

This report provides key demographic and economic data for Illinois Congressional District 9. It is made available by the Chicago Workforce Investment Council and Workforce Board of Northern Cook County.<sup>1</sup>

**At A Glance**

- The Congressional District’s current **population** of 938,452 is expected to increase by 7,279 over the next ten years.
- Eight Chicago based **employers** in the Congressional District have 2,000 or more employees. In the balance of the Congressional District, six employers have 1,300 or more employees. The industry sector represented by the most employers and employees across the district is healthcare and social assistance.
- By 2016, this Congressional District is projected to create 38,169 **new jobs** with positions in business and financial operations 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 retail trade.
- **Educational attainment** in the 9<sup>th</sup> Congressional District overall is higher than the State’s. 67.9% of residents have some college or higher and 44.6% have a bachelor’s degree or higher, as compared to the State’s rates of 59.2% and 30.8% respectively.

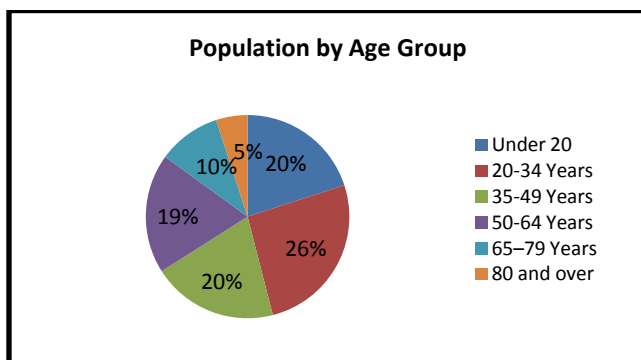
**Population**

- The Congressional District’s current population of 938,452 is expected to grow at a slower rate than the State’s population over the next five and ten years.

Projected Population Growth							
	2011	2016	2011 – 2016 Change	% Change	2021	2011 – 2021 Change	% Change
Congressional District	938,452	939,457	1,005	0%	945,731	7,279	1%
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 that is under 20 years of age is significantly lower than the State’s population and percentage of individuals 20 to 34 years of age is considerably higher than the State’s population; all other age groups are the same or only slightly higher than the State’s.



2011 Population by Age Group				
Age Group	District	% of District	State	% of State
Under 20	188,798	20%	3,484,426	27%
20-34 Years	238,933	26%	2,676,739	21%
35-49 Years	191,573	20%	2,633,386	20%
50-64 Years	179,056	19%	2,455,158	19%
65-79 Years	93,806	10%	1,157,078	9%
80 and over	46,286	5%	472,531	4%
Total	938,452	100%	12,879,318	100%

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

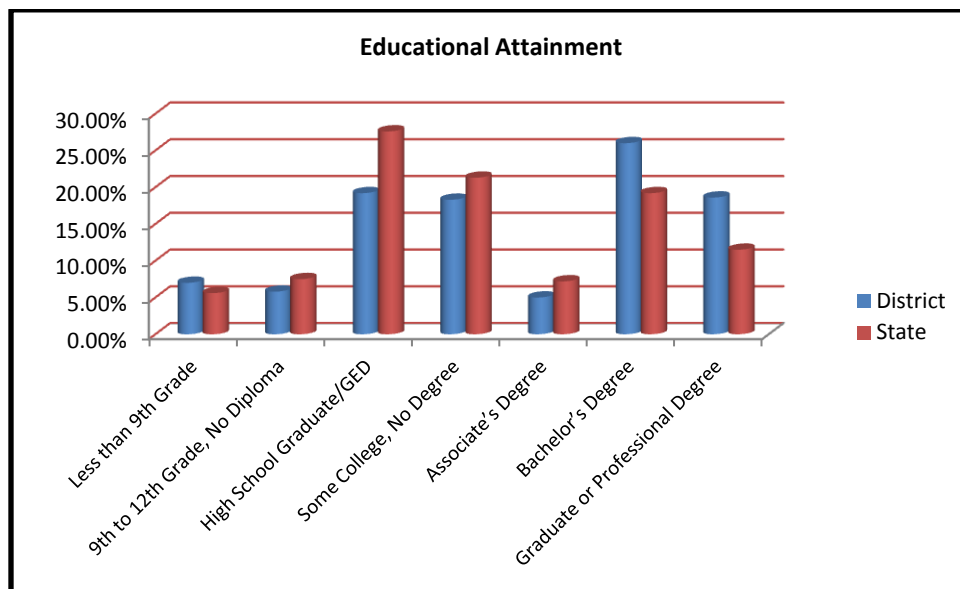
<sup>1</sup> With the exception of educational attainment data, all data in this report has been compiled at the zip code level. Consequently, regardless of whether a portion or entire zip code area is included in the congressional district, data for the entire zip code area is reflected in report data.

