

Workforce Boards of Metropolitan Chicago

Draft State of the Workforce Report for Lake County

Notes and Definitions

Geographic Definitions

Metro Region - Refers to the 8 Workforce Investment Areas involved in this project: Chicago, Northern Cook, Southern Cook, DuPage, River Valley, Lake, McHenry and Will.

River Valley - The name of the state-recognized Workforce Investment Area made up of Kane, Kendall and DeKalb counties.

Rest of Region - In some charts, data is given for Lake County, Chicago, and "rest of region." This includes the Northern Cook, Southern Cook, DuPage, River Valley, McHenry and Will workforce investment areas.

Commuting Regions - Data regarding commuting was taken from the Chicago Area Transportation Study. The study used its own set of predefined areas, which are shown on page 29.

Industry Definitions

The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) is replacing the old Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system for national, state, and local data. The Illinois Department of Employment Security is publishing both series for the 1st Quarter of 2001, but only SIC data is available prior to 2001. We have chosen to use both series, NAICS because we believe it provides a more comprehensive, accurate view of the labor market, and SIC because it is the only means by which to show historical growth patterns.

Due to the newness of NAICS, we are providing a sample of the types of sectors contained within each major industry:

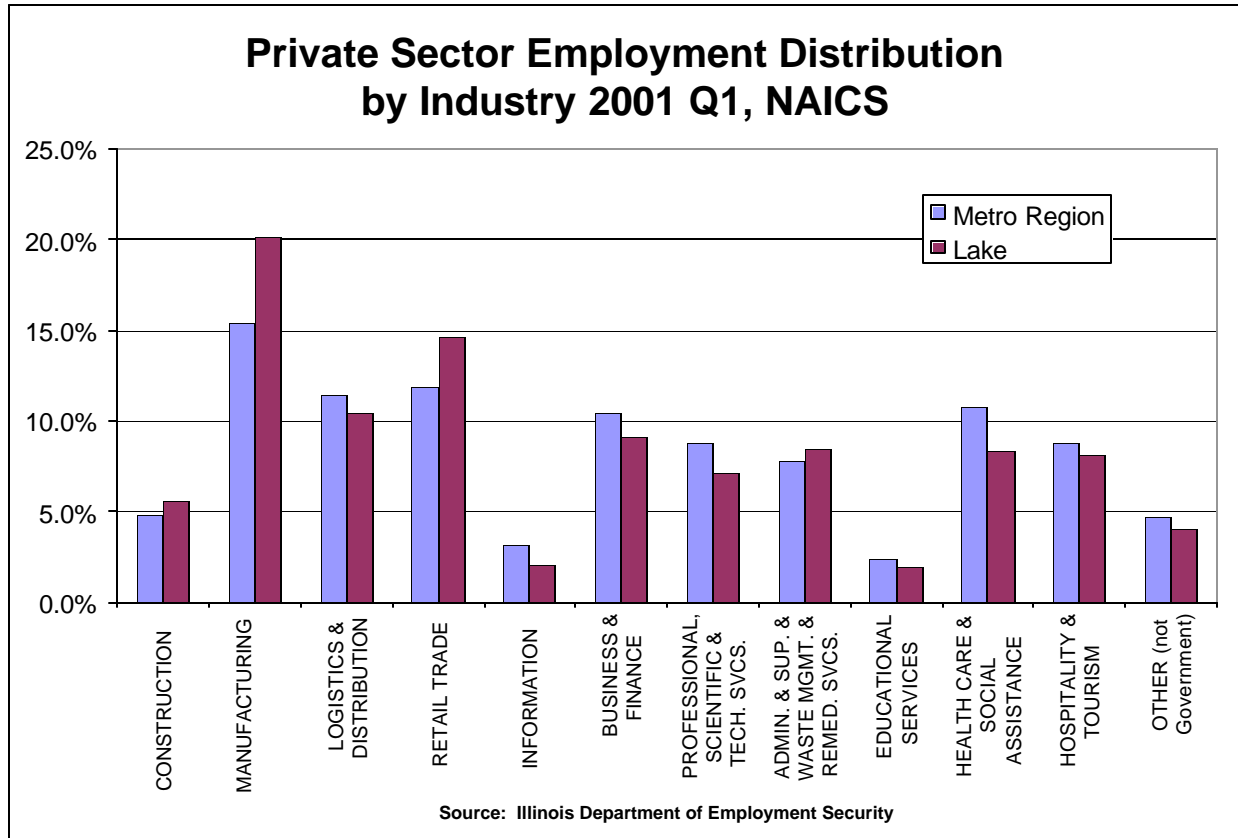
Industry	Sample Sectors
Construction	Contracting including building, developing, general; heavy construction of roads and bridges; special trade (plumbers, electricians, etc.)
Manufacturing	Apparel; computers and electronics; food; machinery; etc.
Logistics and Distribution	<i>Wholesale Trade</i> (major industry) <i>Transportation and Warehousing</i> (including air, rail, water, truck, and transit transportation; postal service; couriers; warehousing and storage)
Retail Trade	Auto, furniture; electronics; building materials and garden; food and beverage; health and personal care; gasoline; clothing; sporting goods;

Industry	Sample Sectors
	hobby; book; music; general merchandise; etc.
Information	Publishing; motion picture and sound recording; broadcasting and telecommunications (cable, cellular, etc.); information services and data processing (on-line information services, data processing, news syndicates, libraries, etc.).
Business and Finance	<i>Management Of Companies And Enterprises; Real Estate And Rental And Leasing; Business and Finance</i> (commercial banking; credit union; consumer lending; real estate financing; securities; investment advice; and insurance carriers.)
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	Legal; accounting; architectural; engineering; interior design; graphical design; custom computer programming; computer systems design; management consulting; executive search; marketing consultation; environmental consulting; scientific research; advertising and public relations; photographic services; veterinary services; etc.
Administrative and Support and Waste Management Services and Remediation Services	Office and administrative; facilities support; employment placement agencies, temporary help services; telephone call services; collection agencies; credit bureaus; court reporting; travel agencies; investigation and security services; armored car services; janitorial services; landscaping service; convention and trade show organizers; waste collection; waste treatment and disposal; materials recovery; etc.
Educational Services	Private elementary and secondary schools; junior colleges; colleges, universities, and professional schools; business schools; computer training; professional and management development; technical and trade schools; apprenticeship training; fine arts; language; exam preparation and tutoring; automobile driving; etc.
Health Care and Social Assistance	Ambulatory; offices of physicians and other practitioners (optometrists, dentists, etc.); outpatient care; medical and diagnostic laboratories; hospitals; nursing and residential care; social assistance including child and youth services; services for the elderly and persons with disabilities; community food and housing; child care day services; etc.
Hospitality and Tourism	<i>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</i> (performing arts; spectator sports; museums; zoos; historical sites; amusement; gambling; skiing; marinas; etc.); combined with <i>Accommodations</i> (hotels; casino hotels; RV parks; restaurants; cafeterias; drinking places; etc.)
Other (not Government)	Major industries without significant employment including <i>Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing; Mining; Utilities; Other Services; and Non-Classified.</i>
Government	Public Education, Executive and Legislative; Justice, Public Order and Safety; Administration of Human Resources; Administration of Environmental Quality; and Administration of Housing, Urban Planning, and Community Development; National Security; etc.

Italics are Major Industries combined in order to provide more descriptive industries

Ch 1: Critical Industries and Occupations

Overall View By Industry¹, Including Trends



- Lake County has the same top three industries as the region – manufacturing, retail trade, and logistics.
- Lake County has a higher percentage of its workforce in construction, manufacturing, retail trade, and administrative & support services than the region as a whole.
- Lake County has a lower percentage than the region of its workforce in logistics, information, finance, professional services, educational services, health care, and hospitality.

¹ Data does not include Public Administration, plus several other minor sectors omitted or major sectors combined for more descriptive headings. See Appendix A for description of industries.

Employment Totals by Industry (NAICS), 2001 Q1

Industry	Lake Total	Metro Region Total	Lake as % of Metro Region
Construction	15,254	168,205	9.1%
Manufacturing	55,030	537,773	10.2%
Logistics and Distribution	28,580	396,888	7.2%
Retail Trade	40,168	412,393	9.7%
Information	5,560	109,163	5.1%
Business and Finance	24,881	363,470	6.8%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	19,602	304,659	6.4%
Administrative and Support, and Waste Management Services	23,247	272,405	8.5%
Educational Services	5,270	82,836	6.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	22,827	373,787	6.1%
Hospitality and Tourism	22,212	304,856	7.3%
Other (not Government)	10,997	162,459	6.8%
Total Employment	273,823²	3,488,894	7.8%

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

- Lake County has 7.8% of the Chicago Region's total employment, yet it has 10.2% of the region's employment in Manufacturing, 9.7% of the region's Retail Trade employment, and 9.1% of the region's Construction employment.

Government Employment Totals by Jurisdiction (NAICS), 2001 Q1

Jurisdiction	Lake Total	Lake as % of Lake Total Government	Metro Region Total	Metro Region as % of Metro Region Total Government	Lake as % of Region
Federal Government	5,904	15.9%	61,251	12.8%	9.6%
State Government	480	1.3%	30,960	6.5%	1.6%
*Local Government	30,658	82.8%	385,008	80.7%	8.0%
Total Government Employment	37,042	100.0%	477,219	100.0%	7.8%

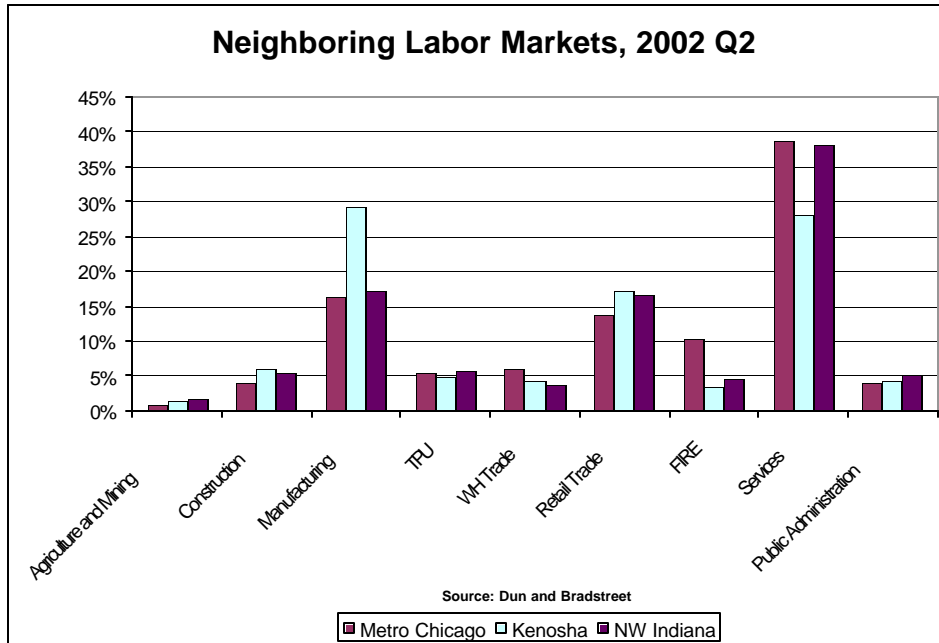
Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

- 82.8% of all government employees in Lake County work for the local government.
- Lake County has a larger percentage of employees in federal and local government than the Metro Region.
- Lake County has 7.8% of the Metro Region's total government employment, yet 9.6% of the federal government employment and 8.0% of the local government employment in the Metro Region.

² Total employment does not equal the sum of employment in industries due to non-disclosure within "other industries – not government" which includes mining, agriculture, utilities, other services and non-classifiable establishments.

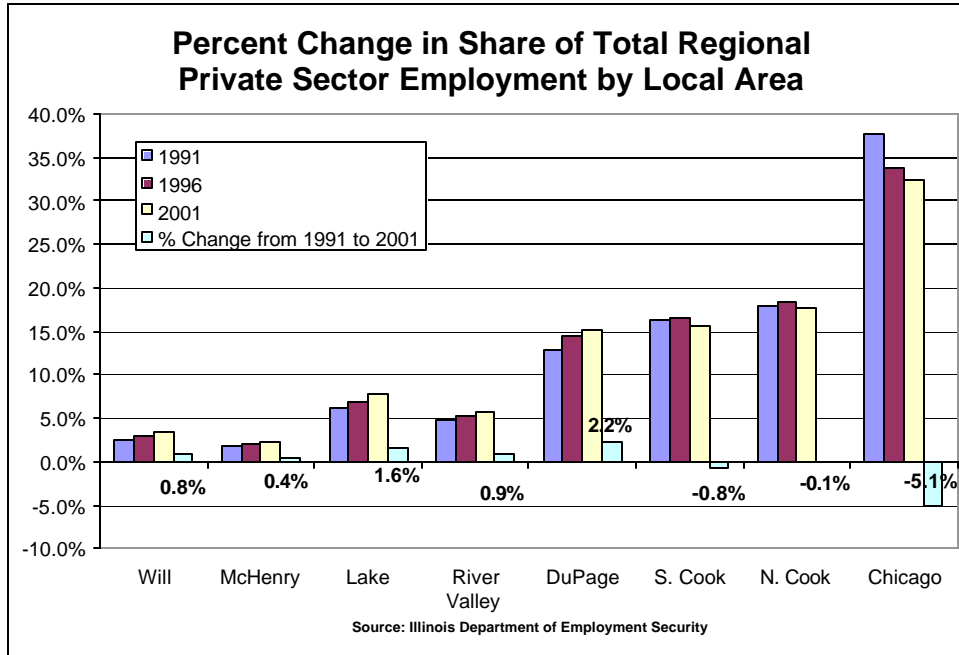
* Local government also includes public education.

