

Naperville, Illinois

Industry Overview

January 2024



Spotlight Summary	3
ndustry Snapshot	4
Staffing Pattern	5
Employment Distribution by Type	6
Sector Strategy Pathways	7
Postsecondary Programs Linked to Total - All Industries	8
Naperville city, IL Regional Map	9
Data Notes	10
FAQ	11



Spotlight Summary

Total - All Industries Naperville city, IL - 2023Q2

EMPLOYMENT



88,700

Regional employment / 163,330,410 in the nation





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

Region		
Nation		

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

Region	
lation	

TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS

F

Ν



\$74,724

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



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

Region		
Nation		



TOP INDUSTRIES

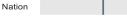
Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years

-2.1% Region

Nation

Elementary and Secondary Schools





General Medical and Surgical Hospitals



Full-Service Restaurants



Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT





6-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Elementary and Secondary Schools	4,070	\$61,781	0.91	-	363	-0.8%
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	3,955	\$80,873	1.20	/	318	-0.5%
Full-Service Restaurants	3,657	\$30,765	1.28		626	-0.7%
Computer Systems Design Services	2,802	\$124,711	4.30	<u> </u>	254	1.0%
Limited-Service Restaurants	2,578	\$23,483	1.04		463	-0.5%
Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)	2,505	\$124,660	1.59		219	-0.2%
Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices	2,412	\$157,786	1.82	· · ·	229	0.1%
Commercial Banking	2,275	\$106,312	3.02		196	-0.9%
Custom Computer Programming Services	2,203	\$142,133	3.45		201	1.0%
Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except Convenience Retailers)	1,810	\$35,118	1.28		265	-1.1%
Remaining Component Industries	60,405	\$64,606	0.83		6,625	-0.7%
Total - All Industries	88,700	\$74,724	1.00		9,886	-0.4%

) 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



		Avg Ann	Annual
6-digit Occupation	Empl	Wages	Demand
General and Operations Managers	2,853	\$136,200	239
Retail Salespersons	2,273	\$38,200	295
Registered Nurses	2,064	\$89,400	110
Fast Food and Counter Workers	1,995	\$31,300	410
Customer Service Representatives	1,906	\$46,300	230
Cashiers	1,906	\$32,600	299
Software Developers	1,760	\$128,600	154
Office Clerks, General	1,723	\$46,200	184
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	1,703	\$40,500	231
Waiters and Waitresses	1,511	\$34,100	276
Remaining Component Occupations	68,997	\$76,900	7,118
Total	88,691		

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 Naperville city, 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 selfemployment (that is, these data do not include workers whose primary job is a wage-and-salary position that is supplemented with self-employment).

87.1%			6
	Empl	%	
Private	77,263	87.1%	
Self-Employment	4,146	4.7%	
Local Government	5,650	6.4%	
State Government	175	0.2%	
Federal Government	295	0.3%	
Other Non-Covered	1,172	1.3%	

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

Administrative Services Managers	
Compliance Officers	General and Operations Managers
Construction Managers	
First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	
Medical Assistants	Registered Nurses
Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary	
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	
Psychiatric Technicians	
Bartenders	
Counter and Rental Clerks	Retail Salespersons
Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	
Tour Guides and Escorts	

Door-to-Door Sales Workers, News and Street Vendors, and Related Workers

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.



Postsecondary Programs Linked to Total - All Industries

Program	Awards
DeVry University-Illinois	
Accounting and Finance	210
Business Administration and Management, General	1,030
Business Administration, Management and Operations, Other	1,041
Business/Commerce, General	603
Computer Systems Networking and Telecommunications	351
Health Information/Medical Records Technology/Technician	3,100
Health/Health Care Administration/Management	48
Human Resources Management/Personnel Administration, General	378
Information Technology	1,752
North Central College	
Occupational Therapy/Therapist	40

Source: JobsEQ®

 $\langle 2$

The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.

Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Naperville city, IL, the sampling above identifies those most linked to occupations relevant to Total - All Industries. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq



Naperville city, 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.



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.

