



Schaumburg, Illinois

Industry Overview

July 2024

Spotlight Summary 3

Industry Snapshot 4

Staffing Pattern 5

Employment Distribution by Type 6

Sector Strategy Pathways 7

Postsecondary Programs Linked to Total - All Industries 8

Schaumburg village, IL Regional Map 9

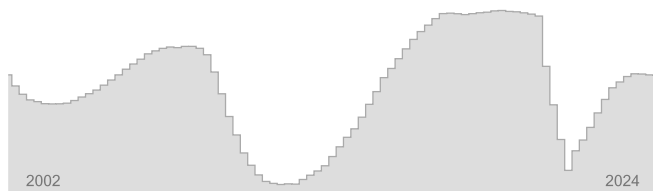
Data Notes 10

FAQ 11

Spotlight Summary

Total - All Industries
Schaumburg village, IL – 2024Q1

EMPLOYMENT



93,243

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

WAGES



\$81,720

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

0.4%

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



100.0%

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

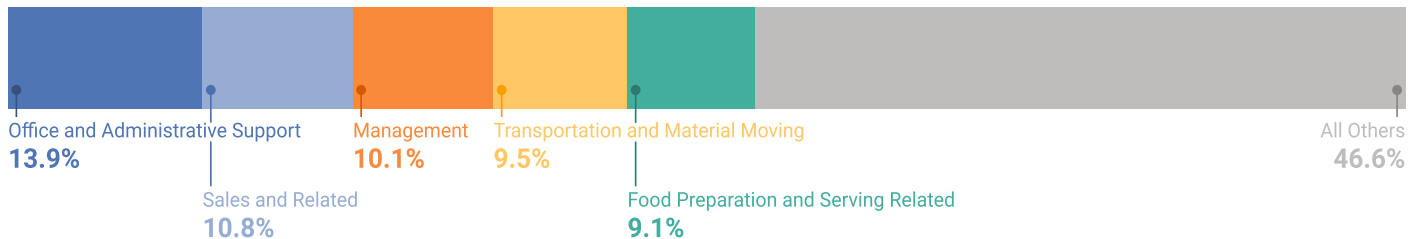


3.6%

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

-1.1%



Temporary Help Services

-0.9%



Full-Service Restaurants

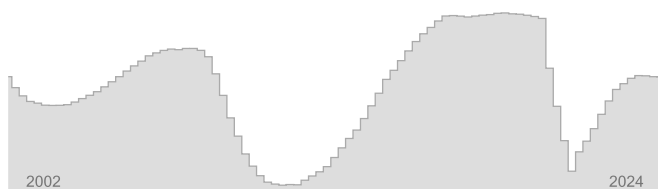
1.6%



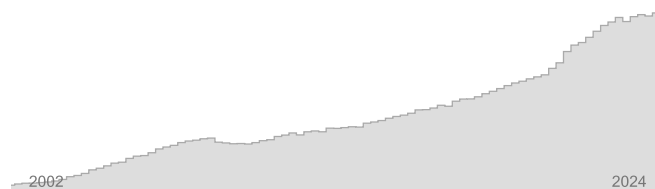
Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices

Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT



WAGES

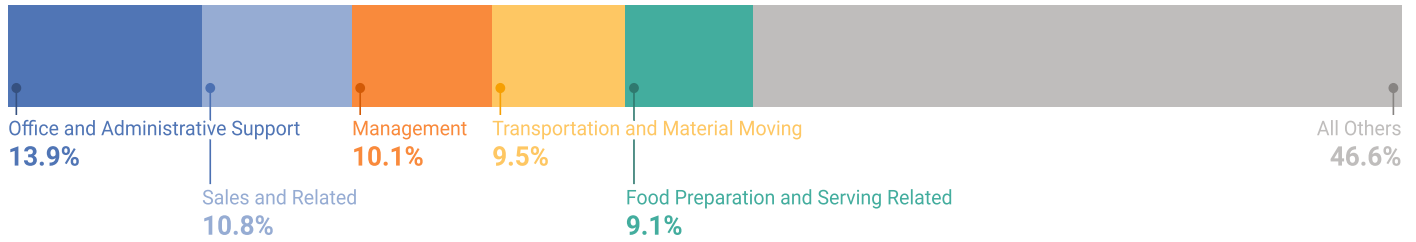


6-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Temporary Help Services	5,563	\$44,963	3.58		547	-1.2%
Full-Service Restaurants	4,847	\$36,303	1.60		814	-1.1%
Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices	2,733	\$151,512	1.97		227	-0.2%
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	2,410	\$99,202	1.38		193	-1.0%
Limited-Service Restaurants	2,272	\$26,253	0.87		403	-1.1%
Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers	1,806	\$25,903	4.52		295	-0.1%
Custom Computer Programming Services	1,661	\$168,024	2.54		128	0.7%
Elementary and Secondary Schools	1,605	\$70,195	0.34		122	-1.6%
Department Stores	1,450	\$32,278	2.60		189	-1.6%
Computer Systems Design Services	1,408	\$131,819	2.10		108	0.7%
Remaining Component Industries	67,460	\$77,436	1.28		6,383	-1.1%
Total - All Industries	93,243	\$81,720	1.00		9,317	-0.9%

