



# QCEW Employment and Wage Data for the Chicago 6-County Area – An Alternative Approach

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## **Introduction**

The analysis of Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data typically involves the investigation of employment shifts from one data cell that corresponds with a combination of NAICS industry sector / geography to another. This is the case for the Where Workers Work (WWW) publication produced (by the Illinois Department of Employment Security) for the Chicago 6-county area. The geographic areas used in the report are at the community level and the NAICS industry sectors are either 2- or 3-digit, which gives the report more detail than

other QCEW reports. This annual report is a tabulation of employment, as employers report it via their Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax records.

Users of the publication look for shifts in the employment from one year to the next. One of the shortcomings of using the QCEW data in this way is that these shifts can occur because of insignificant code changes at the employer level and not because of actual shifts in location or size of employment. This can cause significant issues when analysis is done using the data as a time series at the



## Analysis of Employment

### Exhibit 1. Average Annual Employment (2001, 2010 and 2017 Only)

Exhibit 1 references annual average employment data for 2001, 2010, and 2017 for the Chicago 6-county Metro area, each of the six counties, and the three sub-county areas within Cook County. [Exhibit 4 shows employment data for each year between 2001 and

2017 and is available at the back of the report].

Private sector employment for the Chicago 6-county Metro area rose 127,351 (+3.6%) from 2001 to 2017. This included a significant decline of 287,809 (-8.2%) for the 2001 to 2010

Chicago 6-County Area Employment				
	GP	WCS	BCS	Private
2001	709,975	1,230,050	1,562,230	3,502,255
2010	475,751	1,242,412	1,496,283	3,214,446
2017	510,418	1,391,185	1,728,003	3,629,606
<b>2001-10</b>				
PCHG	-33.0%	1.0%	-4.2%	-8.2%
<b>2010-17</b>				
PCHG	7.3%	12.0%	15.5%	12.9%
<b>2001-17</b>				
PCHG	-28.1%	13.1%	10.6%	3.6%

  

Cook County Employment				DuPage County Employment				Kane County Employment				
	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private
2001	416,818	896,394	1,003,232	2,316,443	105,901	171,059	257,748	534,708	50,851	40,888	77,261	169,000
2010	257,993	865,156	925,792	2,048,942	71,312	184,082	241,353	496,747	37,034	47,564	76,747	161,344
2017	259,690	961,100	1,066,178	2,286,968	83,336	217,799	270,339	571,474	43,423	49,408	87,566	180,396
<b>2001-10</b>												
PCHG	-38.1%	-3.5%	-7.7%	-11.5%	-32.7%	7.6%	-6.4%	-7.1%	-27.2%	16.3%	-0.7%	-4.5%
<b>2010-17</b>												
PCHG	0.7%	11.1%	15.2%	11.6%	16.9%	18.3%	12.0%	15.0%	17.3%	3.9%	14.1%	11.8%
<b>2001-17</b>												
PCHG	-37.7%	7.2%	6.3%	-1.3%	-21.3%	27.3%	4.9%	6.9%	-14.6%	20.8%	13.3%	6.7%

  

Lake County Employment				McHenry County Employment				Will County Employment				
	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private
2001	72,066	78,996	129,524	280,585	30,357	15,255	32,098	77,710	33,983	27,460	62,367	123,809
2010	57,898	82,968	126,315	267,181	21,633	18,759	37,803	78,194	29,882	43,882	88,273	162,037
2017	64,594	91,291	140,700	296,585	22,288	20,219	41,277	83,784	37,087	51,370	121,943	210,400
<b>2001-10</b>												
PCHG	-19.7%	5.0%	-2.5%	-4.8%	-28.7%	23.0%	17.8%	0.6%	-12.1%	59.8%	41.5%	30.9%
<b>2010-17</b>												
PCHG	11.6%	10.0%	11.4%	11.0%	3.0%	7.8%	9.2%	7.1%	24.1%	17.1%	38.1%	29.8%
<b>2001-17</b>												
PCHG	-10.4%	15.6%	8.6%	5.7%	-26.6%	32.5%	28.6%	7.8%	9.1%	87.1%	95.5%	69.9%

  