Employment Distribution by Region³ (SIC), 2000



- The Kenosha, Wisconsin area has a significantly greater concentration of workers in Manufacturing, and a slightly higher percentage in Retail Trade, but much less in Services.
- The Northwest Indiana area is more similar in pattern to the Metro Chicago region, yet with slightly higher employment distribution in Construction, Manufacturing, Retail Trade and Public Administration; less employment distribution in Finance, Insurance & Real Estate and Wholesale Trade.

³ Kenosha represents the Kenosha, WI MSA. NW Indiana represents the counties of Jasper, La Porte, Lake, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, and Starke.



	Will	McHenry	Lake	River Valley	DuPage	S. Cook	N. Cook	Chicago
1991	78,230	52,093	187,214	149,172	393,031	495,381	542,440	1,145,602
1996	98,657	65,661	225,327	169,847	469,777	536,373	598,180	1,100,089
2001	119,019	75,126	273,628	203,223	532,523	544,998	621,213	1,141,970
Change, 1991-2001	40,789	23,033	86,414	54,051	139,492	49,617	78,773	-3,632

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

- Lake County increased its share of the private sector employment in the region and has the second highest percent change of all the workforce areas in the region.

Employment by Industry Trends

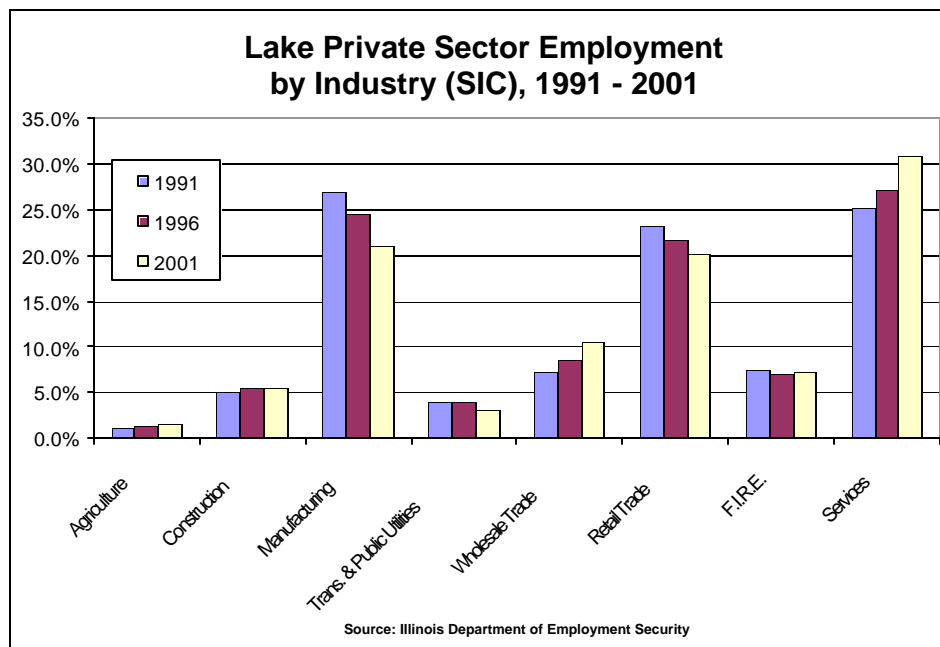
Top 3 Industries Based On Employment Number

- Services, Manufacturing, and Retail Trade are the top industries in terms of how many people are employed in these industries.

Lake County Employment by Industry

Industry	1991	1996	2001
Agriculture	2,049	2,880	4,289
Mining	190	147	---
Construction	9,430	12,584	15,013
Manufacturing	50,183	55,399	57,508
Transportation, Communication, Electric	7,362	8,924	8,667
Wholesale Trade	13,626	19,059	28,497
Retail Trade	43,310	49,047	54,829
Finance, Insurance And Real Estate	13,999	15,962	20,039
Services	46,963	61,254	84,571
Non-classifiable Establishments	102	71	215
Total, All Industries	187,214	225,327	273,628

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security



Industries Increasing in Proportionate Share of Employment

- Services, Wholesale Trade, and Agriculture increased as a percentage of all employment between 1991 and 2001.
 - ◆ Employment in Services has increased from 25.1% (46,963 employees) of the workforce in 1991 to 30.9% (84,571 employees) in 2001.

- ◆ Employment in Wholesale Trade has increased from 7.3% (13,626 employees) in 1991 to 10.4% (28,497 employees) in 2001.
- ◆ Employment in Agriculture has increased from 1.1% (2,049 employees) in 1991 to 1.6% (4,289 employees) in 2001.

Industries Decreasing in Proportionate Share of Employment

- Manufacturing, Retail Trade, Transportation/Utilities decreased as a percentage of all employment between 1991 and 2001.
 - ◆ Manufacturing employment has decreased from 26.8% (50,183 employees) in 1991 to 21% (57,508 employees) in 2001.
 - ◆ Retail Trade has decreased from 23.1% (43,310 employees) in 1991 to 20.0% (54,829 employees) in 2001.
 - ◆ Transportation/Public Utilities has decreased from 3.9% (7,362 employees) in 1991 to 3.2% (8,667 employees) in 2001.

Manufacturing and Services Industry Sector Growth and Decline

Within each of these industries, sectors were ranked based on a combination of total employment and the percent change of employment to determine the sectors that have grown and declined the most in terms of employment.

Top Growth Sectors in Manufacturing

1. Employment in Primary Metal Products grew 254%, expanding by 1,086 employees from 1991 to 2001.
2. Employment in Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products grew 167% from 1991 to 2001 (expanding by 3,717 employees).
3. Employment in Fabricated Metal Products grew 43% from 1991 to 2001 (expanding by 1,337 employees).

Top Declining Sectors in Manufacturing

4. Employment in Food and Kindred Products declined the most, losing 2,178 employees and representing a -65% change from 1991 to 2001.
5. Employment in Apparel and Other Textile Products declined by 56%, representing a loss of 300 employees.
6. Employment in Furniture and Fixtures declined by 202 employees, representing a -32% change from 1991 to 2001.

Top Growth Sectors in Service

1. Employment in Business Services grew the most with a 172% increase from 1991 to 2001 (an increase of 16,176 employees).

2. Employment in Engineering/Accounting/Research/Management grew by 127% from 1991 to 2001 representing an increase of 7,579 employees.
3. Employment in Amusement and Recreation Services grew by 91% from 1991 to 2001 representing an increase of 2,767 employees.

Top Declining Sectors in Service

None of the sectors within the Services industry are declining. The three sectors that are growing the least are as follows:

1. Employment in Membership Organizations is growing the slowest at a rate of 3% (representing 37 employees) from 1991 to 2001.
2. Employment in Legal Services grew by only 10% from 1991 to 2001 (representing an increase of 77 employees).
3. Employment in Private Households grew by 14% from 1991 to 2001 (representing an increase of 91 employees).

Overall View by Occupations and Occupational Clusters

Detailed occupational data will be presented at the meeting.

Snapshots of Industries Selected for Summits

There will be six industry summits over the coming months, one devoted to each of these sectors. The data below compare Lake County's percentage of employment in that sector to the percentage of employment in the region as a whole. See page 4 for detailed employment numbers for each industry.

Business and Finance

- 9.1% of total employment in the area, 10.4% in region.

Logistics and Distribution

- 10.4% of employment in area, 11.4% in region.

Health Care (and Social Assistance)

- 8.3% of employment in area, 10.7% in region.

Hospitality and Tourism

- 8.1% of employment in area, 8.7% in region.

Manufacturing

- 20.1% of employment in area, 15.4% in region.

Technology

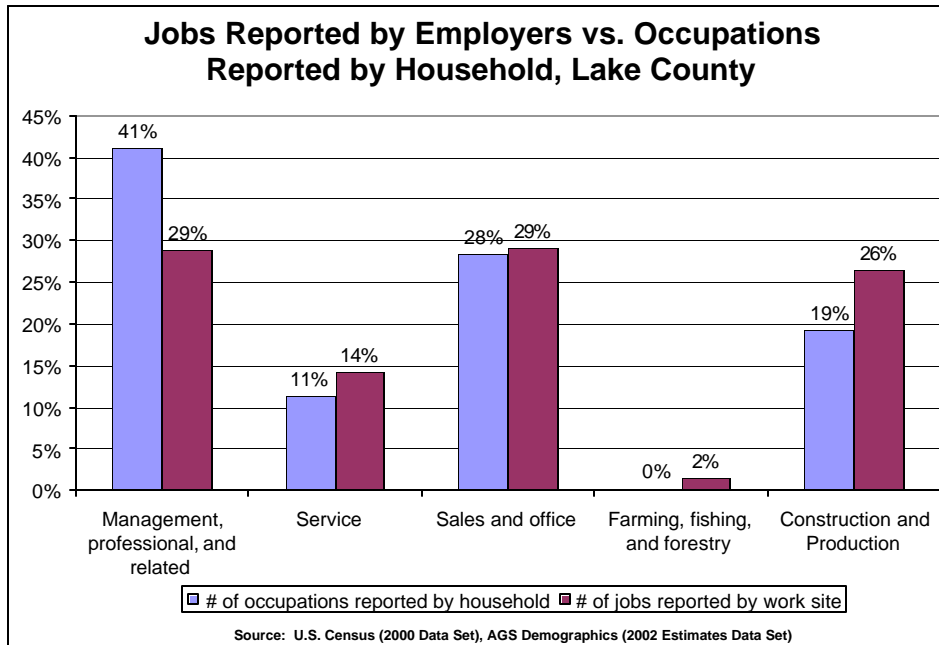
- As best defined by NAICS, Technology is composed of:
 - ◆ *Information* at 2.0% of employment in area, 3.1% in region.
 - ◆ *Professional, Scientific and Technical* at 7.2% of employment in area, 8.7% in region.
- Information technology employment in the region as a whole is the highest among the top 50 nationwide metropolitan areas – 11.8% when looking at occupational composition⁴.

More detailed data and anecdotal information about each of these six industries will be available in the Regional Data File and Regional Report.

⁴ Metropolitan New Economy Index, April 2001, Progressive Policy Institute

Ch 2: Current Workforce Supply

Occupational Comparison



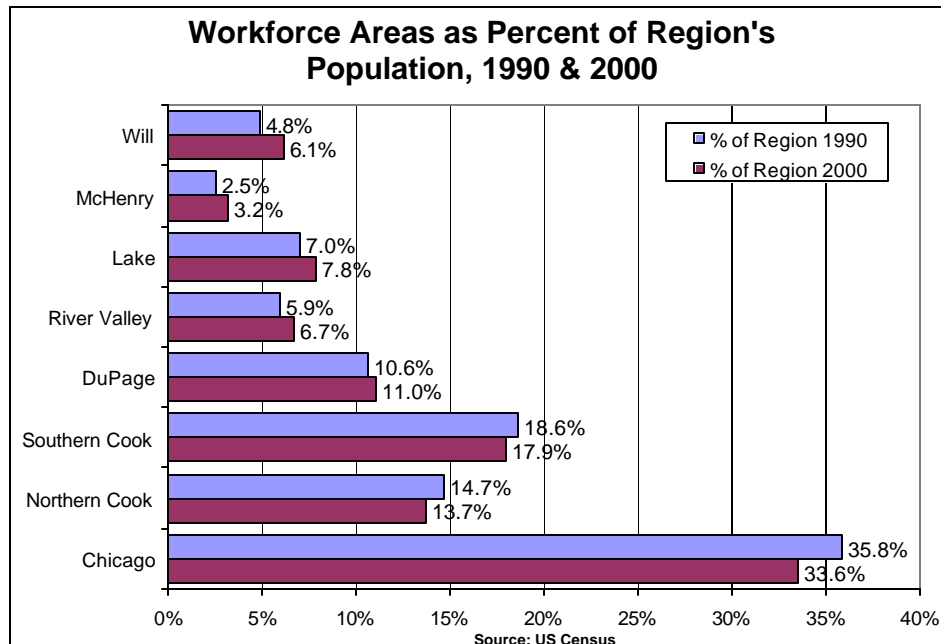
- This chart compares the occupational distribution of jobs in the region – as reported by employers – to the occupational distribution of jobs reported by residents of the region on the U.S. Census. It reflects differences in where people work vs. where they live, which is affected by cost of living and “urban flight.”
- In Lake County, 41% of individuals hold jobs in management, professional and related occupations, but only 29% of jobs available in Lake County are in that occupation. Thus, at least 12% of the population must commute out of the county to work in this occupation.
- When it comes to Construction and Production jobs, the opposite is true – 26% of jobs in the region are in this field, but only 19% of the population holds those types of jobs, leading to in-commuting.
- In summary, Lake County “exports” high average wage managers and professionals and “imports” lower average wage services, production and construction workers.

