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NEWS RELEASE

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Metro Area Job Data Mixed

Unemployment Rates Increase in All Metro Areas

Not Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates

Metropolitan Area	March 2016	March 2015	Over-the-Year Change
Bloomington	6.0%	4.6%	1.4
Carbondale-Marion	7.0%	5.8%	1.2
Champaign-Urbana	5.8%	4.8%	1.0
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights	6.6%	6.0%	0.6
Danville	8.4%	6.8%	1.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	6.5%	5.7%	0.8
Decatur	7.9%	6.9%	1.0
Elgin	6.8%	6.0%	0.8
Kankakee	7.7%	6.9%	0.8
Lake-Kenosha, IL-WI	6.5%	5.8%	0.7
Peoria	7.7%	6.2%	1.5
Rockford	7.7%	6.8%	0.9
Springfield	6.0%	5.2%	0.8
St. Louis (IL-Section)	6.8%	5.9%	0.9
Illinois Statewide	6.8%	6.0%	0.8

* Data subject to revision.

CHICAGO—All metropolitan areas in Illinois experienced over the year unemployment rate increases for the second consecutive month, according to preliminary data released today by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES).

“Unemployment rates increased in more than half of the metro areas even though they experienced job growth,” said IDES Director Jeff Mays. “The increase in the unemployment rate was largely due to more people entering the labor force”

Illinois businesses added jobs in just eight metros, in which the largest increases were seen in: Lake-Kenosha (+2.5 percent, +9,900), Rockford (+2.4 percent, +3,600), and Elgin (+2.3, +5,600). Total nonfarm jobs in the Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights Metro Division increased (+1.8 percent or +65,500). Illinois businesses lost jobs in six metro areas including Bloomington (-2.3 percent, -2,200), Danville (-0.7 percent, -200), and the Quad Cities (-0.7 percent, -1,200). The industry sectors recording job growth in the majority of metros were: Education and Health Services (13 of 14), Leisure and Hospitality (11 of 14), Retail (10 of 14), Government (10 of 14), Mining and Construction (nine of 14),

Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities (nine of 14), Professional and Business Services (nine of 14), and Other Services (eight of 14).

Not seasonally adjusted data compares March 2016 with March 2015. The not seasonally adjusted Illinois rate was 6.8 percent in March 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 5.1 percent in March 2016 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) – March 2016

Metropolitan Area	March 2016*	March 2015**	Over-the-Year Change
Bloomington MSA	93,200	95,400	-2,200
Carbondale-Marion MSA	56,900	57,000	-100
Champaign-Urbana MSA	111,100	108,900	2,200
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights Metro Division	3,647,800	3,582,300	65,500
Danville MSA	29,300	29,500	-200
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island MSA	179,600	180,800	-1,200
Decatur MSA	50,500	50,600	-100
Elgin Metro Division	253,600	248,000	5,600
Kankakee MSA	44,900	44,200	700
Lake-County-Kenosha County Metro Division	401,400	391,500	9,900
Peoria MSA	176,000	176,200	-200
Rockford MSA	151,800	148,200	3,600
Springfield MSA	112,500	110,600	1,900
Illinois Section of St. Louis MSA	235,000	231,900	3,100
Illinois Statewide	5,932,300	5,853,200	79,100

*Preliminary **Revised

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

	March 2016	March 2015	Over- the-Year Change
Champaign-Urbana MSA	5.8%	4.8%	1.0
Champaign County	5.8%	4.8%	1.0
Ford County	6.5%	5.5%	1.0
Piatt County	6.1%	4.9%	1.2
Danville MSA	8.4%	6.8%	1.6
Vermilion County	8.4%	6.8%	1.6
Cities			
Champaign City	5.6%	4.6%	1.0
Urbana City	5.7%	4.9%	0.8
Danville City	9.0%	6.7%	2.3
Counties			
Clark County	6.7%	6.4%	0.3
Coles County	6.8%	5.7%	1.1
DeWitt County	6.9%	5.4%	1.5
Douglas County	5.7%	4.9%	0.8
Edgar County	6.9%	6.4%	0.5
Iroquois County	6.8%	6.0%	0.8
McLean County	5.9%	4.5%	1.4
Macon County	7.9%	6.9%	1.0
Moultrie County	5.5%	4.0%	1.5
Sangamon County	5.9%	5.2%	0.7
Shelby County	7.3%	5.9%	1.4

East Central Illinois Highlights

Help Wanted

Area employers advertised for 4,800 positions in March and approximately 82 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. Employers actually need more workers than the help wanted advertising indicates because some industries, such as Construction, typically do not post advertised job openings. Numerous job opportunities were available in Transportation, Health Care, Sales, and Office Support Occupations in early spring 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.

Champaign-Urbana MSA

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 5.8 percent in March 2016 from 4.8 percent in March 2015. In March 2016 there were an estimated 7,100 unemployed people in the labor force.

Non-farm employment increased from its year-ago level by +2,200. Government (+1,000), Education and Health Services (+600), Retail Trade (+400), Construction (+200), Leisure-Hospitality (+100), Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities (+100), Professional-and Business Services (+100), and Financial Activities (+100) recorded job gains. Manufacturing (-200), Wholesale Trade (-100), and Other Services (-100) recorded an employment loss from March 2015.

Danville MSA

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 8.4 percent in March 2016 from 6.8 percent in March 2015. In March 2016 there were an estimated 3,000 unemployed people in the labor force.

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

Note:

- Monthly 2015 unemployment rates and total non-farm jobs for Illinois metro areas were revised in February and March 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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