South & West Suburbs Employment				North & Northwest Suburbs Employment				City of Chicago Employment				
	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private
2001	123,582	142,892	247,110	513,583	143,667	234,333	280,874	658,874	149,569	519,169	475,248	1,143,986
2010	85,956	133,009	215,931	434,896	85,616	233,010	265,780	584,406	86,421	499,137	444,082	1,029,640
2017	85,380	134,678	249,715	469,773	85,929	241,302	293,005	620,236	88,381	585,120	523,459	1,196,960
<b>2001-10</b>												
PCHG	-30.4%	-6.9%	-12.6%	-15.3%	-40.4%	-0.6%	-5.4%	-11.3%	-42.2%	-3.9%	-6.6%	-10.0%
<b>2010-17</b>												
PCHG	-0.7%	1.3%	15.6%	8.0%	0.4%	3.6%	10.2%	6.1%	2.3%	17.2%	17.9%	16.3%
<b>2001-17</b>												
PCHG	-30.9%	-5.7%	1.1%	-8.5%	-40.2%	3.0%	4.3%	-5.9%	-40.9%	12.7%	10.1%	4.6%

Data Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

interval, and then an increase in private sector employment of 415,161 (+12.9%) for the 2010 to 2017 interval. These two time-intervals are used because of the occurrence of the Great Recession in 2007-2009.

Most of the employment losses in the Metro area for the 2001-2010 interval occurred in the GP BIG, with a loss of 234,224 (-33.0%). BCS also had a loss of 65,947 (-4.2%), while WCS had a gain of 12,362 (+1.0%). In the 2010-2017 interval after the recession, GP gained 34,667 (+7.3%) (for an overall loss of 199,557 (-28.1%) for 2001-2017), WCS gained 148,774 (+12.0%) (overall gain of 161,135 (13.1%)), and BCS gained 231,719 (+15.5%) (overall gain of 165,773 (+10.6%)).

Historical Illinois at Work (QCEW data tables, by county) reports show that the source of the biggest decline in GP employment for the Chicago 6-county Metro area was manufacturing, while construction also had a significant decrease. Construction rebounded in the second interval more than manufacturing.

Health care and social assistance had a large increase in the first interval and along with a sizable increase in educational services countered employment declines for WCS in information; professional, scientific, and technical services; and finance and insurance. Large employment increases in health care and social assistance as well as professional, scientific, and technical services led the way for high employment growth in the second interval for WCS.

BCS had an overall employment loss in the first interval as sizable decreases in retail trade; wholesale trade; and transportation and warehousing were not overcome by a large gain in accommodation and food services. The second interval showed a large gain for BCS as accommodation and food services continued to expand and administrative & support & waste management had a large gain while other BIG components gained as well.

Cook County saw its private sector employment decline 29,475 (-1.3%) from 2001 to 2017. A decline of 267,501 (-11.5%) in the 2001-2010 interval was followed by a gain of 238,026 (+11.6%) in the 2010-2017 interval. A big reason for the decline in the initial interval was because of the loss of 158,825 (-38.1%) in the GP BIG. BCS had a loss in this interval of 77,439 (-7.7%) while WCS lost 31,237 (-3.5%). After the recession, GP stabilized in the 2010-2017 interval with a gain of 1,697 (+0.7%). BCS had a gain of 140,386 (+15.2%) and WCS employment increased by 95,943 (+11.1%). For the entire period of 2001-2017, Cook County employment fell for GP by 157,128 (-37.7%), increased for WCS by 64,706 (+7.2%), and increased for BCS by 62,947 (+6.3%).

The city of Chicago had a primary role in these Cook County employment changes as it had a decline in GP of 61,888 (-40.9%), an increase in WCS of 65,951 (+12.7%) and an increase in BCS of 48,211 (+10.1%) for the entire period covering 2001-2017. Combining these components of private sector employment shows that the city of Chicago had a total increase of 52,974

(+4.6%) for 2001-2017, whereas Cook County had a decline for the same period (The city of Chicago accounted for 52.3% of 2017 Cook County employment). This implies a shift of employment in Cook County from outside the city of Chicago to inside the city. The city of Chicago had 42.7% of the employment losses in Cook County in the 2001-2010 interval but had 70.3% of the gains in the 2010-2017 interval.

Looking at this in more detail, the city accounted for less than half (49.4%) of Cook County's employment in 2001. The other two geographic regions, South & West Suburbs (22.2%) and North & Northwest Suburbs (28.4%) accounted for the remainder of the county's employment. The city had increased its share of employment to 52.3% in 2017, while the shares for the other two regions dropped to 20.5% (South & West) and 27.1% (North & Northwest).

All three sub-county regions had large declines in GP employment during the first time-interval from 2001 to 2010. The city lost 63,148 jobs (-42.2%); the South & West Suburbs lost 37,627 (-30.4%); and the North & Northwest Suburbs lost 58,051 (-40.4%). The largest declines in proportional share for WCS (-9,883; -6.9%) and BCS (-31,179; -12.6%) occurred in the South & West Suburbs. The North & Northwest Suburbs had smaller declines in proportional share in both WCS (-1,323; -0.6%) and BCS (-15,094; -5.4%) than the city [WCS:(-20,032; -3.9%); BCS:(-31,167; -6.6%)].

