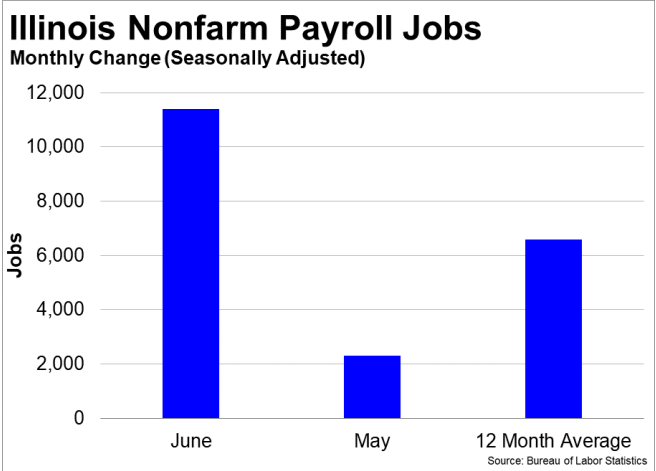
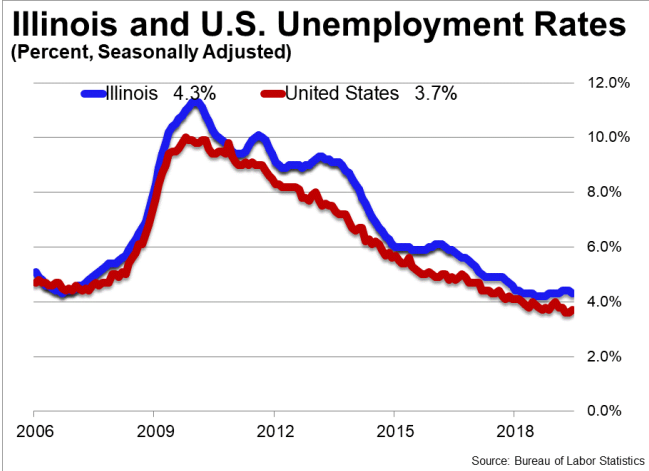


