



Key Trends

- The Chicago (city) economy has expanded by an estimated 13,908 jobs year-over-year since November 2016. The largest gains were in the Financial Activities (+6,249), Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities (+3,040) and Educational and Health Services (+2,988) sectors.
- The City of Chicago's unemployment rate decreased from 5.9 in November 2016 to 5.3 in November 2017.
- Air cargo tonnage increased by 9.9%, from 167,675 in November 2016 to 184,204 in November 2017.
- The Chicago Business Barometer (Purchasing Managers Index) increased from 54.6 in December 2016 to 67.6 in December 2017.

LABOR FORCE 9 1,300 **Total Private Jobs (1,000) Unemployment Rate** City of Chicago, 2014-2017 City of Chicago, 2014-2017 8 1,250 1.259.2 7 1,198.5 6 1,200 5 4 1,150

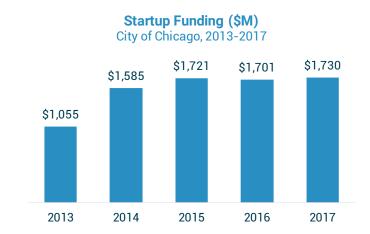
BUSINESS ECONOMY





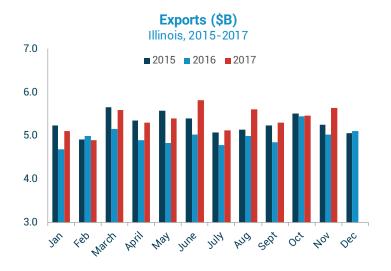


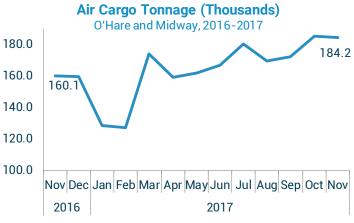
INNOVATION





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 01/30/18, 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, Built in Chicago, Moody's.