GP employment stabilized during the second time-interval from 2010 to 2017. The city had a small increase (+1,960; +2.3%); the South & West Suburbs had a small decline (-576; -0.7%); and the North & Northwest Suburbs had a small increase (+313; +0.4%). The city (+85,983; +17.2%) had much larger gains than the South & West Suburbs (+1,669; +1.3%) and North & Northwest Suburbs (+8,292; +3.6%) in WCS. All three sub-county regions had significant gains in BCS employment with the city having the largest increase (+79,377; +17.9%) followed by the South & West Suburbs (+33,784; +15.6%), and North & Northwest Suburbs (+27,225; +10.2%). During this time-interval, private sector employment increased the most in the city (+167,320; +16.3%) followed by the South & West Suburbs (+34,877; +8.0%), and then the North & West Suburbs (+35,829; +6.1%)

The South & West Suburbs had an overall loss of 43,811 (-8.5%) in private sector employment that included a significant loss in GP (-38,203; -30.9%); a loss in WCS (-8,214; -5.7%); and a small gain in BCS employment (+2,605; +1.1%). The North & Northwest Suburbs had significant losses in GP employment (-57,738; -40.2%) with small gains in both WCS (+6,969; +3.0%) and BCS (+12,131; +4.3%). The overall employment loss for the North & Northwest Suburbs was (-38,639; -5.9%).

DuPage County had a decline of 22,565 (-21.3%) in GP employment, an increase of 46,741 (+27.3%) in WCS employment, and an increase of 12,591 (+4.9%) in BCS employment. This

resulted in an increase of 36,766 (+6.9%) for total private sector employment for the county from 2001-2017. GP employment fell 34,589 (-32.7%), WCS increased 13,024 (+7.6%), and BCS fell 16,395 (-6.4%) in the 2001-2010 interval. GP rose 12,024 (+16.9%), WCS increased 33,717 (+18.3%), and BCS was up 28,986 (+12.0%) in the 2010-2017 interval.



Kane County had a decline of 7,428 (-14.6%) in GP employment, an increase of 8,520 (+20.8%) in WCS employment, and an increase of 10,304 (+13.3%) in BCS employment. This resulted in an increase of 11,396 (+6.7%) for total private sector employment for the county from 2001-2017. GP employment fell 13,818 (-27.2%), WCS increased 6,676 (+16.3%), and BCS fell 515 (-0.7%) in the 2001-2010 interval. GP rose 6,390 (+17.3%), WCS increased 1,844 (+3.9%), and BCS was up 10,819 (+14.1%) in the 2010-2017 interval.

Lake County had a decline of 7,472 (-10.4%) in GP employment, an increase of 12,295 (+15.6%) in WCS employment, and an increase of 11,177 (+8.6%) in BCS employment. This resulted in an increase of 16,000 (+5.7%)

for total private sector employment for the county from 2001-2017. GP employment fell 14,168 (-19.7%), WCS increased 3,973 (+5.0%), and BCS fell 3,209 (-2.5%) in the 2001-2010 interval. GP rose 6,697 (+11.6%), WCS increased 8,323 (+10.0%), and BCS was up 14,385 (+11.4%) in the 2010-2017 interval.

McHenry County had the second strongest percentage growth overall. Its GP employment fell 8,068 (-26.6%), but it had an increase in WCS employment of 4,964 (+32.5%), an increase in BCS employment of 9,179 (28.6%). This resulted in an increase of 6,074 (+7.8%) for total private sector employment for the county from 2001-2017. GP employment fell 8,724 (-28.7%), WCS increased 3,504 (+23.0%), and BCS rose 5,704 (+17.8%) in the 2001-2010 interval. GP rose 655 (+3.0%), WCS increased 1,460 (+7.8%), and BCS was up 3,475 (+9.2%) in the 2010-2017 interval.

Will County had the strongest percentage growth overall, and in all three BIGs, for the period from 2001 to 2017. It is the only county in the 6-county area to have an increase (3,105; +9.1%) in GP employment, and it had the largest percentage increases in WCS employment (23,910; 87.1%), and BCS employment (59,576; 95.5%). GP employment fell 4,101 (-12.1%), WCS increased 16,423 (+59.8%), and BCS rose 25,906 (+41.5%) in the 2001-2010 interval. GP rose 7,206 (+24.1%), WCS increased 7,488 (+17.1%), and BCS was up 33,669 (+38.1%) in the 2010-2017 interval.

