

This report provides key demographic and economic data for Illinois Congressional District 8. It is made available by the Chicago Cook Workforce Partnership, DuPage Workforce Board, and River Valley Workforce Investment Board.¹

At A Glance

- The Congressional District’s current **population** of 1,247,439 is expected to increase by 47,571 over the next ten years.
- By 2017, this Congressional District is projected to create 30,020 **new jobs** with positions in personal care and service occupations and business and financial operations occupations representing the largest numbers of new jobs.
- The Congressional District’s **largest industry sector** of employment is manufacturing followed by the administrative and support and waste management and remediation services industry.

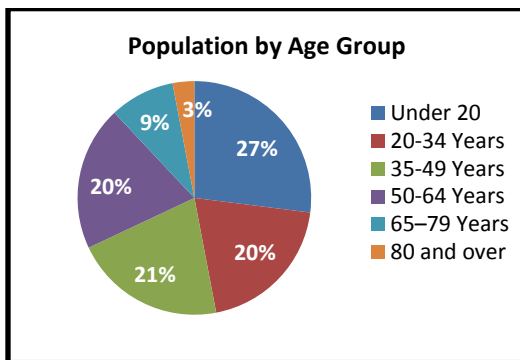
Population

- The Congressional District’s current population of 1,247,439 is expected to increase at a faster rate than the State over the next ten years.

Projected Population Growth							
	2012	2017	2012 - 2017 Change	% Change	2022	2012 - 2022 Change	% Change
Congressional District 8	1,247,439	1,277,129	29,690	2.4%	1,295,010	47,571	3.8%
Illinois	12,945,165	13,152,478	207,313	1.6%	13,274,295	329,130	2.5%

EMSI Complete Employment – 2012, 3rd quarter

- The distribution of the Congressional District’s population by age group is similar to the proportional representation of each age group in the State’s population.



2012 Population by Age Group				
Age Group	District	% of District	State	% of State
Under 20	330,947	27%	3,465,611	27%
20-34 Years	246,520	20%	2,694,879	21%
35-49 Years	263,966	21%	2,592,123	20%
50-64 Years	250,462	20%	2,505,057	19%
65-79 Years	111,776	9%	1,208,477	9%
80 and over	43,768	3%	479,018	4%
Total	1,247,439	100%	12,945,165	100%

EMSI Complete Employment – 2012, 3rd quarter

¹ Data in this report has been compiled at the zip code level. In an effort not to skew district data, zip code areas representing less than 10,000 acres in the Congressional District have been excluded from the district’s data. Exceptions include data for zip codes 60604, 60602, and 60301 which were included in Congressional District 7 and zip code 60537 which was included in both Congressional District 14 and 16 data.

Industry Sector Employment

Between 2007 and 2012

- The Congressional District lost 44,404 jobs during the past 5 years while the State lost 106,433 jobs overall.
- The industry sectors gaining the most jobs over the past 5 years were healthcare and social assistance (7,436) and educational services (3,143).
- Industry sectors with the largest job loss between 2007 and 2012 were construction (-19,969) and manufacturing (-15,713).

Jobs				
Year	District	5 Year Net Change	District % Change	State % Change
2007	910,830			
2012	866,426	(-44,404)	(-4.9%)	-1.4%
2017	896,446	30,020	3.5%	5.3%

