

Bensenville, Illinois

Industry Overview

January 2024

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Spotlight Summary

Total - All Industries Bensenville village, IL – 2023Q2

EMPLOYMENT



21,865

Regional employment / 163,330,410 in the nation

WAGES

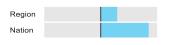


\$77,504

Avg Wages per Worker / \$70,318 in the nation

0.4%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +1.3% in the U.S.



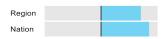
100.0%

% of Total Employment / **100.0**% in the U.S.



3.1%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +3.8% in the U.S.



TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS



TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years

1.7 % A

Temporary Help Services

Region
Nation

Region Arrangement

Region
Nation

Region Schools

Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT



WAGES



6-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Temporary Help Services	3,102	\$48,957	7.73		339	-0.9%
Freight Transportation Arrangement	1,203	\$94,346	31.59		132	0.0%
Elementary and Secondary Schools	757	\$66,850	0.69		66	-1.0%
Janitorial Services	695	\$34,292	3.72		86	-0.8%
General Warehousing and Storage	645	\$47,479	2.76		88	0.4%
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	468	\$68,620	5.68		51	-0.7%
All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	349	\$69,800	8.29		35	-0.9%
Professional Employer Organizations	266	\$64,323	4.38		27	-0.9%
General Freight Trucking, Local	257	\$65,840	5.66		28	-0.7%
Other Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing	233	\$80,277	21.10		24	-0.9%
Remaining Component Industries	13,853	\$65,371	2.61		1,400	-1.0%
Total - All Industries	21,865	\$77,504	1.00		2,331	-0.8%



Employment is one of the broadest and most timely measures of a region's economy. Fluctuations in the number of jobs shed light on the health of an industry. A growing employment base creates more opportunities for regional residents and helps a region grow its population.



Since wages and salaries generally compose the majority of a household's income, the annual average wages of a region affect its average household income, housing market, quality of life, and other socioeconomic indicators.

Staffing Pattern



Hand Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners General and Operations Managers Team Assemblers Office Clerks, General Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products Customer Service Representatives Light Truck Drivers 1,785 \$40,800 236 \$40,800 103 103 104 105 106 \$38,400 90 90 107 108 \$137,500 55 109 \$42,300 48 48 \$46,700 49 \$50 \$79,700 39 \$79,700 39 109 109 109 109 109 109 10			Avg Ann	Annual
Hand Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners General and Operations Managers Team Assemblers Office Clerks, General Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products Customer Service Representatives Light Truck Drivers 1,785 \$40,800 236 \$40,800 103 103 104 105 106 \$38,400 90 90 107 108 \$137,500 55 109 \$42,300 48 48 \$46,700 49 \$50 \$79,700 39 \$79,700 39 109 109 109 109 109 109 10	6-digit Occupation	Empl	Wages	Demand
Housekeeping Cleaners General and Operations Managers Team Assemblers Office Clerks, General Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products Customer Service Representatives Light Truck Drivers 716 \$38,400 90 838,400 90 842,300 55 842,300 48 846,700 49 848 846,700 39 879,700 39 879,700 39 88 8137,500 55 83 846,600 48 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	1,785	\$40,800	236
Housekeeping Cleaners General and Operations Managers Team Assemblers Office Clerks, General Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Customer Service Representatives Stockers and Order Fillers Light Truck Drivers 708 \$137,500 \$42,300 48 480 \$46,700 49 \$79,700 39 \$79,700 39 \$450 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$79,700 \$70	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	946	\$62,100	103
Team Assemblers 500 \$42,300 48	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	716	\$38,400	90
Office Clerks, General 480 \$46,700 49 Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific 450 \$79,700 39 Products Customer Service Representatives 413 \$46,600 48 Stockers and Order Fillers 359 \$39,500 58 Light Truck Drivers 313 \$53,100 37	General and Operations Managers	708	\$137,500	55
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific 450 \$79,700 39 Products Customer Service Representatives 413 \$46,600 48 Stockers and Order Fillers 359 \$39,500 58 Light Truck Drivers 313 \$53,100 37	Team Assemblers	500	\$42,300	48
Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific 450 \$79,700 39 Products Customer Service Representatives 413 \$46,600 48 Stockers and Order Fillers 359 \$39,500 58 Light Truck Drivers 313 \$53,100 37	Office Clerks, General	480	\$46,700	49
Stockers and Order Fillers 359 \$39,500 58 Light Truck Drivers 313 \$53,100 37	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	450	\$79,700	39
Light Truck Drivers 313 \$53,100 37	Customer Service Representatives	413	\$46,600	48
	Stockers and Order Fillers	359	\$39,500	58
0. marining Company of Occupations 45 464 (572 400 4 470	Light Truck Drivers	313	\$53,100	37
Remaining Component Occupations 15,161 \$72,100 1,478	Remaining Component Occupations	15,161	\$72,100	1,478
Total 21,829	Total	21,829		



The mix of occupations points to the ability of a region to support an industry and its flexibility to adapt to future demand. Industry wages are a component of the cost of labor for regional employers.

Employment Distribution by Type

The table below shows the employment mix by ownership type for Total - All Industries for the Bensenville village, IL. Four of these ownership types — federal, state, and local government and the private sector — together constitute "Covered Employment" (employment covered by the Unemployment Insurance programs of the United States and reported via the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages).

"Self-Employment" refers to unincorporated self-employment and represents workers whose primary job is self-employment (that is, these data do not include workers whose primary job is a wage-and-salary position that is supplemented with self-employment).

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	Empl	%
Private	19,705	90.1%
Self-Employment	857	3.9%
Local Government	1,130	5.2%
State Government	28	0.1%
Federal Government	108	0.5%
Other Non-Covered	36	0.2%

Source: JobsEQ®



Strong entrepreneurial activity is indicative of growing industries. Using self-employment as a proxy for entrepreneurs, a higher share of self-employed individuals within a regional industry points to future growth.

Sector Strategy Pathways

First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors General and Operations Managers Food Service Managers First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers Construction Managers Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners Food Preparation Workers Dishwashers Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment Light Truck Drivers Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity Highway Maintenance Workers Pesticide Handlers, Sprayers, and Applicators, Vegetation Motorboat Operators



The graphics on this page illustrate relationships and potential movement (from left to right) between occupations that share similar skill sets. Developing career pathways as a strategy promotes industry employment growth and workforce engagement.

Bensenville village, IL Regional Map



Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2023Q2 and are based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts.
- Occupation employment is as of 2023Q2 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns
 calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Wages by occupation are as of 2023, utilizing BLS OEWS
 data and imputed by Chmura.
- GDP is derived from BEA data and imputations by Chmura. Productivity (output per worker) is calculated by Chmura using industry employment and wages as well as GDP and BLS output data. Supply chain modeling including purchases by industry are developed by Chmura.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2021-2022 academic year.
- Establishment counts are per the BLS QCEW data.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

FAQ

What is (LQ) location quotient?

Location quotient is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is annual demand?

Annual demand is a of the sum of the annual projected growth demand and separation demand. Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. Growth demand is the increase or decrease of jobs expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs.

What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.