

This report provides key demographic and economic data for Illinois Congressional District 7. It is made available by the Chicago Workforce Investment Council.¹

At A Glance

- The Congressional District's current **population** of 1,401,728 is expected to decrease by 11,385 over the next ten years.
- Fourteen **employers** in the 7th Congressional District have 5,000 or more employees. The two largest employers are both educational institutions.
- By 2016, this Congressional District is projected to create 85,809 **new jobs** with positions in business and financial operations and education/training/library occupations representing the largest numbers of new jobs.
- The Congressional District's **largest industry sector** of employment is government followed by professional/scientific/technical services.
- Educational attainment in the 7th Congressional District overall is higher than the State's. 64.4% of residents have some college or higher and 41.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher, as compared to the State's rates of 59.2% and 30.8% respectively.

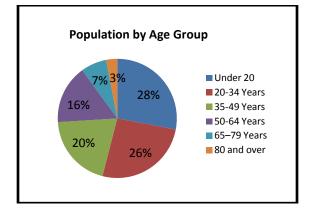
Population

• The Congressional District's current population of 1,401,728 is expected to decrease over the next ten years while the State's population is expected to grow at a rate of 3%.

Projected Population Growth							
2011 – 20						2011 –	
			2016	%		2021	%
	2011	2016	Change	Change	2021	Change	Change
Congressional District	1,401,728	1,398,338	(3,390)	0%	1,390,343	(11,385)	(1%)
Illinois	12,889,318	13,166,534	277,216	2%	13,223,118	333,800	3%

EMSI Complete Employment – 2011, 4th quarter

• The proportion of the Congressional District's population that is 34 years or less is higher than the State's population and the proportion 50 years and over is less than State's population.



2011 Population by Age Group					
Age Group	District	% of District	State	% of State	
Under 20	396,296	28%	3,484,426	27%	
20-34 Years	369,072	26%	2,676,739	21%	
35-49 Years	272,194	20%	2,633,386	20%	
50-64 Years	224,656	16%	2,455,158	19%	
65–79 Years	100,406	7%	1,157,078	9%	
80 and over	39,104	3%	472,531	4%	
Total	1,401,728	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.

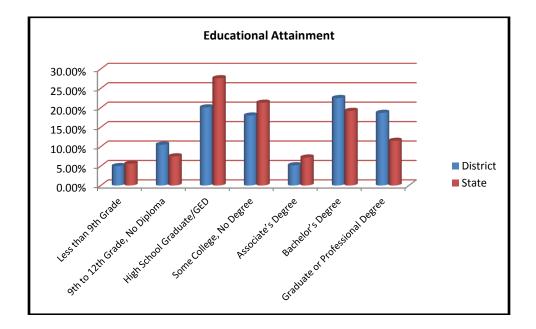


Educational Attainment

- A much larger percentage of the Congressional District's population ages 25 and over have attained a bachelor's degree or higher (41.2%) than the State attainment rate (30.8%).
- The percent of individuals who have completed some postsecondary education is 64.4% 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	5.0%	5.6%			
9 th to 12 th Grade, No Diploma	10.5%	7.5%			
High School Graduate (includes GED)	20.1%	27.6%			
Some College, No Degree	18.0%	21.3%			
Associate's Degree	5.2%	7.2%			
Bachelor's Degree	22.5%	19.2%			
Graduate or Professional Degree	18.7%	11.5%			
Percent Some College or Higher 64.4% 59					
Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher 41.2% 30.8%					

2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates



Industry Sector Employment

Between 2006 and 2011

- The Congressional District lost 9,331 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 fiancé and insurance (15,176) and educational services (11,718).
- Industry sectors with the largest job loss between 2006 and 2011 were manufacturing (-14,301) and construction (-8,602).

Jobs					
Year	District	5 Year Net Change	District % Change	State % Change	
2006	1,351,868				
2011	1,342,537	(9,331)	(1%)	(1%)	
2016	1,428,346	85,809	6%	6%	

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 7th Congressional District is expected to gain 85,809 jobs, with jobs projected to grow at the same rate as the State. The finance and insurance industry sector is projected to add the largest number of jobs (17,092) followed by professional/scientific/technical services (16,951).
- The manufacturing sector is expected to lose 6,072 jobs over the next five years.
- Government is currently the largest industry sector, with 207,498 jobs and average earnings per worker, with benefits, of \$73,517. It is projected that government will continue to be the largest sector of employment through 2016.
- In Congressional District 7, the average earnings per worker, including benefits, is \$68,431 which is considerably higher than the State average of \$55,276.

