

Westmont, Illinois

Industry Overview

January 2024

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Spotlight Summary

Total - All Industries Westmont village, IL - 2023Q2

EMPLOYMENT



4,743

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	
0	
Nation	
ution	

TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS

Office and Administrative Support 12.6%

8.9% Transportation and Material Moving

Sales and Related

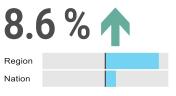
Food Preparation and Serving Related 7.8%

All Others 50.3%

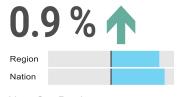
TOP INDUSTRIES

11.8%

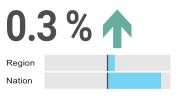
Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years



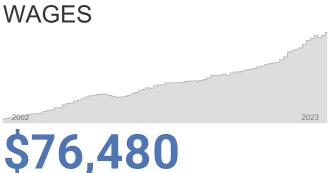
Temporary Help Services



New Car Dealers



Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices



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



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

Region		
Nation		



Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT





6-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Temporary Help Services	1,247	\$48,995	4.61	· · ·	136	-0.9%
New Car Dealers	671	\$94,083	6.82		74	-0.9%
Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices	630	\$158,154	2.86	<u> </u>	60	0.1%
Full-Service Restaurants	578	\$31,509	1.21	•	98	-0.8%
Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except Convenience Retailers)	517	\$35,528	2.20	$\overline{}$	75	-1.3%
Elementary and Secondary Schools	479	\$65,250	0.65	•	42	-0.9%
Limited-Service Restaurants	389	\$24,286	0.95		69	-0.8%
Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)	339	\$124,079	1.30		29	-0.2%
Landscaping Services	310	\$58,282	3.31		35	-0.8%
Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	283	\$56,922	2.19	· .	31	-1.3%
Remaining Component Industries	9,281	\$64,538	1.51		957	-0.8%
Total - All Industries	14,743	\$76,480	1.00		1,611	-0.6%

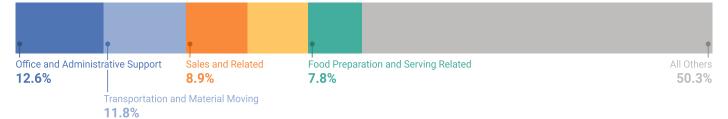
Employment is one of the broadest and most timely measures of a region's economy. Fluctuations in the number of jobs shed light on the health of an industry. A growing employment base creates more opportunities for regional residents and helps a region grow its population.

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	584	\$40,700	77
General and Operations Managers	479	\$137,200	39
Office Clerks, General	317	\$46,600	33
Cashiers	309	\$32,900	48
Customer Service Representatives	308	\$46,500	36
Retail Salespersons	283	\$38,600	37
Personal Care Aides	281	\$33,900	44
Fast Food and Counter Workers	263	\$31,900	53
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	237	\$38,400	30
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	232	\$42,400	28
Remaining Component Occupations	11,409	\$76,700	1,160
Total	14,702		

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 Westmont 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).

88.6%			
	Empl	%	
Private	13,066	88.6%	
Self-Employment	740	5.0%	
Local Government	781	5.3%	
State Government	25	0.2%	
Federal Government	58	0.4%	
Other Non-Covered	72	0.5%	

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	
Construction Managers	
First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	General and Operations Managers
Administrative Services Managers	
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	
Fast Food and Counter Workers	
Waiters and Waitresses	Cashiers
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	-
Amusement and Recreation Attendants	
Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers	
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	
Receptionists and Information Clerks	Office Clerks, General
Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	
Billing and Posting Clerks	
Tellers	

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.



Westmont 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.