## Analysis of Average Annual Wages

### Exhibit 2. Average Annual Wages (AAWs) (2001, 2010 and 2017 Only)

The QCEW data also provides information on total wages paid by employers. The total wages paid by employers in each BIG and geographic region is divided by the corresponding average annual employment to find

average annual wages (AAWs) for each BIG and geographic region. This provides a better understanding of wages paid in each BIG as well as the skill level required by jobs in those industry areas.

Chicago 6-County Area AAW												
	GP	WCS	BCS	Private								
2001	\$47,284	\$55,980	\$30,746	\$42,961								
2010	\$61,530	\$70,898	\$36,445	\$53,474								
2017	\$74,426	\$83,105	\$43,234	\$62,903								
2001-10												
PCHG	30.1%	26.6%	18.5%	24.5%								
2010-17												
PCHG	21.0%	17.2%	18.6%	17.6%								
2001-17												
PCHG	57.4%	48.5%	40.6%	46.4%								
Cook County AAW				DuPage County AAW				Kane County AAW				
	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private
2001	\$46,709	\$58,085	\$30,605	\$44,137	\$48,941	\$56,021	\$33,590	\$43,806	\$42,862	\$38,789	\$22,941	\$32,769
2010	\$59,348	\$74,551	\$35,508	\$54,996	\$60,241	\$68,826	\$41,610	\$54,370	\$51,240	\$49,039	\$29,059	\$40,040
2017	\$69,918	\$87,546	\$42,905	\$64,732	\$72,576	\$79,963	\$46,844	\$63,219	\$61,396	\$59,239	\$33,800	\$47,410
2001-10												
PCHG	27.1%	28.3%	16.0%	24.6%	23.1%	22.9%	23.9%	24.1%	19.5%	26.4%	26.7%	22.2%
2010-17												
PCHG	17.8%	17.4%	20.8%	17.7%	20.5%	16.2%	12.6%	16.3%	19.8%	20.8%	16.3%	18.4%
2001-17												
PCHG	49.7%	50.7%	40.2%	46.7%	48.3%	42.7%	39.5%	44.3%	43.2%	52.7%	47.3%	44.7%
Lake County AAW				McHenry County AAW				Will County AAW				
	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private
2001	\$54,581	\$52,066	\$34,466	\$44,588	\$40,525	\$36,087	\$23,424	\$32,590	\$46,353	\$34,922	\$26,972	\$34,055
2010	\$84,154	\$69,366	\$43,813	\$60,490	\$51,468	\$45,811	\$27,547	\$38,546	\$59,644	\$44,882	\$31,831	\$40,494
2017	\$109,369	\$81,501	\$54,559	\$74,789	\$61,198	\$52,785	\$30,858	\$44,221	\$72,493	\$51,084	\$36,011	\$46,122
2001-10												
PCHG	54.2%	33.2%	27.1%	35.7%	27.0%	26.9%	17.6%	18.3%	28.7%	28.5%	18.0%	18.9%
2010-17												
PCHG	30.0%	17.5%	24.5%	23.6%	18.9%	15.2%	12.0%	14.7%	21.5%	13.8%	13.1%	13.9%
2001-17												
PCHG	100.4%	56.5%	58.3%	67.7%	51.0%	46.3%	31.7%	35.7%	56.4%	46.3%	33.5%	35.4%
South & West Suburbs AAW				North & Northwest Suburbs AAW				City of Chicago AAW				
	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private
2001	\$47,020	\$38,100	\$25,513	\$34,190	\$49,763	\$58,124	\$32,346	\$45,312	\$43,520	\$63,569	\$32,223	\$47,926
2010	\$61,328	\$46,766	\$29,979	\$41,309	\$59,793	\$70,415	\$36,497	\$53,433	\$56,938	\$83,886	\$37,605	\$61,663
2017	\$70,797	\$52,188	\$34,208	\$46,013	\$70,833	\$78,438	\$43,173	\$60,725	\$68,180	\$99,440	\$46,903	\$74,156
2001-10												
PCHG	30.4%	22.7%	17.5%	20.8%	20.2%	21.1%	12.8%	17.9%	30.8%	32.0%	16.7%	28.7%
2010-17												
PCHG	15.4%	11.6%	14.1%	11.4%	18.5%	11.4%	18.3%	13.6%	19.7%	18.5%	24.7%	20.3%
2001-17												
PCHG	50.6%	37.0%	34.1%	34.6%	42.3%	34.9%	33.5%	34.0%	56.7%	56.4%	45.6%	54.7%

Percent Change in CPI - All Urban Consumers; All Items; from 2001 to 2017

U.S. City Average - 38.4%

Chicago MSA - 31.0%

Data Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Exhibit 2 references AAW data for 2001, 2010, and 2017 for the Chicago 6-county Metro area, each of the six counties, and the three sub-county areas within Cook County. [Exhibit 5 shows wage data for each year between 2001 and 2017 and is at the back of the report].

