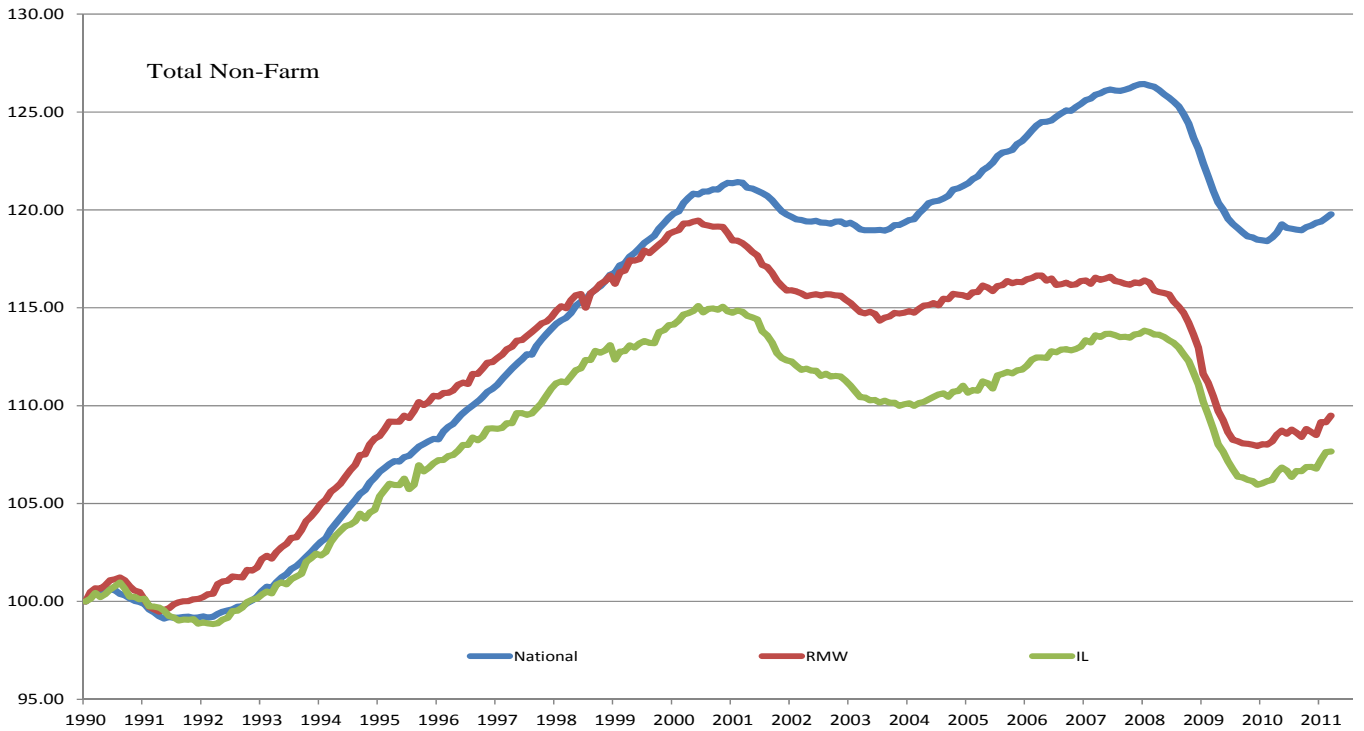
	Apr 2011 Positive		Feb 2011–Mar 2011		Last 12 months		Mar 2011
		Total non-farm employment	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate%	Number of Jobs	Shadow U.R.*
		Nation	0.17	216,000	1.00	1,300,000	12.2%
		RMW	0.30	56,700	1.22	224,800	13.4%
		Illinois	0.03	1,700	1.37	76,600	11.3%

\*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"> <li>▪ Illinois added 1,700 jobs in March 2011 at a rate of 0.03%, compared with a revised 20,300 job gain in February 2011. Compared to March 2010, Illinois has added 76,600 jobs, the second largest monthly year-over-year increase since June 2006. The three-month moving average of jobs, a more stable measure of labor market, was up by 15,400 jobs per month.</li> <li>▪ In Mar 2011, the Nation added 216,000 jobs at a rate of 0.17%, compared with a revised 194,000 job gain in February. The three-month moving average of jobs was up by 159,000 jobs per month.</li> <li>▪ RMW added 56,700 jobs in Mar at a rate of 0.30% after a revised 100 job loss in February. The three-month moving average was up by 56,200 jobs per month.</li> <li>▪ Since the beginning of the recession in Dec 2007, Illinois has posted negative job changes 27 times and positive job gains 12 times so far. The state of Illinois now has a net loss of 315,200 jobs since the beginning of the recession in December 2007.</li> <li>▪ Five sectors in Illinois have employment levels in this month that are lower than January 1990 – Construction, Manufacturing, Trade, transportation &amp; utilities, Information and Financial activities.</li> <li>▪ The shadow unemployment rates for Illinois, RMW and the Nation were 11.3%, 13.4% and 12.2%, compared to official unemployment rates of 8.8%, 8.7% and 8.8%. The official unemployment rate fell for the 14th consecutive month. This is the lowest unemployment rate reported since February 2009 when it was 8.6 percent. The Illinois rate has been equal to or below the U.S. rate for six consecutive months.</li> <li>▪ Through Mar 2011, the cumulative job growth for Illinois, RMW and the Nation compared to January 1990 stood at 7.66%, 9.49%, and 19.78%, respectively.</li> </ul>
Nation Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 216,000 in March. Employment rose in manufacturing, professional and business services, health care, and leisure and hospitality.</li> <li>▪ Since the last employment peak in December 2007, the nation has lost 7,245,000 jobs. However, for RMW and Illinois, they have not yet recovered from their respective peaks in 2000.</li> <li>▪ The nation has average growth rates for 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 were 0.05%,-0.19%, -0.39%, 0.06% and 0.27%, respectively.</li> </ul>

