

This report provides key demographic and economic data for Illinois Congressional District 4. It is made available by the Chicago Workforce Investment Council and Cook County Workforce Investment Board.¹

At A Glance

- The Congressional District's current **population** of 1,496,774 is expected to remain steady with over the next ten years.
- Among the Congressional District's largest **employers** in the City of Chicago and balance of the Congressional District, the healthcare and social assistance industry sector is heavily represented.
- By 2016, this Congressional District is projected to create 23,778 **new jobs** with positions in education, training and library occupations and personal care and service occupations representing the largest numbers of new jobs.
- The Congressional District's largest industry sector of employment is healthcare and social assistance followed by manufacturing.
- Educational attainment in the 4th Congressional District overall is lower than the State's. 40.4%. of residents have some college or higher and 23.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher, as compared to the State's rates of 59.2% and 30.8% respectively.

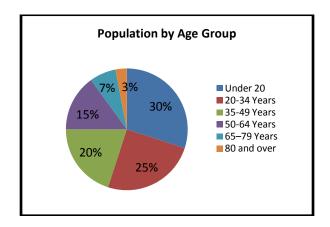
Population

• The Congressional District's current population of 1,496,774 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	1,496,774	1,503,956	7,182	0%	1,498,893	2,119	0%
Illinois	12,889,318	13,166,534	277,216	2%	13,223,118	333,800	3%

EMSI Complete Employment – 2011, 4th quarter

• The Congressional District's population is younger overall than the State's population, with age groups under 34 years proportionally higher than the State and over 50 years lower than the State population.



2011 Population by Age Group						
		% of		% of		
Age Group	District	District	State	State		
Under 20	452,026	30%	3,484,426	27%		
20-34 Years	381,043	25%	2,676,739	21%		
35-49 Years	292,766	20%	2,633,386	20%		
50-64 Years	227,454	15%	2,455,158	19%		
65–79 Years	100,464	7%	1,157,078	9%		
80 and over	43,021	3%	472,531	4%		
Total	1,496,774	100%	12,879,318	100%		

¹ 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.

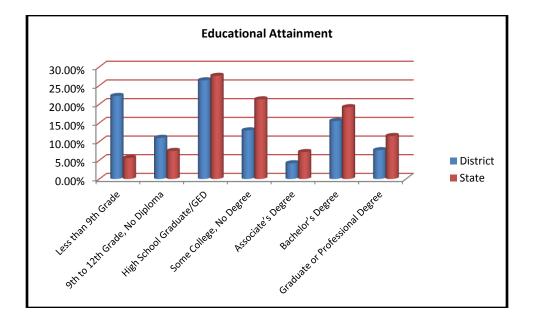


Educational Attainment

- A much smaller percentage of the Congressional District's population ages 25 and over have attained a bachelor's degree or higher (23.2%) than the State attainment rate (30.8%).
- The percent of individuals who have completed some postsecondary education is 40.4% as compared to the State's rate of 59.2%.

Educational Attainment for Individuals Age 25 Years and Over ²						
Level of Attainment	District	State				
Less than 9 th Grade	22.2%	5.6%				
9 th to 12 th Grade, No Diploma	11.0%	7.5%				
High School Graduate (includes GED)	26.4%	27.6%				
Some College, No Degree	13.0%	21.3%				
Associate's Degree	4.2%	7.2%				
Bachelor's Degree	15.5%	19.2%				
Graduate or Professional Degree	7.7%	11.5%				
Percent Some College or Higher	40.4%	59.2%				
Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher 23.2% 30.8%						

2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates



Industry Sector Employment

Between 2006 and 2011

- The Congressional District lost 26,748 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 educational services (4,626) and healthcare and social assistant (4,195).

Jobs							
		5 Year Net	District %	State %			
Year	District	Change	Change	Change			
2006	543,400						
2011	546,652	(26,748)	(5%)	(1%)			
2016	570,430	23,778	4%	6%			

EMSI Complete Employment – 2011, 4th quarter

• The 4th Congressional District lost jobs at a greater rate (-5%) than the State over the past five years (-1%). Industry sectors with the largest job loss between 2006 and 2011 were manufacturing (-15,052) and construction (-8,585).