Population and Change

Total Population, 1990 & 2000

	1990	2000	% Growth
Illinois	11,430,602	12,419,293	8.6%
Metro Region ⁵	7,378,521	8,235,233	11.6%
Cook ⁶	5,105,067	5,376,741	5.3%
Chicago	2,644,280	2,754,500	4.2%
Northern Cook	1,085,902	1,123,089	3.4%
Southern Cook	1,373,876	1,473,479	7.2%
DuPage	781,666	904,161	15.7%
River Valley	434,816	547,632	25.9%
Lake	516,418	644,356	24.8%
McHenry	183,241	260,077	41.9%
Will	357,313	502,266	40.6%

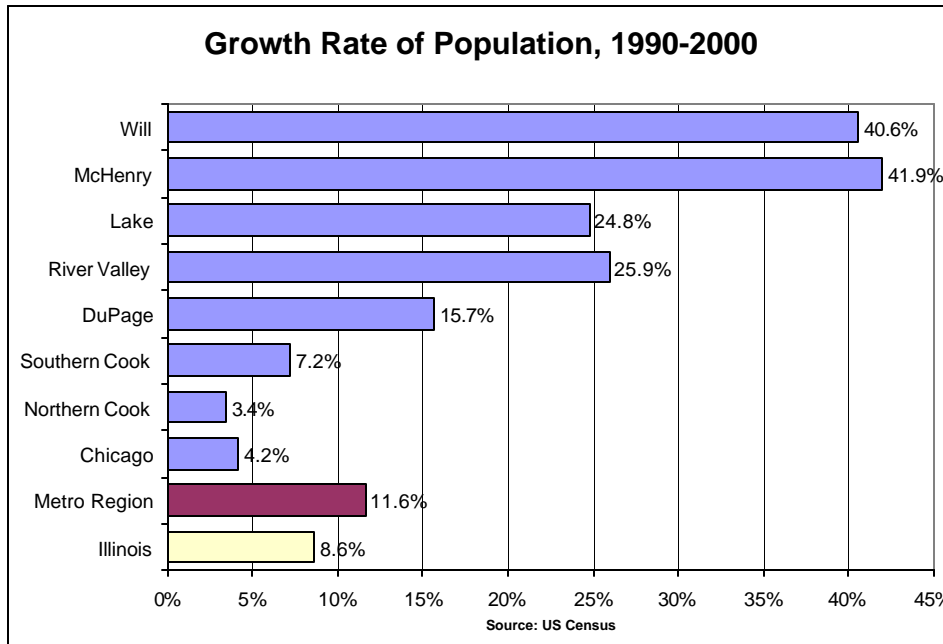
Source: U.S. Census



- The percent of the Metro Region's population residing in Lake County increased almost 1% from 7.0% to 7.8%. This is a similar amount of growth as all of the outlying workforce areas in the region – only those workforce areas located in Cook County declined.

⁵ Total of the following counties: Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, DeKalb, Lake, McHenry and Will.

⁶ Cook County is composed of three workforce areas – Chicago, Northern Cook and Southern Cook. Due to Census tabulation areas, the workforce areas are an aggregation of data and the total of these three regions does not exactly equal the total for Cook County. The discrepancy ranges from -0.1% in 1990 to -0.3% in 2000, and is not significant for the level of data analysis contained in this report.



- The population of the region is redistributing itself out of Cook County and into the surrounding counties. After DuPage County, Lake County is the next most populous of the outer rim counties.
- The county has experienced moderate growth over the last ten years, increasing its population by 24.8% - 4th in the Metro Region, and higher than the growth rate of the state and the region as a whole.

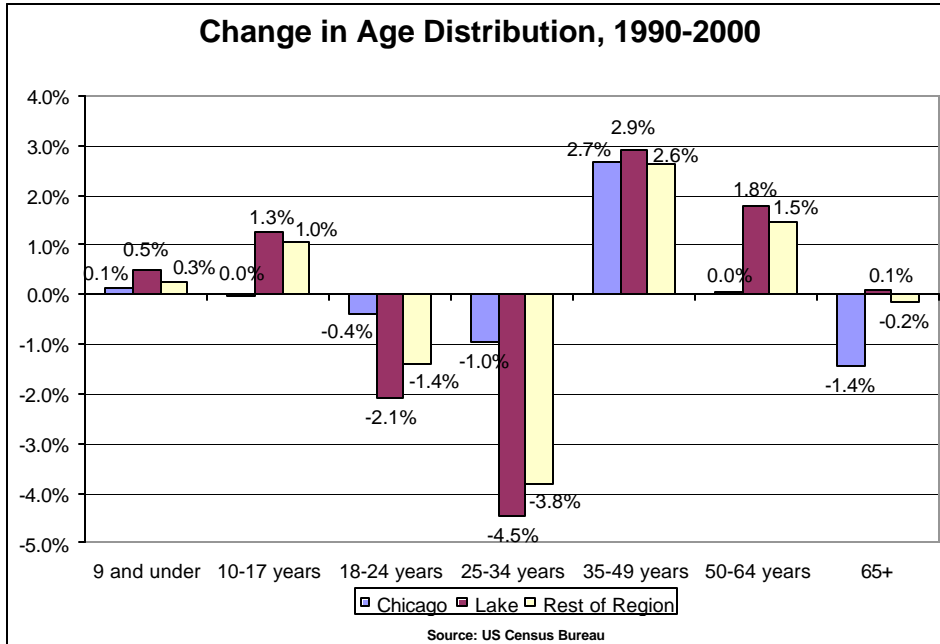
Age Data

Population by Age, 2000

Age	Chicago	Lake	Rest of Region
9 and under	15.2%	17.0%	15.1%
10-17 years	11.0%	12.4%	11.8%
18-24 years	11.3%	8.8%	8.5%
25-34 years	18.5%	13.5%	14.1%
35-49 years	21.4%	26.0%	24.6%
50-64 years	12.4%	13.8%	14.7%
65+	10.2%	8.5%	11.3%

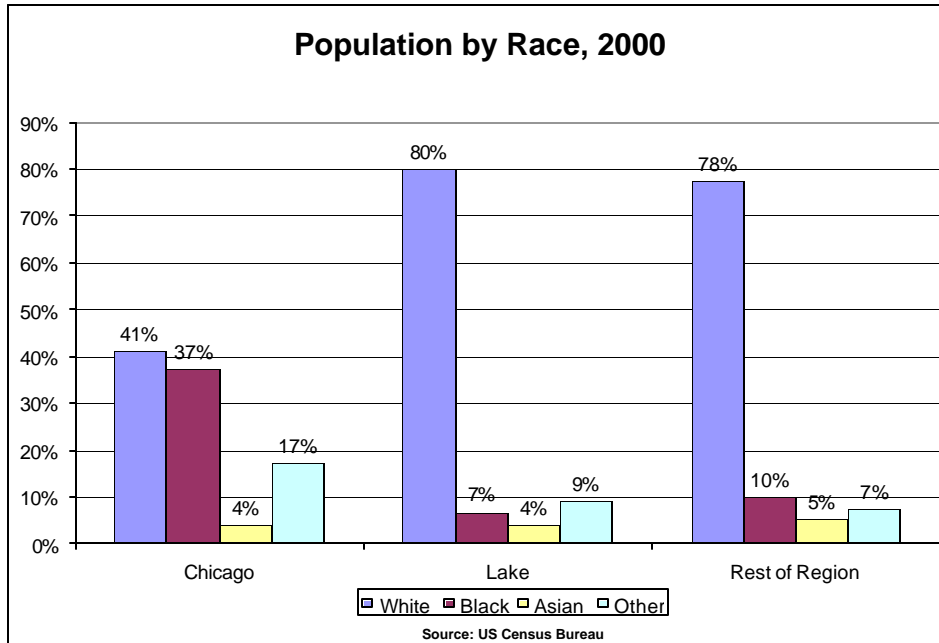
Source: US Census Bureau

- Lake County doesn't have a significantly different age profile from the rest of the region: there is a less than 1% difference in all age categories except 9 and under, 35-49 and 65+.

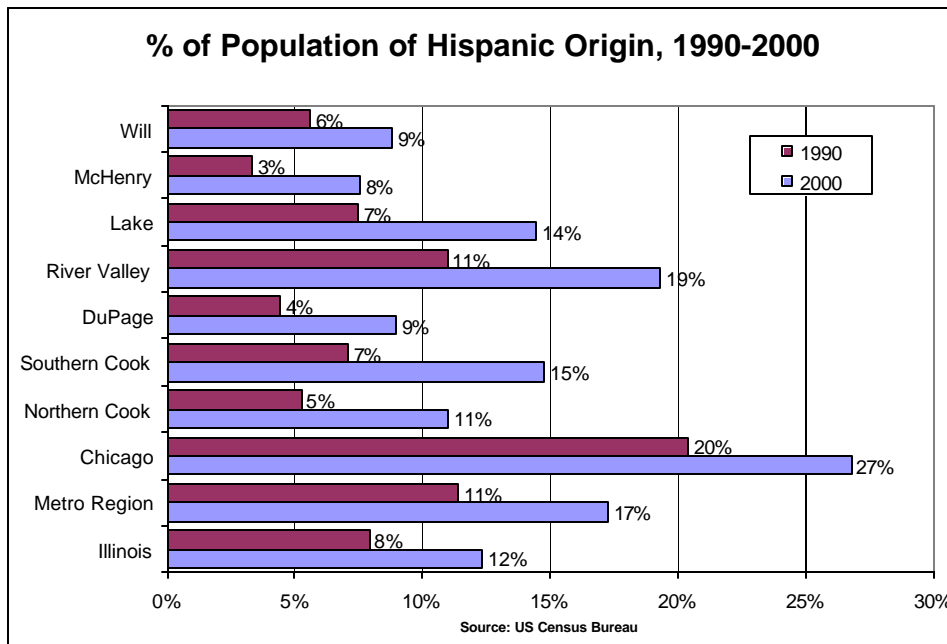


- Since 1990, the percentage of the population age 25-34 years has declined over 1% faster in Lake County than in the rest of the region. At the same time, the relative percent of the population 35 and older has grown by 4.8%, compared to 3.4% for the rest of region and 1.3% for Chicago.
- Like the nation and region, Lake County's population is aging, since people are living longer and the birth rate has declined. Lake County however, is aging faster than the region as a whole. This may have something to do with socioeconomics, since older individuals tend to be more affluent and better able to afford the Lake County housing market.

Race, Hispanic Origin and Foreign Born

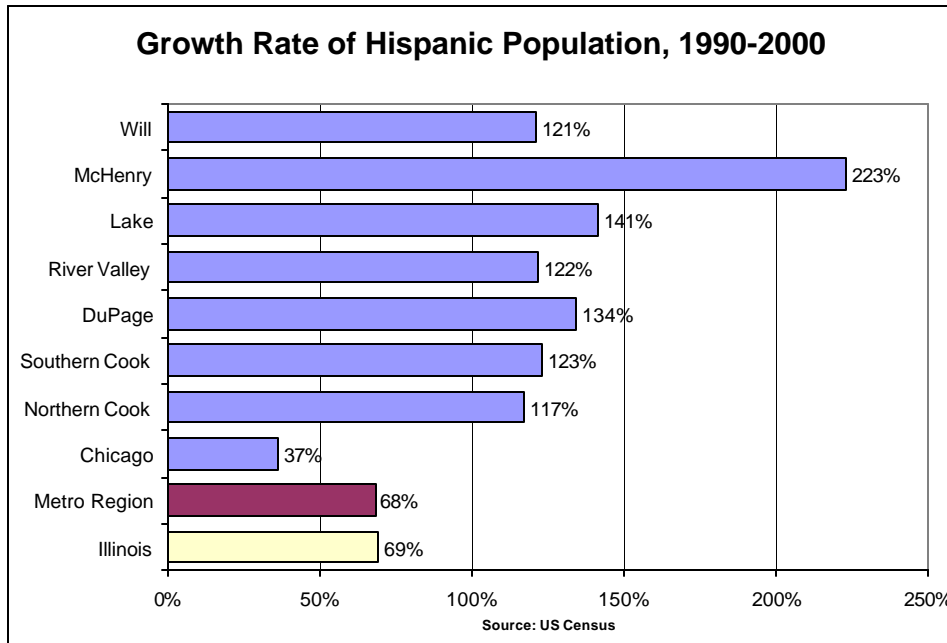


- 80% of Lake County residents are white, just slightly higher than the rest of the region, while its Black and Asian population is slightly lower. However, the “other” category in Lake County is higher than the rest of the region by 2%.