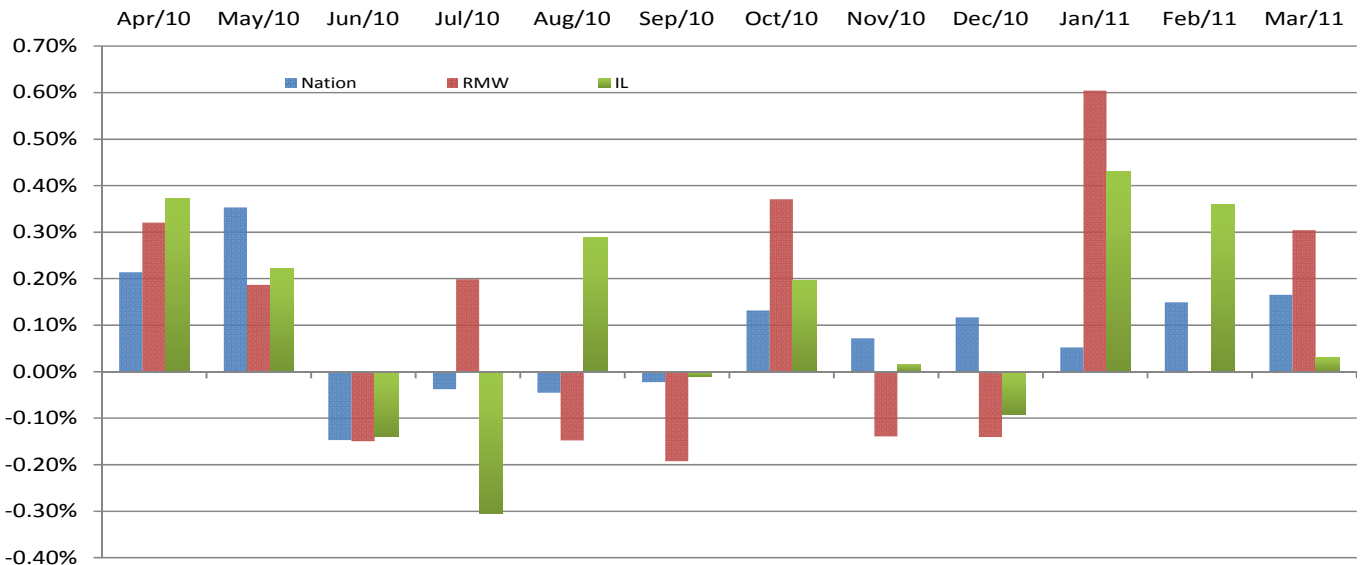
Total Non-farm Employment growth rate Jan 1990 - Mar 2011



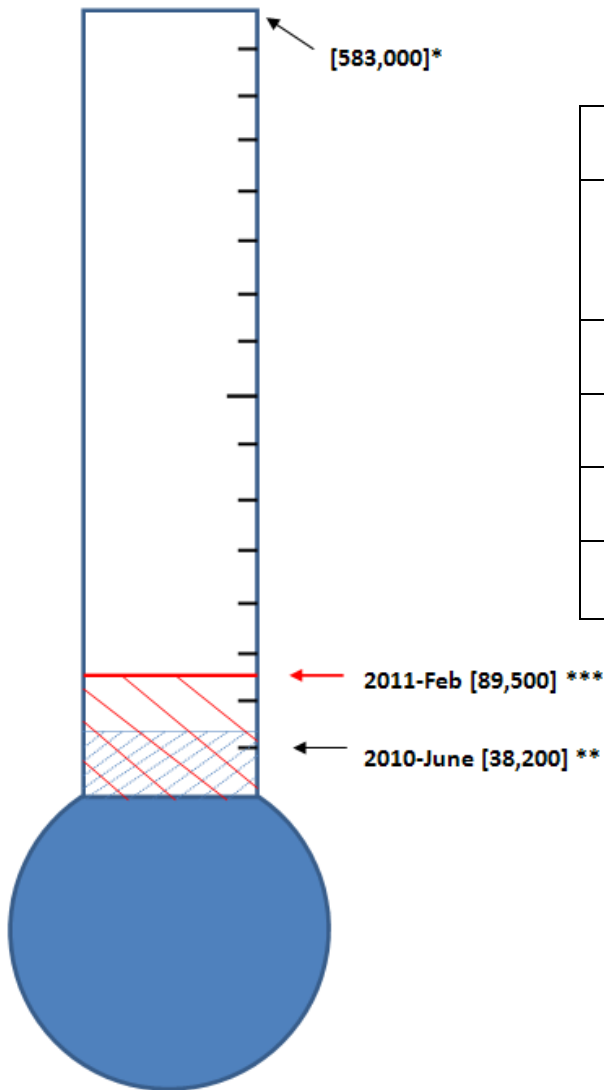
Total Non-farm Employment and Employment Index

	Mar 2011 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
<b>Nation</b>	130,738,000	119.78	126.57 (Dec-2007)	21,587,000	-7,245,000
<b>RMW</b>	18,707,700	109.49	119.44 (Jun-2000)	1,621,300	-1,701,800
<b>Illinois</b>	5,670,000	107.66	115.08 (Nov-2000)	403,200	-389,500