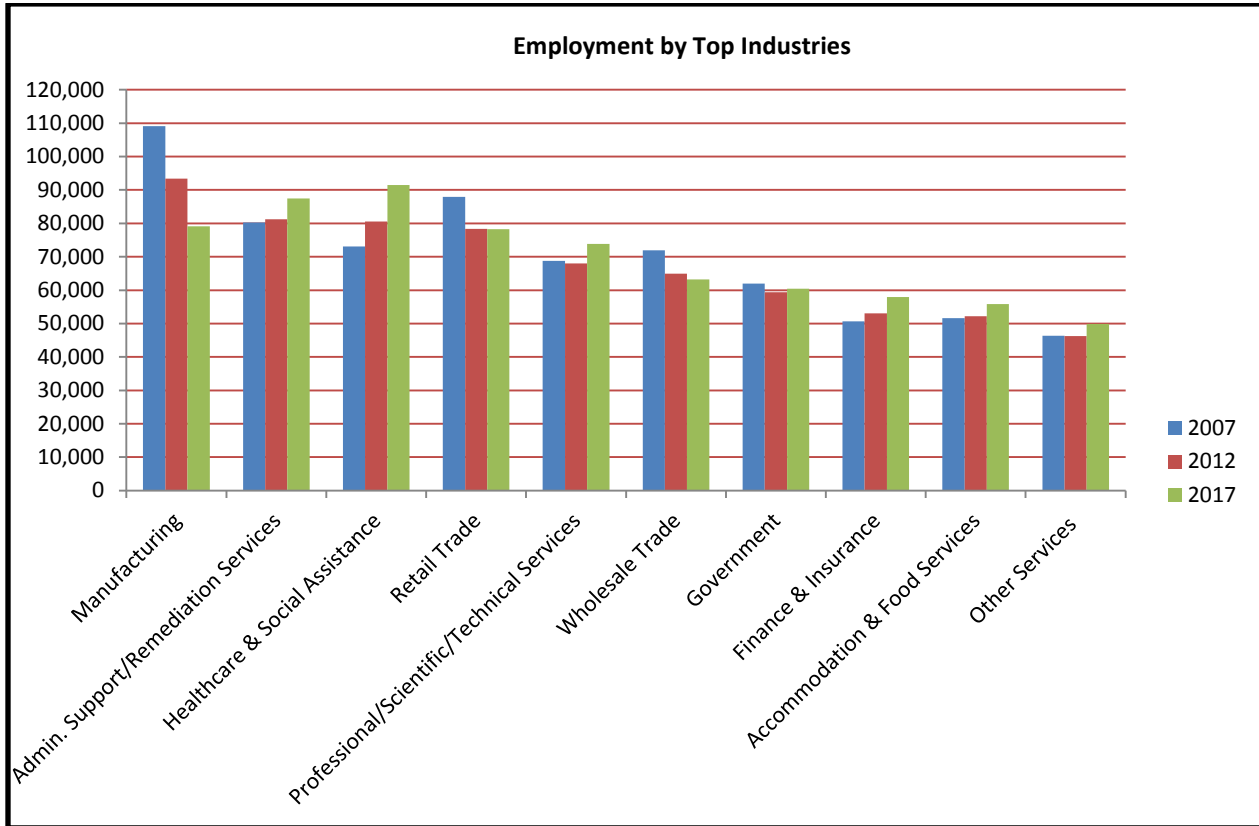
EMSI Complete Employment – 2012, 3rd quarter

Looking Forward to 2017

- Over the next five years the 8th Congressional District is expected to gain 30,020 jobs with jobs projected to grow at a lower rate than the State. The healthcare and social assistance sector is projected to add the largest number of jobs (10,985) followed by administrative and support and waste management and remediation services (6,152). Manufacturing is expected to have the greatest job loss (-14,298).
- Manufacturing is currently the largest industry sector, with 93,420 jobs and average earnings per worker, with benefits, of \$72,581. It is projected that healthcare and social assistance will become the largest industry sector of employment by 2017.
- In Congressional District 8, the average earnings per worker, including benefits, is \$57,146, which is higher than the State average of \$53,157.

Employment by Top Industries				
Industry	2007	2012	2017	2007 – 2017 Change
Manufacturing	109,133	93,420	79,122	(-30,011)
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	80,297	81,259	87,411	7,114
Healthcare and Social Assistance	73,075	80,511	91,496	18,421
Retail Trade	87,909	78,317	78,299	(-9,610)
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	68,806	67,984	73,875	5,069
Wholesale Trade	71,901	64,902	63,217	(-8,684)
Government	61,930	59,402	60,409	(-1,521)
Finance and Insurance	50,621	53,042	57,954	7,333
Accommodation and Food Services	51,648	52,206	55,866	4,218
Other Services (except Public Administration)	46,359	46,271	49,847	3,488