The AAW for GP for the Metro area has the highest percentage change (57.4%) for any BIG for the period from 2001 to 2017. The second highest growth rate for AAW amongst the BIGs is WCS (48.5%), and third is BCS (40.6%).

The primary component in the change of wages over time is typically the change in the cost of living. Other components include varying demand for workers in occupational openings across the BIGs; and competition for workers within local markets. Because the change in cost of living appears to be relatively large, differences in the growth rate of wages for the time intervals of 2001-2010 and 2010-2017 are not as significant as they were for employment.

Changes in wages due to labor demand are reflected as the high growth rate in GP appears to be due to many of the lower-skilled (lower wages) jobs in the sector being eliminated whereas newer jobs in GP require higher-skills (and thus have higher wages). The higher growth rate of wages in WCS is likely due to it having a larger proportion of higher-skilled positions than BCS, with competition for those positions driving wages up at a faster rate.

The highest AAWs for 2017 in the Chicago 6-county area for the total

private sector were in Lake County (\$74,789), followed by the city of Chicago (\$74,156), and Cook County (\$64,732). It is also interesting to look at the highest AAWs by BIG. GP has 1) Lake County (\$109,369); 2) DuPage County (\$72,576); and 3) Will County (\$72,493) with the highest wages. WCS has 1) City of Chicago (\$99,440); 2) Cook County (\$87,546); and 3) Lake County (\$81,501) with the highest wages. BCS has 1) Lake County (\$54,559); 2) City of Chicago (\$46,903); and 3) DuPage County (\$46,844) with the highest wages.



Lake County has the highest growth in AAW for all three BIGs: GP 100.4%; WCS (56.5%); and BCS (58.3%). Part of the high growth rate in wages may have

to do with the growing use of bonuses by employers in this county. A review of known employers in the county shows that much of its manufacturing employment would be considered high-skilled. The competitiveness and growth of related industries would lead to bigger bonuses and higher wages for workers.

Cook County has a smaller growth rate for AAW in GP (49.7%) than the Metro area, and about the same for WCS (50.7%), and BCS (40.2%). The city of Chicago has higher rates of growth in AAW than Cook County for all three BIGs: GP (56.7%); WCS (56.4%); and BCS (45.6%). This is likely due to the location of the highest-skilled positions (and higher wages) being near the city center.

The AAWs increased 54.7% for all private sector employment in the city of Chicago from 2001 to 2017, while increasing only 34.6% in the South & West Suburbs and 34.0% in the North & Northwest Suburbs. In 2017, the AAWs for GP were similar across Cook County regions (South & West - \$70,797; North & Northwest - \$70,833; and city of Chicago - \$68,180). The city (\$46,903) had a slightly higher AAW in BCS than the North & Northwest Suburbs (\$43,173), which was much higher than the South & West Suburbs (\$34,200). The biggest difference in AAWs at the BIG level was in WCS where the city (\$99,440) had much higher wages than the North & Northwest Suburbs (\$78,438) and the South & West Suburbs (\$52,188). This sub-county data validates the argument that the higher-skilled positions found in WCS tend to be located near the city center, which explains why the AAWs are higher.

The remaining counties have similar growth rates for AAW, by BIG: DuPage: GP (48.3%); WCS (42.7%); and BCS (39.5%); Kane: GP (43.2%); WCS (52.7%); and BCS (47.3%); McHenry: GP (51.0%); WCS (46.3%); and BCS (31.7%); Will: GP (56.4%); WCS (46.3%); and BCS (33.5%). The wage growth, per BIG, does not vary much across these counties. The differences can likely be attributed to county-level costs of living and economic growth / competition for workers across local markets.