Last 12 months Total Non-farm Employment Growth Rate Apr 2010 - Mar 2011



# Barometer of Job Recovery



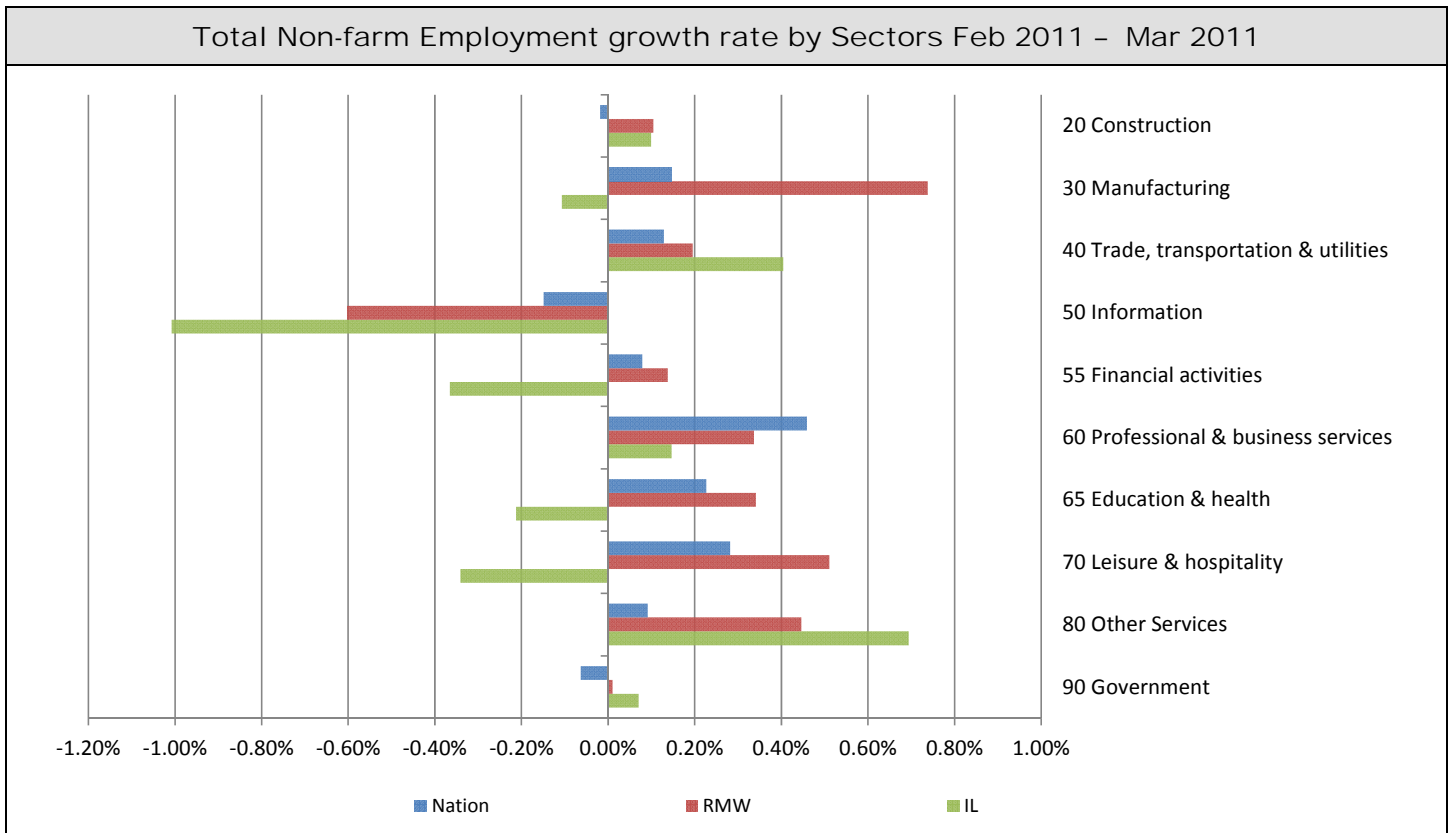
Illinois Recovery Scenarios		
To Recover	Growth Rate	
	At the point of 2011-Feb	At the point of 2010-June
In 5 years	99,000 jobs/year	109,000 jobs/year
In 8 years	62,000 jobs/year	68,000 jobs/year
In 10 years	49,000 jobs/year	54,000 jobs/year
In 15 years	33,000 jobs/year	36,000 jobs/year

\* The figure 583,000 is the number of jobs we need for Illinois economy to recover to the previous employment peak, 2000-Nov. The gap between the previous peak 2000-Nov and the previous lowest point 2009-Dec is 479,000. Adding 104,000, the number of jobs that we need to bring shadow and official unemployment rates together, the total number of jobs that Illinois needs to create is 583,000.

\*\*The figure 38,200 represents the jobs recovered from Dec. 2009 (previous lowest level) through June 2010.

\*\*\* The figure 89,500 represents the jobs recovered from Dec. 2009 through Mar. 2011.