EMSI Complete Employment – 2012, 3rd quarter



Occupations

Between 2007 and 2012

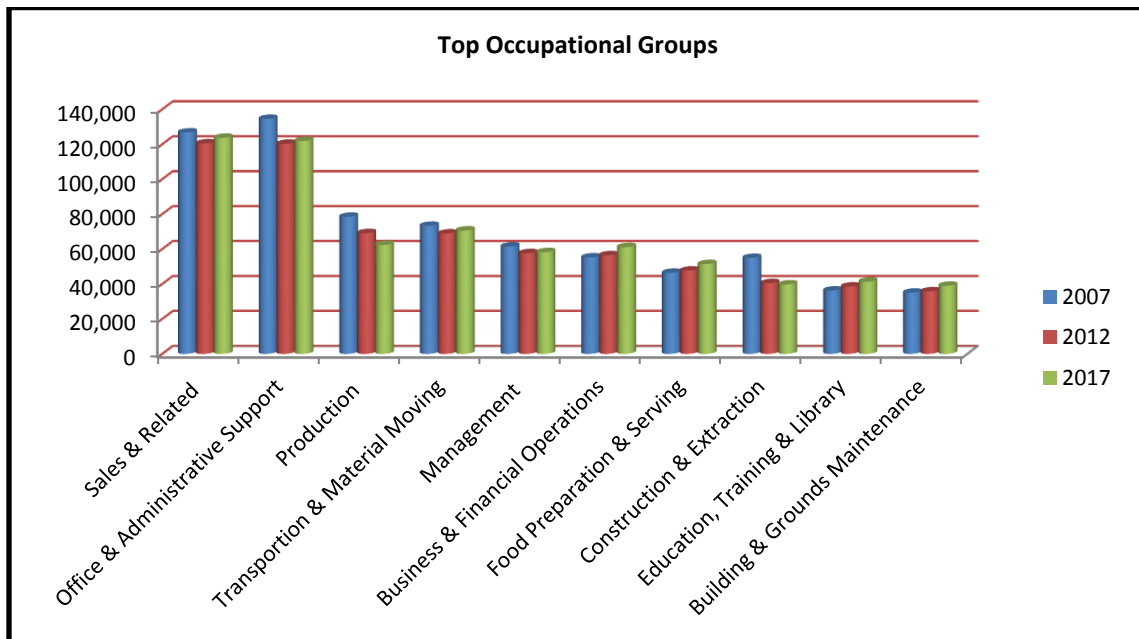
- Over the past 5 years, personal care and service occupations grew the most adding 4,175 jobs at a rate of 15%. The second largest growth was in healthcare support occupations which added 2,652 at a rate of 16%.
- Construction and extraction occupations (-14,420) lost the most jobs during the 5 year period followed by office and administrative support occupations (-14,261) and production occupations (-9,352).
- The largest occupational group in the 8h Congressional District is sales and related occupations with 120,471 jobs followed by office and administrative support occupations with 120,257 jobs.

Largest Occupational Groups				
Occupational Group	2007	2012	2017	2007-2017 Change
Sales and Related Occupations	126,736	120,471	123,694	(3,042)
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	134,518	120,257	121,899	(12,619)
Production Occupations	78,481	69,129	62,402	(16,079)
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	73,298	68,908	70,632	(2,666)
Management Occupations	61,429	57,649	58,239	(3,190)
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	55,202	56,488	61,099	5,897
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	46,417	47,685	51,433	5,016
Construction and Extraction Occupations	54,932	40,512	39,734	(15,198)
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	36,260	38,549	41,362	5,102
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	35,063	35,795	39,010	3,947

EMSI Complete Employment – 2012, 3rd quarter

Looking Forward to 2017

- Over the next 5 years, personal care and service occupations are expected to have the largest job growth, adding 4,870 jobs. Business and financial operations occupations are expected to have the second largest gain with 4,611 additional jobs.
- Legal occupations earn the highest average hourly wage of \$48.49 followed by management occupations averaging \$43.54 per hour.
- The highest proportional growth is projected for healthcare support occupations with a 16% increase.
- The largest job loss is expected in production occupations (-6,727) followed by construction and extraction occupations (-778) and architecture and engineering occupations (-646).



