# Illinois Job Index

Release	Data	Issue	
06/06/2011	Jan 1990 / Apr 2011	2011.05	www.real.illinois.edu

For May 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.

Mar		Mar 2011	ar 2011-Apr 2011		Last 12 months	
May	Total non-farm employment	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate%	Number of Jobs	Shadow U.R.
2011	Nation	0.19	244,000	1.01	1,313,000	12.3%
<b>Positive</b>	RMW	0.01	1,400	0.94	174,700	13.2%
	Illinois	0.17	9,900	1.19	66,600	11.3%

<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**

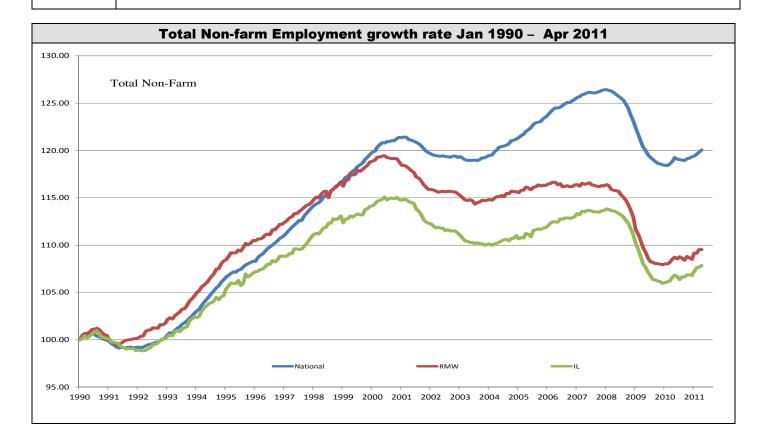
- Illinois added 9,900 jobs in April 2011 at a rate of 0.17%, compared with a revised 2,600 job gain in March 2011. Compared to April 2010, Illinois has added 66,600 jobs. The three-month moving average of jobs, a more stable measure of labor market, was up by 10,900 jobs per month.
- In April 2011, the Nation added 244,000 jobs at a rate of 0.19%, compared with a revised 221,000 job gain in March. The three-month moving average of jobs was up by 233,000 jobs per month.
- RMW added 1,400 jobs in April at a rate of 0.01% after a revised 64,400 job gain in March. The three-month moving average was up by 21,900 jobs per month.
- Since the beginning of the recession in Dec 2007, Illinois has posted negative job changes 27 times and positive job gains 13 times so far. The state of Illinois now has a net loss of 304,400 jobs since the beginning of the recession in December 2007.

#### Illinois Notes

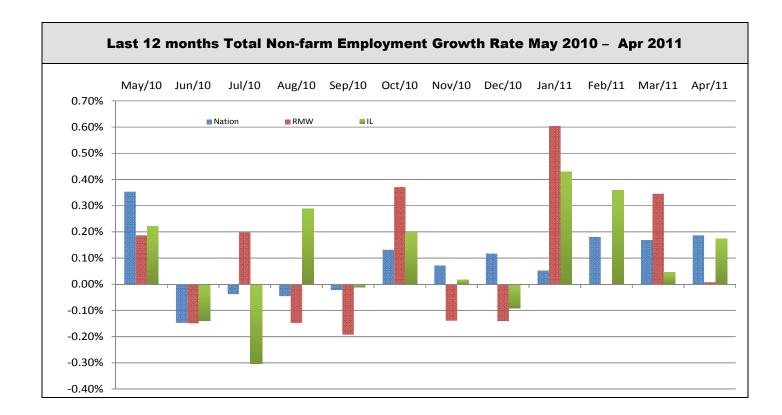
- Since January 2010 when Illinois employment growth resumed after the national recession, Illinois has added 100,300 new jobs.
- However, five sectors in Illinois still have employment levels in this month that are lower than January 1990 – Construction, Manufacturing, Trade, transportation & utilities, Information and Financial activities.
- Since Jan 2010, Construction, Manufacturing, Trade, transportation & utilities, Professional & business services, Leisure hospitality and Other services have recovered 0.31%, 12.59%, 26.61%, 42.89%, 53.95, 57.63% respectively from the job losses during the recession period Dec 2007- Dec 2009.
- The shadow unemployment rates for Illinois, RMW and the Nation were 11.3%, 13.2% and 12.3%, compared to official unemployment rates of 8.7%, 8.6% and 9.0%. This is the lowest unemployment rate reported since February 2009 when it was 8.6 percent.
- Through April 2011, the cumulative job growth for Illinois, RMW and the Nation compared to January 1990 stood at 7.86%, 9.54%, and 20.04%, respectively.

