

# Illinois

## Job Index:

### MSA Report



Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity

Release  
6/x/2006

data  
Jan 1990 / May 2006

Issue  
10.1

www.jobsillinois.us

As a companion to the June 2006 Illinois Job Index that reports a **Negative Rating**, this MSA Report provides a localized picture on Illinois job growth and allows for comparisons between local economies, Illinois, Nation and Rest of the Midwest.

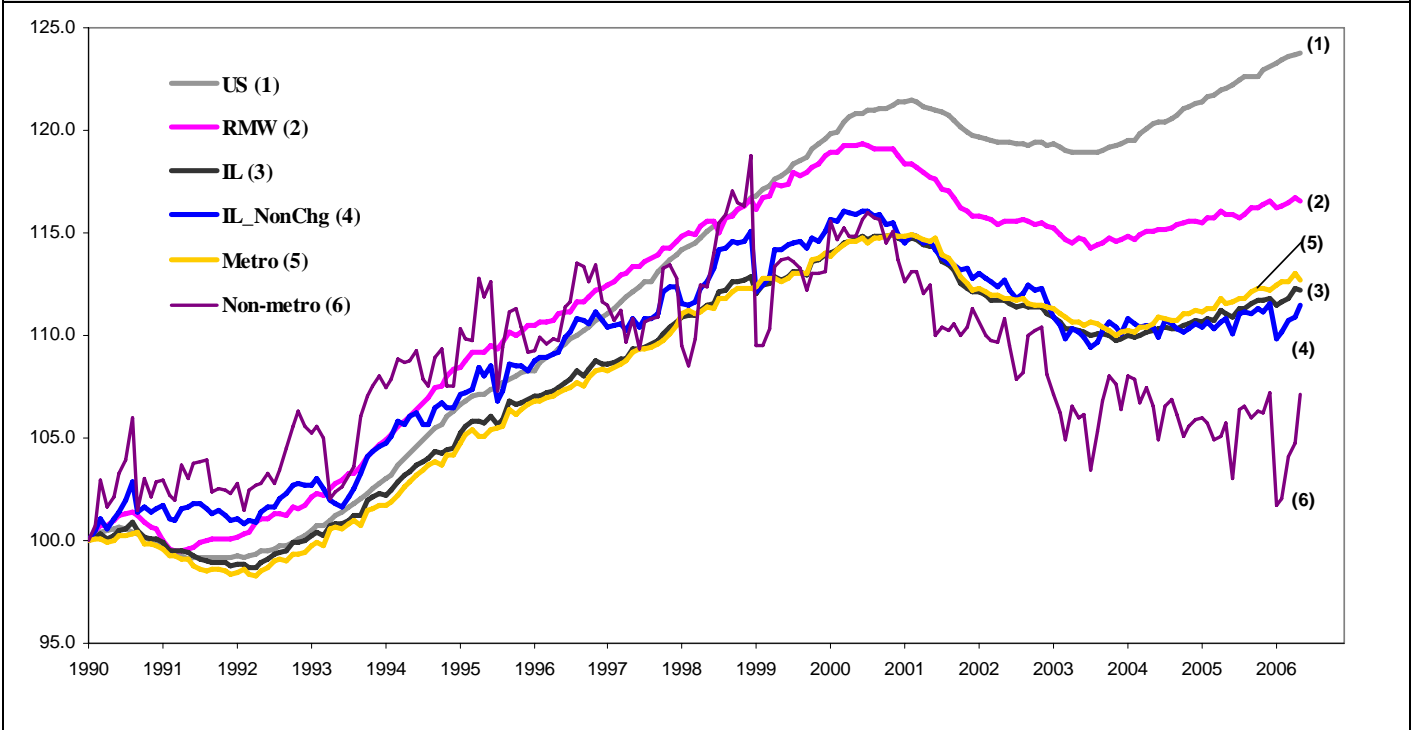
June 2006	Total non-farm employment	Apr 2006 – May 2006		Last 12 months	
		Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate%	Number of Jobs
	Illinois non-Metro (Rural)	+2.29	+11,600	+1.27	+6,500
	Illinois non-Chicago (Downstate)	+0.50	+8,400	+0.64	+10,800
	Illinois Metro	-0.28	-15,400	+1.00	+53,700
	Illinois	-0.06	-3,800	+1.03	+60,200
	Rest of Midwest (RMW)	-0.11	-21,500	+0.58	+115,600
	Nation	+0.06	+75,000	+1.42	+1,896,000

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. The MSA data (unless noted) were seasonally adjusted to be consistent with state totals.