**Exhibit 3. Consumer Price Index and Housing Price Indices (2001, 2010 and 2017 Only)**

	Consumer Price Index			Housing Price Index	
	U.S.	Chicago		U.S.	Chicago
2001 - 2010	23.1%	19.4%	2001 - 2010	27.8%	8.1%
2010 - 2017	12.4%	9.7%	2010 - 2017	32.5%	13.1%
<b>2001 - 2017</b>	<b>38.4%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>2001 - 2017</b>	<b>69.3%</b>	<b>22.3%</b>

Data Source: (Consumer Price Index – All Urban Consumers – All Items) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Data Source: (Housing Price Indices) S&P CoreLogic (U.S. National & Chicago component of Composite 10 Index)

Exhibit 3 provides data on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Case-Shiller Housing Price Indices. The CPI data shows that the percentage changes in QCEW wages are greater than the growth in CPI from 2001-2017. It also shows that the CPI has grown faster for the U.S. (38.4%) than it has for the Chicago region (31.0%). This difference is likely due in part to differences in growth of housing costs between the U.S. (69.3%) and the Chicago region (22.3%) over the same time frame.

The combination and level of taxes has changed significantly from 2001 through 2017. The QCEW wage data is reported pre-tax so it cannot simply be compared to the growth of the CPI over the period.

**Summary**

The overall private sector employment increased by 127,351 (+3.6%) for the Chicago 6-county Metro area rose from 2001 to 2017. A large loss in employment of 287,809 (-8.2%) occurred from 2001 to 2010, followed by an even larger increase 415,161 (+12.9%) during the recovery period from the Great Recession from 2010 to 2017.

Most of the Metro area employment losses in the 2001-2010 interval occurred in the goods producing (GP)

BIG, with a loss of 234,224 (-33.0%). This accounted for 81.4% of the total employment loss in the Metro area during this initial interval. Blue collar services (BCS) lost 65,947 (-4.2%) jobs, while white collar services (WCS) had a gain of 12,362 (+1.0%) in 2001-2010. GP gained 34,667 (+7.3%) jobs during 2010-2017 after the recession, while WCS gained 148,774 (+12.0%), and BCS gained 231,719 (+15.5%). The regional economy has shifted toward fewer GP jobs and more service jobs, both WCS and BCS.

A shift in employment also occurred from the portion of Cook County excluding the city of Chicago toward the city of Chicago. While the city of Chicago accounted for less than 40% of the lost GP employment in Cook County from 2001-2017, the city accounted for more than the entire increase in WCS employment in Cook County, and the city accounted for more than three-fourths of the increase in BCS employment in the county.

Will County had the strongest percentage growth overall, and in all three BIGs, among the six counties for 2001-2017. It was also the only county in the area to have an increase, albeit small in GP employment from 2001-2017. McHenry County had the second strongest percentage growth overall. It had a decline in GP employment,

but increases in WCS and BCS employment.

Lake County had a decline in GP employment of 10.4%, an increase in WCS employment of 15.6%, and an increase in BCS employment of 8.6%. Despite these mediocre changes in employment levels, the county had by far the highest growth in wages from 2001-2017. At least some of this increase is believed to be due to the growing use of bonuses by employers of high-skilled labor in this county. The competitiveness and growth of related industries would lead to bigger bonuses and higher wages for workers.

The city of Chicago has higher rates of growth in AAW than all of Cook County for all three BIGs: GP (56.7%); WCS (56.4%); and BCS (45.6%). A comparison of the sub-county data for Cook shows that the biggest difference exists in higher wages for employment in the WCS BIG in the city of Chicago relative to the remaining portions of the county. This is likely due to the location of the highest-skilled positions (and higher wages) being near the city center.

**Exhibit 4. Average Annual Employment (2001 - 2017)**

<b>Chicago 6-County Area Employment</b>				
	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>
<b>2001</b>	709,975	1,230,050	1,562,230	3,502,255
<b>2002</b>	669,928	1,213,114	1,536,302	3,419,344
<b>2003</b>	644,520	1,204,216	1,530,271	3,379,007
<b>2004</b>	628,580	1,208,576	1,555,163	3,392,319
<b>2005</b>	621,193	1,235,255	1,568,993	3,425,441
<b>2006</b>	619,636	1,263,997	1,605,435	3,489,068
<b>2007</b>	608,909	1,276,792	1,619,090	3,504,790
<b>2008</b>	579,430	1,278,519	1,592,739	3,450,688
<b>2009</b>	501,862	1,242,669	1,494,830	3,239,361
<b>2010</b>	475,751	1,242,412	1,496,283	3,214,446
<b>2011</b>	480,492	1,263,670	1,537,486	3,281,648
<b>2012</b>	480,824	1,289,576	1,571,306	3,341,705
<b>2013</b>	482,078	1,311,606	1,607,002	3,400,686
<b>2014</b>	490,083	1,331,959	1,647,753	3,469,796
<b>2015</b>	501,983	1,360,450	1,680,076	3,542,509
<b>2016</b>	507,077	1,372,441	1,704,028	3,583,547
<b>2017</b>	510,418	1,391,185	1,728,003	3,629,606
<b>2001-17</b>				
<b>PCHG</b>	<b>-28.1%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>