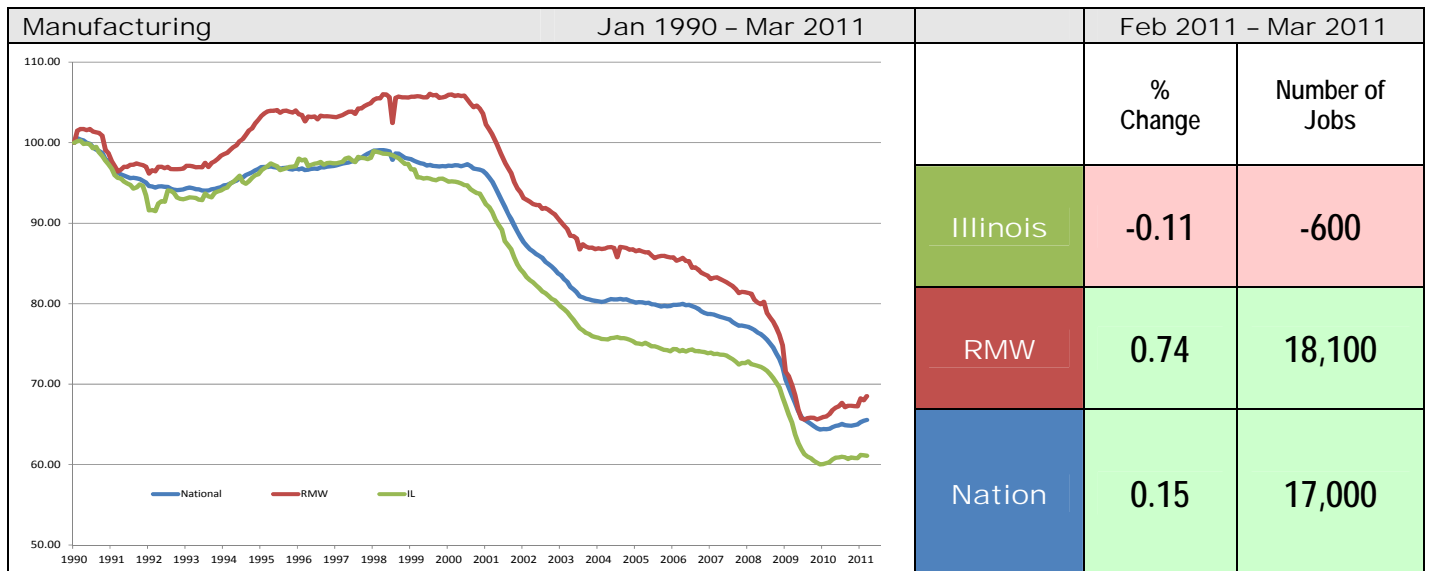
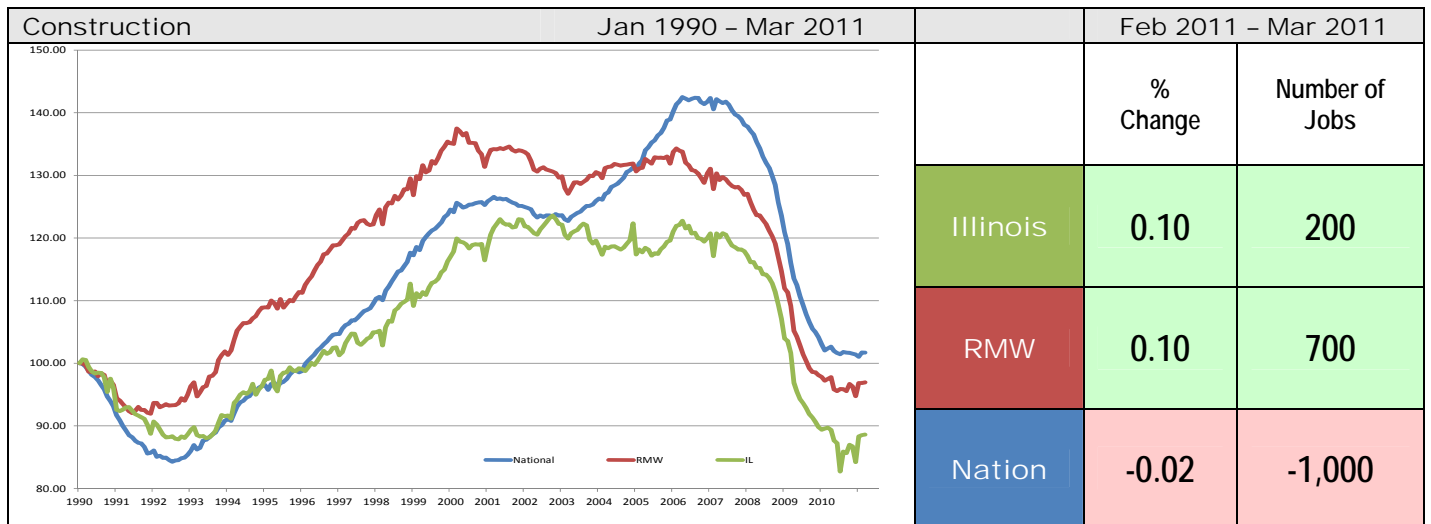
## By employment sector:

