



## Glendale Heights, Illinois

### Industry Overview

July 2024

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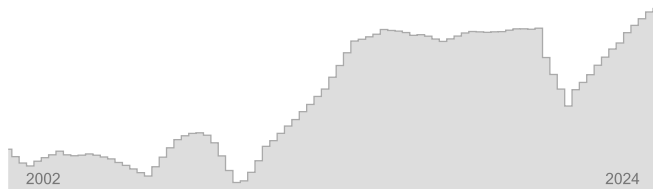
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# Spotlight Summary

Total - All Industries  
Glendale Heights village, IL – 2024Q1

## EMPLOYMENT



**12,687**

Regional employment / **164,954,062** in the nation

## WAGES



**\$76,083**

Avg Wages per Worker / **\$70,857** in the nation

**0.3%**

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



**100.0%**

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

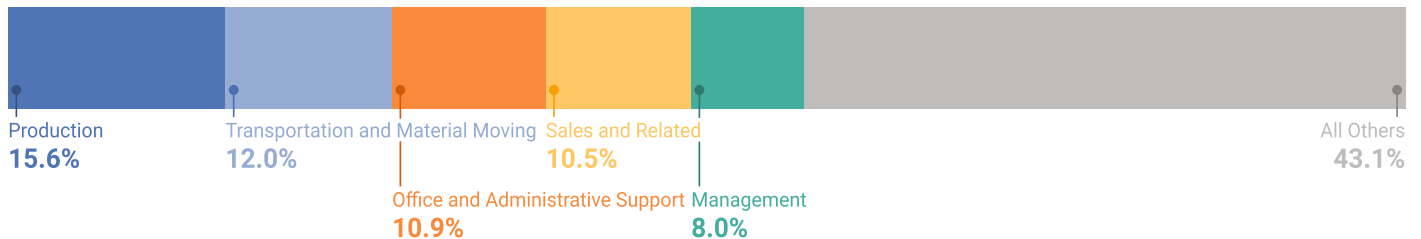


**2.9%**

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / **+3.7%** in the U.S.



## TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS



## TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years

**3.2%**



General Medical and Surgical Hospitals

**1.5%**



Elementary and Secondary Schools

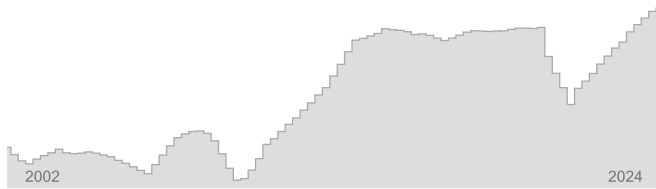
**0.6%**



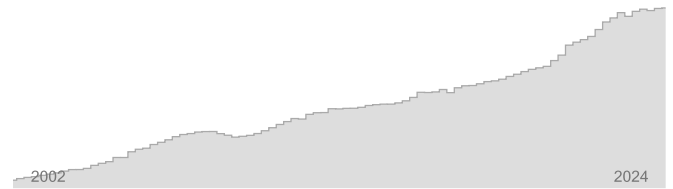
Limited-Service Restaurants

# Industry Snapshot


## EMPLOYMENT



## WAGES

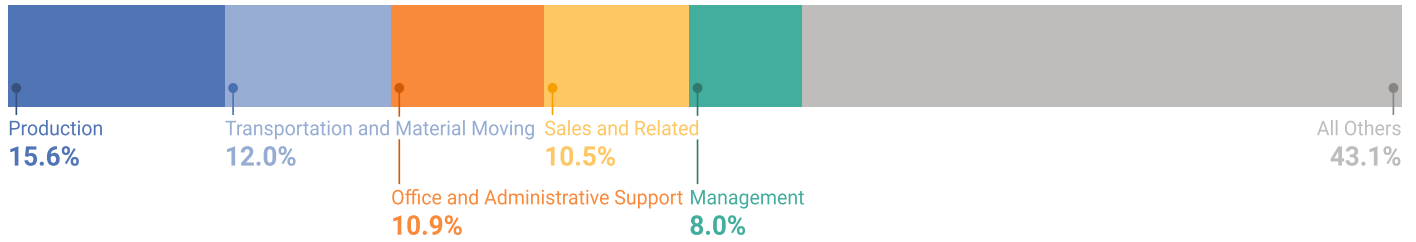


6-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	924	\$76,924	1.92		69	-0.6%
Elementary and Secondary Schools	726	\$67,128	1.13		60	-1.0%
Limited-Service Restaurants	452	\$24,467	1.27		81	-0.9%
New Car Dealers	428	\$88,825	5.01		44	-1.0%
Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	385	\$93,478	51.46		34	-0.8%
Home Centers	345	\$38,130	6.03		44	-0.9%
Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except Convenience Retailers)	296	\$36,334	1.47		42	-1.4%
Full-Service Restaurants	292	\$31,757	0.71		50	-0.9%
Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing	230	\$89,559	82.92		17	-2.5%
Industrial Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	196	\$103,277	7.44		16	-1.3%
Remaining Component Industries	8,373	\$63,236	2.91		750	-1.1%
<b>Total - All Industries</b>	<b>12,687</b>	<b>\$76,083</b>	<b>1.00</b>		<b>1,257</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>

 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



6-digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	Annual Demand
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	458	\$43,200	53
General and Operations Managers	393	\$142,700	27
Retail Salespersons	359	\$40,600	46
Registered Nurses	327	\$93,900	15
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	309	\$82,700	23
Fast Food and Counter Workers	295	\$34,500	62
Cashiers	286	\$34,600	45
Stockers and Order Fillers	262	\$41,700	40
Team Assemblers	242	\$43,700	22
Office Clerks, General	233	\$47,900	21
Remaining Component Occupations	9,483	\$76,500	831
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,646</b>		

 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 Glendale Heights 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).

