Note: IDES revised their estimates for the number of jobs at the beginning of 2020.

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| Illinois Job Index:*MSA Report* |
| Release**Apr 29/2021** | data**Jan 1990 /March 2021** | Issue21.04 | www.real.illinois.edu |

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| **March****2021** | **Total non-farm employment** | **March** **2021 Number of Jobs** | February 2021 – March 2021 | **Last 12 months** |
| Growth Rate (%) | Number of Jobs | **Growth Rate****(%)** | **Number of Jobs** |
| **Nation** | 144,120,000 | 0.64 | 916,000 | -4.46 | -6,720,000 |
| **Rest of Midwest (RMW)** | 19,667,200 | 0.37 | 73,400 | -4.47 | -919,500 |
| **Illinois** | 5,730,000 | 0.57 | 32,200 | -5.92 | -360,700 |
| **Illinois Metro** | 4,992,300 | 0.59 | 29,400 | -6.70 | -358,500 |
| **Illinois non-Metro (Rural)** | 737,700 | 0.38 | 2,800 | -0.30 | -2,200 |
| **Illinois Chicago (Upstate)** | 3,897,200 | 0.59 | 22,900 | -7.19 | -302,000 |
| **Illinois non-Chicago**  | 1,832,800 | 0.51 | 9,300 | -3.10 | -58,700 |

As a companion to the August 2020 Illinois Job Index that reports and positive rating, this MSA Report provides a localized picture on Illinois job growth and allows for comparisons between local economies, Illinois, the Nation and the Rest of the Midwest.

The monthly Illinois Job Index and MSA Report are provided as tools for elected officials, policy leaders and the public. Understanding the Illinois economy and business climate is enhanced by comparing and measuring Illinois employment growth rates against those of the Rest of the Midwest (RMW: Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin) and the Nation. Data and analysis are provided by the Illinois Economic Observatory / Regional Economics Applications Laboratory, University of Illinois. The MSA data (unless noted) were seasonally adjusted to be consistent with state totals.

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| **Talking Points** |
| **State, Downstate & Metro** | * Illinois gained 32,200 jobs in March 2021, compared to a revised 37,300-job gain in February 2021. The three-month moving average, a more stable measure of labor market, showed a increase of 30,900 jobs per month.
* The state of Illinois now has 261,000 fewer jobs than in December 2007 when the recent recession started.
* Since January 2010, when Illinois employment growth resumed after the Great Recession, Illinois has gained 149,400 new jobs.
* Chicago-Downstate and Metro-Rural had all positive performance.
* Illinois Rural area gained 2,800 jobs at 0.38% this month, compared to a revised 7,300-job gain in February 2021. At the same time, Metro gained 29,400 jobs at 0.59% in March compared to a revised 30,000-job gain in the previous month.
* Chicago gained 22,900-job at 0.59% in March 2021, compared to a revised 25,600-job gain in February 2021. Meanwhile, Downstate gained 9,300 jobs at 0.51%, compared to a revised 11,700-job gain in the previous month.
* In terms of the 12-month aggregated account, Metro registered a negative 6.70% growth by losing 358,500 jobs while Rural lost 2,200 jobs at negative 0.30%. Chicago lost 302,000 jobs at negative 7.19% and Downstate lost 58,700 jobs at negative 3.10%.
* Through March 2021, the cumulative job growth for Metro, Rural, Chicago and Downstate compared to January 1990 stood at 8.34%, 11.87%, 9.15% and 8.02% respectively.
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| **MSA****page (2-4)** | * Illinois Metro gained 29,400 jobs at 0.59% in March 2021. However, four out of ten MSAs posted growth.
* Since the job recovery resumed in January 2010 in Illinois, Chicago has shown a growth rate over the 2010-2021 period of 3.47%, which is the highest among all the IL MSAs; Decatur has experienced the lowest average growth rate, -8.25%.
* In terms of growth performances, four MSA posted net improvements from February to March and two declined in terms of rank.
* Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul moved up to the first place in terms of monthly growth performance, while Kankakee moved down to the last place.
* In the 12-month growth league table, Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul remained at the first place and Chicago remained at the last place of the rank.
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| **Total non-farm Employment growth Jan 1990 – March 2021** |
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|  Talking Points |
| **State, Downstate & Metro** | * While the average growth for Illinois between 1990 and 2008 was 0.04%, the average from December 2007 to March 2021 was -0.022%. This is better than the performance during the 2000-2001 downturns which saw a decline of -0.09%.
* Since the economic crisis in December 2007, the average growth for Metro is -0.022% while for Rural it is -0.005%. The same rate for Chicago (Upstate) is -0.01% and for Downstate it is -0.04%.
* Over the last 12-month period, the average growth rate for Metro was -0.51% and for Rural it was 0.18%.
* Downstate registered a 0.47% average job increase in 2021, compared to an average gain of 0.04% in 2007, -0.11% decline in 2008, -0.35% decline in 2009, 0.13% growth in 2010, 0.01% growth in 2011, 0.11% growth in 2012, -0.03% decline in 2013, 0.08% job growth in 2014, -0.01% job loss in 2015, 0.04% growth in 2016, 0.12% growth in 2017, 0.07% growth in 2018, 0.05% growth in 2019, and -0.36% decline in 2020.
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| **Average Growth Rates for Illinois, RMW and the Nation** |
|  | 2015(%) | 2016(%) | 2017(%) | 2018(%) | 2019 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2021(%) |
| Illinois  | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.10 | 0.06 | -0.52 | 0.55 |
| RMW | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.03 | -0.41 | 0.33 |
| Nation | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.12 | -0.43 | 0.38 |