**Educational Attainment**

- A much larger percentage of the Congressional District’s population ages 25 and over have attained a bachelor’s degree or higher (44.6%) than the State attainment rate (30.8%).
- The percent of individuals who have completed some postsecondary education is 67.9% 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	7.0%	5.6%
9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade, No Diploma	5.8%	7.5%
High School Graduate (includes GED)	19.2%	27.6%
Some College, No Degree	18.3%	21.3%
Associate’s Degree	5.0%	7.2%
Bachelor’s Degree	26.0%	19.2%
Graduate or Professional Degree	18.6%	11.5%
<b>Percent Some College or Higher</b>	<b>67.9%</b>	<b>59.2%</b>
<b>Percent Bachelor’s Degree or Higher</b>	<b>44.6%</b>	<b>30.8%</b>

2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates



**Industry Sector Employment**

**Between 2006 and 2011**

- The Congressional District lost 10,097 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 (10,163) and educational services (4,234).
- Industry sectors with the largest job loss between 2006 and 2011 were construction (-7,134) and manufacturing (-6,732).

Jobs				
Year	District	5 Year Net Change	District % Change	State % Change
2006	615,178			
2011	605,081	(10,097)	(2%)	(1%)
2016	643,250	38,169	6%	6%

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

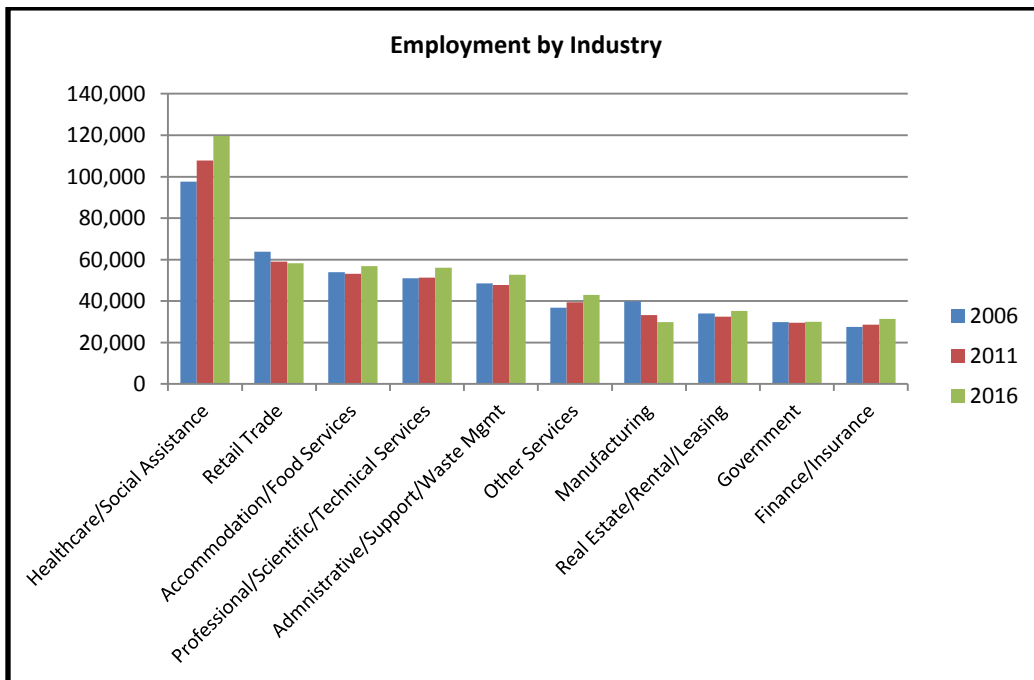
<sup>2</sup> 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Selected Social Characteristics in the United States, U.S. Census Bureau [http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\\_10\\_1YR\\_DP02&prodType=table](http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table)

**Looking Forward to 2016**

- Over the next five years, the 9<sup>th</sup> Congressional District is expected to gain 38,169 jobs, with jobs projected to grow at the same rate as the State. The healthcare and social assistance industry sector is projected to add the largest number of jobs (11,967) followed by administrative and support and waste management and remediation services (4,965).
- Healthcare and social assistance is currently the largest industry sector, with 107,771 jobs and average earnings per worker, with benefits, of \$52,623. It is projected that healthcare and social assistance will continue to be the largest industry sector of employment through 2016.
- In Congressional District 9, the average earnings per worker, including benefits, is \$57,953 which is higher than the State average of \$55,276.

