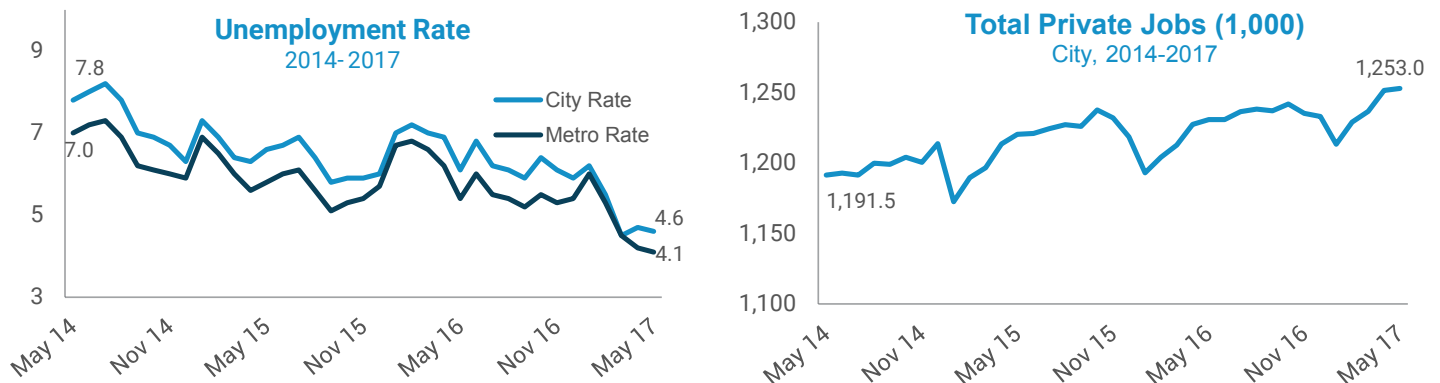




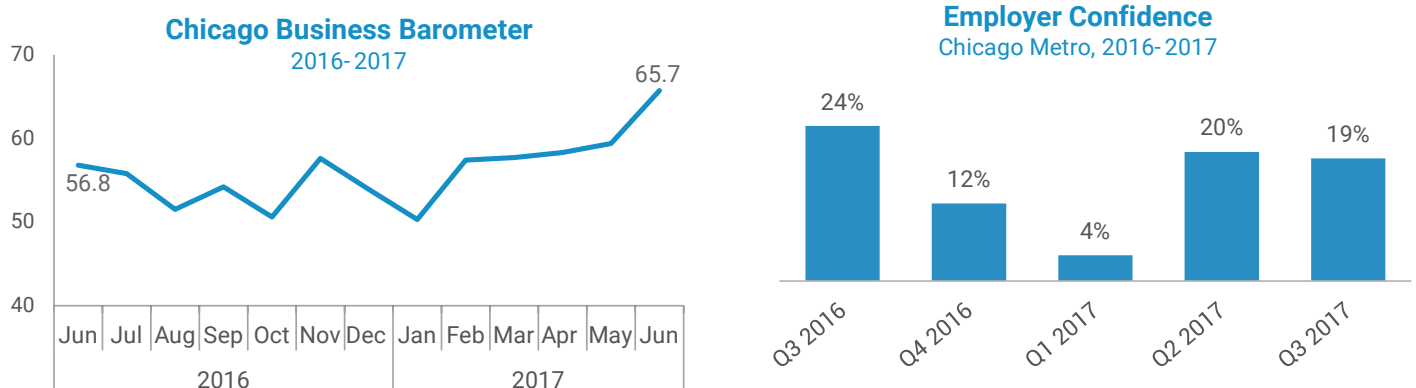
Key Trends

- The Chicago (city) economy has **expanded by an estimated 17,715 jobs** year-over-year since May 2016. This growth is driven by absolute gains in Financial Activities (+5,789 jobs), Education and Health Services (+3,816), and Professional and Business Services (+2,454).
- The Chicago (city) **unemployment rate decreased** by 1.4 points YOY to 4.6% in May 2017.
- Unemployment insurance claims in Cook County **decreased by -2.4%**, from 18,016 in June 2016 to 17,586 in June 2017.
- The **Chicago Business Barometer** (Purchasing Managers Index) increased by 15.7% from 56.8 in June 2016 to 65.7 in June 2017.