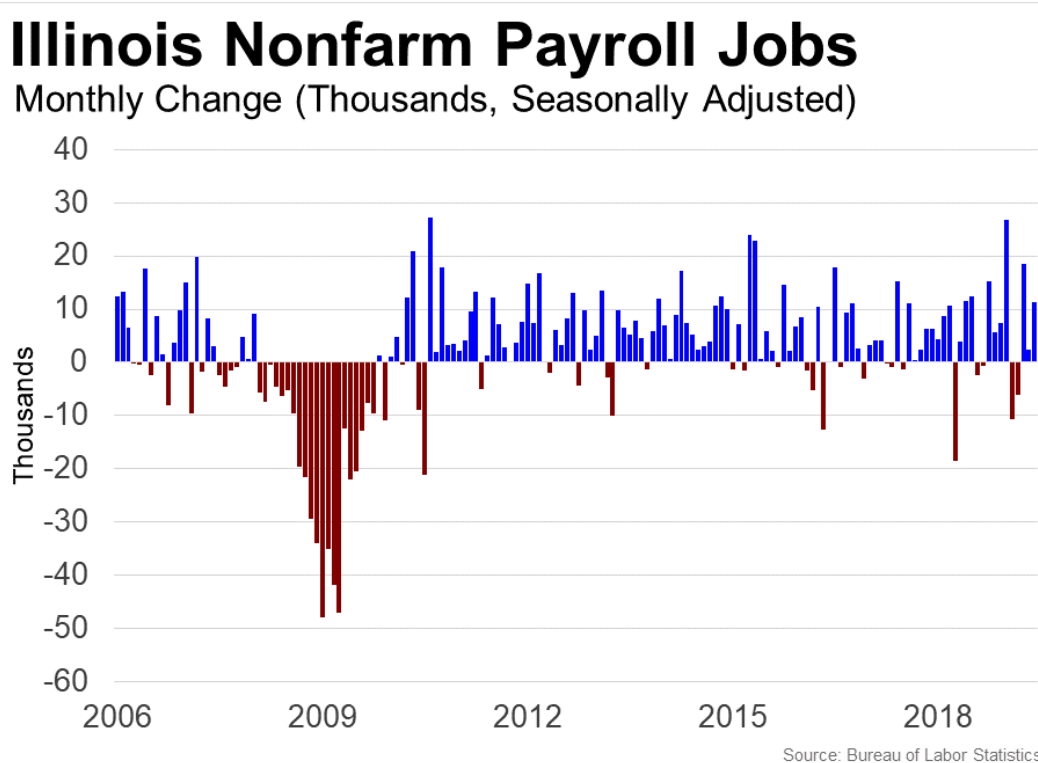


July 19, 2019

Summary

- **Illinois added 11,400 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.3 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Illinois added 79,200 jobs** and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.3 percent.
- **In June, Illinois's private sector added 10,100 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 73,600 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Illinoisans fell by 7,682 in June**, and over the past year 27,485 Illinoisans found jobs.
- Illinois's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 64.8 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.4 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.





Illinois Payroll Employment

Illinois added 11,400 jobs, or 0.18 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Illinois added 2,300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Illinois increased by 79,200, or 1.30 percent. Illinois nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

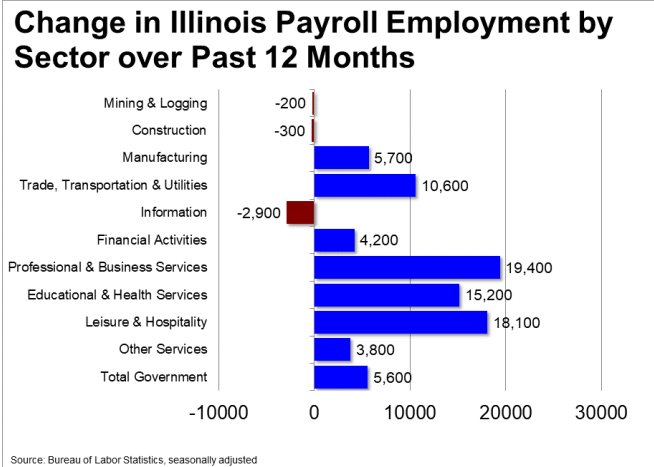
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Illinois ranks 23rd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Illinois's private-sector added 10,100 jobs, or 0.19 percent. The private-sector in Illinois added 1,000 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Illinois increased by 73,600, or 1.39 percent. Illinois private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. Illinois ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Leisure & Hospitality (+4,700) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+2,200). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Other Services (-1,000) and Construction (-900).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+19,400) and Leisure & Hospitality (+18,100). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-2,900) and Construction (-300).



Illinois Labor Force Statistics

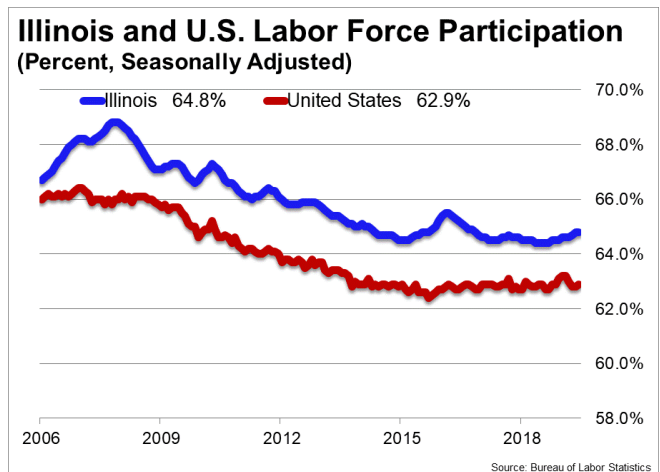
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Illinois was unchanged at 64.8 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 16 have a higher labor force participation rate than Illinois. The labor force participation rate in Illinois is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Illinois was 67.3 percent in April 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Illinois occurred in April 2000 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.8 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 64.4 percent in September 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in December 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 62.8 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Illinois civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 62.0 percent in June from 61.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 19 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Illinois. The



employment-to-population ratio in Illinois is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Illinois was 62.0 percent in June 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Illinois occurred in February 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 66.9 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.2 percent in December 2009. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in June. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

