



Illinois Department of Employment Security Legislative District Dashboard



Pat Quinn, Governor

Jay Rowell, Director

Statewide:

- The Illinois unemployment rate has declined from its peak of 10.2% (August 2011) to 9.5% (February 2013).
- In February 2013, the total number of claimants for regular unemployment insurance benefits in Illinois declined by 6.5% compared to last year, and new certifications for regular unemployment insurance benefits dropped by 10.8%.
- In February 2013, the average duration of claimants for regular benefits in Illinois was 10.00 weeks, compared to last year's level of 10.44 weeks.

April 2013 Report coverage: January 20 – February 16, 2013

Statewide

The total number of claimants certified for collecting regular UI benefits is 203,722.
These claimants viewed 72,867 job orders and activated 12,840 job applications.

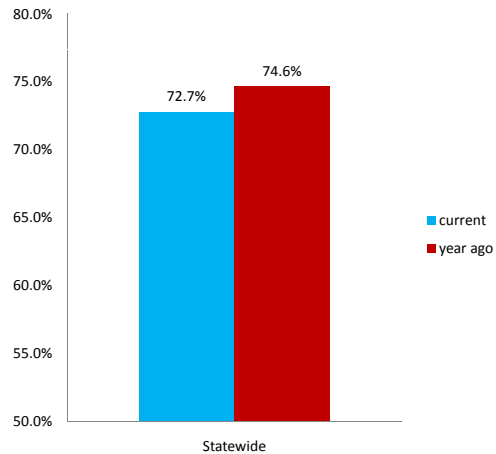
The total number of claimants certified for extended benefits is 79,365.
The information that follows only includes claimants certified for state (non-Federal) regular UI benefits.

Total Claimants Certified for Regular UI Benefits			
		Current	Year Ago
Education	High school degree or less	115,333	122,969
	Post-secondary education	84,652	87,728
Age	Less than 25 years old	12,503	14,177
	25 - 54 years old	154,565	166,821
	Greater than 54 years old	36,654	36,925
Race	White	133,058	140,848
	Black / African American	38,220	39,783
	Other	32,444	37,292
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	40,122	43,640
	Not Hispanic or Latino	163,600	174,282
Military Status	Veteran	7,098	7,486
Count of total claimants		203,722	217,923

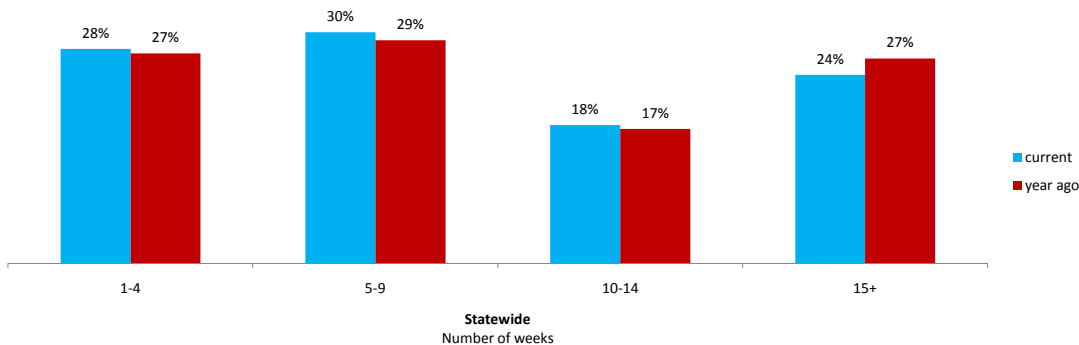
New Certifications to Collect Regular UI Benefits			
		Current	Year Ago
Education	High school degree or less	5,073	5,707
	Post-secondary education	4,096	4,450
Age	Less than 25 years old	653	777
	25 - 54 years old	7,075	8,015
	Greater than 54 years old	1,620	1,687
Military Status	Veteran	337	374
Count of new certifications		9,347	10,478

Average Weeks Certified for Regular UI Benefits			
		Current	Year Ago
Education	High school degree or less	9.59	9.99
	Post-secondary education	10.76	11.27
Age	Less than 25 years old	9.53	10.07
	25 - 54 years old	9.72	10.13
	Greater than 54 years old	11.30	11.91
Race	White	9.72	10.16
	Black / African American	11.63	12.28
	Other	9.21	9.49
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	8.92	9.24
	Not Hispanic or Latino	10.28	10.75
Military Status	Veteran	11.99	12.36
Average (all claimants)		10.00	10.44

Percent of New Certifications Collecting Regular UI Benefits for More than 4 Weeks



Percent of Total Claimants Certified for Regular UI Benefits by Duration (weeks)



Technical Notes

Background

The information in this report is based on weekly claims submitted by Illinois workers for state (non-Federal) regular unemployment benefits.

Regular unemployment insurance is a state-operated insurance program designed to partially replace lost wages when a person is out of work. Like fire, accident, health and other types of insurance, it is for an emergency: when someone is temporarily or permanently out of a job, or working less than full time because of lack of work. The program for regular unemployment benefits ensures that, those who meet the eligibility requirements of the law will have some income while looking for a job.

Concepts and Definitions

Reference period – The information in each month's report reflects a four-week average ending in the week of the 12th of the prior month. The results in this report are compiled from claims activity related to regular unemployment benefits in the week ending February 16, 2013 (that includes the 12th of February) and the three immediately prior weeks of data (from January 20 to February 9). A four-week average removes some of the volatility in claims activity that can occur from one week to the next. The inclusion of the week of the 12th in the reference period is consistent with other major labor market statistical series, such as employment and unemployment data.

Total claimants – individuals who are certified for regular unemployment benefits in the reference period. The payment status of these claims can be either suspended, paid, not paid, waiting week or penalty week.

New certifications – individuals who certify for regular unemployment benefits either with a new claim (first certified claim within a one-year period) or a transitional claim (existing certified claim that extends from one benefit year to the next) in the reference period. The payment status of these claims can be either suspended, paid, not paid, waiting week or penalty week.

Average duration collecting regular UI benefits – number of weeks that claimants remain certified for regular unemployment benefits. This measure is estimated only for individuals who continue as certified from one week to the next. The maximum is 25 full weeks in a one-year period.

Education – claimant's highest level of completed education. This information is not required.

Age – claimant's age as estimated from their date of birth. This information is required.

Race – claimant's race (categories based on the 2010 Census). This information is not required.

Ethnicity – claimant's ethnicity (categories based on the 2010 Census). This information is not required.

Military status – claimant's veteran status. This information is not required.

Methodology

Place of residence coding- The information in each report reflects the claims activity of residents in that district. The IDES address locator uses vendor software and reference data, from Navteq and the U.S. Census Bureau, to geocode the claimants' place of residence. This locator matches to a local street or Zip+4 on 95 percent of Illinois claimant addresses. Of the remaining addresses, the locator matches an additional four percent using the five-number Zip code or the city address field. The final one percent of claimant addresses are not geocoded, and, consequently, are excluded from the legislative reports. In addition, individuals who worked in Illinois, but reside in another state (out-of-state residence), are also excluded. The legislative districts in these reports reflect the new boundaries that were implemented in January 2013 based on the 2010 Census block regions.