

Future of the Great Lakes Illinois State Facts

Illinois has the second-highest median household income in the region. Though Illinois lost nearly as many manufacturing jobs as Michigan and Ohio between 2000 and 2015, it is far less dependent on this sector. At the same time, the state gained in jobs that pay both in the top and bottom quartiles of wages and declined steeply among second-quartile jobs. Its population growth of 3.6 percent between 2000 and 2015 was much smaller than that of Minnesota (11.8 percent), Indiana (8.8 percent), or Wisconsin (7.7 percent). However, the Urban Institute projects that Illinois' population growth will increase more quickly between 2015 and 2030, with only Minnesota's population growth projected to be larger, because its population is younger and more diverse than that of the other states.

FIGURE 1

Illinois Lost a Smaller Proportion of Jobs and Less Income than the Rest of the Region from 2000 to 2010, but Has Been Slower to Recover Since Then

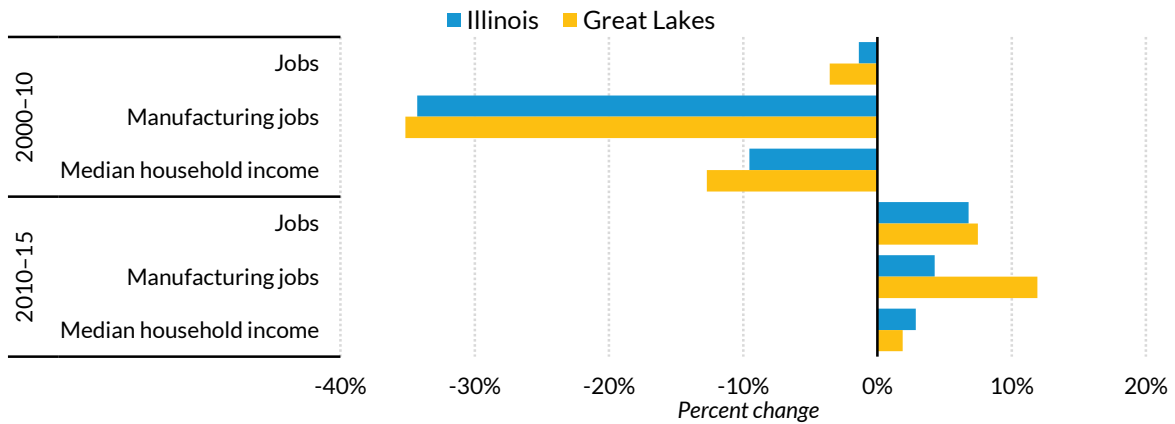


FIGURE 2

Seniors Will Dominate Illinois's Population Growth from 2015 to 2030

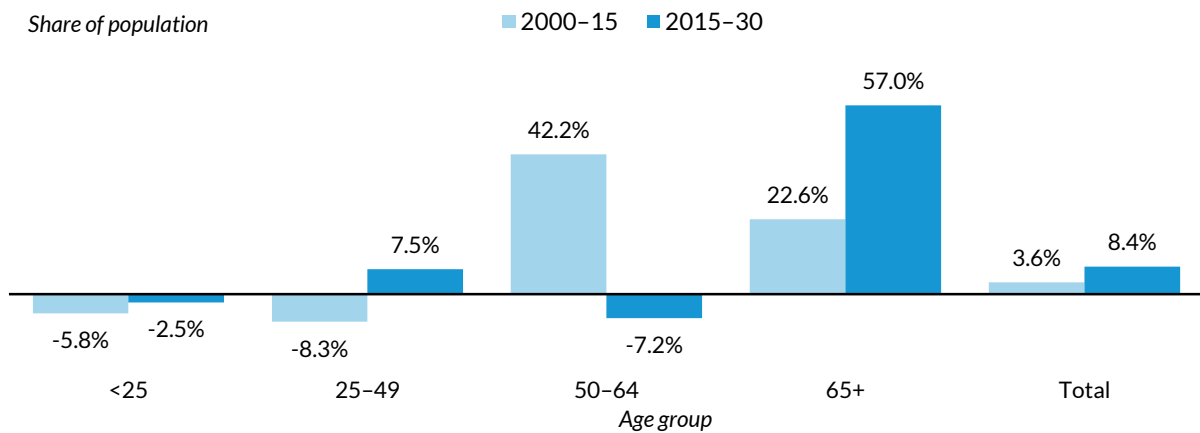


FIGURE 3

Illinois's White and Black Populations Are Declining, but Hispanics and People of Other Races Will Continue to Grow

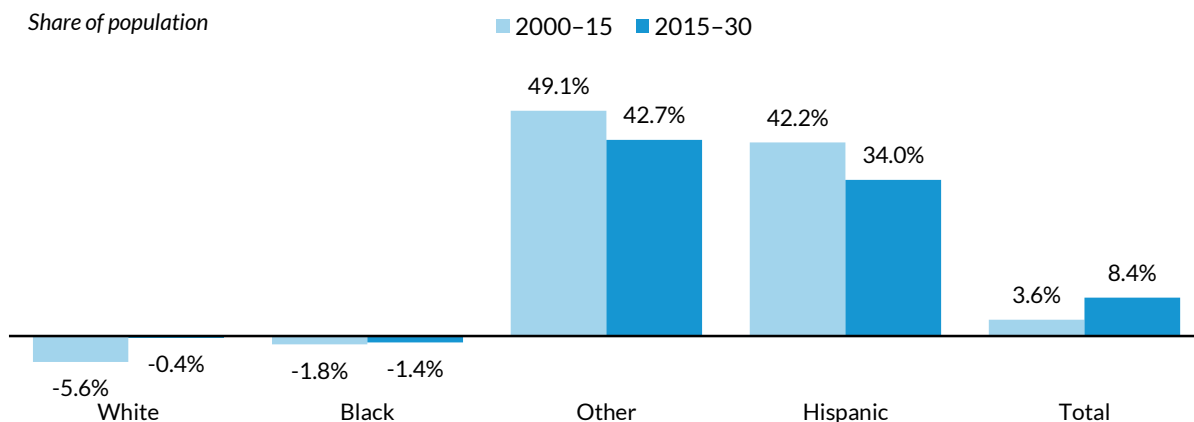


Figure Sources

FIGURE 1

Median household income data from 2000 US Census 5 percent sample and 2015 American Community Survey 1 percent sample, extracted by Urban Institute from Steven Ruggles, Katie Genadek, Ronald Goeken, Josiah Grover, and Matthew Sobek, *Integrated Public Use Microdata Series: Version 6.0* [Machine-readable database] (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, 2015); Jobs data from US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Economic Accounts, series CA25 and CA25N.

FIGURES 2 AND 3

For 2000-10, Richelle Winkler, Kenneth M. Johnson, Cheng Cheng, Jim Beaudoin, Paul R. Voss, and Katherine J. Curtis, "Age-Specific Net Migration Estimates for US Counties, 1950-2010," (Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin-Madison, Applied Population Laboratory, 2013), <http://www.netmigration.wisc.edu/>; for 2020-40, Urban Institute projections using Rolf Pendall, Nan Marie Astone, Steven Martin, H. Elizabeth Peters, Austin Nichols, Kaitlin Franks Hildner, Allison Stolte, and Pam Blumenthal, "Mapping America's Futures," August 2015, <http://apps.urban.org/features/mapping-americas-futures/#map>, assuming average birth, death, and migration rates.

Acknowledgments

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