#### Nation Notes

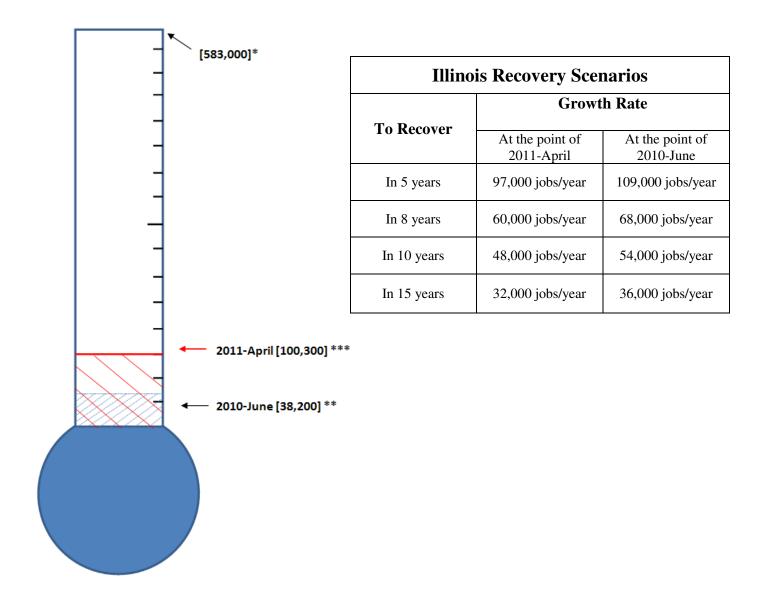
- Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 244,000 in April. Employment rose in all the sectors except government.
- Since the last employment peak in December 2007, the nation has lost 6,871,000 jobs. However, for RMW and Illinois, they have not yet recovered from their respective peaks in 2000.
- The nation has average growth rates for 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 were 0.05%,-0.19%, -0.39%, 0.06% and 0.15%, respectively.



Total Non-farm Employment and Employment Index								
	April 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			
Nation	131,028,000	120.04	126.57 (Dec-2007)	21,877,000	-6,955,000			
RMW	18,716,800	109.54	119.44 (Jun-2000)	1,630,400	-1,692,700			
Illinois	5,680,800	107.86	115.08 (Nov-2000)	414,000	-378,700			



## **Barometer of Job Recovery**



<sup>\*</sup> 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.

### **Employment Growth Rate by Sector:**

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

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The figure 100,300 represents the jobs recovered from Dec. 2009 through April 2011.

Total Non-farm Employment growth rate by sector Jan 1990 - Apr 2011						
		Illinois				Nation
		VS.		20 Cor	nstructi <b>Rate</b>	Rate
	vs. RMW	Nation	Number of Jobs	Rate %30 Ma	nufacturi <del>n</del> g	%
Construction	•	-	-23,000	-10.11	-3.81	1.88
Manufacturing	•	•	-353,800	-38.39	de, transportation -31.39	-34.23
Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU)	•	-	-5,800	-0.50 <sup>50 Info</sup>	mation.45	9.38
Information	•	-	-34,200	<b>-26.19</b> 55 Fin	ancial a <b>16.32</b> es	0.52
Financial activities	1	-	-18,800	-5.05 <sub>60 Pro</sub>	12.16	15.59
Professional & business services	1	•	248,000	43.39	52.87	58.92
Education & health	•	•	318,900	65 Edu	cation & health <b>63.60</b>	85.42
Leisure & hospitality	+	•	140,000	<b>36.44</b> <sup>70</sup> Leis	ure & <b>29.53</b> tality	42.33
Other Services	+	•	54,000	26.29 <sub>80 Oth</sub>	er Serv <b>19.67</b>	28.90
Government	+	•	98,100	12.99	12.23	22.12
-2,00% -1,50% -1,00%	5 -0.50	0.0	0% 0.50%		vernmenτ	
	Nation	J% U.U		1.00% ■ IL		

•	Illinois posted another positive change in April 2011 by adding 9,900 jobs. Six out of ten
	sectors recorded net gains. Compared to March, Construction (0.10% to 0.84%) had a major
	performance gain. Other Services (0.69% to -0.54%) in Illinois experienced major performance
	loss. In addition, compared to March, Manufacturing (-0.11% to 0.75%), Government (0.07%
	to 0.40%), Education & health (-0.21% to 0.11%) and Leisure & hospitality (-0.34% to 0.04%)
	had relative performance gains, while Professional & business services (0.15% to -0.17%),
	Information (-1.01% to -1.63%) faced relative losses in performance.

