

## Woodridge, Illinois

**Industry Overview** 

January 2024



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# Spotlight Summary

**Total - All Industries** Woodridge village, IL - 2023Q2

## **EMPLOYMENT**



# 18,492

Regional employment / 163,330,410 in the nation





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

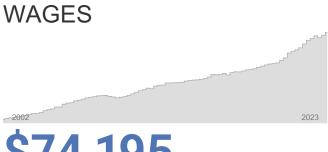
Region		
Nation		

% of Total Employment /

100.0% in the U.S.

Region	
lation	

# TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS



# \$74,195

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



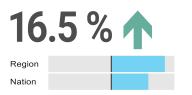
Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +3.8% in the U.S.

Region		
Nation		

#### Sales and Related Transportation and Material Moving Production All Others 19.6% 10.7% 8.9% 39.3% Office and Administrative Support 12.4% 9.2%

# TOP INDUSTRIES

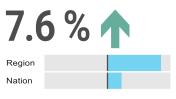
Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years



General Warehousing and Storage



Other Commercial Equipment Merchant Wholesalers



Professional Employer Organizations



# **Industry Snapshot**

## EMPLOYMENT







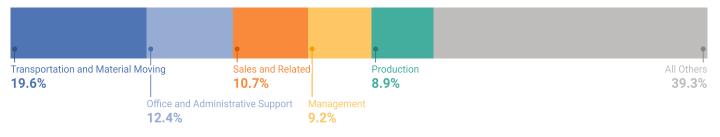
6-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
General Warehousing and Storage	1,461	\$47,342	7.39		212	1.2%
Other Commercial Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	823	\$80,227	125.82	~	76	-0.9%
Professional Employer Organizations	571	\$64,274	11.12		58	-0.9%
Elementary and Secondary Schools	512	\$64,962	0.55		45	-0.9%
Full-Service Restaurants	443	\$31,420	0.74		75	-0.8%
Packaging and Labeling Services	396	\$90,155	50.93		46	-0.6%
Janitorial Services	392	\$34,426	2.48		48	-0.8%
Book, Periodical, and Newspaper Merchant Wholesalers	367	\$64,151	108.06		37	-1.5%
Department Stores	317	\$31,132	2.85		44	-1.3%
Limited-Service Restaurants	300	\$24,192	0.58		53	-0.7%
Remaining Component Industries	12,885	\$65,920	2.32		1,353	-0.6%
Total - All Industries	18,492	\$74,195	1.00		2,054	-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
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	1,207	\$39,300	176
General and Operations Managers	687	\$135,700	56
Stockers and Order Fillers	642	\$38,200	109
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	608	\$59,600	72
Retail Salespersons	506	\$38,400	65
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	463	\$78,500	42
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	400	\$38,200	51
Customer Service Representatives	397	\$46,100	47
Office Clerks, General	368	\$46,100	39
Cashiers	346	\$32,900	54
Remaining Component Occupations	12,833	\$73,300	1,330
Total	18,457		

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 Woodridge 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).

91.1%		
	Empl	%
Private	16,840	91.1%
Self-Employment	710	3.8%
Local Government	681	3.7%
State Government	19	0.1%
Federal Government	163	0.9%
Other Non-Covered	79	0.4%

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 Construction Managers First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers Administrative Services Managers Light Truck Drivers Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity Highway Maintenance Workers Motorboat Operators Pesticide Handlers, Sprayers, and Applicators, Vegetation Fast Food and Counter Workers Cashiers Stockers and Order Fillers Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners Waiters and Waitresses Packers and Packagers, Hand

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.



Woodridge 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.

