

This report provides key demographic and economic data for Illinois Congressional District 3. It is made available by the Chicago Workforce Investment Council and Cook County Workforce Investment Board.<sup>1</sup>

### At A Glance

- The Congressional District's current **population** of 1,252,271 is expected to remain steady with over the next ten years.
- Eighteen employees in the Congressional District have 1,000 or more employees. The majority of the Congressional . District's largest employers represent the healthcare and social assistance industry sector.
- By 2016, this Congressional District is projected to create 25,731 new jobs with positions in education, training, and library occupations and healthcare practitioners and technical occupations representing the largest numbers of new jobs.
- The Congressional District's largest industry sector of employment is healthcare and social assistance followed by retail trade.
- **Educational attainment** in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Congressional District overall is lower than the State's. 52.2% of residents have some college or higher and 24.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher, as compared to the State's rates of 59.2% and 30.8% respectively.

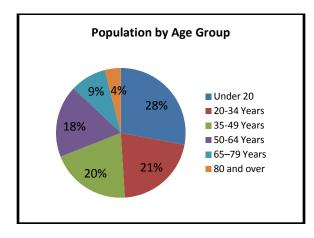
### Population

The Congressional District's current population of 1,252,271 is expected to remain steady as compared to the State's projected 3% growth rate.

Projected Population Growth							
			2011 –			2011 –	
			2016	%		2021	%
	2011	2016	Change	Change	2021	Change	Change
Congressional District	1,252,271	1,249,494	(2,777)	0%	1,248,760	(3,511)	0%
Illinois	12,889,318	13,166,534	277,216	2%	13,223,118	333,800	3%

EMSI Complete Employment – 2011, 4<sup>th</sup> quarter

The proportion of the Congressional District's population by age groups is similar to the State's population.



2011 Population by Age Group					
		% of		% of	
Age Group	District	District	State	State	
Under 20	357,247	28%	3,484,426	27%	
20-34 Years	265,892	21%	2,676,739	21%	
35-49 Years	247,820	20%	2,633,386	20%	
50-64 Years	220,715	18%	2,455,158	19%	
65–79 Years	112,655	9%	1,157,078	9%	
80 and over	47,942	4%	472,531	4%	
Total	1,252,271	100% t – 2011, 4 <sup>t</sup>	12,879,318	100%	

EIVISI Complete Employment – 2011, 4° quarter

With the exception of educational attainment data, all data in this report has been compiled at the zip code level. Consequently, regardless of whether a portion or entire zip code area is included in the congressional district, data for the entire zip code area is reflected in report data.

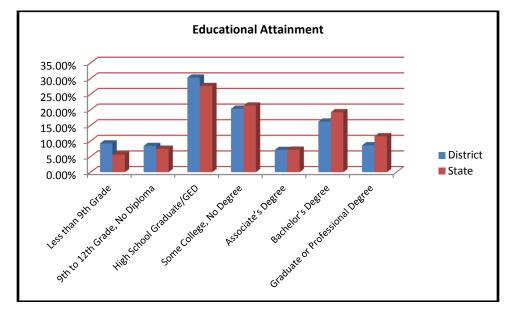


### **Educational Attainment**

- A smaller percentage of the Congressional District's population ages 25 and over have attained a bachelor's degree or higher (24.7%) than the State attainment rate (30.8%).
- The percent of individuals who have completed some • postsecondary education is 52.2% as compared to the State's rate of 59.2%.

Educational Attainment for Individuals Age 25 Years and Over <sup>2</sup>					
Level of Attainment District State					
Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> Grade	9.2%	5.6%			
9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade, No Diploma	8.4%	7.5%			
High School Graduate (includes GED)	30.3%	27.6%			
Some College, No Degree	20.3%	21.3%			
Associate's Degree	7.1%	7.2%			
Bachelor's Degree	16.2%	19.2%			
Graduate or Professional Degree	8.6%	11.5%			
Percent Some College or Higher	52.2%	59.2%			
Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher	24.7%	30.8%			
2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates					

2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates



#### **Industry Sector Employment**

#### Between 2006 and 2011

- The Congressional District lost 20,692 jobs during the past 5 years while the State lost 103,587 jobs overall.
- The industry sectors gaining the most jobs over the past 5 years were healthcare and social assistant (5,919) and educational services (3,348).

