JOBSEQ

Industry Spotlight

Total - All Industries

Addison village, IL

choose dupage

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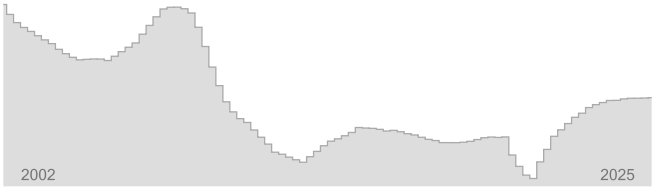
Spotlight Summary

Total - All Industries
Addison village, IL – 2025Q2

EMPLOYMENT



28,997

Regional employment / **166,963,521** in the nation

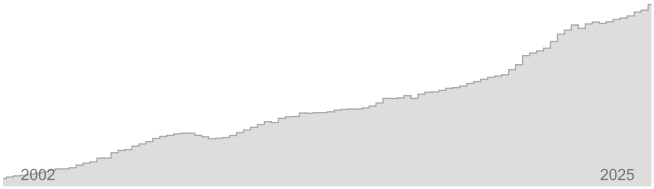
0.4%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / **+1.1%** in the U.S.

100.0%

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

WAGES



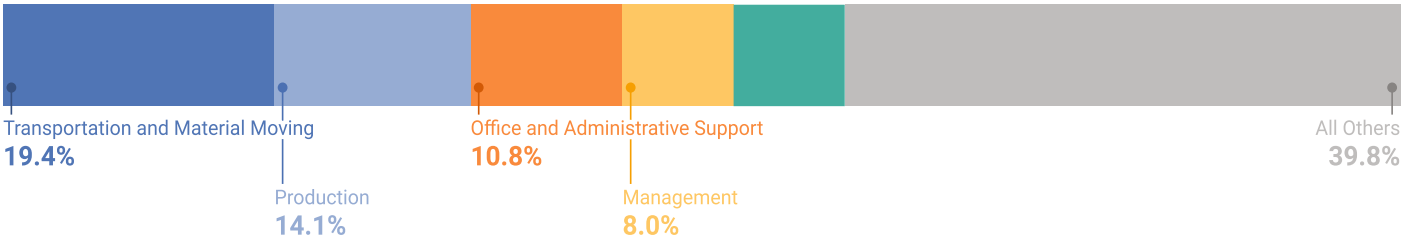
$79,707

Avg Wages per Worker / **$75,686** in the nation

3.2%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / **+4.1%** in the U.S.

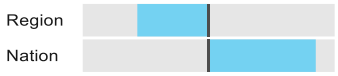
TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS



TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years

-0.2 %



Manufacturing

0.2 %

Wholesale Trade

3.4 %

Transportation and Warehousing

Source: JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq
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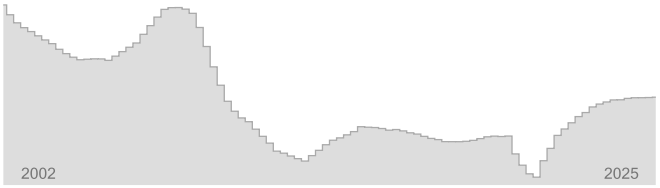
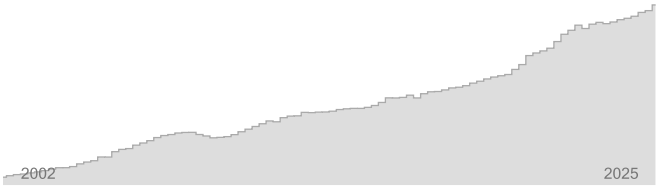
Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT



WAGES



2-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Manufacturing	6,244	$87,423	2.77		549	-1.2%
Wholesale Trade	4,475	$108,844	4.16		416	-0.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	4,393	$66,912	2.99		445	-0.4%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	2,739	$57,904	1.57		283	-0.8%
Construction	2,329	$96,873	1.34		182	-0.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	1,469	$30,870	0.58		246	-0.5%
Educational Services	1,402	$65,727	0.60		121	-0.8%
Retail Trade	1,252	$48,477	0.45		155	-1.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,216	$59,822	0.99		130	-0.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,138	$66,638	0.26		116	0.6%
Remaining Component Industries	2,337	$84,013	0.30		211	-0.5%
Total - All Industries	**28,997**	**$79,707**	**1.00**		**2,898**	**-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.