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By MSA

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| **Market Area** | **Mar 2021 Number of Jobs** | **Feb 2021 – Mar 2021** | **Last 12 months** |
| Growth compared to Illinois | Growth Rate % | NumberOf Jobs  | Growth Rate % | Number of Jobs |
| **Bloomington-Normal (B-N)** | 86,600 | - | 0.34 | 300 | -5.97 | -5,500 |
| **Champaign-Urbana (C-U-R)** | 114,300 | + | 1.71 | 1,900 | -1.57 | -1,800 |
| **Chicago** | 3,897,200 | + | 0.59 | 22,900 | -7.19 | -302,000 |
| **Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (D-R-M)** | 176,700 | + | 0.85 | 1,500 | -4.48 | -8,300 |
| **Decatur** | 46,600 | - | 0.40 | 200 | -6.28 | -3,100 |
| **Kankakee** | 42,300 | - | 0.06 | 100 | -7.13 | -3,300 |
| **Peoria** | 159,500 | - | 0.28 | 400 | -5.78 | -9,800 |
| **Rockford** | 139,400 | + | 1.23 | 1,700 | -5.57 | -8,200 |
| **Springfield** | 101,600 | - | 0.09 | 100 | -5.24 | -5,600 |
| **Metro-East** | 228,200 | - | 0.14 | 300 | -4.56 | -10,900 |
| **Illinois** |  |  | 0.56 | 32,200 | -5.92 | -360,700 |

**MSA League Tables\*: Non-farm Employment Growth Rate**

**Monthly growth:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Rank** | **February 2021** | **March 2021** | **Rank** | **Change\*\*** |
| 1 | Kankakee (1.58%) | Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul (1.71%) | 1 | **🡅 (+6)** |
| 2 | Springfield (0.86%) | Rockford (1.23%) | 2 | **🡅 (+1)** |
| 3 | Rockford (0.63%) | Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (0.85%) | 3 | **🡅 (+2)** |
| 4 | Chicago (0.49%) | Chicago (0.59%) | 4 | **🡄 (+0)** |
| 5 | Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (0.48%) | Decatur (0.4%) | 5 | **🡅 (+1)** |
| 6 | Decatur (0.41%) | Bloomington-Normal (0.34%) | 6 | **🡅 (+4)** |
| 7 | Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul (0.24%) | Peoria (0.28%) | 7 | **🡅 (+1)** |
| 8 | Peoria (0.05%) | Metro-East (0.14%) | 8 | **🡅 (+4)** |
| 9 | Metro-East (-0.28%) | Springfield (0.09%) | 9 | **🡇 (-7)** |
| 10 | Bloomington-Normal (-0.34%) | Kankakee (0.06%) | 10 | **🡇 (-9)** |

