NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE:

November 23, 2022

CONTACT:

Rebecca Cisco | 217.524.1219 rebecca.cisco@illinois.gov

Jobs Up in All 14 Metro Areas, Unemployment Rate Down in Most

Not Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates

Metropolitan Area	October 2022*	October 2021**	Over-the- Year Change
Bloomington	3.5%	3.6%	-0.1
Carbondale-Marion	4.1%	4.4%	-0.3
Champaign-Urbana	3.7%	3.7%	0.0
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights	4.4%	5.1%	-0.7
Danville	5.1%	5.3%	-0.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	3.5%	4.2%	-0.7
Decatur	5.7%	6.2%	-0.5
Elgin	4.2%	4.5%	-0.3
Kankakee	5.3%	5.2%	0.1
Lake-Kenosha, IL-WI	3.7%	3.8%	-0.1
Peoria	4.5%	4.7%	-0.2
Rockford	5.9%	7.2%	-1.3
Springfield	3.9%	4.3%	-0.4
St. Louis (IL-Section)	3.9%	4.0%	-0.1
Illinois Statewide	4.3%	4.8%	-0.5
* Preliminary ** Revised			

SPRINGFIELD —Jobs increased over-the-year in all fourteen Illinois metropolitan areas in October according to preliminary data released today by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES). The unemployment rate decreased in twelve metropolitan areas, increased in one and was unchanged in one.

"Job growth in every corner of the state has remained consistently strong for more than a year and a half" said Deputy Governor Andy Manar. "Employers and jobseekers a like are encouraged to take advantage of the employment services IDES has to offer to participate in the expanding labor market."

The metro areas which had the largest over-the-year percentage increases in total nonfarm jobs were the Rockford MSA (+5.5%, +7,700), the Davenport-Moline-Rock Island IA-IL MSA (+5.1%, +9,300), and the Chicago Metro Division (+3.9%, +142,800). Industries that saw job growth in a majority of metro areas included: Manufacturing and Leisure and Hospitality (fourteen areas each); Mining and Construction and Other Services (thirteen areas each); Education and Health Services (twelve areas);

Wholesale Trade (eleven areas); Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities (ten areas); Professional and Business Services and Government (eight areas each).

The metro areas with the largest unemployment rate decreases were the Rockford MSA (-1.3 points to 5.9%), the Chicago Metro Division (-0.7 point to 4.4%) and the Davenport-Moline-Rock Island IA-IL MSA (-0.7 point to 3.5%). The unemployment rate increased slightly in the Kankakee MSA (+0.1 point to 5.3%). The unemployment rate was unchanged in the Champaign-Urbana MSA (3.7%).

Total Nonfarm Jobs (Not Seasonally Adjusted) - October 2022

Metropolitan Area	October	October	Over-the-Year
	2022*	2021**	Change
Bloomington MSA	96,300	93,100	3,200
Carbondale-Marion MSA	58,600	57,600	1,000
Champaign-Urbana MSA	119,500	119,000	500
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights Metro Division	3,833,200	3,690,400	142,800
Danville MSA	26,600	25,800	800
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island MSA	190,800	181,500	9,300
Decatur MSA	49,200	48,300	900
Elgin Metro Division	258,100	252,200	5,900
Kankakee MSA	43,700	42,500	1,200
Lake-County-Kenosha County Metro Division	426,600	414,800	11,800
Peoria MSA	169,800	165,300	4,500
Rockford MSA	148,200	140,500	7,700
Springfield MSA	110,100	107,600	2,500
Illinois Section of St. Louis MSA	239,400	238,100	1,300
Illinois Statewide	6,144,400	5,952,500	191,900
*Preliminary **Revised			

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

Labor Market Area	Oct 2022	Oct 2021	Over the Year Change
Rockford MSA			
Boone County	5.7 %	6.9 %	-1.2
Winnebago County	6.0 %	7.2 %	-1.2
Cities			
Belvidere City	6.9 %	8.4 %	-1.5
Freeport City	5.4 %	5.4 %	0.0
Rockford City	7.3 %	8.7 %	-1.4
Counties			
Bureau County	4.0 %	3.7 %	0.3
Carroll County	3.5 %	3.1 %	0.4
DeKalb County	4.1 %	4.4 %	-0.3
Henry County	3.8 %	3.7 %	0.1
Jo Daviess County	3.4 %	3.3 %	0.1
Kane County	4.2 %	4.5 %	-0.3
Lee County	3.6 %	3.5 %	0.1
McHenry County	3.3 %	3.6 %	-0.3
Ogle County	4.4 %	4.5 %	-0.1
Stephenson County	4.2 %	4.2 %	0.0
Whiteside County	4.1 %	3.7 %	0.4

Rockford MSA

The not sea sonally a djusted unemployment rate decreased to 59 percent in October 2022 from 7.2 percent in October 2021. The last time the October rate was equal to or lower was in 2019 when it was 4.5 percent.

Total nonfarm employment increased by +7,700 over the year.

The Manufacturing (+2,200), Retail Trade (+1,200), Transportation-Warehousing-Utilities (+1,000), Educational-Health Services (+900), and Government (+900) sectors had the largest payroll gains over the year. No sectors had employment declines from a year ago.

Ogle County

The not sea sonally a djusted unemployment rate decreased to 4.4 percent in October 2022 from 4.5 percent in October 2021. The last time the October rate was equal to or lower was in 2019 when it was 3.8 percent.

Total nonfarm employment decreased by -225 over the year.

Government (+75) and Other Services (+50) had the largest payroll gains over the year. The Trade-Transportation-Utilities (-275), Manufacturing (-50), and Financial Activities (-50) sectors recorded the largest employment declines over the year.

Stephenson County

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 4.2 percent in October 2022 was unchanged from the October 2021 level.

Total nonfarm employment was unchanged over the year.

Government (+150) and Leisure-Hospitality (+75) had payroll gains over the year. Manufacturing (-125) and Construction (-100) sectors recorded the largest employment declines over the year.

Note: Monthly 2021 unemployment rates and total nonfarm jobs for Illinois metro areas were revised in February and March 2022, as required by the U.S. 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. The official monthly unemployment rate series for metro areas, counties and most cities begins in 1990. The official monthly nonfarm jobs series for metro areas begins in 1990 and for non-metropolitan counties it begins in 1999.

Disclaimer: The data contained in the metro area employment numbers press releases are not seasonally adjusted, and therefore are subject to seasonal fluctuations due to factors such as changes in weather, harvests, major holidays, and school schedules. Current monthly metro data should be compared to the same month from prior years (January 2022 data compared to January 2021 data) as data for these months have similar seasonal patterns. Comparisons should not be made to data for the immediate previous month or other previous non-matching months, as any changes in the data within these time periods may be the result of seasonal fluctuations and not economic factors.