

MSA Report



Illinois Coalitic	on for Jobs,	Growth & P	rosperity

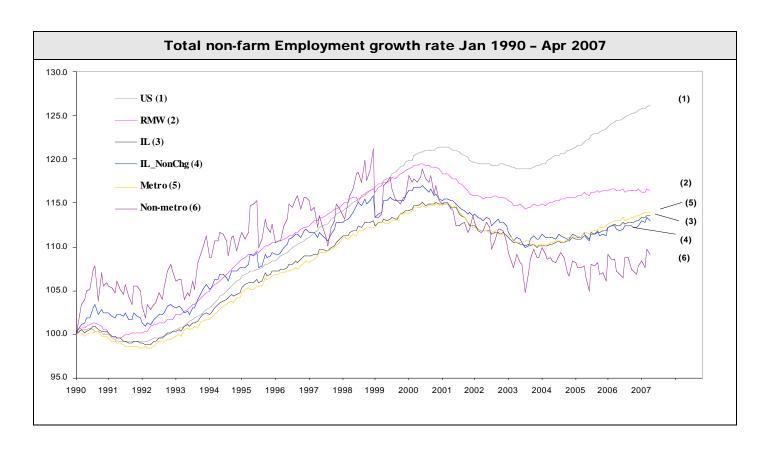
Release	data	Issue	ununu iahaillinaia ua
5/x/2007	Jan 1990 / April 2007	10.1	www.jobsillinois.us

As a companion to the May 2007 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.

	Total non-farm	Mar 2007 - Apr 2007		Last 12 months	
	employment	Growth Rate (%)	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate (%)	Number of Jobs
May	Illinois non-Metro (Rural)	- 0.52	- 2,700	+1.77	+9,000
iviay	Illinois non-Chicago (Downstate)	- 0.36	- 6,200	+0.98	+16,600
2007	Illinois Metro	-0.06	- 3,400	+0.84	+45,300
	Illinois	- 0.10	- 6,100	+0.92	+54,300
	Rest of Midwest (RMW)	- 0.04	- 7,600	+0.02	+3,700
	Nation	+0.06	+88,000	+1.39	+1,881,000

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	 Illinois registered a negative rating at -0.10% by loosing 6,100 jobs in April, after five months of steady growth since November 2006. This is the largest number of jobs lost in one month since August 2006. Negative job growth in Illinois during April was accompanied with uneven performance of Chicago versus Downstate or Metro versus Non-metro. Downstate, lost 6,200 jobs (at 0.04%) in April, the highest loss experienced by Downstate since May 2006. Chicago, however, added only 100 jobs in April (at 0.002%), the lowest since August 2006. Both Metro and Non-Metro part of Illinois faced net loss in April. Metro lost 3,400 jobs (at -0.06) as opposed to a zero growth in March. The non-metro counterpart lost 2,700 jobs (at -0.52%) in April down from a 2.04% growth in March. In terms of 12-month's job creation, Illinois had a 0.92% growth at April, compared with 0.98% in March. Non-metro added 9,000 jobs over last 12 months at 1.77% whereas Metro added 45,300 jobs (at 0.84%) during the same period. However, Chicago maintained a positive rating by adding 37,700 jobs at 0.89% ahead of downstate where16,600 jobs (at 0.98%) were added over last 12 months. 					
MSA page (2-3)	 Although Illinois Metro had a negative rating, Chicago, Decatur, Peoria and Rockford recorded net gains. Peoria added 300 jobs at 0.16% followed by Chicago, Decatur and Rockford each adding 100 jobs at 0.002%, 0.18% and 0.06% respectively. Compared to March, the highest performance gain in April was recorded for Peoria which made a 0.16% gain compared to a 0.16% decline in March. Decatur followed, growing by 0.18% as opposed to a zero growth in March. Champaign-Urbana experienced the deepest decline, -1.41%, down from a 0.35% loss in March. Champaign-Urbana lost the highest 1,600 (-1.41%) followed by Bloomington-Normal which lost 800 jobs at -0.88 in April. Over last 12-month period, Rockford grew fastest at 1.86% followed by Decatur at 1.48%. The largest, 37,700 jobs were added by Chicago followed by Rockford which added 2,900 jobs in that period. Metro-East recorded a net loss of 600 jobs in that period as the only loosing MSA. 					



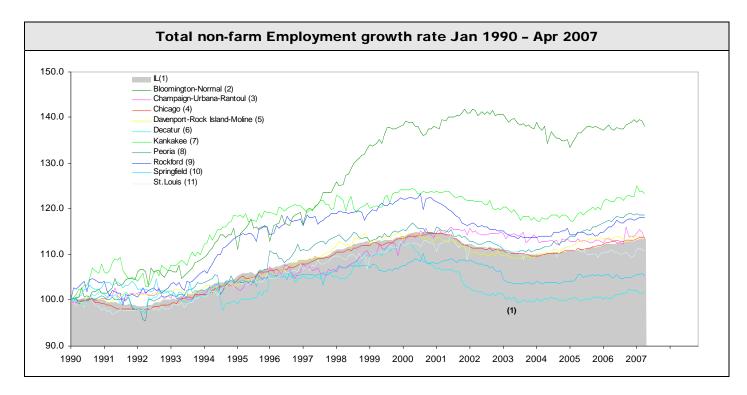
Talking Points

State, Downstate & Metro

- As is evident in the graph, Illinois registered a negative rating in April after six months of steady growth since October 2006.
- Growth rate for Metro reversed to negative in April for the first time since August 2006. Non-metro also switched to negative from a positive rating in March.
- Due to negative growth of Illinois payroll the shortfall of Illinois from that of both Nation and RMW widened in April.
- Decline at 0.36% in April was the second shock to the sharp trend of Downstate's growth since November 2006.

By MSA

Total non-farm employment Seasonally adjusted unless noted*	Ма	Mar 2007 - Apr 2007		Last 12 months	
Market Area	Change compared to Illinois	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs
Bloomington-Normal (B-N)	-	-0.88	-800	0.78	400
Champaign-Urbana (C-U-R)	-	-1.41	-1,600	1.25	200
Chicago	+	0.002	100	0.99	37,100
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (D-R-M)	+	0.21	-400	0.37	700
Decatur	+	0.18	100	1.48	800
Kankakee	-	-0.45	-200	1.61	600
Peoria	+	0.16	300	0.93	2,300
Rockford	+	0.06	100	1.99	2,900
Springfield	-	-0.36	-400	0.18	300
Metro-East*	-	-0.25	-400	-0.25	-600
Illinois		-0.10	-6,100	0.86	54,300



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.

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

ABOUT: The Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity is a not-for-profit 501-c-4 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.