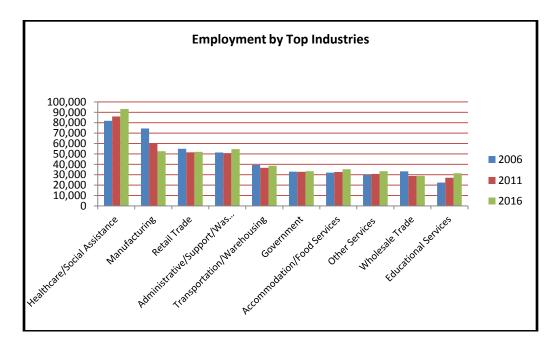
² 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Selected Social Characteristics in the United States, U.S. Census Bureau http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table



Looking Forward to 2016

- Over the next five years the Congressional District is expected to gain 23,778 jobs with jobs projected to grow at a rate (4%) slightly less than the State (6%). The healthcare and social assistance industry sector is projected to add the largest number of jobs (7,208) followed by educational services (4,305).
- Healthcare and social assistance is currently the largest industry sector, with 86,056 jobs and average earnings per worker, with benefits, of \$53,106. It is projected that healthcare and social assistance will continue to be the largest industry sector of employment through 2016.
- Manufacturing is expected to have the greatest job loss (-6,938).
- In Congressional District 4, the average earnings per worker, including benefits, is \$54,773 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	81,861	86,056	93,264	11,403		
Manufacturing	74,500	59,448	52,510	(21,990)		
Retail Trade	54,946	51,537	51,961	(2,985)		
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	51,333	50,758	54,613	3,280		
and Remediation Services						
Transportation and Warehousing	39,270	36,522	38,518	(752)		
Government	32,831	32,800	33,266	435		
Accommodation and Food Services	31,948	32,611	35,142	3,194		
Other Services (except Public Administration)	29,930	30,740	33,324	3,394		
Wholesale Trade	33,146	28,688	28,912	(4,234)		
Educational Services	22,435	27,061	31,366	8,931		





Largest Employers

- The largest employers in the City of Chicago that is part of the Congressional District and largest employers in the area outside of the City are reflected on the charts.
- The largest employers in the 4th Congressional District are Loyola University Hospital and Johnston R. Bowman Health Center, each with 8,000 employees.
- Ten of the largest employers are in the healthcare and social assistance industry sector.

Largest Employers in Chicago				
Employer by Industry	Employees			
Information				
US Cellular	4,000			
Healthcare and Social Assistance				
John H Stroger Jr Hospital	6,000			
Cook County Bureaus-Health Services	5,000			
University Of II Medical Center	5,000			
Rush University Medical Center	3,001			
St Mary Of Nazareth Hospital	2,500			
Mercy Hospital & Medical Center	2,100			
Johnston R Bowman Health Center	8,000			
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation				
United Center	2,000			
Government				
Cook County Dept Of Correction	3,077			
Rusiness data by Claritas				

Largest Employers in Balance of District **Employer by Industry** Employees Manufacturing 2,200 Alberto-culver Co Andrew Wireless Solutions 2,000 1,700 Navistar Inc **Finance and Insurance Brookfield Zoo Fcu** 1,000 Household Finance Corp 1,300 **Educational Services** Stritch School Of Medicine 1,000 **Triton College** 1,000 **Healthcare and Social Assistance** Loyola U-Maternal Fetal Medical 1,812 Loyola University Hospital 8,000 Elmhurst Memorial Healthcare 1,400 Business data by Claritas

Business data by Claritas

Occupations

Between 2006 and 2011

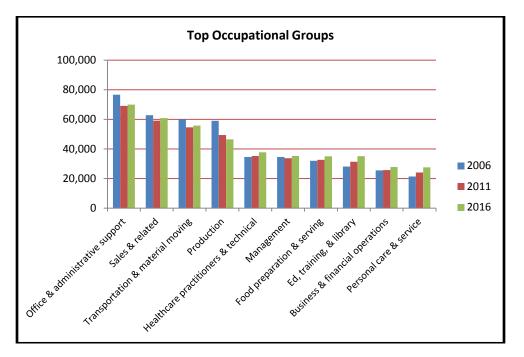
- Over the past 5 years, education, training, and library occupations grew the most adding 3,192 jobs at a rate of 11%. The second largest growth was in personal care and service occupations which added 2,786 jobs at a rate of 13%.
- Office and administrative and support occupations (-7,524) lost the most jobs followed by construction and extraction occupations (-6,700).
- The largest occupational group in the Congressional District is office and administrative support occupations (69,061) • followed by sales and related occupations (59,094).