Employment by Top Industries				
Industry	2006	2011	2016	2006 – 2016 Change
Healthcare and Social Assistance	97,608	107,771	119,738	22,130
Retail Trade	63,795	59,083	58,200	(5,595)
Accommodation and Food Services	53,873	53,164	56,804	2,931
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	51,016	51,236	56,101	5,085
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	48,523	47,742	52,707	4,184
Other Services (except Public Administration)	36,870	39,383	42,915	6,045
Manufacturing	39,954	33,222	29,784	(10,170)
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	34,022	32,520	35,269	1,247
Government	29,812	29,607	30,083	271
Finance and Insurance	27,526	28,681	31,412	3,886

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



**Largest Employers**

- The largest employers in the Congressional District are Northwestern Memorial Hospital and Advocate Lutheran General Hospital.
- The City of Chicago’s largest employers represent 5 industry sectors. In the balance of Congressional District 9, the largest employers represent 4 industry sectors. The only common industry sector is healthcare and social assistance.

Largest Employers in Balance of District	
Employer by Industry	Employees
<b>Manufacturing</b>	
UOP LLC	1,300
Federal-mogul Corp	1,400
<b>Finance and Insurance</b>	
Mb Financial Bank	2,000
<b>Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services</b>	
Kimco Corp	3,500
<b>Healthcare and Social Assistance</b>	
Advocate Lutheran General Hospital	4,000
Regency Rehabilitation Center	1,968

Business data by Claritas

Largest Employers in Chicago	
Employer by Industry	Employees
<b>Retail Trade</b>	
Urban Retail Properties LLC	2,000
<b>Information</b>	
Chicago Tribune	2,100
Tribune Co	2,000
Tribune Broadcasting Co	3,400
<b>Educational Services</b>	
Truman College	2,000
<b>Healthcare and Social Assistance</b>	
Northwestern Memorial Hospital	6,000
Advocate II Masonic Med Center	2,600
<b>Government</b>	
Chicago Water Commissioner's	2,000

Business data by Claritas

**Occupations**

**Between 2006 and 2011**

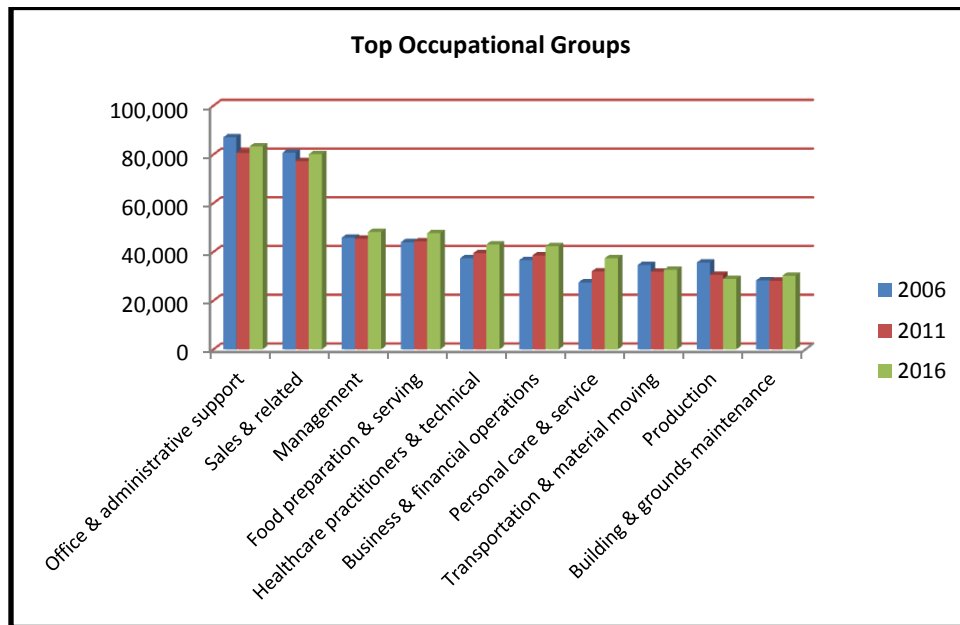
- Over the past 5 years, personal care and service occupations grew the most adding 4,499 jobs at a rate of 17%. The second largest growth was in healthcare support occupations which added 3,314 jobs at a rate of 16%.
- Office and administrative support occupations lost the most jobs (-6,357) followed by construction and extraction occupations (-5,587).
- The largest occupational group in the Congressional District is office and administrative support occupations with 80,671 jobs followed by sales and related occupations with 77,302 jobs.