Jobs					
Year	District	5 Year Net Change	District % Change	State % Change	
2006	531,301	enange	enange	enange	
2011	510,609	(20,692)	(4%)	(1%)	
2016	536,340	25,731	5%	6%	

EMSI Complete Employment – 2011, 4<sup>th</sup> quarter

• The Congressional District lost jobs at a greater rate (-4%) than the State over the past five years (-1%). Industry sectors with the largest job loss between 2006 and 2011 were manufacturing (-11,655) and construction (-8,558).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Selected Social Characteristics in the United States, U.S. Census Bureau http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\_10\_1YR\_DP02&prodType=table

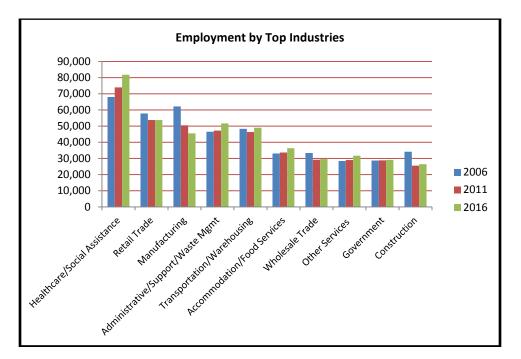


#### Looking Forward to 2016

- Over the next five years the3rd Congressional District is expected to gain 25,731 jobs with jobs projected to grow at a rate (5%) slightly less than the State (6%). The healthcare and social assistance industry sector is projected to add the largest number of jobs (7,856) followed by administrative and support and waste management and remediation services (4,476).
- Healthcare and social assistance is currently the largest industry sector, with 73,970 jobs and average earnings per worker, with benefits, of \$51,948. It is projected that healthcare and social assistance will continue to be the largest sector of employment through 2016.
- Manufacturing is expected to have the greatest job loss (-4,939).
- In Congressional District 3, the average earnings per worker, including benefits, is \$55,442 which is slightly higher than the State average of \$55,276.

Employment by Top Industries					
				2006 – 2016	
Industry	2006	2011	2016	Change	
Healthcare and Social Assistance	68,051	73,970	81,826	13,775	
Retail Trade	57,815	53,814	53 <i>,</i> 808	(4,007)	
Manufacturing	62,183	50,528	45,589	(16,594)	
Administrative and Support and Waste	46,596	47,216	51,692	5,096	
Management and Remediation Services					
Transportation and Warehousing	48,337	46,353	48,985	648	
Accommodation and Food Services	33,042	33,644	36,345	3,303	
Wholesale Trade	33,354	29,191	29,616	(3,738)	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	28,413	29,054	31,667	3,254	
Government	28,734	28,788	29,125	391	
Construction	34,122	25,564	26,418	(7,704)	

EMSI Complete Employment – 2011, 4<sup>th</sup> quarter





### **Largest Employers**

- There are 18 employers with 1,000 employees or more in the Congressional District.
- The largest employer in the district is US Cellular.
- Five of the largest employers are in the healthcare and social assistance industry sector.

Largest Employers in Balance of District				
Employer by Industry	Employees			
Manufacturing				
Andrew Wireless Solutions	2,000			
Electro-motive Diesel Inc.	2,640			
Transportation and Warehousing				
YRC	1,500			
Finance and Insurace				
Brookfield Zoo FCU	1,000			
Household Finance Corporation	1,300			
Educational Services				
Moraine Valley Community College	1,200			
Healthcare and Social Assistance				
Palos Community Hospital	2,600			
Elmhurst Memorial Healthcare	1,400			
Adventist La Grange Memorial Hospital	1,200			
Business data by Claritas				

Largest Employers in Chicago				
Employer by Industry	Employees			
Wholesale Trade				
Ryerson Inc	1,200			
Ryerson Steel Co	1,000			
Tyson Foods Inc	1,200			
Retail Trade				
Chicago Sun-times Distribution	1,000			
Information				
US Cellular	4,000			
Professional, Scientific, and				
Technical Services				
Metropolitan Pier & Exposition	1,000			
Healthcare and Social Assistance				
Mercy Hospital & Medical Center	2,100			
Holy Cross Hospital	1,600			
Government				
Cook County Department of	3,077			
Correction				

Business data by Claritas

# Occupations

#### Between 2006 and 2011

- Over the past 5 years, personal care and service occupations grew the most adding 2,464 jobs at a rate of 12%. The second largest growth was education, training, and library occupations which added 2,314 jobs at a rate of 10%.
- Production occupations (-7,264) lost the most jobs followed by construction and extraction occupations (-6,753).
- The largest occupational group in the Congressional District is office and administrative support occupations (66,347) followed by sales and related occupations (58,769).