Largest Occupational Groups						
				2006-2016		
Occupational Group	2006	2011	2016	Change		
Office and administrative support occupations	76,585	69,061	69,923	(6,662)		
Sales and related occupations	62,766	59 <i>,</i> 094	60,776	(1,990)		
Transportation and material moving occupations	60,026	54,533	55,738	(4,288)		
Production occupations	58,990	49,380	46,404	(12,586)		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	34,550	35,234	37,705	3,155		
Management occupations	34,501	33,630	35,220	719		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	31,970	32,560	35,033	3,063		
Education, training, and library occupations	28,114	31,306	35,077	6,963		
Business and financial operations occupations	25,448	25,701	27,724	2,276		
Personal care and service occupations	21,330	24,116	27,545	6,215		



Looking Forward to 2016

- Over the next 5 years, education, training, and library occupations are expected to have the largest job growth, adding 3,771 jobs. Personal care and service occupations are expected to have the second largest gain with 3,429 additional jobs.
- Legal occupations earn the highest average hourly wage of \$54.51 followed by management occupations averaging • \$41.08 per hour.
- The highest proportional growth is projected for personal care and service occupations with a 14% increase. ٠
- The largest job loss is expected in production occupations (-2,976).



Occupations Poised for Growth in 2016

Registered nurses and retail salespersons are the two largest occupations in the Congressional District.

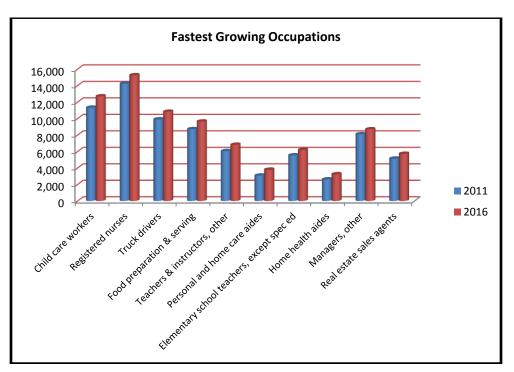
Largest Occupations					
Occupation	2011	Average Hourly Earnings			
Registered nurses	14,234	\$33.68			
Retail salespersons	14,005	\$12.14			
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	13,243	\$12.62			
Child care workers	11,321	\$8.87			
Cashiers, except gaming	11,006	\$10.07			
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	9,904	\$21.80			
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8,717	\$9.49			
Office clerks, general	8,432	\$14.97			
Managers, all other	8,105	\$35.54			
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7,895	\$12.99			



In the top ten largest occupations, managers have the highest average hourly earnings of \$35.54 followed by registered nurses averaging \$33.68 per hour.



Child care workers and registered nurses are expected to be the fastest growing occupations in the Congressional District.





Occupations Requiring Educational Attainment

- In the 4th Congressional District, the largest occupation requiring a post secondary vocational award or higher is registered nurses.
- Four of the top ten occupations requiring an educational attainment beyond high school completion are also among the fastest growing occupations: registered nurses; teachers and instructors; elementary school teachers; and real estate sales agents.

Largest Occupations Requiring an Education Attainment Level						
	2011					
Occupations	Jobs	Educational Attainment Level				
Registered nurses	14,234	Associate's degree				
Business operation specialists, all other	7,438	Bachelor's degree				
Teachers and instructors, all other	6,051	Bachelor's degree				
Elementary school teachers, except	5 <i>,</i> 536					
special education		Bachelor's degree				
Real estate sales agents	5,141	Postsecondary vocational award				
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	4,790	Postsecondary vocational award				
General and operations managers	4,495	Degree plus work experience				
Secondary school teachers, except special	3,852					
and vocational education		Bachelor's degree				
Accountants and auditors	3,349	Bachelor's degree				
Property, real estate, and community	3,343					
association managers		Bachelor's degree				