



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 9.2% (August 2013).
- In September 2013, the total number of claimants for regular unemployment insurance benefits in Illinois declined by 5.6% compared to last year, and new certifications for regular unemployment insurance benefits dropped by 5.9%.
- In September 2013, the average duration of claimants for regular benefits in Illinois was 12.01 weeks, compared to last year's level of 11.88 weeks.

October 2013 Report coverage: August 24 – September 14, 2013

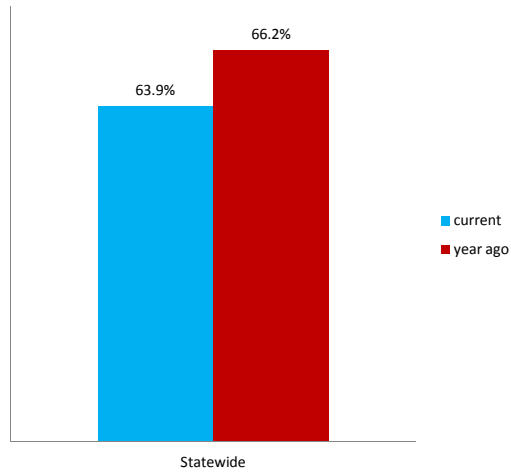
Statewide The total number of claimants certified for collecting regular UI benefits is 137,092. These claimants viewed 62,846 job orders and activated 11,309 job applications.

The total number of claimants certified for extended benefits is 82,762.
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	64,083	70,682
	Post-secondary education	72,727	73,718
Age	Less than 25 years old	7,776	9,435
	25 - 54 years old	102,214	108,084
	Greater than 54 years old	27,101	27,775
Race	White	82,600	88,663
	Black / African American	38,255	38,705
	Other	16,237	17,926
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	17,008	18,408
	Not Hispanic or Latino	120,084	126,886
Military Status	Veteran	5,919	6,362
Count of total claimants		137,092	145,294

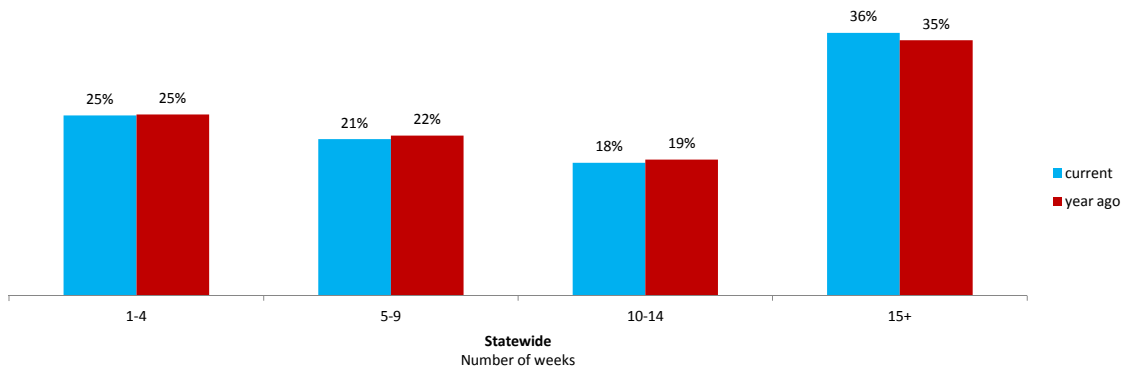
New Certifications to Collect Regular UI Benefits			
		Current	Year Ago
Education	High school degree or less	2,755	3,047
	Post-secondary education	3,361	3,450
Age	Less than 25 years old	463	572
	25 - 54 years old	4,579	4,899
	Greater than 54 years old	1,076	1,029
Military Status	Veteran	257	295
Count of new certifications		6,117	6,501

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



Average Weeks Certified for Regular UI Benefits			
		Current	Year Ago
Education	High school degree or less	12.28	11.98
	Post-secondary education	11.79	11.78
Age	Less than 25 years old	10.84	10.73
	25 - 54 years old	11.68	11.49
	Greater than 54 years old	13.55	13.71
Race	White	12.05	11.88
	Black / African American	11.98	11.86
	Other	11.91	11.94
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	11.83	11.84
	Not Hispanic or Latino	12.04	11.88
Military Status	Veteran	13.21	12.84
Average (all claimants)		12.01	11.88

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 September 14, 2013 (that includes the 12th of September) and the three immediately prior weeks of data (from August 24 to September 7). 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 26 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.