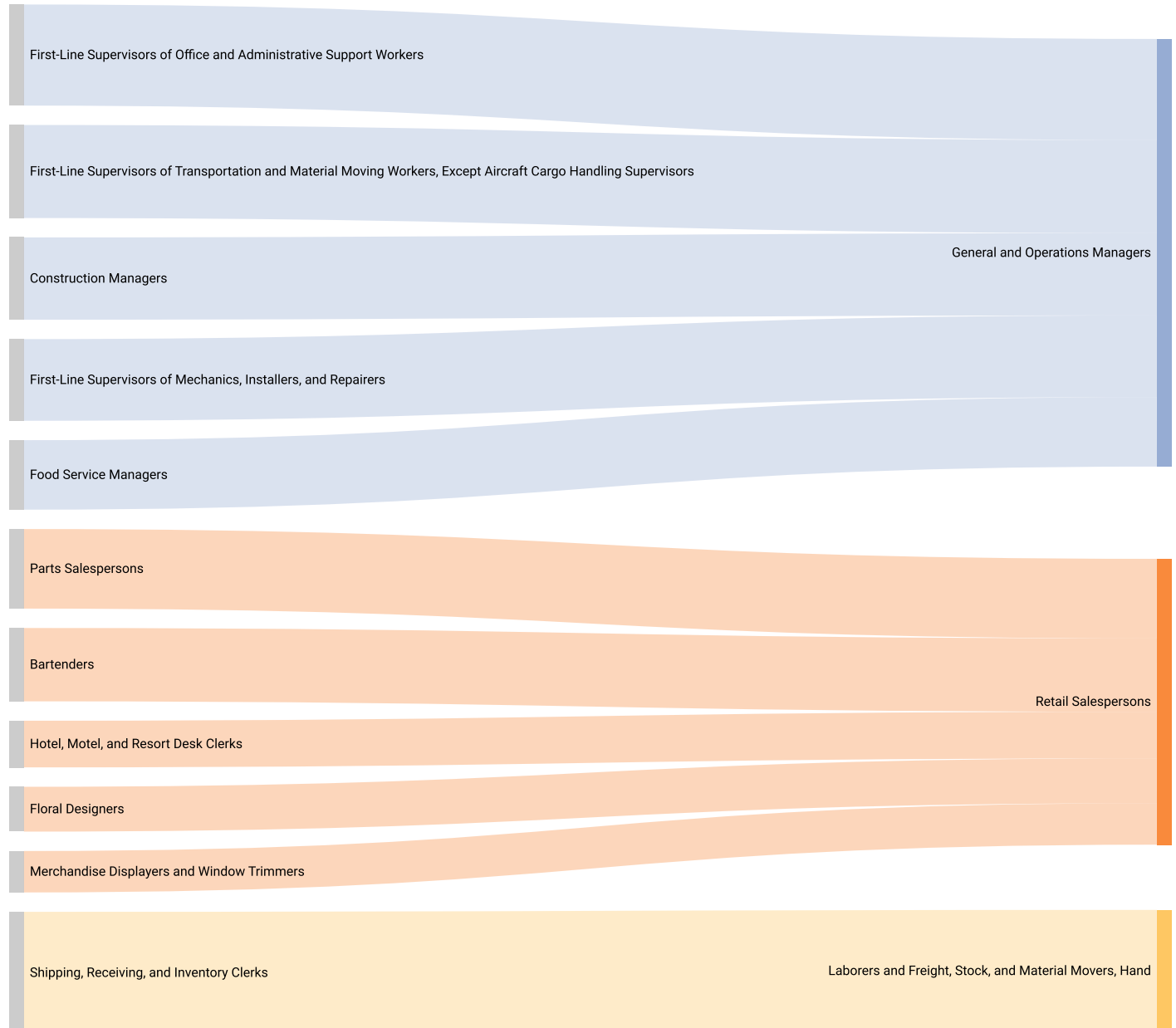



	Empl	%
Private	10,947	86.3%
Self-Employment	424	3.3%
Local Government	1,105	8.7%
State Government	41	0.3%
Federal Government	62	0.5%
Other Non-Covered	108	0.9%

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





 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
<b>Tricoci University of Beauty Culture-Glendale Heights</b>	
Aesthetician/Esthetician and Skin Care Specialist	52
Cosmetology/Cosmetologist, General	30

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 Glendale Heights 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>



# Glendale Heights village, IL Regional Map



# Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2024Q1 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 2024Q1 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Wages by occupation are as of 2024, 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.