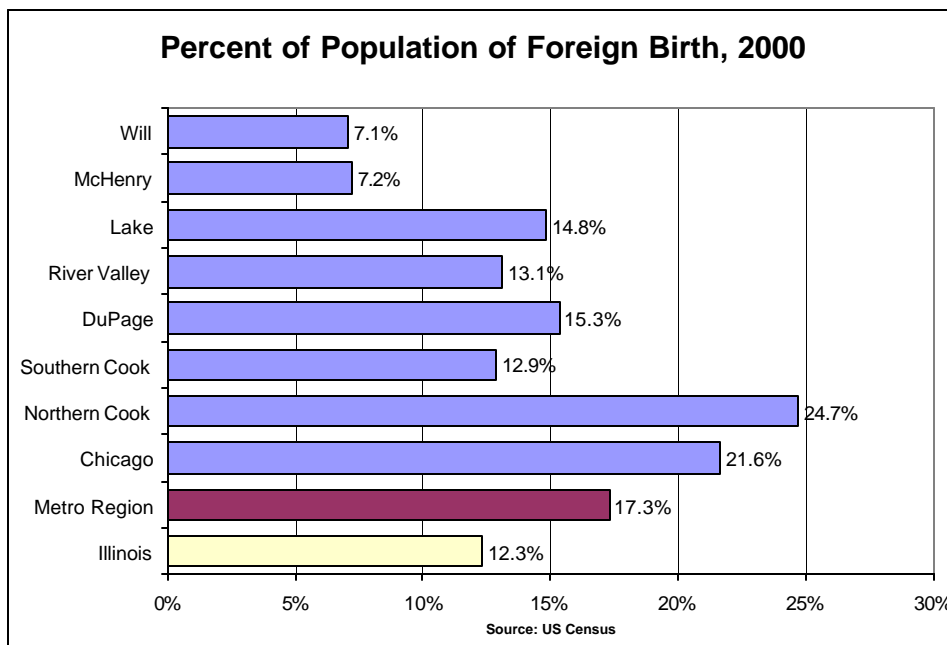


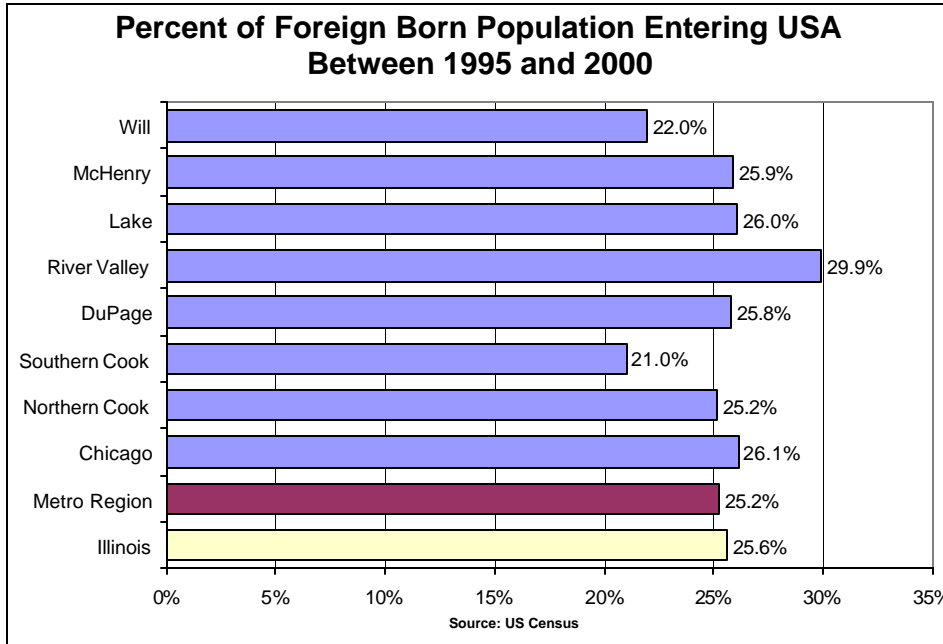
- 14% of Lake County’s population (93,075 individuals) is of Hispanic origin – 4th in region. Additionally, Hispanics have increased in their relative share of the total population by 7% since 1990 (i.e., Hispanics made up 14% of the Lake County

population in 2000, as compared to only 7% in 1990) – behind only River Valley, and tied with the City of Chicago.



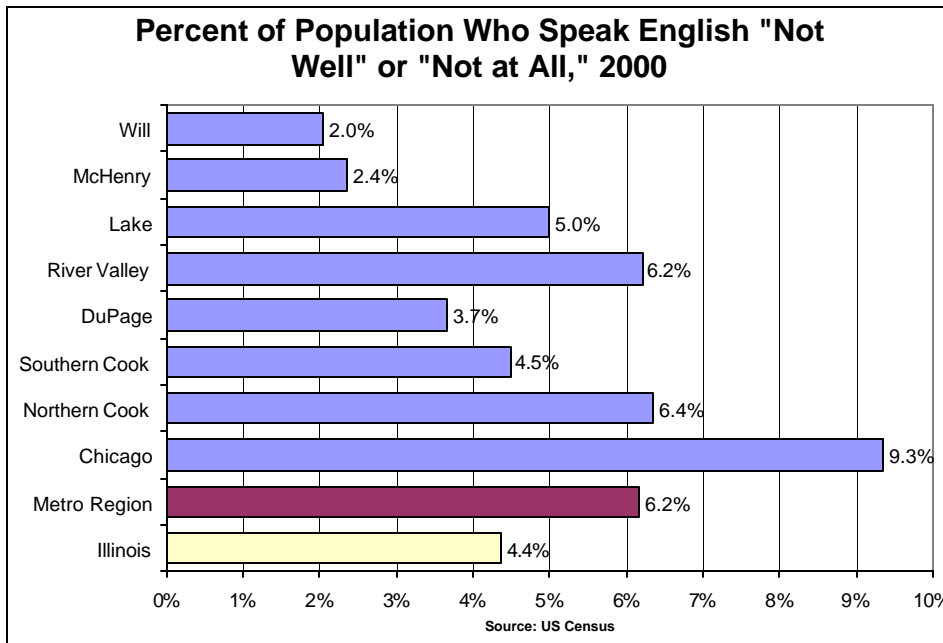
- In terms of raw growth (as opposed to distribution within the population), Lake has the second highest Hispanic growth rate (141%) since 1990.





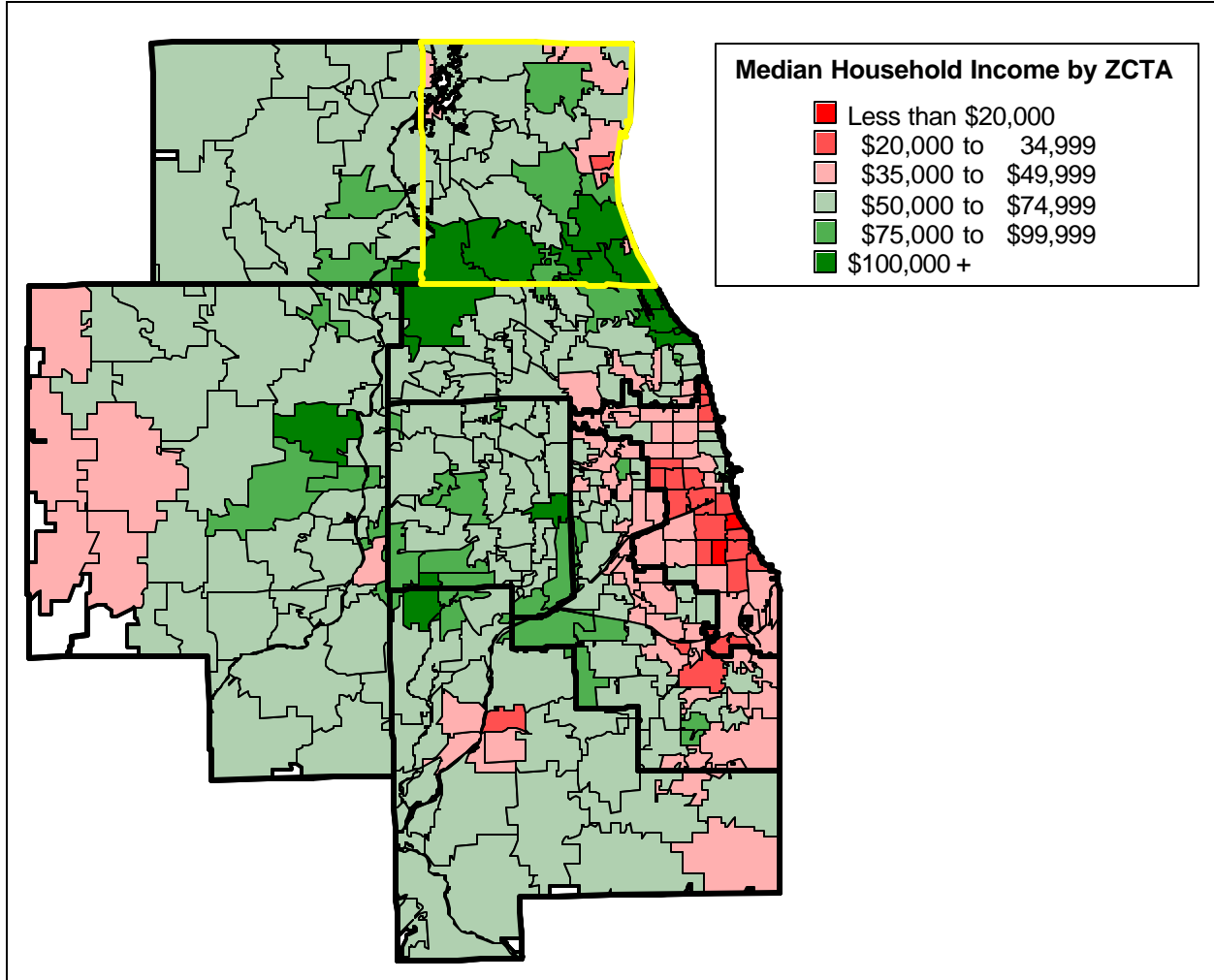
- 14.8% of Lake County’s population was born outside the United States, fourth highest in the region. 26% of those individuals have immigrated within the last five years.

English Proficiency



- 5.0% of Lake County residents reported that they spoke English “not well” or “not at all”, which is slightly more than the percentage in the state but less than the percentage in the region.

Income

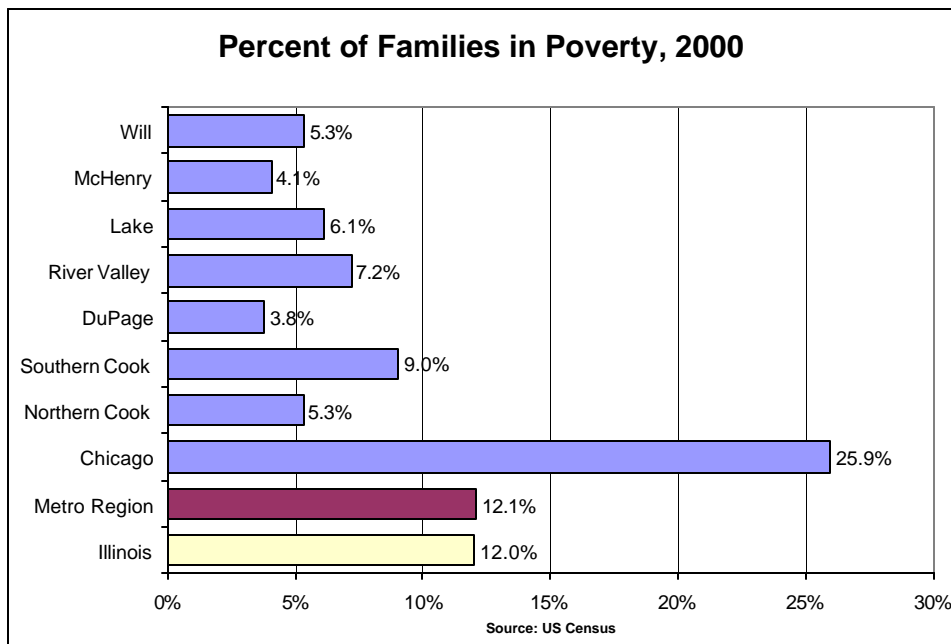
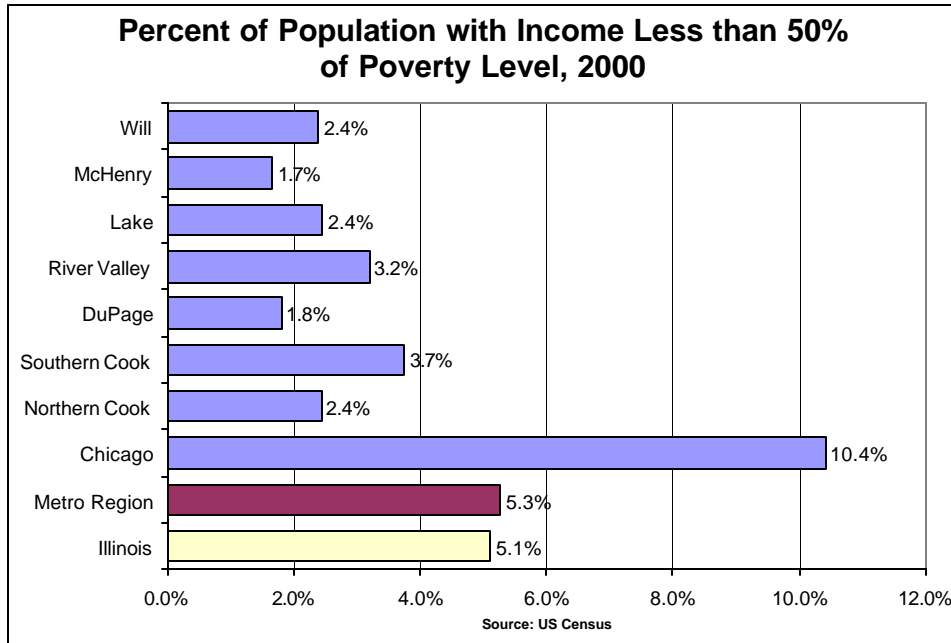