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



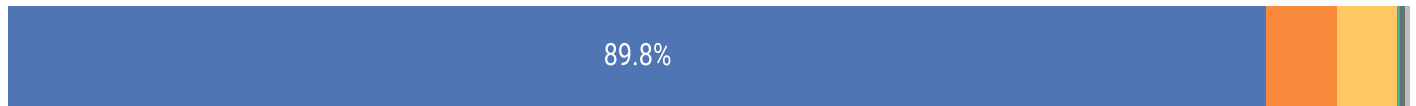
6-digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	Annual Demand
General and Operations Managers	3,427	\$147,200	241
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	3,078	\$44,600	356
Retail Salespersons	3,052	\$41,900	371
Customer Service Representatives	2,583	\$49,900	284
Office Clerks, General	1,957	\$49,400	183
Waiters and Waitresses	1,876	\$37,000	336
Fast Food and Counter Workers	1,779	\$35,600	370
Cashiers	1,773	\$35,700	270
Software Developers	1,589	\$135,300	108
Stockers and Order Fillers	1,425	\$43,000	210
Remaining Component Occupations	70,697	\$81,800	6,312
Total	93,235		

 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 Schaumburg 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).

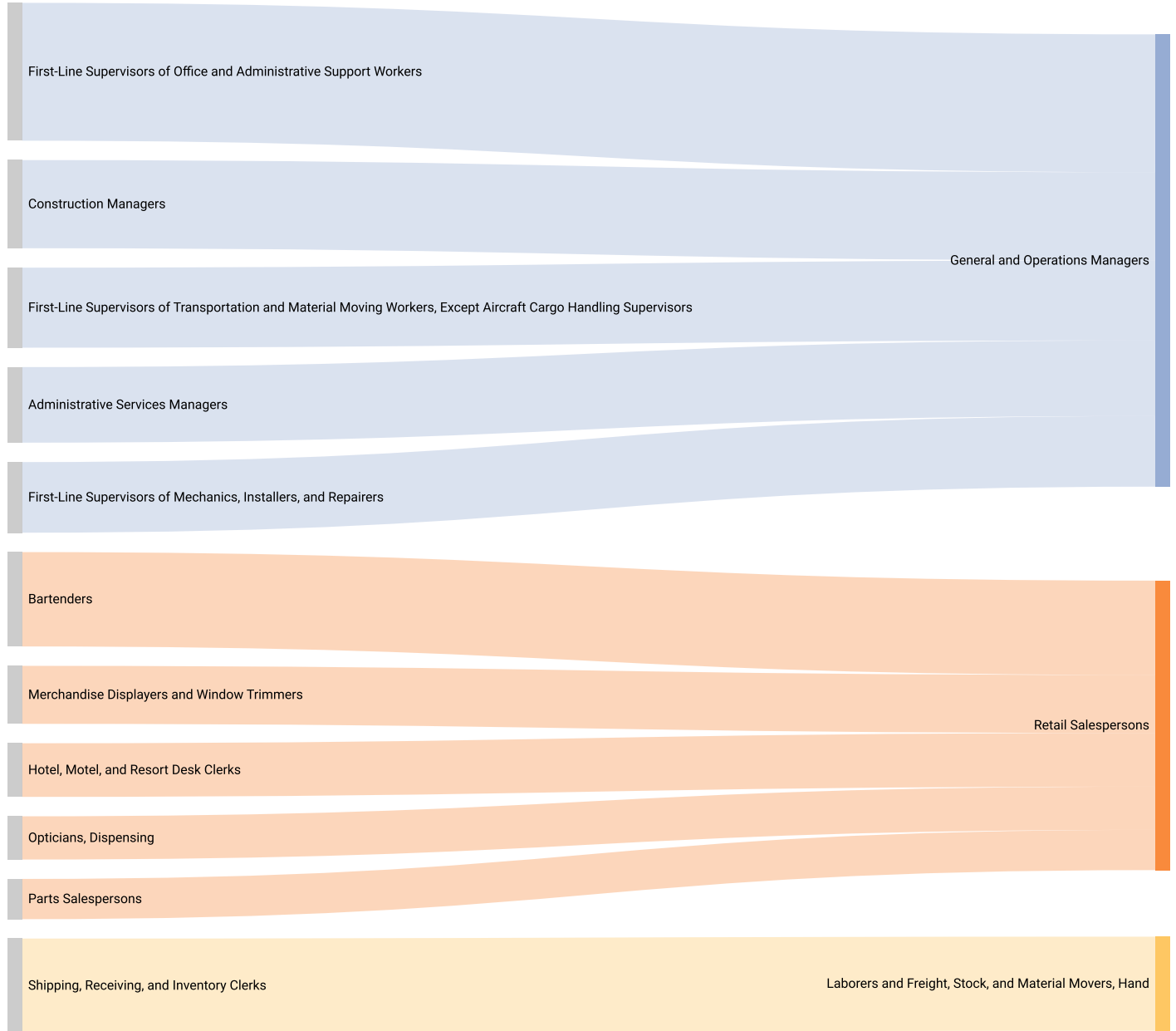



	Empl	%
Private	83,709	89.8%
Self-Employment	4,706	5.0%
Local Government	4,048	4.3%
State Government	183	0.2%
Federal Government	348	0.4%
Other Non-Covered	248	0.3%

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





 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
G Skin & Beauty Institute	
Aesthetician/Esthetician and Skin Care Specialist	300
Cosmetology, Barber/Styling, and Nail Instructor	6
Cosmetology/Cosmetologist, General	36
Hair Styling/Stylist and Hair Design	2
Nail Technician/Specialist and Manicurist	31

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 Schaumburg 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>

Schaumburg 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.