  

<b>Cook County Employment</b>				<b>DuPage County Employment</b>				<b>Kane County Employment</b>				
	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>
<b>2001</b>	416,818	896,394	1,003,232	2,316,443	105,901	171,059	257,748	534,708	50,851	40,888	77,261	169,000
<b>2002</b>	387,185	880,814	977,360	2,245,359	98,708	166,577	253,652	518,937	49,837	42,085	77,273	169,195
<b>2003</b>	366,299	866,868	968,865	2,202,031	94,973	168,137	253,949	517,059	48,631	43,040	78,094	169,766
<b>2004</b>	353,859	862,039	975,102	2,191,000	92,546	171,200	263,320	527,066	49,015	44,698	80,385	174,098
<b>2005</b>	346,949	875,510	978,949	2,201,407	92,297	175,882	266,237	534,415	48,385	46,185	82,938	177,508
<b>2006</b>	343,153	890,612	998,980	2,232,745	92,154	182,511	271,437	546,101	49,087	48,063	83,294	180,444
<b>2007</b>	333,259	895,167	1,000,693	2,229,118	91,776	186,878	270,097	548,751	48,435	48,600	85,609	182,644
<b>2008</b>	315,823	893,449	980,795	2,190,067	86,871	187,440	266,002	540,312	45,531	49,317	82,671	177,520
<b>2009</b>	275,011	869,802	922,069	2,066,882	74,314	181,068	244,467	499,849	38,089	48,051	77,266	163,405
<b>2010</b>	257,993	865,156	925,792	2,048,942	71,312	184,082	241,353	496,747	37,034	47,564	76,747	161,344
<b>2011</b>	258,263	875,622	954,670	2,088,555	72,744	190,649	249,874	513,266	38,652	47,981	75,729	162,362
<b>2012</b>	256,957	889,933	973,016	2,119,906	73,011	198,286	250,544	521,840	39,279	48,313	78,205	165,796
<b>2013</b>	252,067	903,488	986,035	2,141,590	75,203	204,688	260,119	540,009	40,301	48,467	83,958	172,725
<b>2014</b>	254,694	918,641	1,012,101	2,185,436	78,196	209,440	265,041	552,676	40,761	48,470	86,169	175,400
<b>2015</b>	258,936	943,234	1,042,147	2,244,317	82,131	212,584	260,865	555,579	42,058	48,616	86,991	177,665
<b>2016</b>	259,501	953,012	1,056,739	2,269,253	82,552	214,883	264,725	562,160	42,886	48,588	86,267	177,740
<b>2017</b>	259,690	961,100	1,066,178	2,286,968	83,336	217,799	270,339	571,474	43,423	49,408	87,566	180,396
<b>2001-17</b>												
<b>PCHG</b>	<b>-37.7%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>	<b>-21.3%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>-14.6%</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>

  

<b>Lake County Employment</b>				<b>McHenry County Employment</b>				<b>Will County Employment</b>				
	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>
<b>2001</b>	72,066	78,996	129,524	280,585	30,357	15,255	32,098	77,710	33,983	27,460	62,367	123,809
<b>2002</b>	70,704	79,575	130,989	281,268	28,735	16,302	33,987	79,023	34,759	27,762	63,042	125,563
<b>2003</b>	71,499	80,532	130,252	282,282	28,548	16,883	34,527	79,958	34,570	28,757	64,585	127,911
<b>2004</b>	69,395	81,132	132,112	282,639	29,278	17,455	36,124	82,856	34,487	32,053	68,121	134,660
<b>2005</b>	69,339	86,167	130,261	285,767	29,047	17,988	37,723	84,758	35,176	33,524	72,886	141,586
<b>2006</b>	68,706	87,782	133,729	290,217	30,075	18,699	38,957	87,731	36,461	36,330	79,040	151,830
<b>2007</b>	69,483	87,734	136,639	293,856	29,112	19,676	40,183	88,971	36,845	38,737	85,869	161,450
<b>2008</b>	68,219	88,103	135,022	291,344	27,433	19,587	40,288	87,307	35,553	40,623	87,962	164,138
<b>2009</b>	61,271	84,092	127,441	272,804	22,585	19,003	38,472	80,060	30,593	40,653	85,115	156,360
<b>2010</b>	57,898	82,968	126,315	267,181	21,633	18,759	37,803	78,194	29,882	43,882	88,273	162,037
<b>2011</b>	58,194	85,773	128,036	272,003	21,642	18,459	37,661	77,761	30,997	45,187	91,517	167,701
<b>2012</b>	58,985	87,143	136,946	283,075	21,630	18,818	38,721	79,168	30,963	47,084	93,875	171,921
<b>2013</b>	60,657	88,033	138,328	287,017	21,543	18,734	39,279	79,556	32,308	48,197	99,284	179,789
<b>2014</b>	62,555	87,338	140,623	290,516	22,108	18,820	40,436	81,363	31,770	49,250	103,384	184,404
<b>2015</b>	63,808	87,015	141,105	291,927	22,265	19,102	40,520	81,887	32,788	49,900	108,447	191,134
<b>2016</b>	63,846	87,654	140,646	292,146	22,164	19,075	41,458	82,696	36,129	49,230	114,194	199,553
<b>2017</b>	64,594	91,291	140,700	296,585	22,288	20,219	41,277	83,784	37,087	51,370	121,943	210,400
<b>2001-17</b>												
<b>PCHG</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>-26.6%</b>	<b>32.5%</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>87.1%</b>	<b>95.5%</b>	<b>69.9%</b>