Source: US Census, 1999 Income as Reported on 2000 Census

- Median incomes vary widely throughout a given workforce area, with clusters of high and low income. The map above shows the median income by zip code throughout the region. Lake County is outlined in yellow.
- Lake County has the largest diversity of median income of any of the 8 workforce areas, with several ZCTAs⁷ with median incomes in the very highest brackets, and a few in the next to lowest bracket. Affluence varies widely across the region.

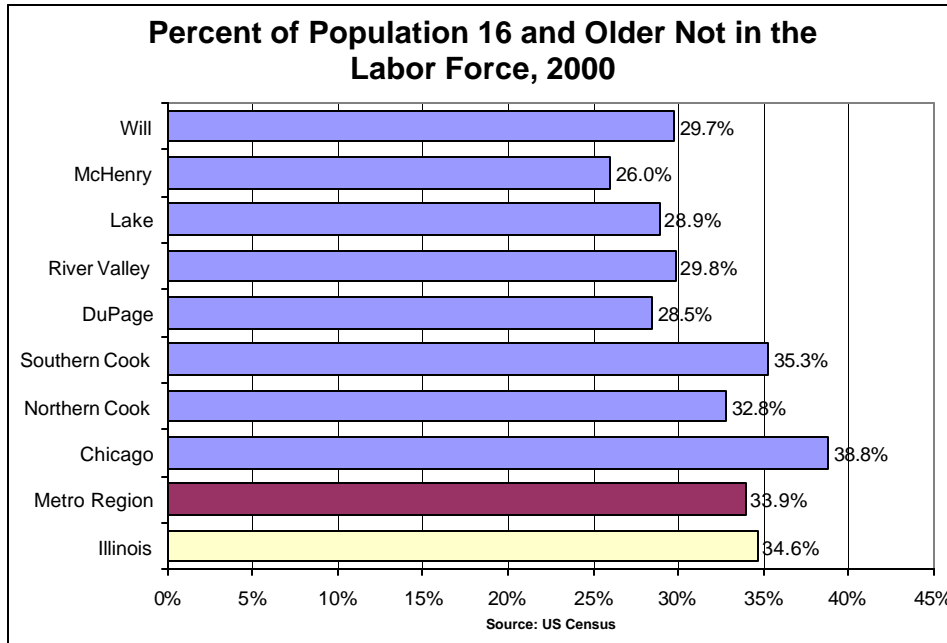
⁷ ZCTA = zip code tabulation area

Poverty



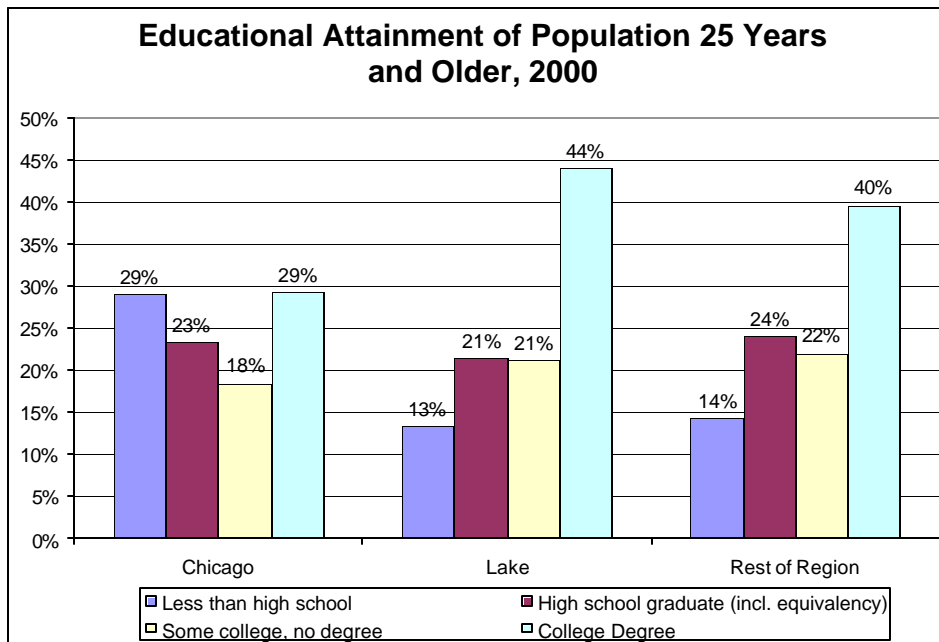
- Only 2.4% of Lake County residents live at less than 50% of poverty, equivalent to Will and Northern Cook counties.
- 6.1% of Lake County families are living in poverty.
- While poverty is not a severe problem for Lake County as a whole, the income map on page 18 indicates that what poverty exists may be clustered in the county.

Labor Force Attachment



- 28.9% of Lake County residents are not in the labor force. This is the third lowest percentage in the metro region.
- Low labor force attachment is typically seen in areas with a large base of a low-income, disenfranchised population or in much wealthier populations where spouses and children do not need to work.

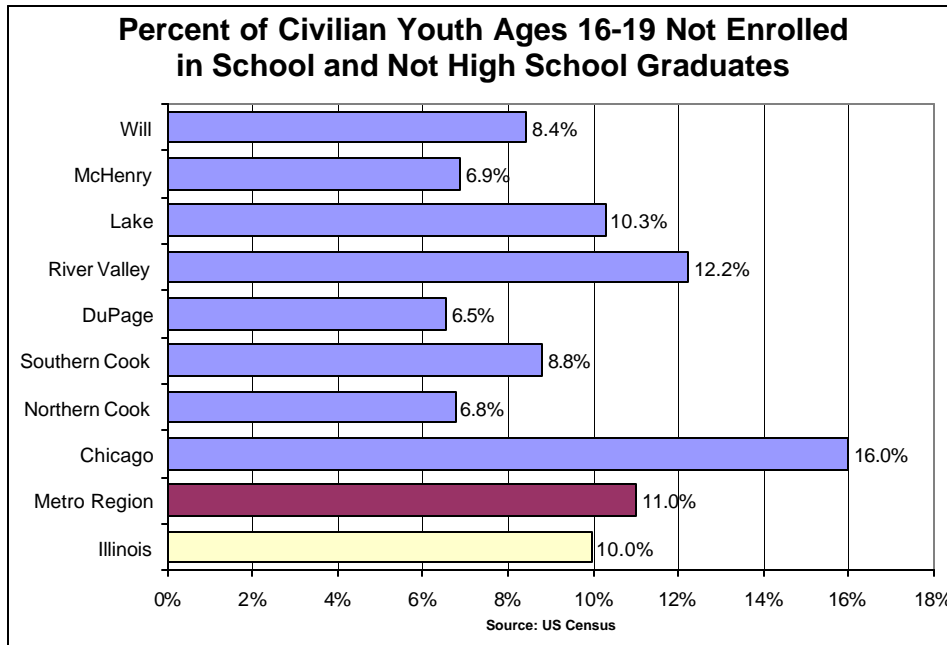
Educational Attainment



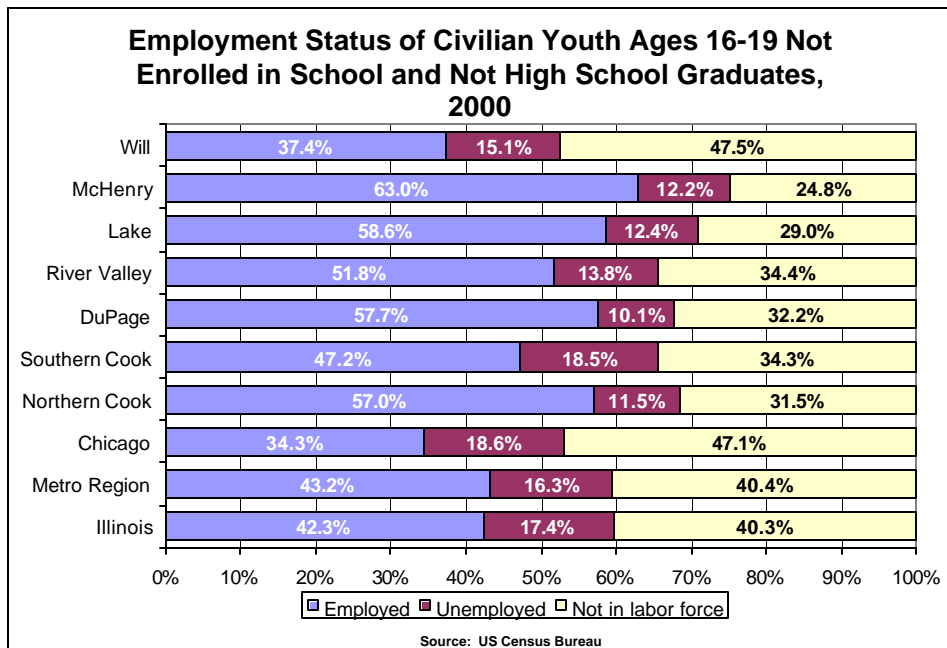
- Lake County has much higher educational attainment than the rest of the region, with 44% of the population having a BA or higher.

Ch 3: Future Workforce Supply

Status of Youth 16-19 Not Enrolled in School



- 10.3% of Lake County civilian youth ages 16-19 are not enrolled in school and are not high school graduates; third highest in the region behind Chicago and River Valley.



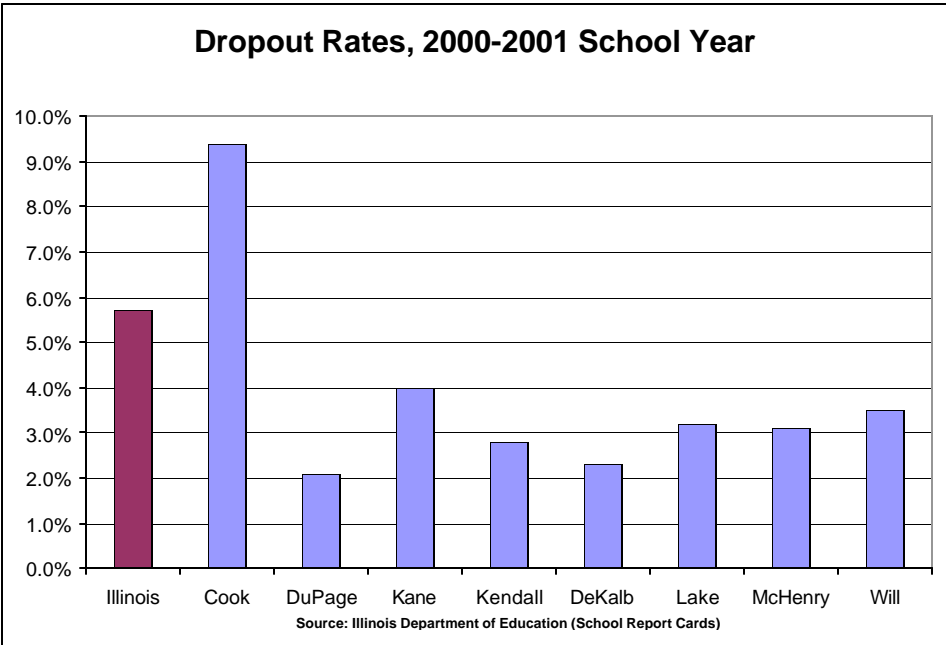
- Of those youth, 58.6% (2,006 individuals) are employed, 12.4% (424) are unemployed, and 29.0% (991) are not in the labor force.