**Growth over last 12-months:**

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| **Rank** | **February 2021** | **March 2021** | **Rank** | **Change\*\*** |
| 1 | Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul (-2.8%) | Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul (-1.57%) | 1 | **🡄 (+0)** |
| 2 | Metro-East (-5.33%) | Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (-4.48%) | 2 | **🡅 (+1)** |
| 3 | Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (-6.15%) | Metro-East (-4.56%) | 3 | **🡇 (-1)** |
| 4 | Springfield (-6.43%) | Springfield (-5.24%) | 4 | **🡄 (+0)** |
| 5 | Bloomington-Normal (-6.83%) | Rockford (-5.57%) | 5 | **🡅 (+1)** |
| 6 | Rockford (-7.3%) | Peoria (-5.78%) | 6 | **🡅 (+2)** |
| 7 | Decatur (-7.44%) | Bloomington-Normal (-5.97%) | 7 | **🡇 (-2)** |
| 8 | Peoria (-7.65%) | Decatur (-6.28%) | 8 | **🡇 (-1)** |
| 9 | Kankakee (-8.22%) | Kankakee (-7.13%) | 9 | **🡄 (+0)** |
| 10 | Chicago (-8.58%) | Chicago (-7.19%) | 10 | **🡄 (+0)** |

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| **Talking Points** |
| **MSA League****Tables** | * Kankakee (1st to 10th ) experienced the deepest fall in March 2021.
* The most remarkable upward move in March was record for Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul (7th to 1st).
* In the 12-month growth league table, upward move were recorded for Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (3rd to 2nd), Rockford (6th to 5th), and Peoria (8th to 6th).
* Downward moves were recorded for Springfield (2nd to 9th), and Kankakee (1st to 10th).
* In the 12-month growth league table, Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul moved up to the first place and Chicago remained at the last place of the rank.
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\*MSA League Tables are based on revised employment data. For instances of equal growth rate for multiple MSAs ranks are decided based on change of growth rate from previous month.

\*\*Changes indicate change in rank position compared to previous month and correspond to the MSA at the right column. Rise is indicated by a **‘🡅’** and decline by a **‘🡇’** and for an unchanged position a **‘🡄’** is used. Figures in parenthesis indicate relative rank change from previous month

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| March 2021 MSA Employment by Sectors (000s) \* |
| **Market Area** | **Construc-tion (CON)** | **Manufac-turing (MAN)** | **Trade, transportation & utilities (TTU)** | **Informa-tion** **(INF)** | **Financial activities (FIN)** | **Professional & business services (PRO)** | **Education & health (EDU)** | **Leisure & hospitality (LEI)** | **Other Services (OTH)** | **Govern-ment (GOV)** |
| **Bloomington-Normal** | 2.72 (3.1%) | 3.47 (4%) | 13.85 (16%) | 0.5 (0.6%) | 19.1 (22.1%) | 9.17 (10.6%) | 10.55 (12.2%) | 8.65 (10%) | 3.32 (3.8%) | 14.96 (17.3%) |
| **Champaign-Urbana** | 3.75 (3.3%) | 7.54 (6.6%) | 15.83 (13.9%) | 1.82 (1.6%) | 4.65 (4.1%) | 10.27 (9%) | 16.75 (14.7%) | 10.26 (9%) | 3.27 (2.9%) | 40.16 (35.2%) |
| **Chicago** | 138.99 (3.6%) | 327.14 (8.4%) | 813.42 (20.9%) | 65.95 (1.7%) | 297.01 (7.6%) | 731.37 (18.8%) | 622.29 (16%) | 287.83 (7.4%) | 158.24 (4.1%) | 445.81 (11.4%) |
| **Davenport-Rock Island-Moline** | 10.12 (5.7%) | 22 (12.5%) | 36.27 (20.5%) | 1.3 (0.7%) | 7.14 (4%) | 23.63 (13.4%) | 26.25 (14.9%) | 17.01 (9.6%) | 7.6 (4.3%) | 24.91 (14.1%) |
| **Decatur** | 2.79 (6%) | 10.74 (23%) | 9.92 (21.3%) | 0.3 (0.7%) | 1.82 (3.9%) | 2.35 (5%) | 7.09 (15.2%) | 4.09 (8.8%) | 2.13 (4.6%) | 5.3 (11.4%) |
| **Kankakee** | 1.35 (3.2%) | 7.27 (17.2%) | 8.93 (21.1%) | 0.3 (0.7%) | 1.31 (3.1%) | 5.06 (12%) | 7.73 (18.3%) | 3.41 (8.1%) | 1.52 (3.6%) | 5.35 (12.6%) |
| **Peoria** | 7.7 (4.8%) | 20.78 (13%) | 30.82 (19.3%) | 1.51 (0.9%) | 6.95 (4.4%) | 20.09 (12.6%) | 31.68 (19.9%) | 13.09 (8.2%) | 7.62 (4.8%) | 19.02 (11.9%) |
| **Rockford** | 5.14 (3.7%) | 28.68 (20.6%) | 29.16 (20.9%) | 1.16 (0.8%) | 4.92 (3.5%) | 12.19 (8.7%) | 23.68 (17%) | 11.83 (8.5%) | 7.87 (5.6%) | 14.51 (10.4%) |
| **Springfield** | 3.48 (3.4%) | 2.93 (2.9%) | 16.08 (15.8%) | 1.63 (1.6%) | 6.11 (6%) | 10.68 (10.5%) | 20.57 (20.2%) | 8.62 (8.5%) | 5.91 (5.8%) | 25.45 (25.1%) |
| **IL** | 219.83 (3.8%) | 545.83 (9.6%) | 1183.17 (20.7%) | 85.16 (1.5%) | 402.1 (7%) | 907.69 (15.9%) | 890.4 (15.6%) | 447.29 (7.8%) | 236.01 (4.1%) | 779.86 (13.6%) |