- In Apr at the national level, the top three job-gain sectors were:
  - Leisure and Hospitality: 46,000 (0.35%)
  - Professional & business services: 51,000 (0.30%)
  - Trade, transportation & utilities: 71,000 (0.29%)
- Major losses at the national level in Apr were recorded by:
  - o Government: -24,000 (-0.11%)
- For Illinois, the top three job-gain sectors in Apr were:
  - Construction: 1,700 (0.84%)

Sector

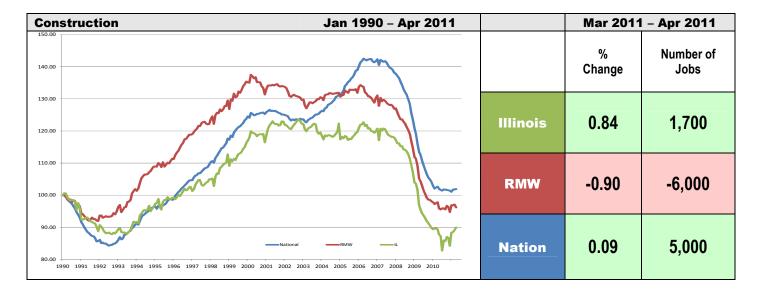
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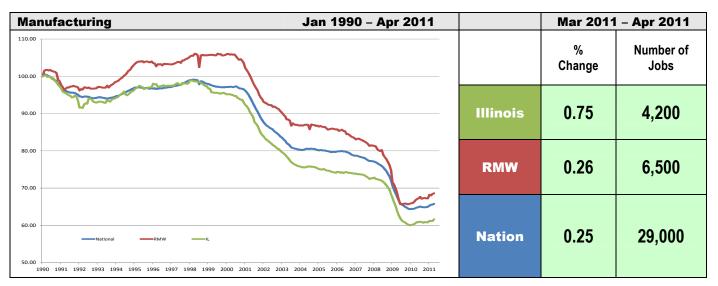
- Manufacturing: 4,200 (0.75%)
- Trade, transportation & utilities: 4,700 (0.41%)
- Following are the major sectors that lost jobs in Apr for Illinois:
  - Information: -1,600 (-1.63%)
  - Other services: -1,400 (-0.54%)
  - Financial activities: -800 (-0.23%)
- For Illinois, five sectors have employment below 1990 levels. Compared to 1990 employment levels, Manufacturing has -353,800 fewer jobs, Construction is down -23,000 jobs, Information down -34,200 jobs, Trade transportation & utilities down -5,800 jobs, and Financial activities down -18,800 jobs.
- During the recession period of Dec 2007-Dec 2009, 8 out of 10 Illinois sectors experienced negative job growth. Since Jan 2010 to May 2011, Information and Financial activities continued to lose jobs while 6 sectors Construction, Manufacturing, Trade, transportation & utilities, Professional & business services, Leisure hospitality and Other services have during the recession.

recovered 0.31%, 12.59%, 26.61%, 42.89%, 53.95, 57.63% respectively from the job losses

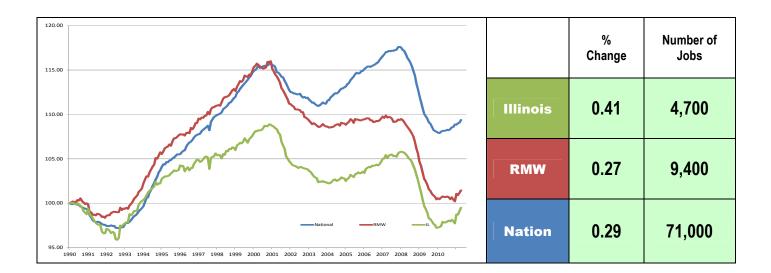
Illinois job recovery by sector from Dec 2007 - Apr 2011						
	Number of jobs Changes in Recession Period*	Number of Jobs resumed in Recovery Period**	Recovered Percentage			
Construction	-64,500	200	0.31%			
Manufacturing	-116,000	14,600	12.59%			
Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU)	-98,100	26,100	26.61%			
Information	-11,000	-7,700	-70.00%			
Financial activities	-32,700	-11,300	-34.56%			
Professional & business services	-91,400	39,200	42.89%			
Education & health	34,300	26,200				
Leisure & hospitality	-22,800	12,300	53.95%			
Other Services	-5,900	3,400	57.63%			
Government	5,200	-3,200	-			