- Although Chicago and Will County have significantly higher percentages of youth dropouts not in the labor force, nearly one third of Lake County youth dropouts are in this category. “Not in the labor force” could be due to disability, marriage, homemaking and/or parenting, self-study, or incarceration.

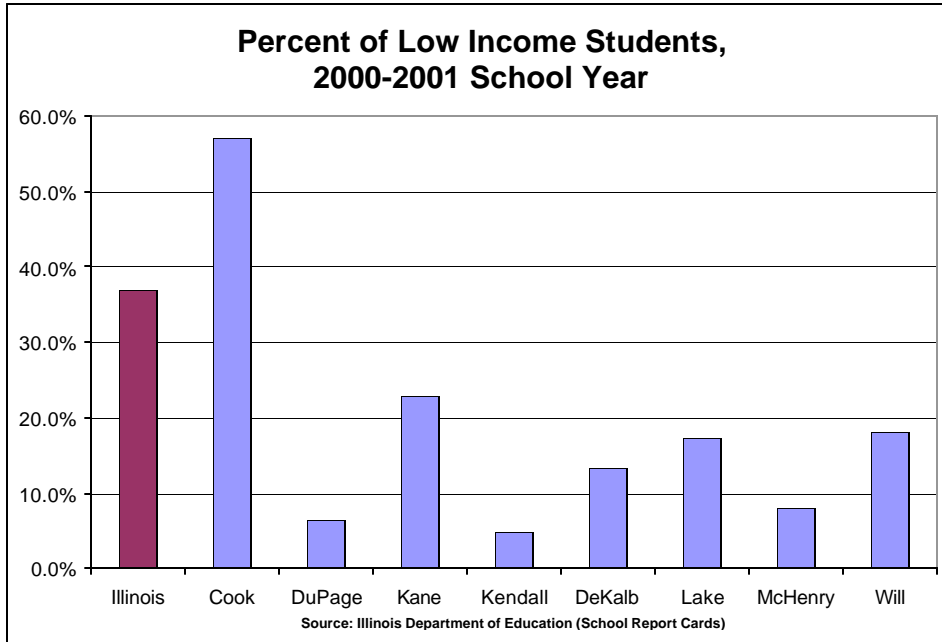
Lake Education Summary

Student Information

- Diversity is a function of both race and ethnicity.
- All counties in the region, except for Cook County, have a less diverse student enrollment than the state. Lake County has the third highest level of diversity in its schools with white student enrollment at 70.1% and 16% Hispanic enrollment.



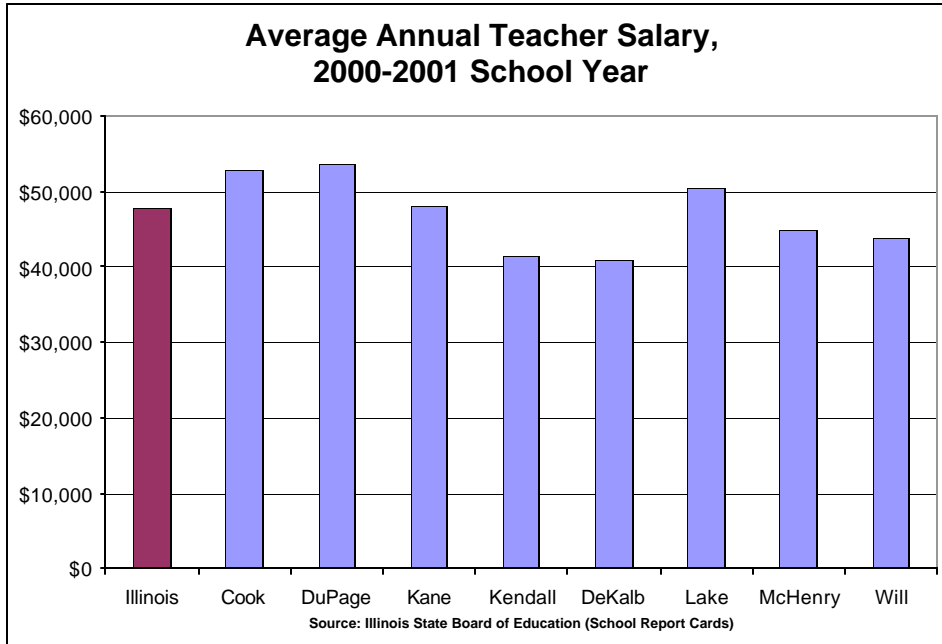
- The 2001 dropout rate in the state of Illinois was 5.7% and the Chicago metro region ranges from 2.1% in DeKalb County to 4.0% in Kane County (with Cook County as an outlier at 9.4%). Lake County is in the middle with a 3.2% drop out rate in 2001.



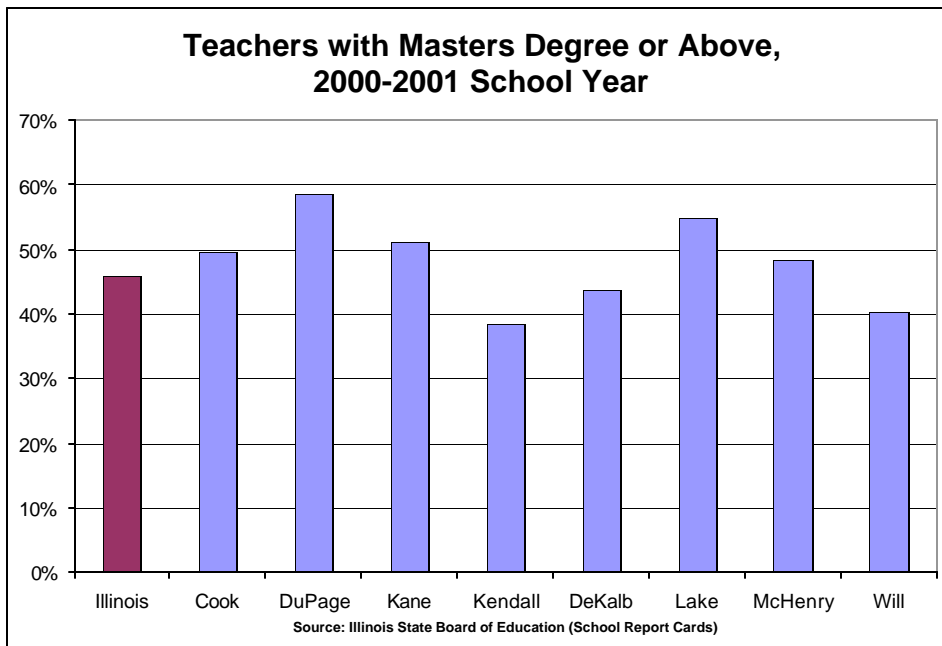
- With low-income student enrollment between 57% and 4.8% in the region, Lake County has the fourth highest rate of low-income students in the region at 17.3%.
- Lake County has the second lowest percent of students scoring below state standards on the state assessment test with a range of 29% to 37% of its 11th graders below state standards in the five parts of the state assessment test. Science and Math portions of the test record the largest percent of Lake County students failing to meet state standards. Writing and Social Science portions of the test have the lowest percent of students below state average with 29% and 31% respectively.

Teacher/Administration Information

- Lake County has the third highest teacher diversity in the region with 94.6% of its public school teachers being white. A trend found in all counties except in Cook County is that Hispanics represent the largest portion of minority teachers.



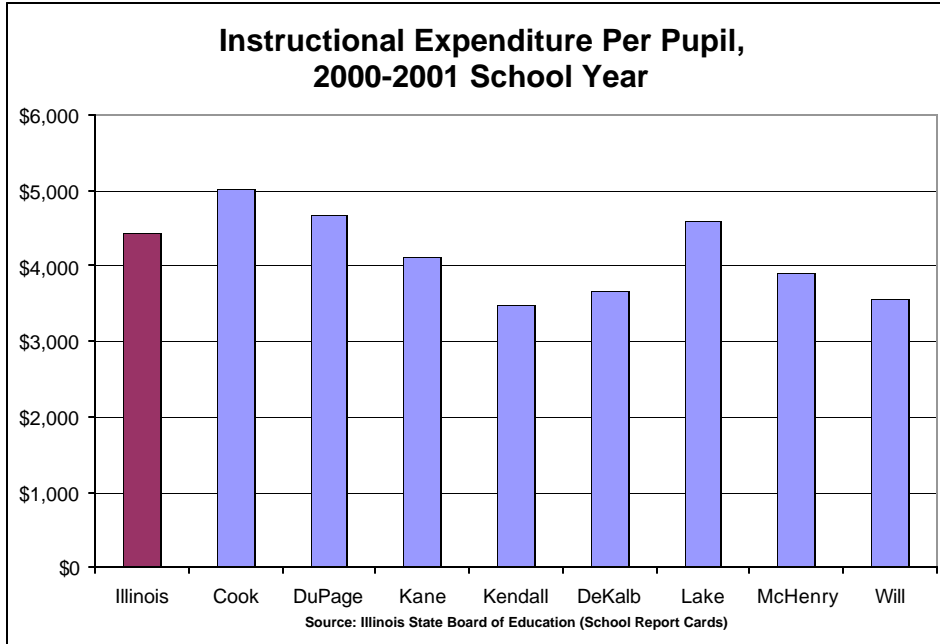
- The average annual teacher salary in the state of Illinois is \$47,929. Teacher salaries in the region range from \$40,811 in DeKalb County to \$53,764 in DuPage County. At \$50,426, the average salary of teachers in Lake County is almost \$2,500 more than the state average and is the third highest of all counties in the region.
- Pupil per certified staff ratio ranges from 13.6:1 in DeKalb County to 16.1:1 in Kendall County. Lake County has the second lowest pupil per certified staff ratio at 13.8:1.



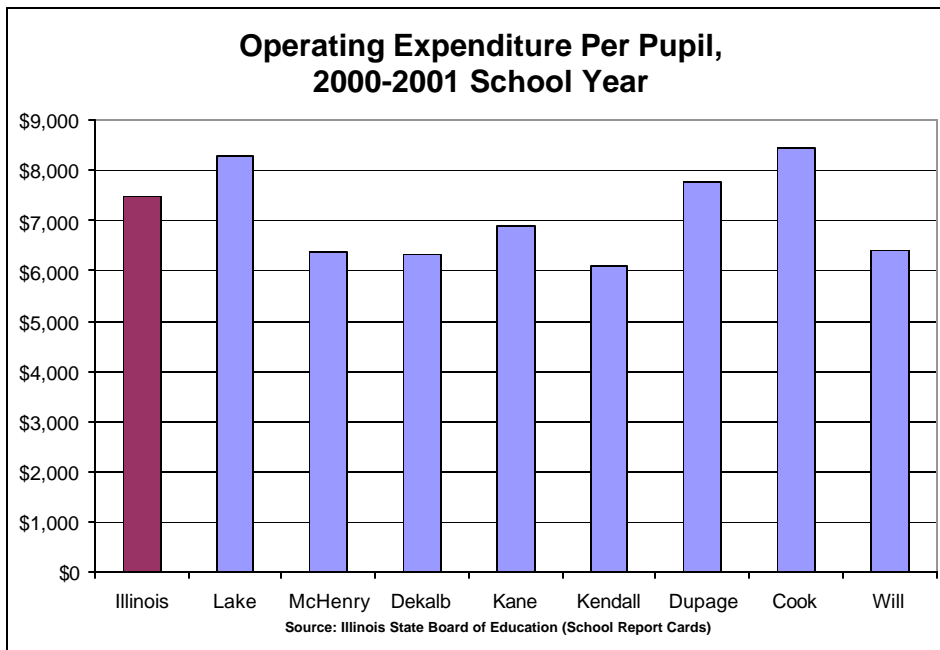
- 54.8% of Lake County’s teachers have a Masters degree or above, which places them second in the region and above the state average of 46%. Within the region the

percent of teachers with masters degrees or above ranges from 38.5% in Kendall County to 58.7% in DuPage County.

