

Villa Park, Illinois

Industry Overview

January 2024

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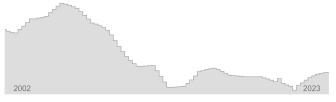
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Spotlight Summary

Total - All Industries Villa Park village, IL – 2023Q2

EMPLOYMENT



11,257

Regional employment / 163,330,410 in the nation

0.8%



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

Region		
Vation		

% of Total Employment /

100.0% in the U.S.

egion	
ation	

TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS

R N



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



WAGES

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

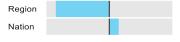
Region		
Nation		



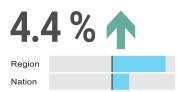
TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years

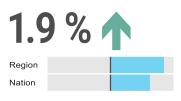
-2.3 %



Retail Trade



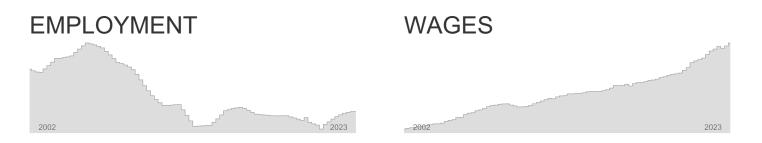
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services



Accommodation and Food Services



Industry Snapshot



2-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Retail Trade	1,756	\$46,857	1.57		225	-1.3%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	1,290	\$56,231	1.79	•	145	-0.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	1,190	\$29,306	1.22	~~~	198	-0.8%
Construction	1,027	\$85,101	1.53		92	-0.8%
Manufacturing	863	\$85,947	0.95	\sim	84	-1.1%
Educational Services	750	\$64,440	0.84	•	66	-1.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	720	\$64,543	1.29		85	-0.1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	540	\$87,257	2.70	~~~	52	-0.6%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	529	\$53,330	1.10		59	-0.8%
Wholesale Trade	506	\$104,580	1.19		51	-1.1%
Remaining Component Industries	2,085	\$79,338	0.54		222	-0.3%
Total - All Industries	11,257	\$75,191	1.00		1,210	-0.7%

) 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
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	500	\$40,700	66
Retail Salespersons	388	\$38,600	50
General and Operations Managers	374	\$137,200	30
Cashiers	316	\$32,900	49
Fast Food and Counter Workers	253	\$31,900	51
Stockers and Order Fillers	249	\$39,500	41
Office Clerks, General	234	\$46,600	24
Customer Service Representatives	218	\$46,500	25
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	215	\$62,000	23
Waiters and Waitresses	213	\$34,500	38
Remaining Component Occupations	8,256	\$73,000	817
Total	11,214		

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

		6.8%	
Empl	%		
9,350	83.1%		
770	6.8%		
1,031	9.2%		
27	0.2%		
29	0.3%		
51	0.5%		
-	9,350 770 1,031 27 29	9,35083.1%7706.8%1,0319.2%270.2%290.3%	9,35083.1%7706.8%1,0319.2%270.2%290.3%

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

Construction Managers	
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	
	General and Operations Managers
First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	General and Operations Managers
Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers	
Industrial Production Managers	
Fast Food and Counter Workers	
Waiters and Waitresses	Cashiers
Amusement and Recreation Attendants	
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	
Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers	
Counter and Rental Clerks	
Bartenders	
	Retail Salespersons
Floral Designers	
Animal Trainers	
Tour Guides and Escorts	

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
Cannella School of Hair Design-Villa Park	
Cosmetology/Cosmetologist, General	23

Source: JobsEQ®

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 Villa Park village, 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



Villa Park 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.



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.

