



Bruce Rauner, Governor  
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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

(continued)

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

	<b>Mar. 2016</b>	<b>Mar. 2015</b>	<b>Over-the- year Change</b>
<b>IL Section of St. Louis</b>	6.8%	5.9%	+0.9%
Bond	6.5%	5.5%	+1.0%
Calhoun	7.5%	7.3%	+0.2%
Clinton	5.6%	4.7%	+0.9%
Jersey	6.9%	6.2%	+0.7%
Macoupin	7.3%	6.4%	+0.9%
Madison	7.0%	5.9%	+1.1%
Monroe	5.0%	4.4%	+0.6%
St. Clair	7.0%	6.4%	+0.6%
<b>Cities:</b>			
Alton	8.0%	8.4%	-0.4%
Belleville	7.0%	6.1%	+0.9%
Collinsville	7.0%	5.8%	+1.2%
East St. Louis	10.8%	10.4%	+0.4%
Edwardsville	5.2%	4.0%	1.2%
Granite City	10.2%	6.8%	3.4%
O'Fallon	5.8%	5.4%	+0.4%
<b>Counties:</b>			
Greene	6.9%	6.3%	+0.6%
Randolph	5.9%	5.2%	+0.7%
Washington	4.5%	4.1%	+0.4%
<b>Other Areas:</b>			
LWA 21	7.2%	6.2%	+1.0%
LWA 22	6.9%	5.8%	+1.1%
LWA 24	6.4%	5.8%	+0.6%
Southwestern Economic Development Region	6.7%	5.8%	+0.9%

**Metro East Highlights**

**Help Wanted**

Area employers advertised for 6,000 openings in March and approximately 84 percent sought full-time employment, according to Help Wanted OnLine data compiled by the Conference Board. It is a global, independent business membership and research association. Employers actually need more workers than the help wanted ad indicates because some industries, such as construction, typically do not advertise job openings.

The March 2016 unemployment rate for the Illinois Section of the St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area was 6.8 percent, an increase of (+0.9) from the March 2015 rate of 5.9 percent. The data is not seasonally adjusted.

The number of employed individuals increased by 4,988 to 323,049 in March 2016 from 318,061 in March 2015. The labor force increased by 8,412 to 346,582 in March 2016 from 338,170 in March 2015. In March 2016, there were 23,533 unemployed people in the labor force. This is an increase of 3,424, compared to the March 2015 total unemployed, 20,109.

Over the year, nonfarm payrolls increased by (+3,100). Employment increased in Retail Trade (+1,100), Educational and Health Services (+900), Professional and Business Services (+800), Leisure and Hospitality (+600), Mining and Construction (+400), Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities (+400), Other Services (+100), Wholesale Trade (+100), and Information (+100).

Manufacturing (-1,300) and Government (-100) posted job losses while Financial Activities showed no change.

**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.
- LWA— Local Workforce Area 21 is composed of Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery, Morgan, Scott and Shelby Counties.  
LWA— Local Workforce Area 22 is composed of Bond and Madison Counties.  
LWA— Local Workforce Area 24 is composed of Clinton, Monroe, Randolph, St. Clair and Washington Counties.

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