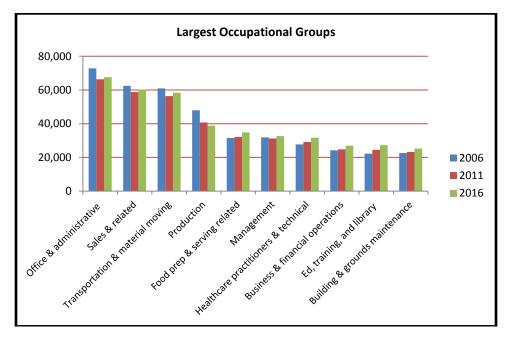
Largest Occupational Groups					
Occupational Group	2006	2011	2016	2006 – 2016 Change	
Office and administrative support occupations	72,803	66,347	67,632	(5,171)	
Sales and related occupations	62,429	58,769	60,319	(2,110)	
Transportation and material moving occupations	60,949	56,434	58,418	(2,531)	
Production occupations	47,972	40,708	38,810	(9,162)	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	31,479	32,226	34,830	3,351	
Management occupations	31,909	31,202	32,656	747	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	27,727	29,147	31,707	3,980	
Business and financial operations occupations	24,262	24,795	26,945	2,683	
Education, training, and library occupations	22,230	24,544	27,281	5,051	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	22,578	23,275	25,296	2,718	

EMSI Complete Employment – 2011, 4<sup>th</sup> quarter



### Looking Forward to 2016

- Over the next 5 years, personal care and service occupations are expected to have the largest job growth, adding 3,074 jobs. Education, training, and library occupations are expected to have the second largest gain with 2,737 additional jobs.
- Legal occupations earn the highest average hourly wage of \$53.80 followed by management occupations averaging \$41.45 per hour.
- The highest proportional growth is projected for healthcare support occupations with a 15% increase.
- The largest job loss is expected in production occupations (-1,898).



#### **Occupations Poised for Growth in 2016**

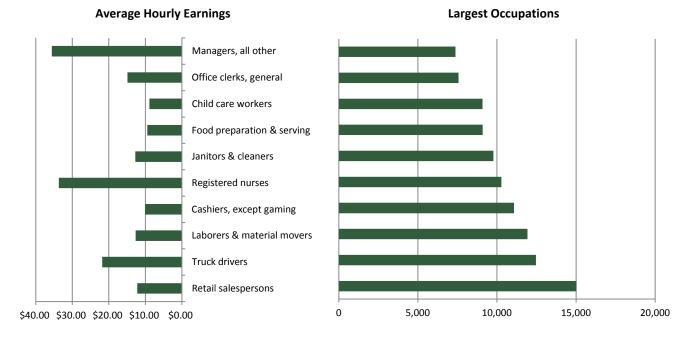
• Retail salespersons and truck drivers are the two largest occupations in the Congressional District.

Largest Occupations					
Occupation	2011	Average Hourly Earnings			
Retail salespersons	15,026	\$12.21			
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	12,461	\$21.80			
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11,930	\$12.68			
Cashiers, except gaming	11,082	\$10.08			
Registered nurses	10,278	\$33.69			
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9,776	\$12.74			
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	9,091	\$9.47			
Child care workers	9,085	\$8.87			
Office clerks, general	7,573	\$14.90			
Managers, all other	7,376	\$35.64			

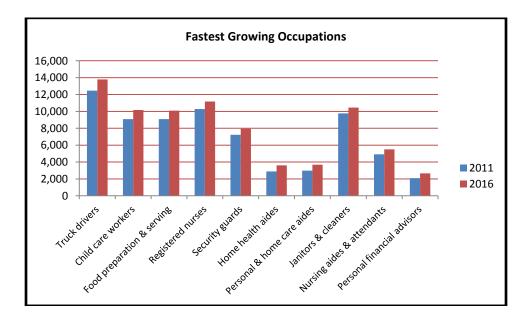
EMSI Complete Employment – 2011, 4<sup>th</sup> quarter



• In the top ten largest occupations, managers have the highest average hourly earnings of \$35.64 followed by registered nurses averaging \$33.69 per hour.



• Truck drivers and child care workers are expected to be the fastest growing occupations in the Congressional District.





### **Occupations Requiring Educational Attainment**

- In the 3<sup>rd</sup> Congressional District, the largest occupation requiring a post secondary vocational award or higher is registered nurses.
- Two of the top ten occupations requiring an educational attainment beyond high school completion are also among the fastest growing occupations: registered nurses and nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.

Largest Occupations Requiring an Education Attainment Level					
	2011				
Occupations	Jobs	Educational Attainment Level			
Registered nurses	10,278	Associate's degree			
Business operation specialists, all other	6,871	Bachelor's degree			
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	4,919	Postsecondary vocational award			
Teachers and instructors, all other	4,617	Bachelor's degree			
Elementary school teachers, except	4,406				
special education		Bachelor's degree			
General and operations managers	4,339	Degree plus work experience			
Real estate sales agents	4,283	Postsecondary vocational award			
Automotive service technicians and	3,714				
mechanics		Postsecondary vocational award			
Accountants and auditors	3,436	Bachelor's degree			
Physicians and surgeons	3,189	First professional degree			

EMSI Complete Employment – 2011, 4<sup>th</sup> quarter