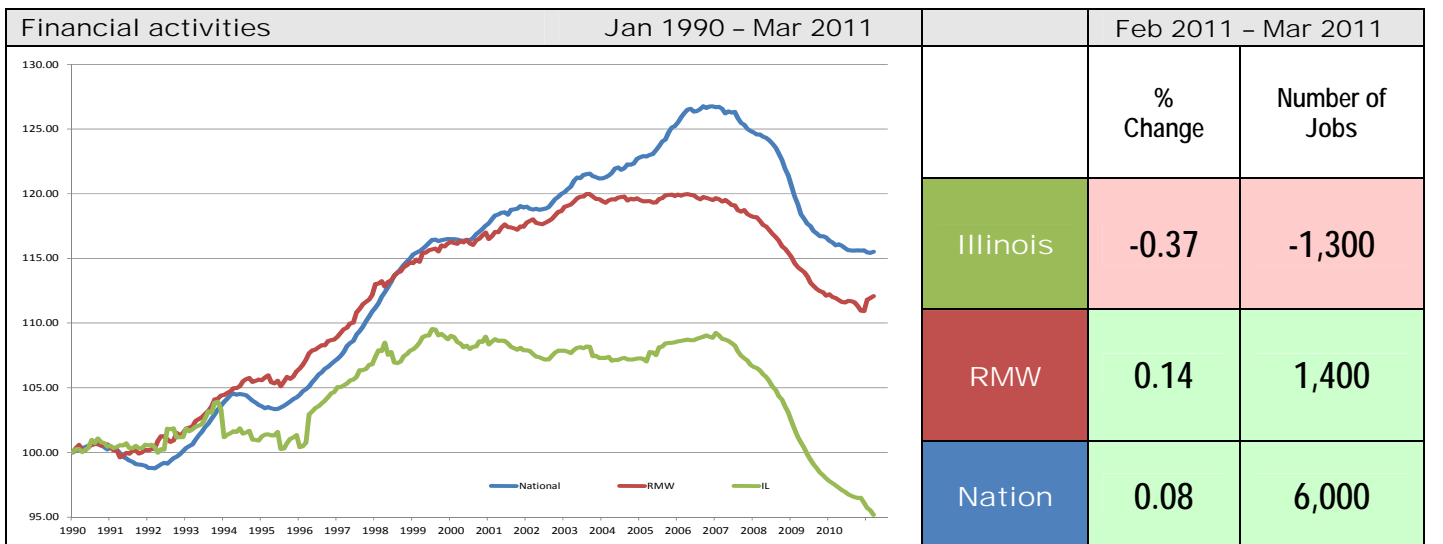
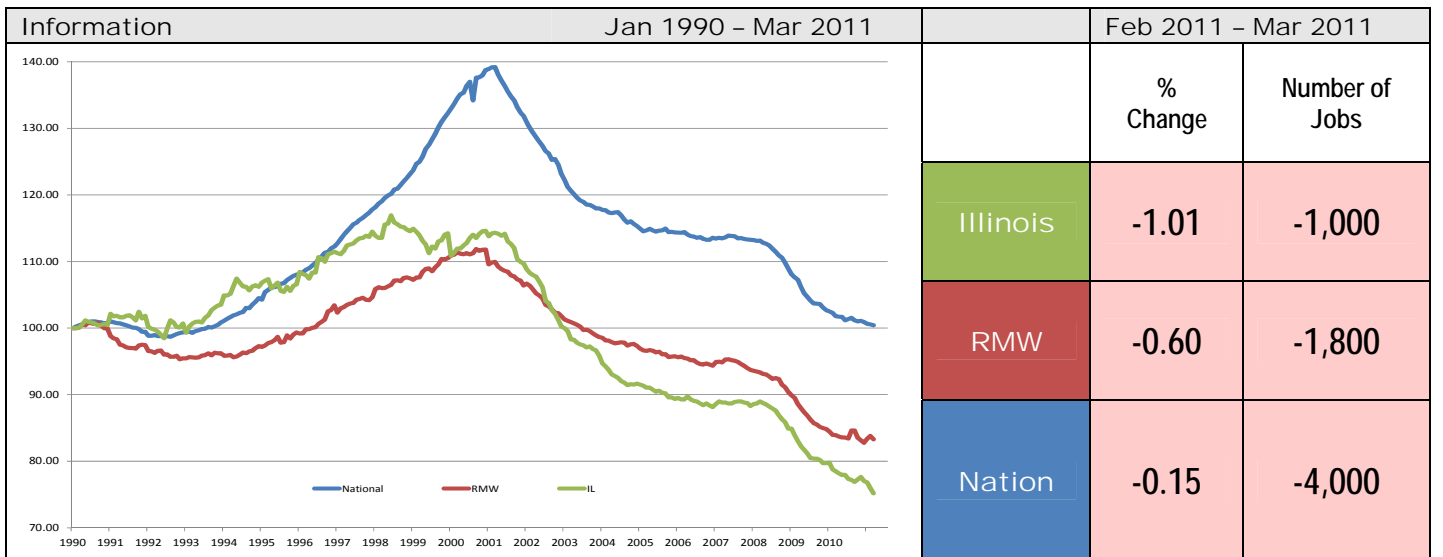
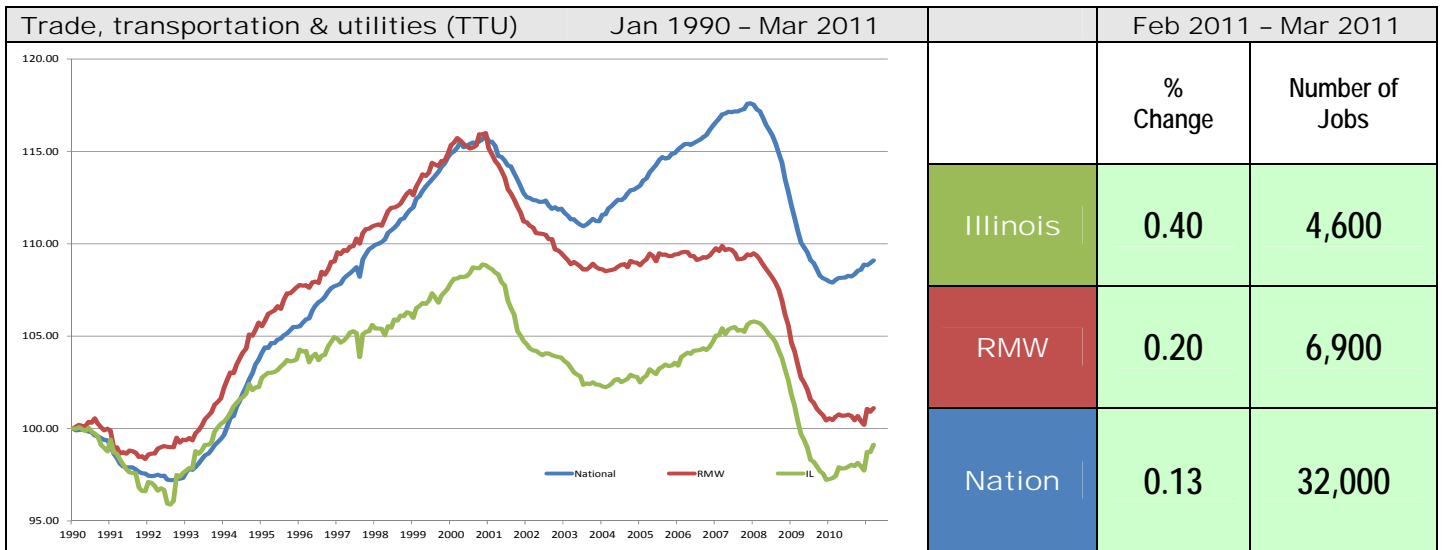