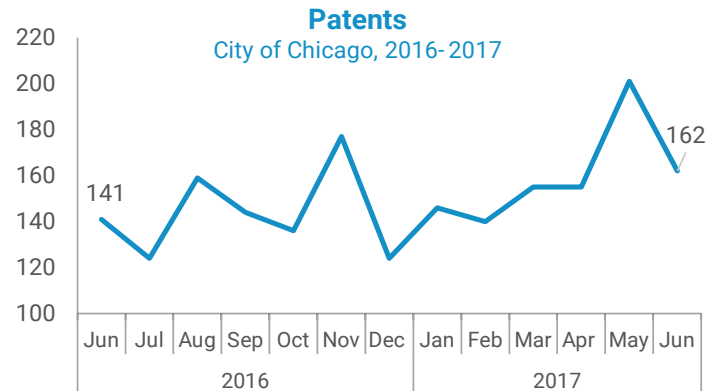
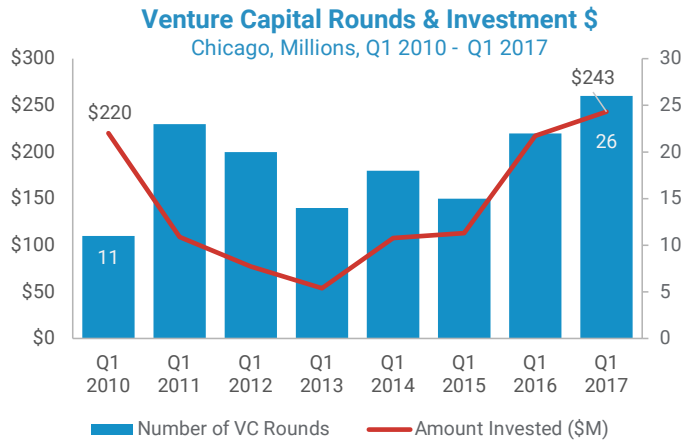
LABOR FORCE



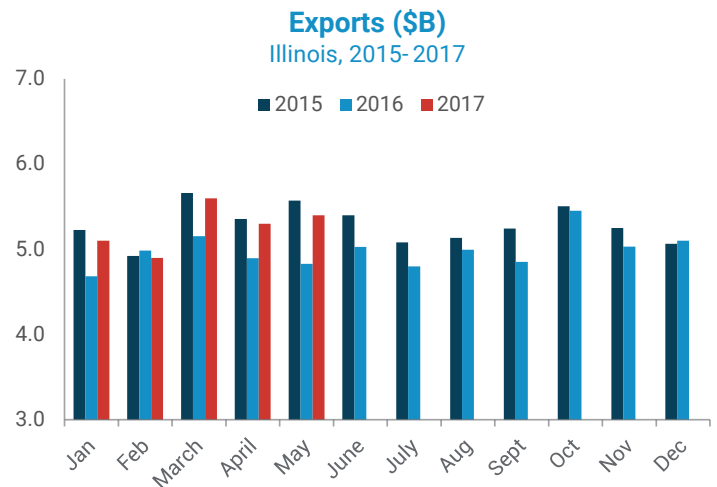
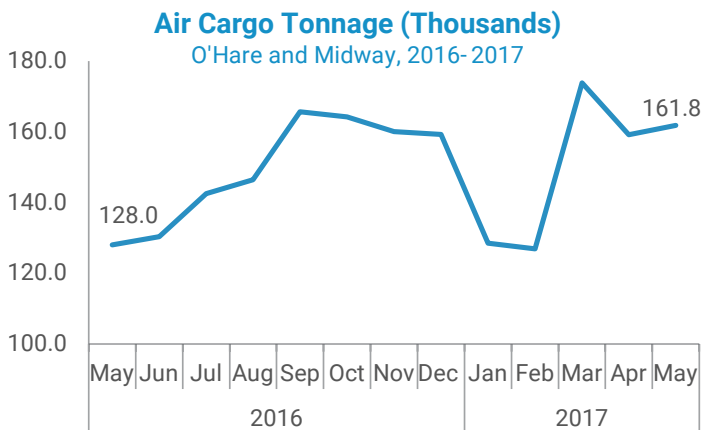
BUSINESS ECONOMY



INNOVATION



INTERNATIONAL



World Business Chicago is a public-private, non-profit partnership that drives inclusive economic growth and job creation, supports business, and promotes Chicago as a leading global city.

Data is current as of 07/31/17, preliminary estimates are subject to revision. Data is not adjusted for seasonality unless noted. The Chicago metropolitan statistical area (MSA) consists of a 14-county, tri-state region: Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties in Illinois; Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter counties in Indiana; and Kenosha County in Wisconsin. Midwest data reflects totals for Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Venture capital refers to cash investments by corporations and individuals into companies that have received at least one round of venture funding.

Sources: Illinois Department of Employment Security, American Institute of Architects, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, USA Trade Online, Manpower Group, Chicago Department of Aviation, Institute for Supply Management, Dow Jones VentureSource.