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NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release
Thursday, March 17, 2016

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Unemployment Rates Increase in Most Metro Areas

Not Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates

Metropolitan Area	January 2016	January 2015	Over-the-Year Change
Bloomington	6.5%	5.3%	1.2
Carbondale-Marion	7.7%	6.5%	1.2
Champaign-Urbana	6.7%	5.7%	1.0
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights	6.6%	6.9%	-0.3
Danville	9.1%	7.7%	1.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	7.1%	6.5%	0.6
Decatur	8.7%	7.8%	0.9
Elgin	7.5%	6.7%	0.8
Kankakee	8.7%	7.9%	0.8
Lake-Kenosha, IL-WI	7.0%	6.4%	0.6
Peoria	8.6%	7.2%	1.4
Rockford	8.5%	7.7%	0.8
Springfield	6.6%	5.9%	0.7
St. Louis (IL-Section)	7.4%	6.8%	0.6
Illinois Statewide	7.1%	6.8%	0.3

* Data subject to revision.

CHICAGO—Unemployment rates increased in a majority of the metro areas – as did the number of people entering the workforce – indicating many individuals did not find employment, according to preliminary data released today by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES).

“Though more people in Illinois entered the labor force, they were not able to find jobs,” said IDES Director Jeff Mays. “With Illinois trailing the rest of the country in job creation, we need structural reforms to get more people back to work.”

The unemployment rate increased in 13 metro areas and declined in one. Illinois businesses added jobs in nine metros, in which the largest increases were seen in: Rockford (+2.5 percent, +3,700), Lake-Kenosha (+2.1 percent, +8,200), and Carbondale-Marion (+1.8, +1,000). Total nonfarm jobs in the Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights Metro Division increased (+1.5 percent or +53,100). Illinois businesses lost jobs in four metro areas including Bloomington (-1.2 percent, -1,100), Danville (-1.0 percent, -300), and the Quad Cities (-0.9 percent, -1,700). The industry sectors recording job growth in the majority of metros

were: Retail (13 of 14), Mining and Construction (10 of 14), Education and Health Services (10 of 14), Leisure and Hospitality (nine of 14), Government (nine of 14), Professional and Business Services (eight of 14) and Other Services (eight of 14).

Not seasonally adjusted data compares January 2016 with January 2015. The not seasonally adjusted Illinois rate was 7.1 percent in January 2016 and stood at 12.2 percent at its peak in this economic cycle in January 2010. Nationally, the not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.3 percent in January and 10.6 percent in January 2010 at its peak. The unemployment rate identifies those who are out of work and looking for work, and is not tied to collecting unemployment insurance benefits.

Total Nonfarm Jobs (Not Seasonally Adjusted) – January 2016

Metropolitan Area	January 2016	January 2015**	Over-the-Year Change
Bloomington MSA	92,500	93,600	-1,100
Carbondale-Marion MSA	56,000	55,000	1,000
Champaign-Urbana MSA	106,500	105,400	1,100
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights Metro Division	3,601,100	3,548,000	53,100
Danville MSA	28,900	29,200	-300
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island MSA	178,200	179,900	-1,700
Decatur MSA	50,000	50,000	0
Elgin Metro Division	247,500	244,100	3,400
Kankakee MSA	43,800	43,100	700
Lake-County-Kenosha County Metro Division	396,600	388,400	8,200
Peoria MSA	174,300	174,900	-600
Rockford MSA	150,900	147,200	3,700
Springfield MSA	111,000	110,000	1,000
Illinois Section of St. Louis MSA	232,100	228,200	3,900
Illinois Statewide	5,851,000	5,790,000	61,000

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**Not Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates
(percent) for Local Counties and Areas**

	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2015	Over- the-Year Change
Champaign-Urbana MSA	6.7%	5.7%	1.0
Champaign County	6.7%	5.7%	1.0
Ford County	7.6%	6.1%	1.5
Piatt County	7.0%	5.7%	1.3
Danville MSA	9.1%	7.7%	1.4
Vermilion County	9.1%	7.7%	1.4
Cities			
Champaign City	6.4%	5.5%	0.9
Urbana City	6.4%	5.9%	0.5
Danville City	9.7%	7.5%	2.2
Counties			
Clark County	7.8%	7.3%	0.5
Coles County	7.5%	6.4%	1.1
DeWitt County	7.6%	6.1%	1.5
Douglas County	6.4%	5.4%	1.0
Edgar County	8.1%	6.9%	1.2
Iroquois County	7.8%	6.4%	1.4
McLean County	6.4%	5.2%	1.2
Macon County	8.7%	7.8%	0.9
Moultrie County	5.8%	4.6%	1.2
Sangamon County	6.6%	5.9%	0.7
Shelby County	8.0%	6.7%	1.3

East Central Illinois Highlights

Help Wanted

Area employers advertised for 4,800 positions in January and approximately 83 percent sought full-time employment, according to Help Wanted OnLine data compiled by the Conference Board, which is a global, independent business membership and research association. Numerous job opportunities were available in Transportation, Health Care, Sales, and Office Support Occupations at the beginning of 2016. Employment openings were also advertised for Education, Computer, and Management occupations. Installation, Maintenance, and Repair workers were also in demand. Many jobs were advertised in Food Service, Engineering, Business and Financial, and Production occupations. Employers actually need more workers than the help wanted advertising indicates because some industries, such as Construction, typically do not post advertised job openings.

Champaign-Urbana MSA

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 6.7 percent in January 2016 from 5.7 percent in January 2015. In January 2016 there were an estimated 7,800 unemployed in the labor force.

Non-farm employment increased from its year-ago level by +1,100. Education and Health Services (+600), Government (+500), Retail Trade (+400), Construction (+200), Leisure-Hospitality (+100), and Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities (+100) recorded job gains. Information (-300), Professional-Business Services (-200), Wholesale Trade (-100), Financial Activities (-100), and Other Services (-100) recorded an employment loss from January 2015.

Danville MSA

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 9.1 percent in January 2016 from 7.7 percent in January 2015. In January 2016 there were an estimated 3,300 unemployed in the labor force.

Non-farm employment decreased from its year-ago level by -300. Retail Trade (+200), Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities (+100), Construction (+100), and Government (+100) recorded job gains. Manufacturing (-300), Professional-Business Services (-300), Wholesale Trade (-100), and Leisure-Hospitality (-100) recorded an employment loss since January 2015.

Note:

Monthly 2015 unemployment rates and total non-farm jobs for Illinois metro areas were revised in February 2016, as required by the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Comments and tables distributed for prior metro area news releases should be discarded as any records or historical analysis previously cited may no longer be valid.

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