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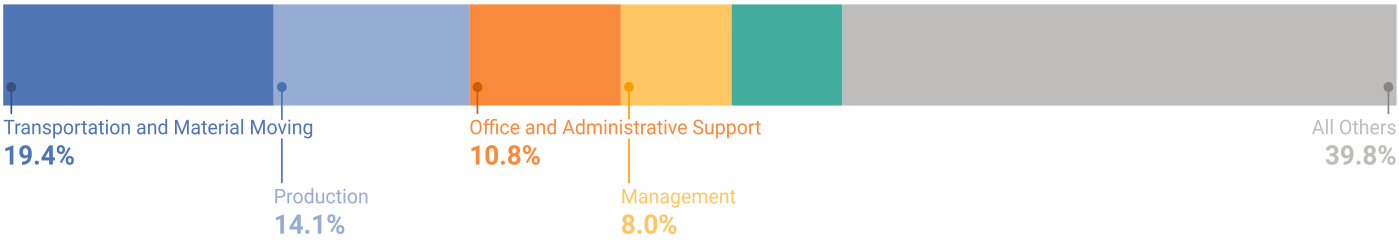
Staffing Pattern



6-digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	Annual Demand
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,064	$45,000	237
General and Operations Managers	873	$146,700	61
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	852	$68,200	81
Light Truck Drivers	836	$54,700	84
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	719	$85,900	55
Stockers and Order Fillers	635	$41,900	94
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	627	$41,500	82
Team Assemblers	560	$46,500	59
Office Clerks, General	488	$50,100	47
Customer Service Representatives	481	$49,900	52
Remaining Component Occupations	20,835	$80,400	1,944
Total	**28,970**		

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.

Source: JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq
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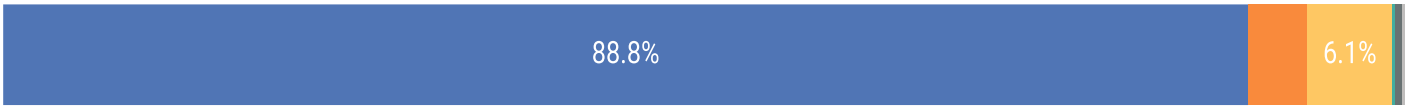
Employment Distribution by Type

The table below shows the employment mix by ownership type for Total - All Industries for the Addison 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	25,743	88.8%
Self-Employment	1,235	4.3%
Local Government	1,771	6.1%
State Government	55	0.2%
Federal Government	132	0.5%
Other Non-Covered	60	0.2%

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.