Financial Information



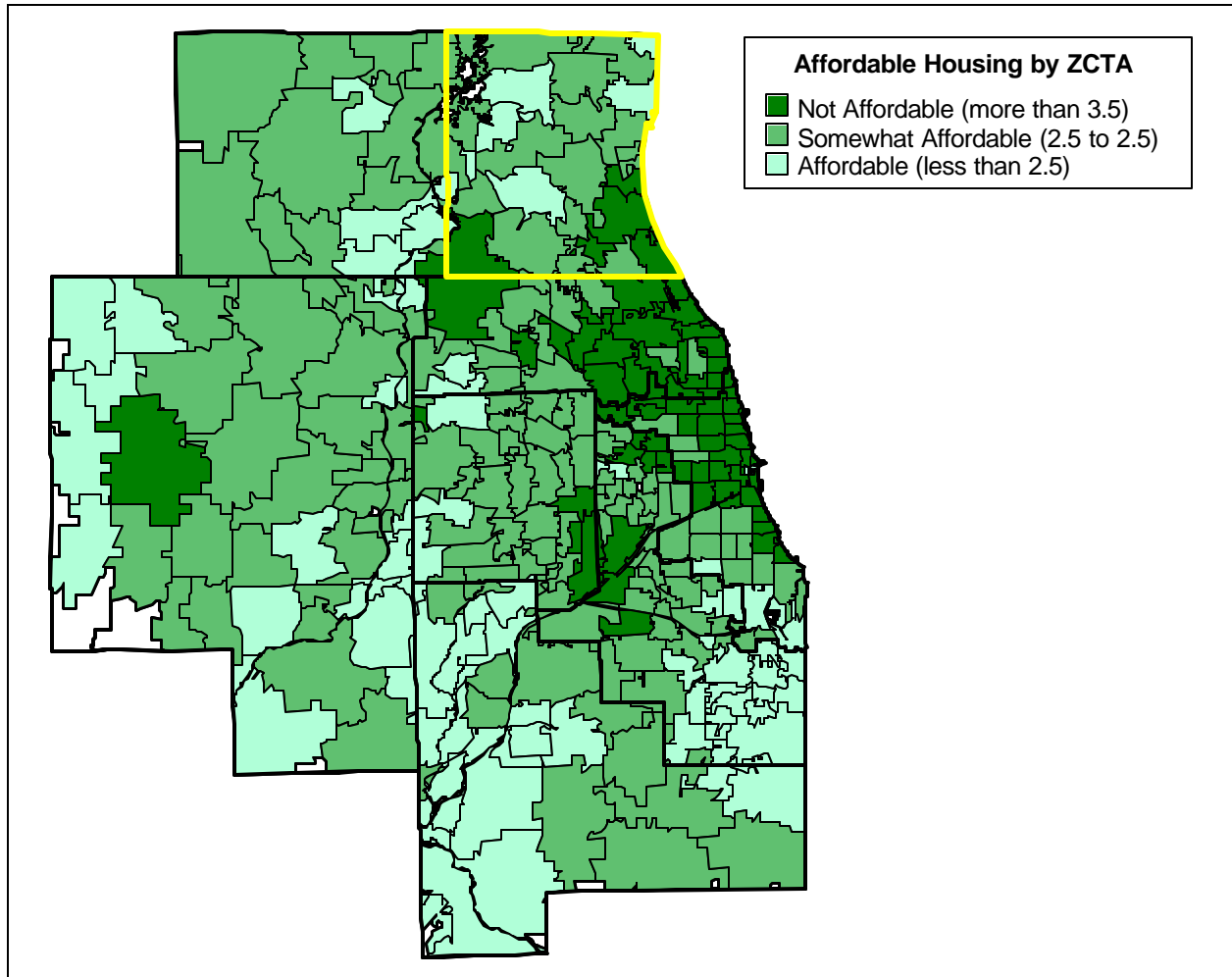
- The average state spending on instruction of students is \$4,425 annually, and the range of instructional expenditures for the region is between \$3,479 in Kendall County and \$5,007 in Cook County. Lake County spends slightly more than the state and ranks third in the region for instructional expenditures per pupil.



- Operation expenditure per pupil ranges from \$8,456 in Cook County to \$6,114 in Kendall County. Lake County ranks second highest in spending for the metro region at \$8,304 in operation expenditures per pupil, just below Cook County.
- The total school tax rate per \$100 dollars in Lake County is \$2.54. The lowest in the region's range of \$4.68 (DeKalb County) to \$2.54 (Lake County).

Ch 4: Quality of Life

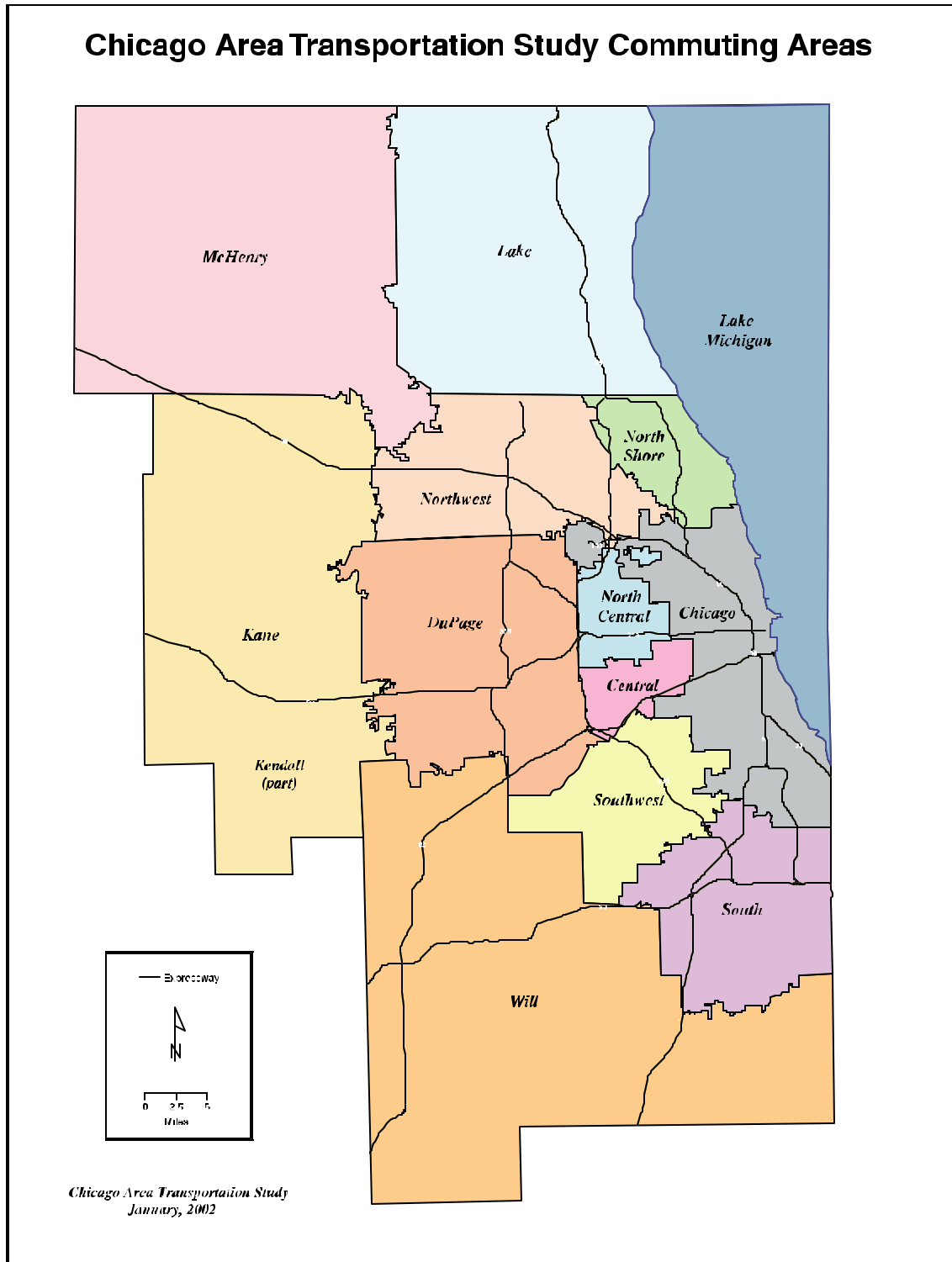
Housing Costs

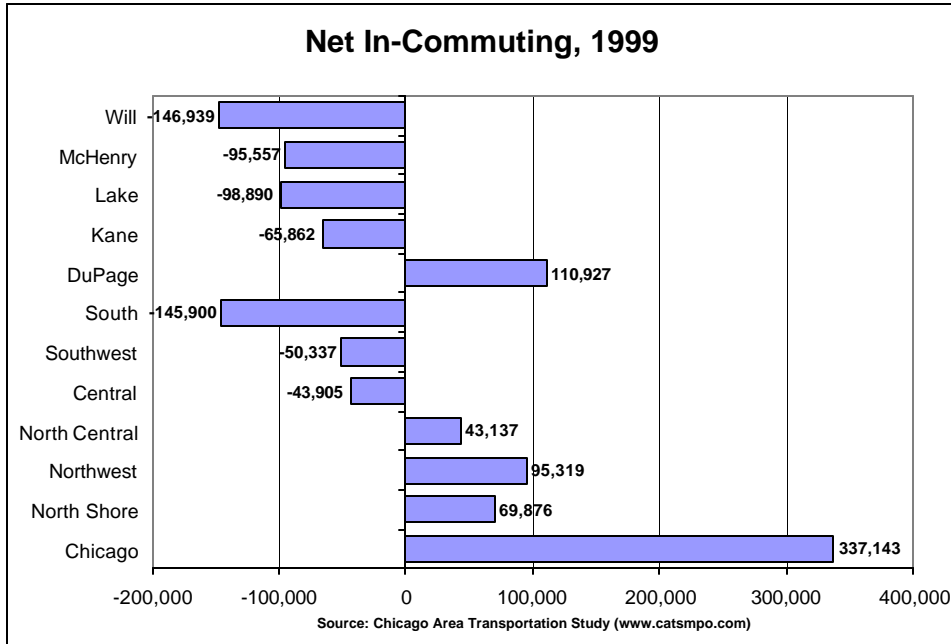


Source: US Census 2000

- To determine housing affordability, the median housing cost of each zip code was divided by the median household income of the residents of that zip code. The resulting ratio determines whether housing in the area is affordable, where a result of less than 2.5 is affordable, 2.5-3.5 is somewhat affordable, and more than 3.5 is not affordable.
- Housing in Lake County spans all three categories of affordability.

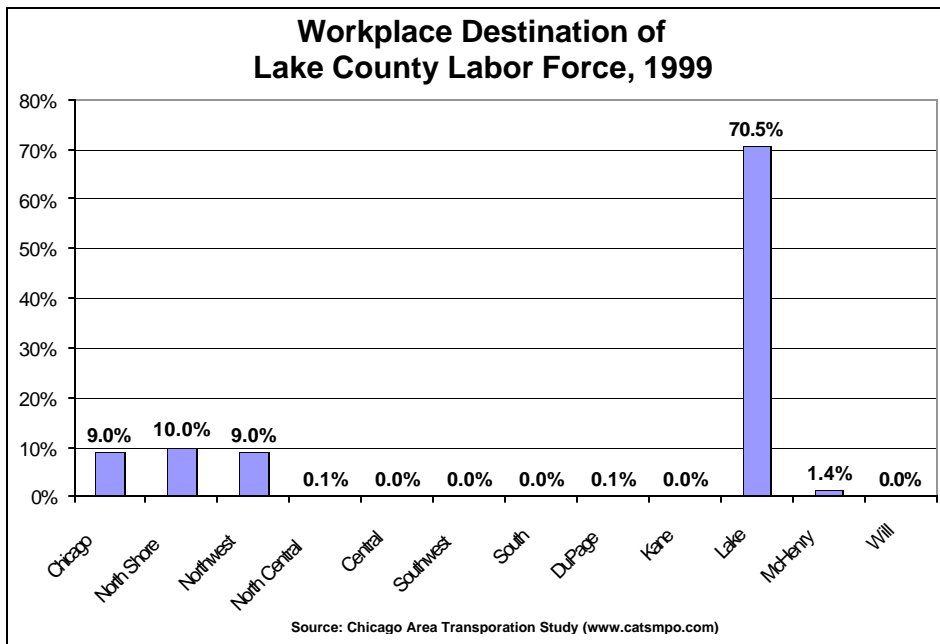
Traveling to Work





- Note: Information for Kendall and DeKalb counties is not available from this study.
- Like all of the outer ring counties except DuPage County, Lake County is an exporter of workers, with a negative in-commuting profile.