Largest Occupational Groups				
Occupational Group	2006	2011	2016	2006 – 2016 Change
Office and administrative support occupations	87,028	80,671	83,320	(3,708)
Sales and related occupations	80,707	77,302	80,100	(607)
Management occupations	45,845	45,405	48,196	2,351
Food preparation and serving related occupations	43,991	44,354	47,711	3,720
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	37,397	39,484	43,055	5,658
Business and financial operations occupations	36,632	38,554	42,343	5,711
Personal care and service occupations	27,488	31,987	37,436	9,948
Transportation and material moving occupations	34,645	31,875	32,667	(1,978)
Production occupations	35,652	30,589	28,919	(6,733)
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	28,298	28,179	30,236	1,938

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 5,449 jobs. Business and financial operations occupations are expected to have the second largest gain with 3,789 additional jobs.
- Legal occupations earn the highest average hourly wage of \$57.82 followed by management occupations averaging \$39.94 per hour.
- The highest proportional growth is projected for personal care and service occupations with a 17% increase.



**Occupations Poised for Growth in 2016**

- Retail salespersons and registered nurses are the two largest occupations in the Congressional District.

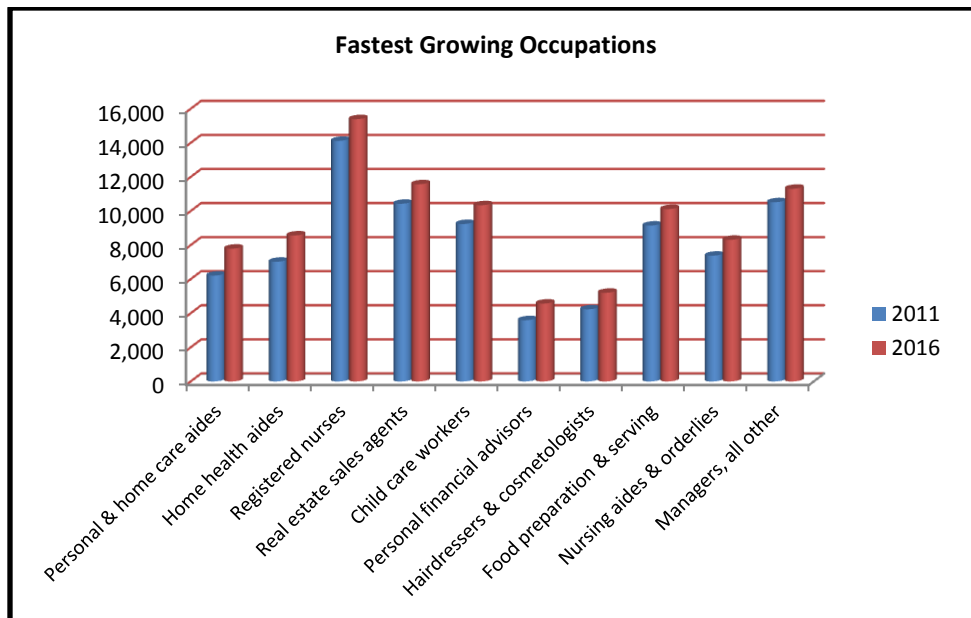
Largest Occupations		
Occupation	2011	Average Hourly Earnings
Retail salespersons	19,462	\$12.09
Registered nurses	14,120	\$33.67
Cashiers, except gaming	11,455	\$10.06
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11,061	\$13.08
Managers, all other	10,517	\$35.44
Real estate sales agents	10,427	\$11.66
Business operation specialists, all other	9,643	\$32.95
Office clerks, general	9,629	\$15.03
Child care workers	9,239	\$8.87
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	9,146	\$9.52

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

- In the top ten largest occupations, registered nurses have the highest average hourly earnings of \$33.67 followed by business operation specialists averaging \$32.95 per hour.



- Personal and home care aides and home health aides are the fastest growing occupations in the Congressional District.



**Occupations Requiring Educational Attainment**

- In Congressional District 9, the largest occupation requiring a post secondary vocational award or higher is registered nurses.
- Three of the top ten occupations requiring an educational attainment beyond high school completion are also among the fastest growing occupations: registered nurses, real estate sales agents, and nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.

<b>Largest Occupations Requiring an Education Attainment Level</b>		
<b>Occupations</b>	<b>2011 Jobs</b>	<b>Educational Attainment Level</b>
Registered nurses	14,120	Associate's degree
Real estate sales agents	10,427	Postsecondary vocational award
Business operation specialists, all other	9,643	Bachelor's degree
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	7,380	Postsecondary vocational award
Property, real estate, and community association managers	6,836	Bachelor's degree
General and operations managers	5,564	Degree plus work experience
Accountants and auditors	5,458	Bachelor's degree
Management analysts	5,358	Degree plus work experience
Teachers and instructors, all other	5,335	Bachelor's degree
Physicians and surgeons	5,185	First professional degree

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