Employment by Top Industries						
				2006 – 2016		
Industry	2006	2011	2016	Change		
Government	212,504	207,498	211,346	(1,158)		
Professional/Scientific/Technical Services	164,648	165,106	182,057	17,409		
Finance and Insurance	137,171	152,347	169,439	32,268		
Healthcare and Social Assistance	117,425	125,347	136,822	19,397		
Administrative/Support/Waste	96,558	95,131	103,490	6,932		
Management/Remediation Services						
Accommodation and Food Services	87,128	86,822	92,941	5,813		
Real Estate /Rental/Leasing	75,582	72,656	78,806	3,224		
Other Services (except Public Administration)	64,621	68,098	72,915	8,294		
Retail Trade	71,335	66,742	66,135	(5,200)		
Educational Services	54,168	65,886	77,763	23,595		

Employment by Top Industries 250,000 200,000 150,000 100,000 2006 50,000 RetailTrade Educational Services 2011 2016 Professional Scientific Lectrical Services Heatmare Social Assistance Administrative Support Waste Went Accommodationfoodservices Realtstate/Rental/Leasing FiranceInsurance Other Services

EMSI Complete Employment – 2011, 4th quarter



Largest Employers

- The Congressional District has 14 employers with 5,000 or more employees. These employers represent five industry sectors.
- The largest employers in the Congressional District are both educational institutions the University of Illinois at Chicago and the University of Chicago.

Largest Employers				
Employer by Industry	Employees			
Finance and Insurance				
Health Care Service Corporation	5,000			
CNA Financial Corporation	5,000			
Professional, Scientific, and Technical				
Services				
Deloitte	5,000			
Accenture Limited	5,000			
Management of Companies and				
Enterprises				
Exelon Corporation	5,000			
Educational Services				
University Of Illinois Chicago	11,515			
University Of Chicago	8,534			
Healthcare and Social Assistance				
Loyola University Hospital	8,000			
Northwestern Memorial Hospital	6,000			
John H Stroger Jr Hospital	6,000			
Cook County Bureaus- Health Services	5,000			
University of Illinois Medical Center	5,000			
University of Chicago Medical Center	5,000			
Johnston R Bowman Health Center	8,000			
Business data by Claritas				

Occupations

Between 2006 and 2011

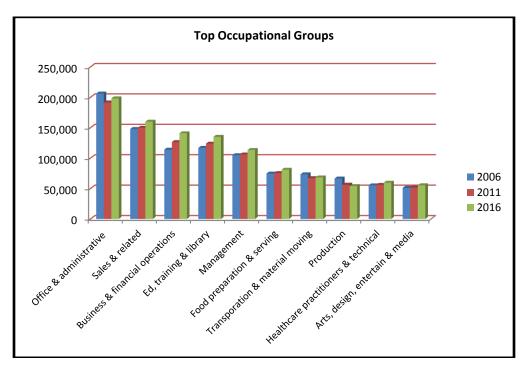
- Over the past 5 years, business and financial operations occupations grew the most adding 12,410 jobs at a rate of 11%. The second largest growth was in education/training/library occupations which added 6,898 jobs at a rate of 6%.
- Office and administrative support occupations lost the most jobs (-14,709) followed by production occupations (-10,092).
- The largest occupational group in the Congressional District is office and administrative support occupations with 191,482 jobs followed by sales and related occupations with 149,852 jobs.

Largest Occupational Groups					
Occupational Group	2006	2011	2016	2006 – 2016 Change	
Office and administrative support occupations	206,191	191,482	198,196	(7,995)	
Sales and related occupations	147,960	149,852	159,977	12,017	
Business and financial operations occupations	113,969	126,379	140,787	26,818	
Education/training/library occupations	116,847	123,745	134,964	18,117	
Management occupations	104,874	106,037	113,291	8,417	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	74,605	75,423	80,897	6,292	
Transportation and material moving occupations	73,375	67,135	68,318	(5,057)	
Production occupations	66,417	56,325	54,053	(12,364)	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	55,171	56,027	59,547	4,376	
Arts/design/entertainment/sports/media occupations	51,161	51,497	55,294	4,133	



Looking Forward to 2016

- Over the next 5 years, business and financial operations occupations are expected to have the largest job growth, adding 14,408 jobs. Education/training/ibrary occupations are projected to have the second largest gain with 11,219 additional jobs.
- Legal occupations earn the highest average hourly wage of \$53.22 followed by computer and mathematical science occupations averaging \$35.83 per hour.
- The highest proportional growth is projected for personal care and service occupations with a 14% increase followed by healthcare support occupations with a 13% increase.