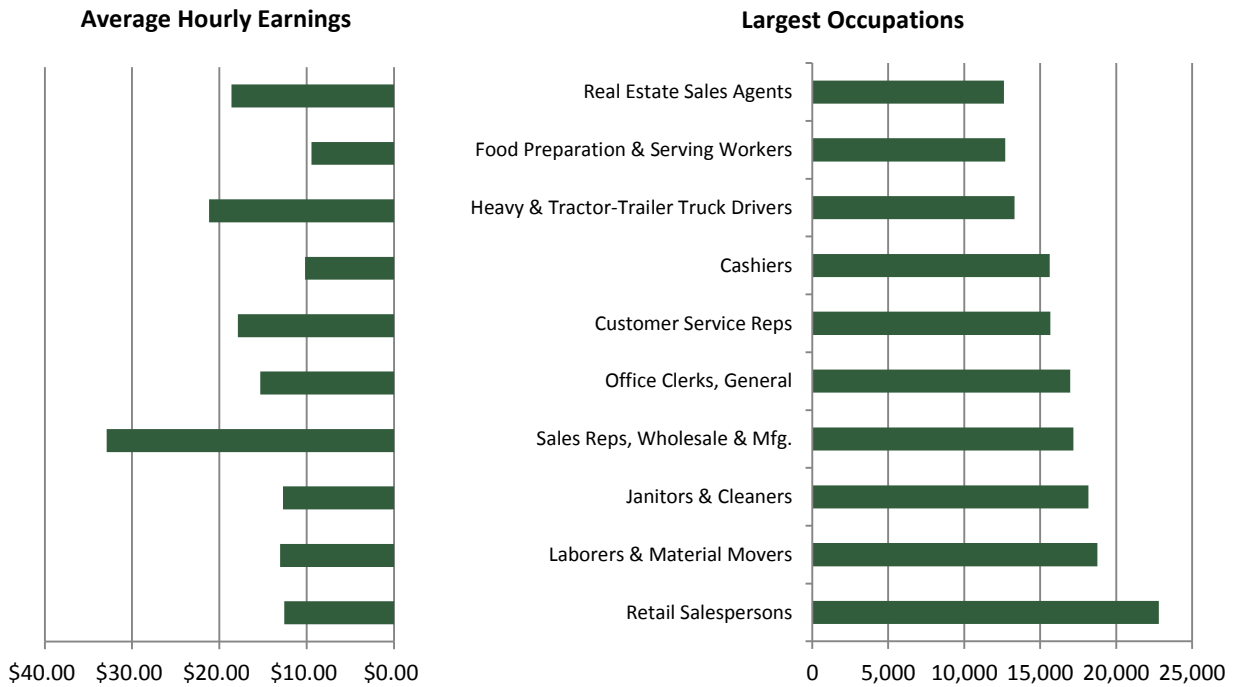
Occupations Poised for Growth in 2017

- Retail salespersons and laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand are the two largest occupations in the Congressional District.