\* The Illinois Department of Employment Security does not collect sector employment data for Metro-East

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| **Total non-farm Employment growth rate Jan 1990 – March 2021** |
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MSA DESCRIPTION: **Bloomington-Normal (B-N):** McLean Co. **Champaign-Urbana (C-U-R):** Champaign Co., Ford Co. & Piatt Co. **Chicago:** Cook Co. IL, DeKalb Co. IL, DuPage Co. IL, Grundy Co. IL, Kane Co. IL, Kendall Co. IL, Lake Co. IL, McHenry Co. IL, Will Co. IL & Kenosha Co. WI **Davenport-Moline-Rock Island (D-R-M):** Henry Co. IL, Mercer Co. IL, Rock Island Co. IL & Scott Co. IA **Decatur:** Macon Co. **Kankakee:** Kankakee Co. **Metro-East:** Bond Co., Calhoun Co., Clinton Co., Jersey Co., Macoupin Co., Madison Co., Monroe Co. & St. Clair Co. **Peoria-Pekin (Peoria):** Marshall Co., Peoria Co., Stark Co., Tazewell Co. & Woodford Co. **Rockford:** Boone Co. & Winnebago Co. **Springfield:** Menard Co. & Sangamon Co. The MSA data (unless noted) were seasonally adjusted to be consistent with state totals.

Employment Forecast for MSAs

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| **MSAs** | **March 2021\*** | **March 2022 (p)\*** | **Number of Jobs \*** | **Growth Rate %** | **Growth** | **Sector with****Highest****Growth Rate****(p)** | **Sector with Lowest Growth Rate (p)** |
| **Bloomington-Normal** | 86,600 | 87,500 | 900 ~ 1,100 | 1.06% ~ 1.31% | + | LEI (11.66%) | INF (-15.75%) |
| **Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul** | 114,300 | 113,000 | -1,200 ~ -1,100 | -1.09% ~ -1.03% | - | LEI (4.18%) | MAN (-4.45%) |
| **Chicago** | 3,897,200 | 4,227,900 | 227,700 ~ 330,700 | 7.12% ~ 8.49% | + | LEI (55.73%) | INF (-2.97%) |
| **Davenport-Rock Island-Moline** | 176,700 | 190,700 | 14,000 ~ 14,900 | 7.94% ~ 8.47% | + | PRO (15.10%) | INF (-0.48%) |
| **Decatur** | 46,600 | 47,600 | 1,000 ~ 1,100 | 2.09% ~ 2.15% | + | LEI (10.84%) | INF (-11.54%) |
| **Kankakee** | 42,300 | 43,400 | 1,000 ~ 1,200 | 2.45% ~ 2.74% | + | LEI (8.01%) | EDU (-1.47%) |
| **Peoria** | 159,500 | 175,100 | 15,600 ~ 15,900 | 9.80% ~ 9.98% | + | LEI (41.81%) | MAN (3.20%) |
| **Rockford** | 139,400 | 141,000 | 1,700 ~ 2,300 | 1.20% ~ 1.68% | + | INF (21.13%) | FIN (-5.33%) |
| **Springfield** | 101,600 | 103,700 | 2,100 ~ 2,600 | 2.05% ~ 2.60% | + | INF (11.40%) | CON (-1.91%) |

\*Total Non-Farm Jobs