### Talking Points

State, Downstate & Metro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Illinois experienced net losses for the first time since January 2006 – a monthly decline of negative 0.06%.</li> <li>Even with the net monthly losses, Illinois has added over 60,000 jobs over the last 12-months at growth rate of 1.03%.</li> <li>Downstate showed net monthly gains of 8,400 jobs, more than three times larger than the monthly gain in the previous month based on the revised numbers. However, Chicago lost 12,200 jobs, the largest loss since November 2001.</li> <li>However, approximately 82% of total job gain in Illinois over the 12-month period is from Chicago with the remaining 18% of the gain from Downstate.</li> <li>Mainly due to the huge net losses from Chicago, Metro in Illinois lost 15,400 jobs in May 2006, while non-Metro had net gains for 11,600 jobs at a 2.29% monthly growth rate.</li> <li>Consistent and stable job creation pattern in non-Metro of Illinois resulted in the faster job gains over 12-months in non-Metro compared to Metro for the first time in 2006, 1.27% and 1.03%, respectively.</li> </ul>
MSA page (2-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With the only exception for two MSAs in Illinois, namely Kankakee and Rockford, all the other MSAs had net losses of jobs in May 2006.</li> <li>In terms of the growth rate, Metro-east, the second largest employee among the 10 MSAs, had the largest negative rate (negative 0.50%) the largest since November 2005.</li> <li>Other than Chicago, which lost 12,200 jobs and two MSAs Kankakee and Rockford, seven MSAs lost 3,200 jobs in total.</li> <li>Rockford is the only MSA showing net monthly gains and has continuously added jobs since the beginning of this year reaching 1,700 new jobs for the last 5 months, second only to Chicago.</li> <li>Job gains over 12-month period in Chicago fell below 50,000 for the first time since December 2005; however Chicago showed the second fastest growth rate over 12 months, 1.18%, behind next to Decatur with 1.68%.</li> <li>Only two MSAs in Illinois, Bloomington-Normal and Champaign-Urbana, had net losses over the 12-month period for the two consecutive periods since the previous month.</li> </ul>