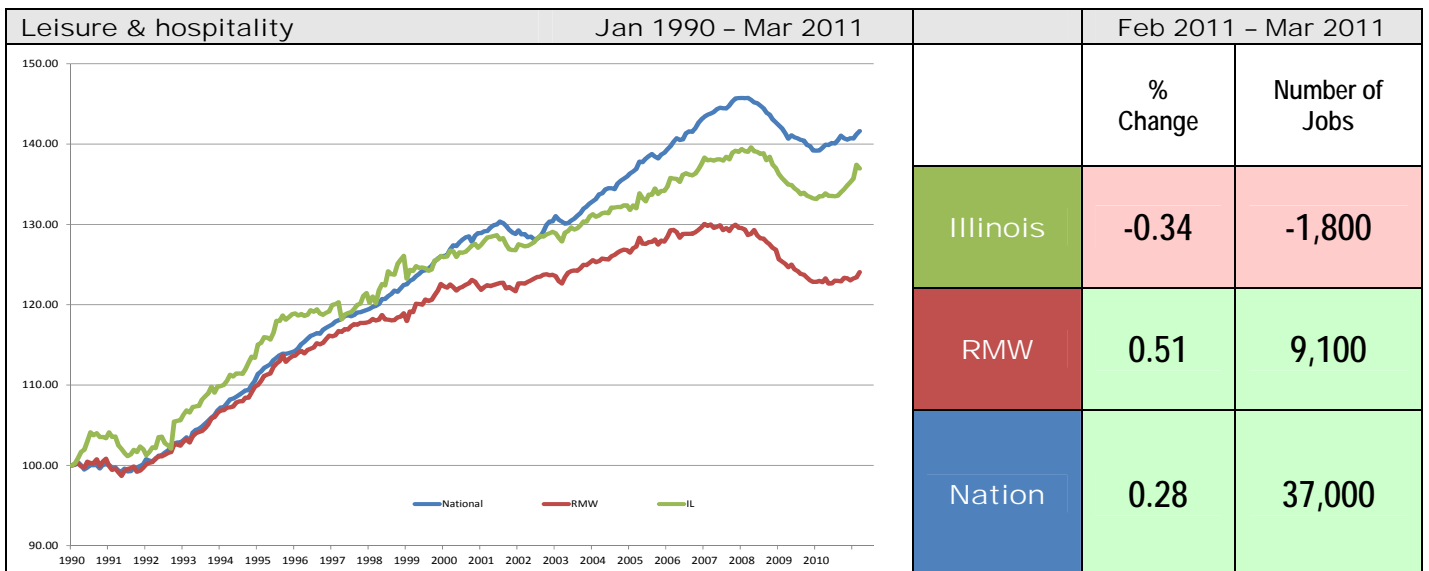
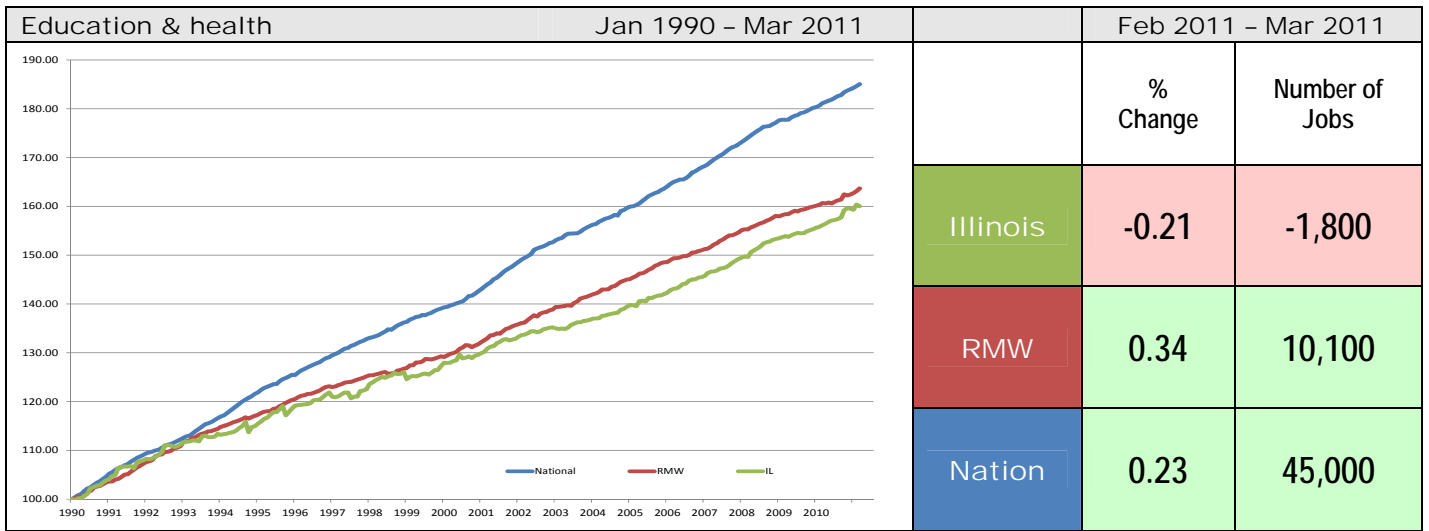
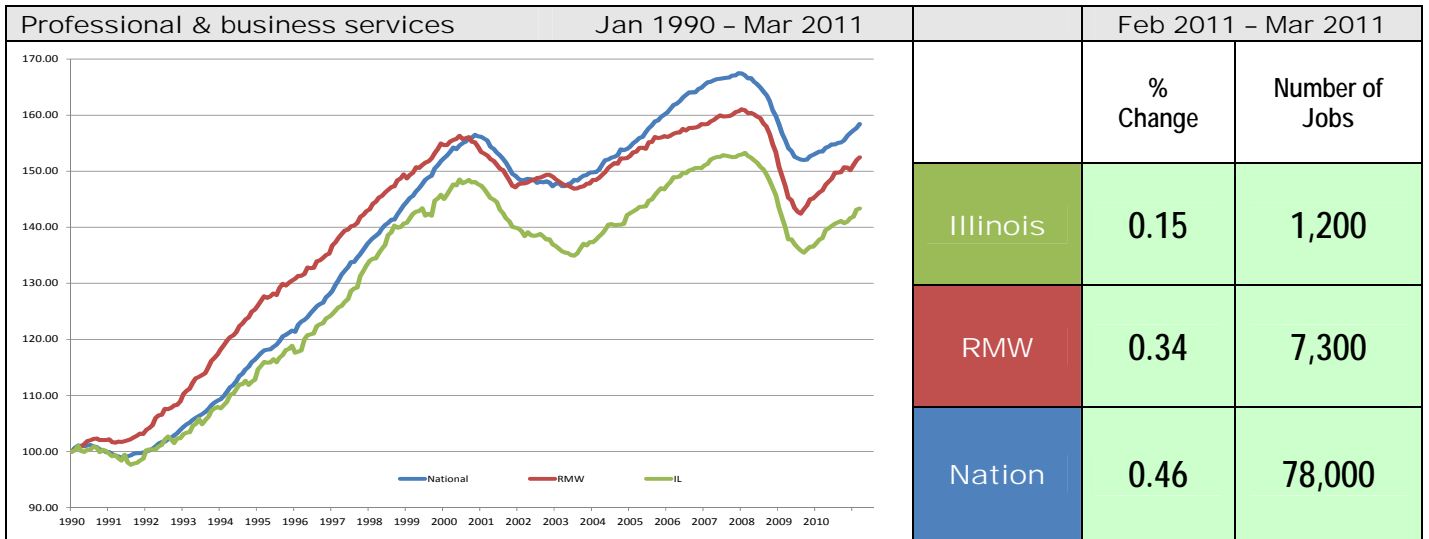
Sector notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Illinois posted positive change in Mar 2011 by adding 1,700 jobs. Five out of ten sectors recorded net gains. Compared to Feb, Trade, transportation &amp; utilities (-0.02% to 0.40%) had a major performance gain. Leisure and Hospitality (1.27% to -0.34%) in Illinois experienced major performance loss. In addition, compared to Feb, Government (-0.05% to 0.07%) had relative performance gains, while Professional &amp; business services (0.89% to 0.15%), Education &amp; Health (0.66% to -0.21%) faced relative losses in performance.</li> <li>▪ In Mar at the national level, the top three job-gain sectors were:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Professional &amp; business services: 78,000 (0.46%)</li> <li>○ Leisure and Hospitality: 37,000 (0.28%)</li> <li>○ Education &amp; Health: 45,000 (0.23%)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Major losses at the national level in Mar were recorded by:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Information: -4,000 (-0.15%)</li> <li>○ Government: -14,000 (-0.06%)</li> <li>○ Construction: -1,000 (-0.02%)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ For Illinois, the top three job-gain sectors in Mar were:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Other services: 1,800 (0.69%)</li> <li>○ Trade, transportation &amp; utilities: 4,600 (0.40%)</li> <li>○ Professional &amp; business services: 1,200 (0.15%)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Following are the major sectors that lost jobs in Mar for Illinois:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Information: -1,000 (-1.01%)</li> <li>○ Financial activities: -1,300 (-0.37%)</li> <li>○ Leisure and Hospitality: -1,800 (-0.34%)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ For Illinois, five sectors have employment below 1990 levels. Compared to 1990 employment levels, Manufacturing has -358,500 fewer jobs, Construction is down -25,900 jobs, Information down -32,400 jobs, Trade transportation &amp; utilities down -10,100 jobs, and Financial activities down -18,000 jobs.</li> </ul>
--------------	---