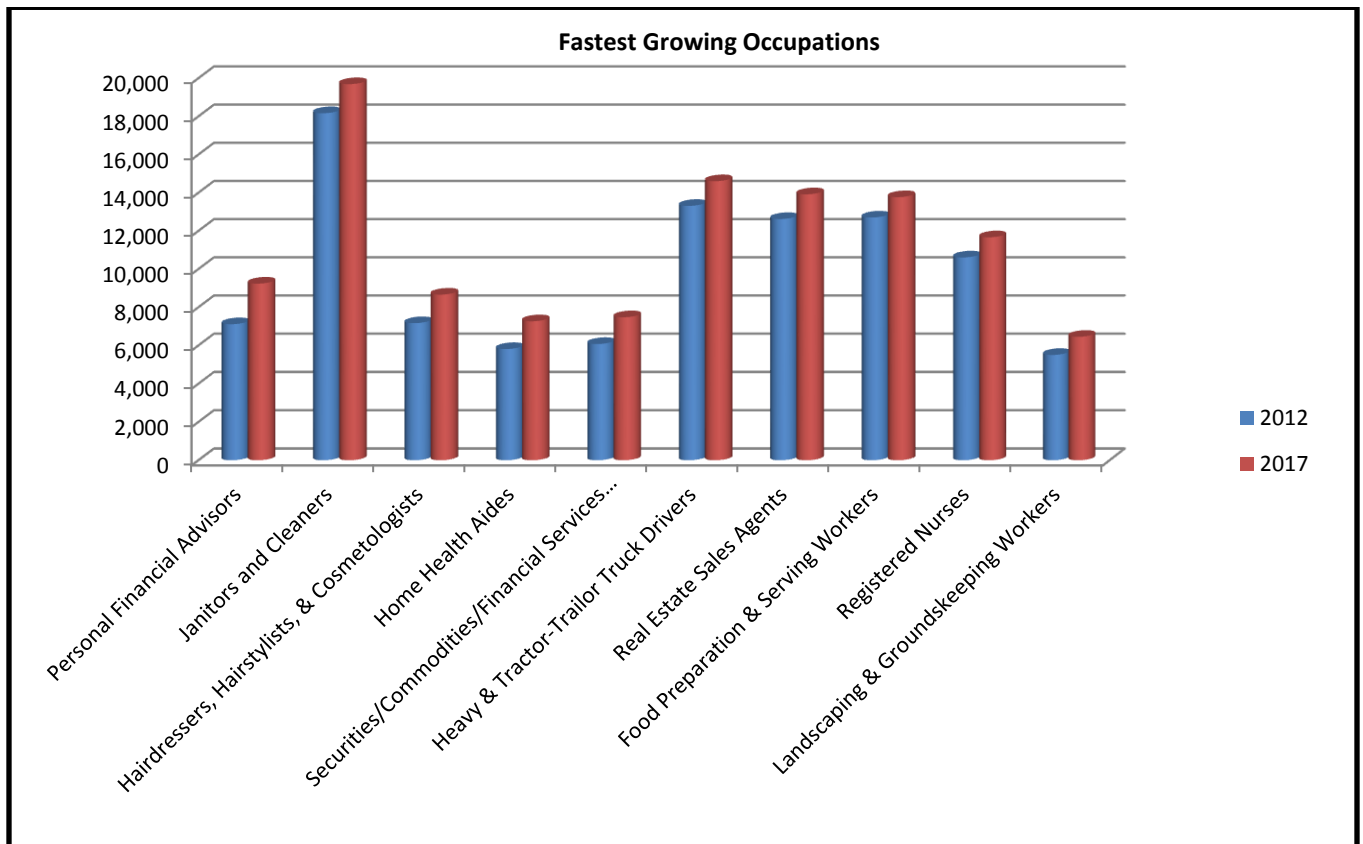
Largest Occupations		
Occupation	2012	Average Hourly Wage
Retail Salespersons	22,808	\$12.57
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	18,757	\$13.05
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	18,168	\$12.71
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	17,188	\$32.91
Office Clerks, General	16,985	\$15.32
Customer Service Representatives	15,667	\$17.86
Cashiers	15,633	\$10.19
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	13,312	\$21.19
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	12,703	\$9.43
Real Estate Sales Agents	12,625	\$18.60

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- In the top ten largest occupations, sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing (except technical and scientific products) have the highest average hourly wage of \$32.91 followed by heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers at \$21.19 per hour.



- Personal financial advisors and securities, commodities, and janitors and cleaners are expected to be the fastest growing occupations in the Congressional District.



II Occupations Requiring Educational Attainment

- In the 8th Congressional District, the largest occupation requiring a postsecondary vocational award or higher is real estate sales agents.
- Four of the largest occupations requiring an educational attainment beyond high school completion are also among the fastest growing occupations: personal financial advisors; hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists; real estate sales agents; and registered nurses..

Largest Occupations Requiring an Education Attainment Level		
Occupations	2012 Jobs	Educational Attainment Level
Real Estate Sales Agents	12,625	Postsecondary non-degree award
General and Operations Managers	11,244	Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience
Registered Nurses	10,611	Associate's degree
Accountants and Auditors	7,856	Bachelor's degree
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	7,765	Bachelor's degree
Management Analysts	7,445	Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience
Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	7,167	Postsecondary non-degree award
Personal Financial Advisors	7,113	Bachelor's degree
Teachers and Instructors, All Other	6,305	Bachelor's degree
Insurance Sales Agents	6,188	Postsecondary non-degree award

EMSI Complete Employment – 2012, 3rd quarter