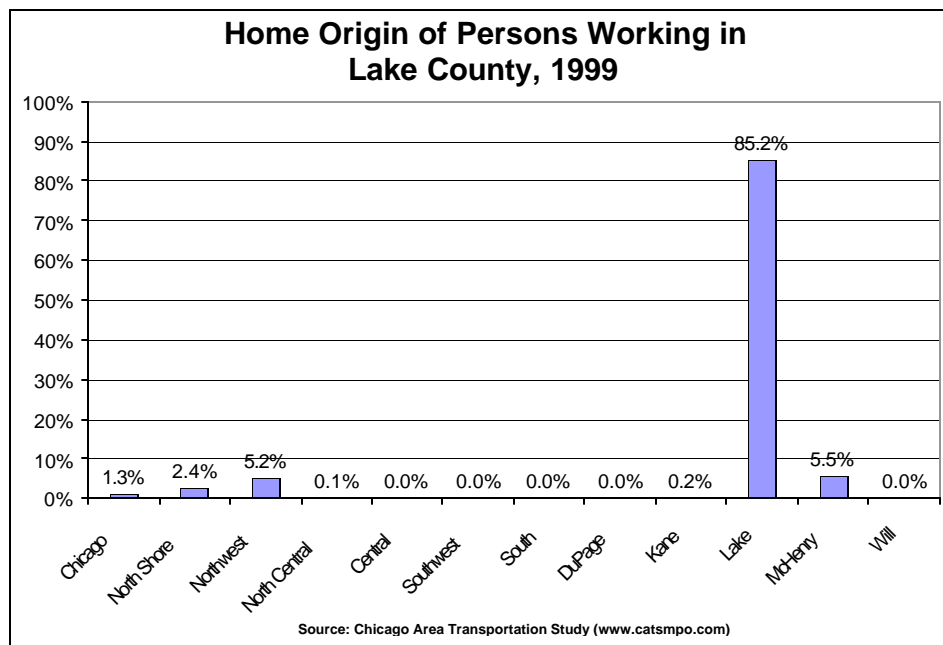
Workplace Destination of Lake County Labor Force



Workplace Destination of Lake County Labor Force	Lake County Labor Force Working in Area	% of Lake County Labor Force
Chicago	51,366	9.0%
North Shore	56,845	10.0%
Northwest	51,333	9.0%
North Central	748	0.1%
Central	40	0.0%
Southwest	1	0.0%
South	1	0.0%
DuPage	478	0.1%
Kane	16	0.0%
Lake	402,152	70.5%
McHenry	7,763	1.4%
Will	0	0.0%
Total	570,743	100.0%

- Of all the people who live in Lake County and work, 70.5% of them work in Lake County, 10% commute to North Shore, 9% commute to Chicago and 9% commute to Northwest. Commuting to the other regions is negligible.

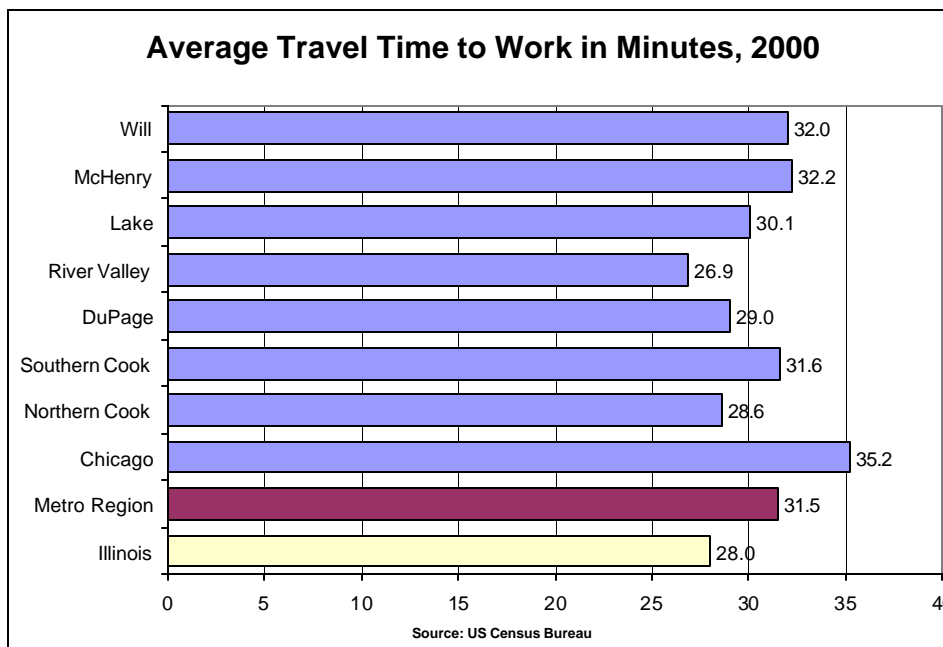
Home Origin of Persons Working in Lake County



Home Origin of Persons Working in Lake County	Total Working in Lake County	% of Lake County Workforce
Chicago	5,944	1.3%
North Shore	11,496	2.4%
Northwest	24,524	5.2%
North Central	329	0.1%
Central	109	0.0%
Southwest	19	0.0%
South	25	0.0%
DuPage	162	0.0%
Kane	931	0.2%
Lake	402,152	85.2%
McHenry	26,161	5.5%
Will	0	0.0%
Total	471,852	100.0%

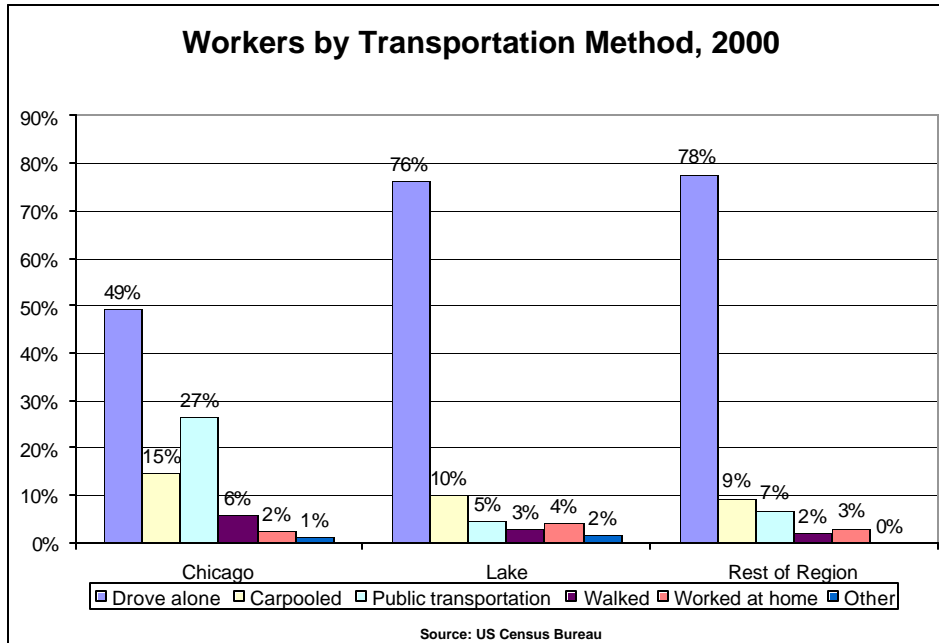
- Of all the persons working in Lake County, 85.2% come from within Lake County. McHenry is the largest exporter of workers to Lake County, with 5.5% of the workforce originating there.

Average Travel Time To Work

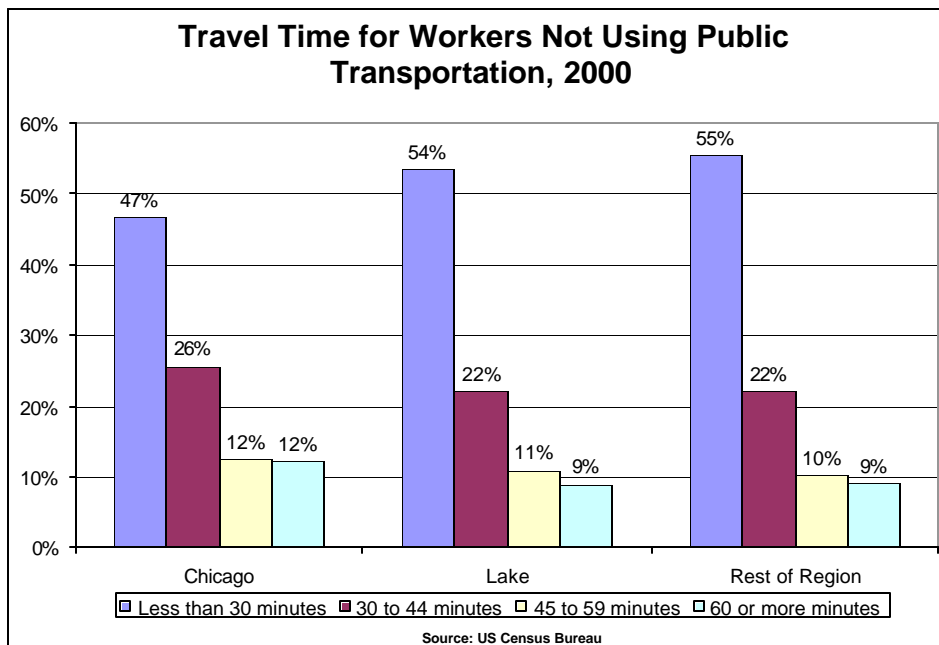


- The Lake County average travel time to work is the fourth lowest in the region, at just over 30 minutes.

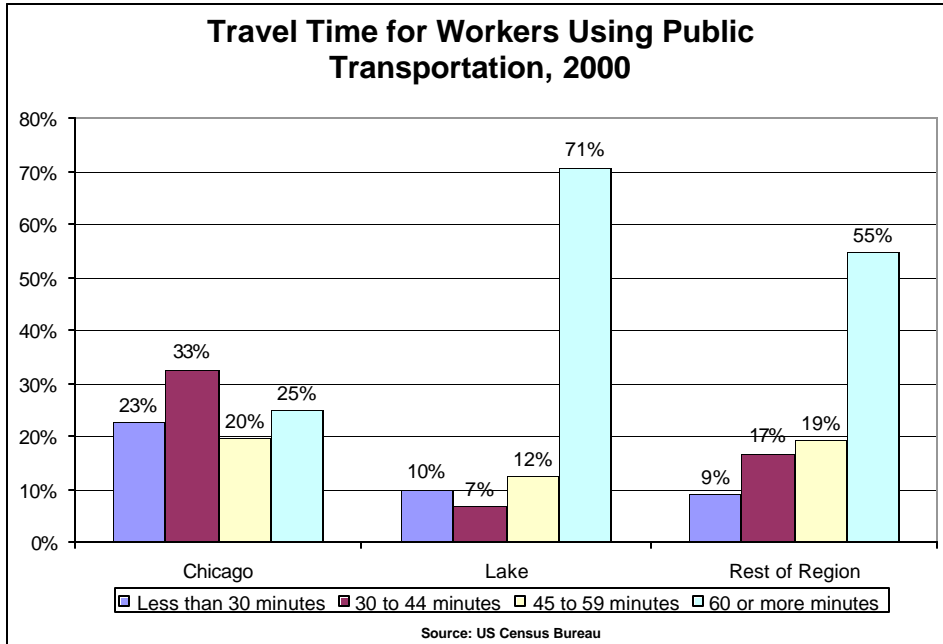
Getting To Work



- 76% of Lake County workers drive alone to work, while another 10% are in car pools. That equates to over 250,000 cars on the road each day.



- The travel time for workers not using public transportation is nearly identical to the travel time for workers in the rest of the region.



- Lake County has a far higher percentage of commuters using public transportation with commuting times of 60 or more minutes than either Chicago or the rest of the region.

Health and Wellness Indicators

Children (17 and Under)	Illinois	City of Chicago	Cook County	DuPage	Kane	Kendall	DeKalb	Lake	McHenry	Will
Child Population 2000	3,245,451	1,215,315	1,280,045	241,411	122,488	16,090	20,552	189,441	78,543	150,680
Living in a Married Couple Family (own child)	67.0	47.4	58.9	82.8	73.8	81.9	74.6	78.2	83.0	78.1
Children in Foster/Substitute Care (per 1,000) in 2001 and Change, 1998-2001	8.3	22.1	13.3	0.9	2.8	1.5	3.3	2.6	1.0	1.9
Percent of all Births to Teens, 1995-1999	-41.5%	-48.2%	-47.6%	-30.8%	-31.7%	7.1%	-41.5%	-35.0%	-9.1%	-23.1%
Infant Mortality – Deaths per 1,000, 1995-1999	12.5	18.1	14.2	4.2	11.2	7.2	9.6	8.2	5.3	8.2
Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 in 2000	8.5	11.3	10.0	6.2	7.5	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.2	7.7
Self-Sufficiency Standard, Two-Parent, Two Child Family	8.3	9.1	6.7	1.7	6.6	5.5	8.4	5.1	6.1	4.5
% Change, 1997-2001 Children on TANF	N/A	\$40,189	\$40,189	\$45,146	\$43,984	\$37,629	\$32,933	\$42,904	\$45,642	\$41,465
% of Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Lunch, 2000	-64.6	-58.5	-59.4	-74.8	-79.3	-79.2	-85.0	-76.2	-82.7	-76.5
	41.5	78.0	60.7	11.9	27.6	6.5	12.3	23.7	8.5	22.1

Source: Illinois Kids Count 2002, Voices for Illinois Children

- Lake County has the third highest population of children in the metro region.
- Lake County has the third highest decline in the percentage of children in foster or substitute care (1998-2001).
- Lake County has the third lowest infant mortality rates and child abuse and neglect cases per 1000.
- Lake County has the third lowest decrease in children on TANF and the third highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced lunches.
- For the remaining measures of the health and wellness of children, Lake County ranks fourth in the region.