

ILLINOIS INSIGHTS

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MIGRATION TRENDS SHOW STABILITY IN ILLINOIS POPULATION AND GROWTH IN ITS TAX BASE

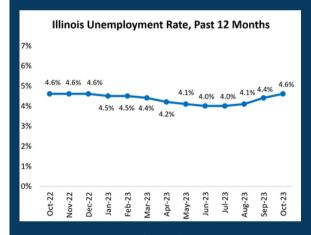
An analysis of *Current Population Survey* data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Illinois Department of Revenue data shows that Illinois is <u>NOT</u> suffering the mass exodus that some have claimed. The report, A Decade of Illinois' Migration Patterns: Providing Demographic, Geographic, and Socioeconomic Context, was conducted by researchers at ILEPI and PMCR at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Researchers found that Illinois' population has been stable over the last decade—driven by growth in the Chicago metropolitan area—with the state as a whole becoming less rural, more educated, more foreign-born, more Hispanic, and higher-paid.

Illinois Department of Revenue tax statistics from 2010 to 2020 show that Illinois *added* more than 200,000 taxpayers last decade, an increase of 4%. The tax base grew in the Chicago area while it declined Downstate.

Importantly, a decade of migration trends also reveals that substantially more Illinois workers are contributing to the state's tax base and fewer are reliant on government assistance programs. The number of tax filers with high incomes grew substantially, as Illinois became a \$1 trillion economy: Taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes above \$100,000 per year grew by more than 50% over the decade, including an increase of 80% among those earning more than \$500,000 annually.

ILLINOIS ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Jobs added (rank), Oct-22 to Oct-23 = 65,300 jobs (12)

State unemployment rate (rank), Oct-23 = 4.6% (48)

Average private sector wage (rank), Oct-23 = \$33.82 (15)

Private sector wage growth from Oct-22 to Oct-23 (rank) = +1.9% (41)

Illinois Flash Index (as of Nov-23) = 102.6

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ILEPI'S ANNUAL FUNDRAISER

Please join us for our Annual Fundraiser on Monday, February 12 from 6:00pm-8:00pm at Premier Catering in Countryside, IL.

Visit www.illinoisepi.org/events to register and pay online.

We appreciate your support!





SUCCESSFUL SPRINGFIELD RECEPTION & SEMINAR

Thank you to everyone who came to our Springfield reception and seminar in November! We had a great turnout and appreciate everyone joining us to celebrate 10 years! Illinois Speaker of the House Emanuel "Chris" Welch spoke highly of ILEPI's research in impacting legislation in Springfield and we are thankful for his kind words at the event.







WORKERS AT ILLINOIS' PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES EARN SIGNIFICANTLY LESS THAN PEERS IN STATE GOVERNMENT

Workers at Illinois' public universities are earning between 14% and 25% less than their counterparts employed directly by state government agencies according to a new ILEPI and PMCR study, Lower Pay in Higher Ed: Exploring the Pay Gap Between Public University Workers and State Employees in Illinois.

While economic research has shown that state government employees earn less than their counterparts in the private sector after accounting for other important factors like education and experience, no study has previously explored whether pay gaps exist within state agencies and state-funded institutions—such as public universities.

The Census data reveals that workers at Illinois' public universities earn **14% less** than their state government employee counterparts, after accounting for important factors such as hours worked, age, gender, race, urban status, marital status, veteran status, level of educational attainment, and occupation.

A comparison of 69 matched job titles finds an occupation-level pay gap of **25% less** per hour for public university employees relative to their peers in state government. Once the data is weighted by the number of workers in each occupation, the annual disparity is **21% less** per hour. In 64 of the 69 matched occupations (93%), public university workers average lower hourly earnings than state government employees for performing the same work.

Southfield Corp.

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Marc Poulos