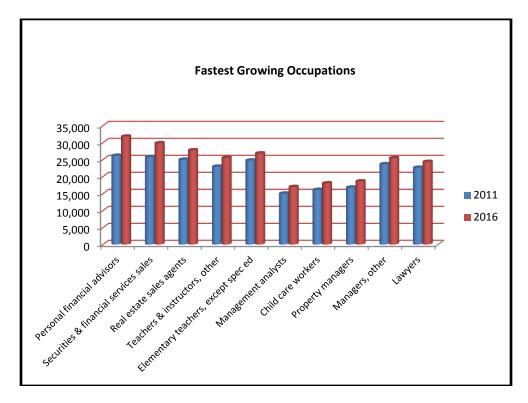


Occupations Poised for Growth in 2016

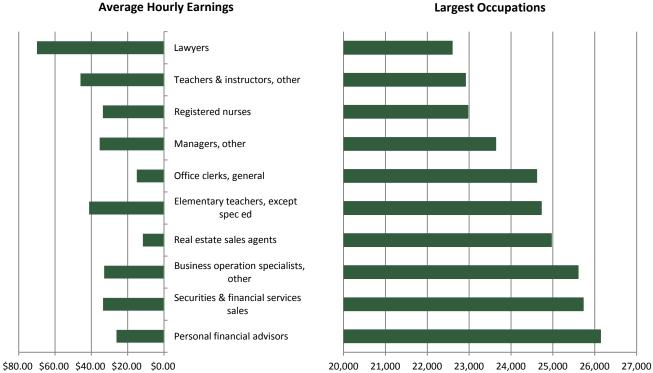
• Personal financial advisors and securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents are the two largest occupations and the fastest growing occupations in the Congressional District.

Largest Occupations				
Occupation	2011	Average Hourly Earnings		
Personal financial advisors	26,138	\$26.19		
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	25,725	\$33.63		
Business operation specialists, all other	25,602	\$32.95		
Real estate sales agents	24,964	\$11.66		
Elementary school teachers, except special education	24,722	\$41.28		
Office clerks, general	24,612	\$15.03		
Managers, all other	23,635	\$35.44		
Registered nurses	22,968	\$33.67		
Teachers and instructors, all other	22,912	\$46.00		
Lawyers	22,595	\$70.00		





In the top ten largest occupations, lawyers have the highest average hourly earnings of \$70.00 followed by teachers and instructors averaging \$46.00 per hour.



Average Hourly Earnings



Occupations Requiring Educational Attainment

- In the 7th Congressional District, the largest occupation requiring a post secondary vocational award or higher educational attainment is personal financial advisors.
- Seven of the top ten occupations requiring an educational attainment beyond high school completion are also among the fastest growing occupations: personal financial advisors; securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents; real estate sales agents; elementary school teachers; teachers and instructors; lawyers, and property, real estate, and community association managers.

Largest Occupations Requiring an Education Attainment Level					
	2011				
Occupations	Jobs	Educational Attainment Level			
Personal financial advisors	26,138	Bachelor's degree			
Securities, commodities, and financial	25,725				
services sales agents		Bachelor's degree			
Business operation specialists, all other	25,602	Bachelor's degree			
Real estate sales agents	24,964	Postsecondary vocational award			
Elementary school teachers, except	24,722				
special education		Bachelor's degree			
Registered nurses	22,968	Associate's degree			
Teachers and instructors, all other	22,912	Bachelor's degree			
Lawyers	22,595	First professional degree			
Secondary school teachers, except	17,376				
special and vocational education		Bachelor's degree			
Property, real estate, and community	16,765				
association managers		Bachelor's degree			
EMSI Complete Employment - 2011 4 th guarter					