Total non-farm Employment growth rate Jan 1990 - May 2006



Talking Points

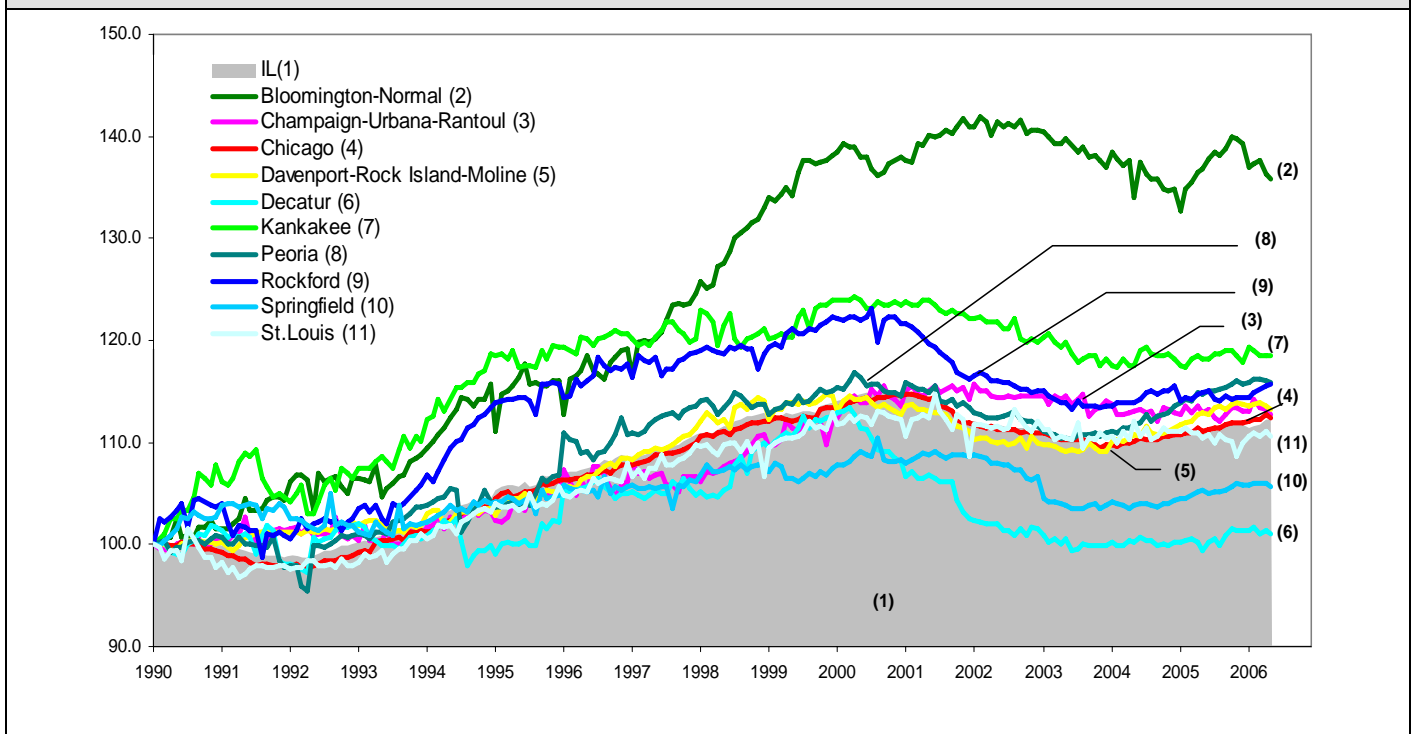
State,  
Downstate  
& Metro

- Illinois widened the gap with Nation due to the net losses; however narrowed the gap with RMW due to even larger losses in RMW.
- Job index in Downstate rose up by 0.6 point while both Chicago and Illinois fell by 0.3 points.
- Despite the net losses in Metro by 0.3 points, Illinois dampened these losses with the gains in non-Metro of 2.4 points in the job index, moving this part of the state to the job index level observed in December 2005.

By MSA

Total non-farm employment Seasonally adjusted unless noted*	Apr 2006 - May 2006			Last 12 months	
	Change compared to Illinois	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs
Bloomington-Normal (B-N)	-	- 0.34	- 300	- 0.67	- 600
Champaign-Urbana (C-U-R)	-	- 0.45	- 500	- 0.09	- 100
Chicago	-	- 0.29	- 12,200	1.18	49,400
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (D-R-M)	-	- 0.32	- 600	0.32	600
Decatur	-	- 0.18	- 100	1.68	900
Kankakee	+	0.00	0	0.24	100
Peoria	-	- 0.17	- 300	1.01	1,800
Rockford	+	0.06	100	0.71	1,100
Springfield	-	- 0.27	- 300	0.27	300
Metro-East*	-	- 0.50	- 1,200	0.08	200
<b>Illinois</b>		<b>- 0.06</b>	<b>- 3,800</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>60,200</b>

Total non-farm Employment growth rate Jan 1990 – May 2006



Shaded area on above chart represents Illinois growth.

**MSA DESCRIPTION:** **Bloomington-Normal (B-N):** McLean Co. **Champaign-Urbana (C-U-R):** Champaign Co., Ford Co. & Piatt Co. **Chicago:** Cook Co. IL, DeKalb Co. IL, DuPage Co. IL, Grundy Co. IL, Kane Co. IL, Kendall Co. IL, Lake Co. IL, McHenry Co. IL, Will Co. IL & Kenosha Co. WI **Davenport-Moline-Rock Island (D-R-M):** Henry Co. IL, Mercer Co. IL, Rock Island Co. IL & Scott Co. IA **Decatur:** Macon Co. **Kankakee:** Kankakee Co. **Metro-East:** Bond Co., Calhoun Co., Clinton Co., Jersey Co., Macoupin Co., Madison Co., Monroe Co. & St. Clair Co. **Peoria-Pekin (Peoria):** Marshall Co., Peoria Co., Stark Co., Tazewell Co. & Woodford Co. **Rockford:** Boone Co. & Winnebago Co. **Springfield:** Menard Co. & Sangamon Co.

**ABOUT:** The Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity is a not-for-profit 501-c4 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.

**NOTE:** In comparing Illinois to the Rest of the Midwest (RMW: Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin) and the Nation, we take the distribution of employment by sector as observed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and then apply the RMW or Nation growth rates to calculate the expected employment levels. Comparing these with the observed levels in 2004 provides an indication of Illinois' comparative economic performance.

The MSA data (unless noted) were seasonally adjusted to be consistent with state totals.