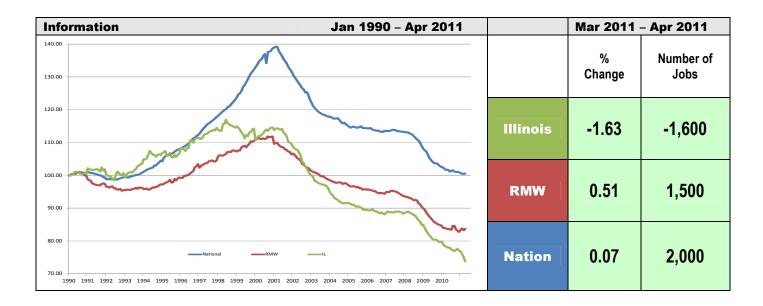
<sup>\*</sup>Recession period: Dec 2007- Dec 2009 \*\* Recovery period: Jan 2010-present

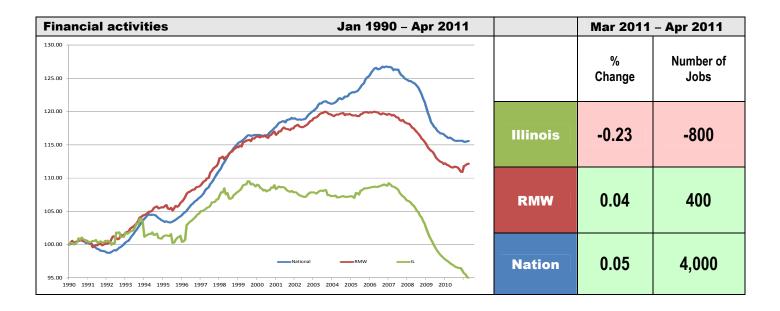


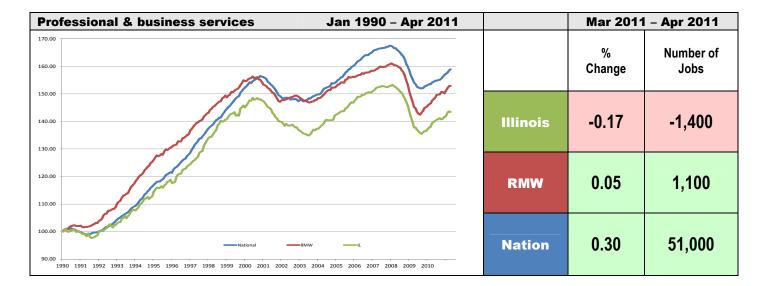


Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU)	Jan 1990 – Apr 2011	Mar 2011 – Apr 2011

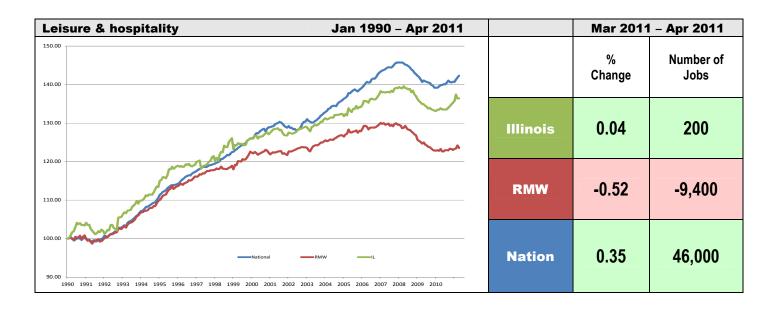




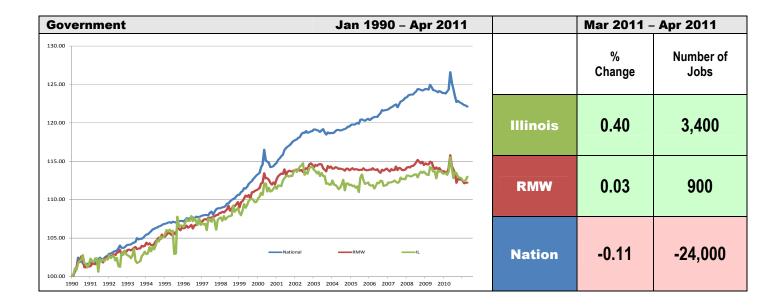




Education & health	Jan 1990 – Apr 2011		Mar 2011	– Apr 2011
180.00			% Change	Number of Jobs
160.00		Illinois	0.11	900
130.00		RMW	0.00	0
120.00 110.00 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	NationalRMWIL	Nation	0.25	49,000



Other Services	Jan 1990 – Apr 2011		Mar 2011	- Apr 2011
135.00			% Change	Number of Jobs
120.00	Charles of the same of the sam	Illinois	-0.54	-1,400
110.00		RMW	-0.39	-3,200
100.00 95.00 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	National RMW IL 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	Nation	0.02	1,000



**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, and Japan. More information can be found at <a href="https://www.real.illinois.edu">www.real.illinois.edu</a>.