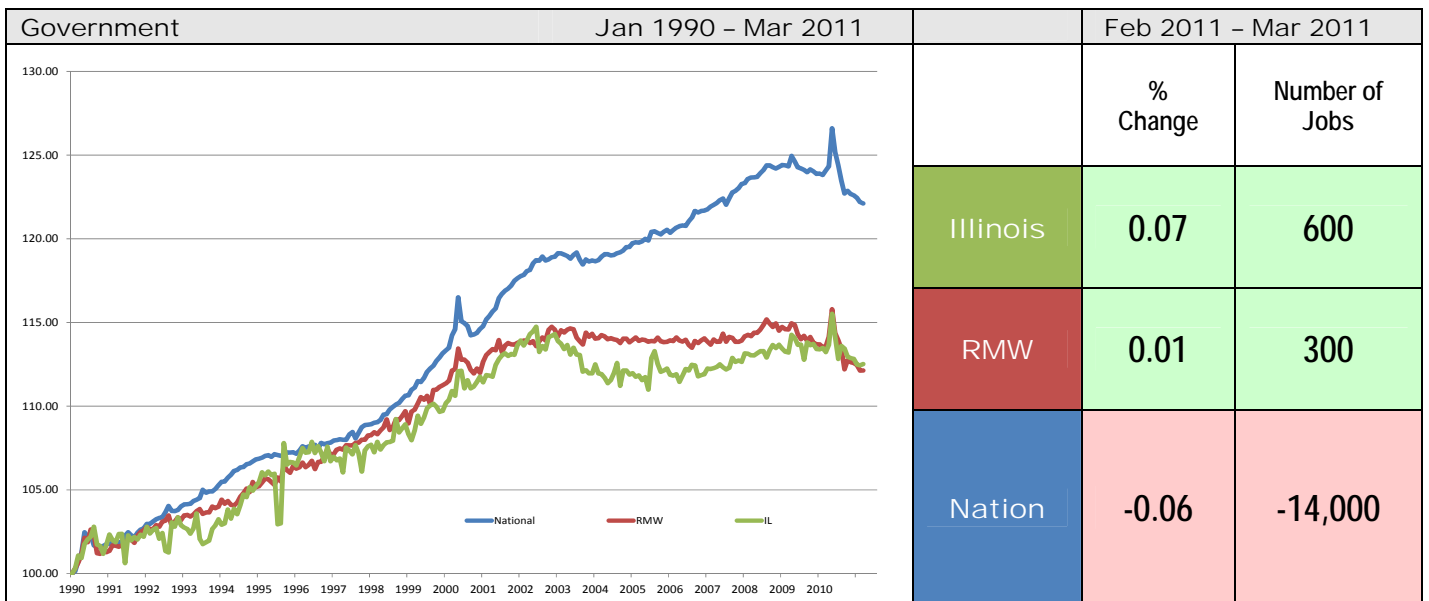
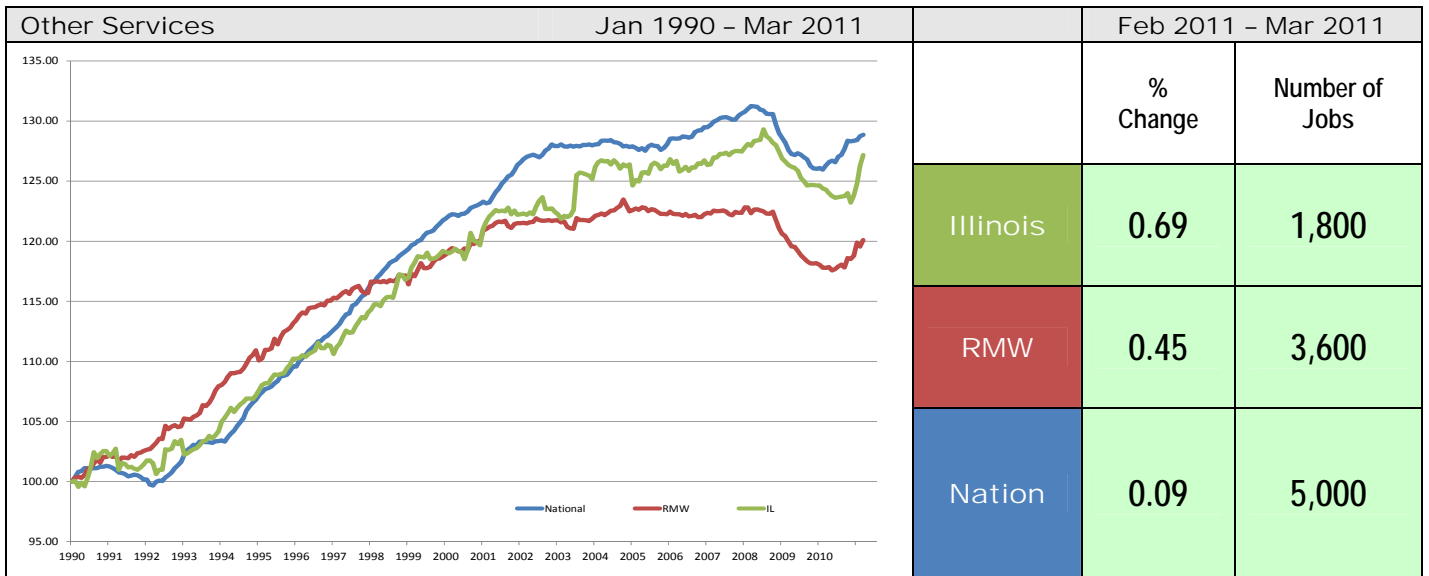
Total Non-farm Employment growth rate by sector Jan 1990 - Mar 2011

	Illinois				RMW	Nation
	vs. RMW	vs. Nation	Number of Jobs	Rate %	Rate %	Rate %
Construction	-	-	-25,900	-11.39	-3.04	1.70
Manufacturing	-	-	-358,500	-38.90	-31.49	-34.45
Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU)	-	-	-10,100	-0.88	1.10	9.10
Information	-	-	-32,400	-24.81	-16.71	0.41
Financial activities	-	-	-18,000	-4.83	12.08	15.51
Professional & business services	-	-	247,700	43.34	52.47	58.42
Education & health	-	-	317,500	60.02	63.67	85.06
Leisure & hospitality	+	-	142,000	36.96	24.05	41.61
Other Services	+	-	55,800	27.17	20.10	28.86
Government	+	-	94,500	12.51	12.13	22.12









**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, and Japan. More information can be found at [www.real.illinois.edu](http://www.real.illinois.edu).