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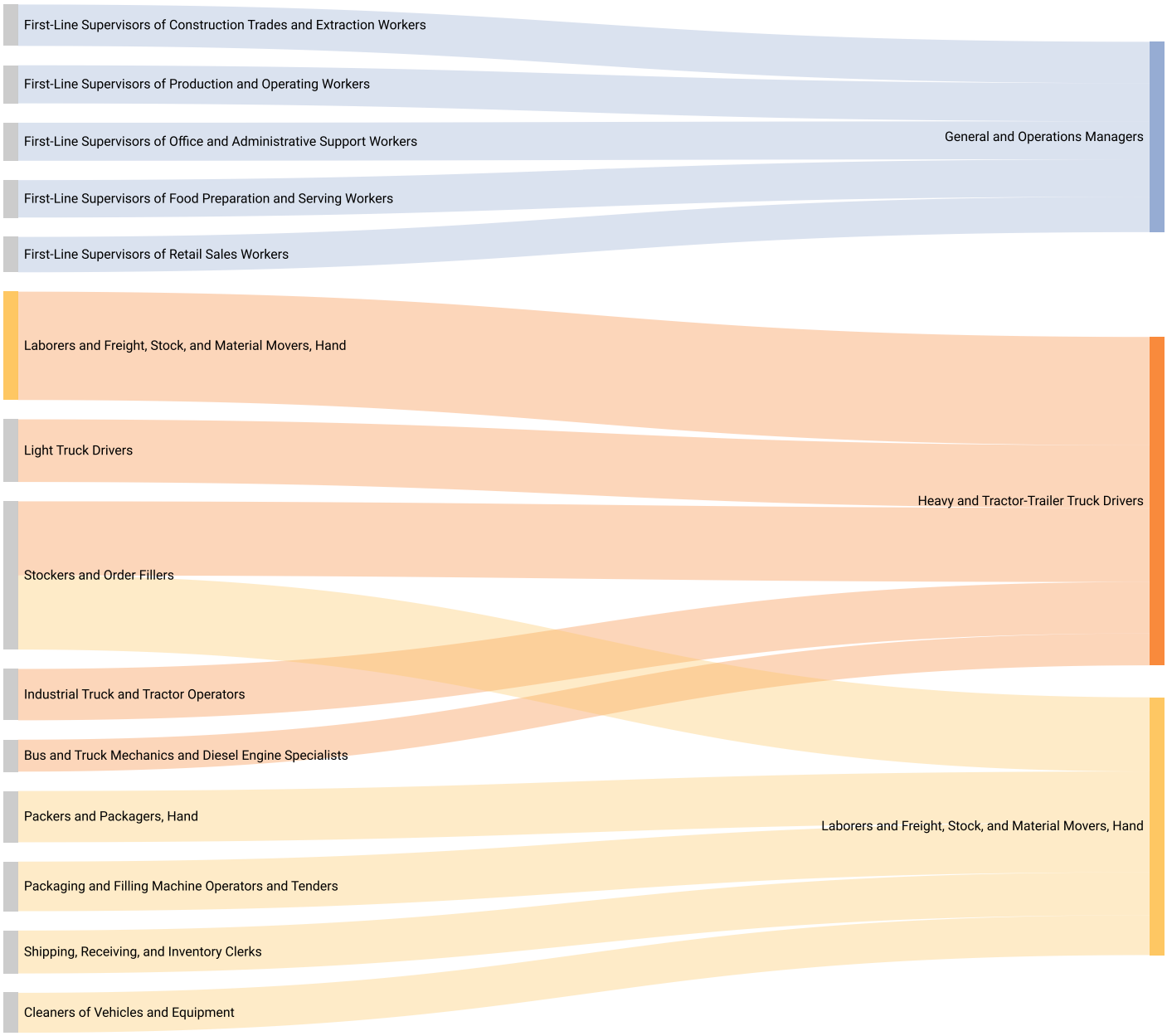
Sector Strategy Pathways



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.

Source: JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq
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Postsecondary Programs Linked to Total - All Industries

Program	Awards
Chamberlain University-Illinois	
Adult Health Nurse/Nursing	253
Clinical Nurse Leader	4
Family Practice Nurse/Nursing	2,371
Nursing Education	24
Nursing Practice	588
Psychiatric/Mental Health Nurse/Nursing	337
Public Health, General	111
Registered Nursing, Nursing Administration, Nursing Research and Clinical Nursing, Other	12
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	9,802
Social Work	86

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 Addison 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

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Addison village, IL Regional Map

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Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2025Q2 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 2025Q2 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Wages by occupation are as of 2025, 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 2023-2024 academic year.
- Establishment counts are per the BLS QCEW data.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

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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.

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