	South & Southwest Suburbs Employment				North & Northwest Suburbs Employment				City of Chicago Employment			
	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private
2001	123,582	142,892	247,110	513,583	143,667	234,333	280,874	658,874	149,569	519,169	475,248	1,143,986
2002	117,972	140,662	243,531	502,165	131,173	229,215	274,979	635,366	138,041	510,937	458,850	1,107,828
2003	113,264	136,274	243,217	492,754	123,363	227,442	277,193	627,997	129,673	503,153	448,455	1,081,280
2004	110,006	135,425	239,752	485,183	119,797	226,135	284,314	630,246	124,056	500,479	451,036	1,075,571
2005	109,156	137,280	236,337	482,773	118,189	229,518	284,195	631,902	119,604	508,712	458,417	1,086,733
2006	108,406	138,744	241,306	488,456	117,543	233,037	286,476	637,056	117,204	518,831	471,199	1,107,233
2007	107,032	139,077	238,394	484,504	112,755	233,689	287,636	634,079	113,472	522,401	474,663	1,110,535
2008	102,103	137,969	230,266	470,337	106,210	230,589	283,794	620,593	107,511	524,892	466,735	1,099,138
2009	89,509	136,833	216,036	442,377	92,037	227,640	266,678	586,354	93,465	505,330	439,356	1,038,151
2010	85,956	133,009	215,931	434,896	85,616	233,010	265,780	584,406	86,421	499,137	444,082	1,029,640
2011	86,122	136,407	220,584	443,113	86,077	227,976	274,576	588,628	86,065	511,239	459,510	1,056,814
2012	86,114	132,481	224,434	443,029	85,043	223,407	274,949	583,399	85,800	534,046	473,633	1,093,478
2013	83,997	133,158	229,441	446,596	83,926	226,276	276,478	586,679	84,145	544,054	480,116	1,108,315
2014	85,228	133,226	230,650	449,104	84,318	233,802	286,464	604,585	85,149	551,613	494,987	1,131,748
2015	86,440	134,848	242,866	464,154	85,527	237,048	292,436	615,011	86,969	571,339	506,846	1,165,153
2016	86,346	135,490	250,240	472,075	85,764	241,251	294,155	621,170	87,391	576,272	512,345	1,176,007
2017	85,380	134,678	249,715	469,773	85,929	241,302	293,005	620,236	88,381	585,120	523,459	1,196,960
2001-17 PCHG	-30.9%	-5.7%	1.1%	-8.5%	-40.2%	3.0%	4.3%	-5.9%	-40.9%	12.7%	10.1%	4.6%

Data Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)



**Exhibit 5. Average Annual Wages (2001 - 2017)**

**Chicago 6-County Area**

**AAW**

	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>
<b>2001</b>	\$47,284	\$55,980	\$30,746	\$42,961
<b>2002</b>	\$48,336	\$56,379	\$30,888	\$43,350
<b>2003</b>	\$49,719	\$57,943	\$31,058	\$44,199
<b>2004</b>	\$51,737	\$61,158	\$32,091	\$46,087
<b>2005</b>	\$53,535	\$63,559	\$32,900	\$47,698
<b>2006</b>	\$55,969	\$66,592	\$34,355	\$49,872
<b>2007</b>	\$58,157	\$70,485	\$35,836	\$52,337
<b>2008</b>	\$60,325	\$71,601	\$36,392	\$53,456
<b>2009</b>	\$59,603	\$69,839	\$35,692	\$52,496
<b>2010</b>	\$61,530	\$70,898	\$36,445	\$53,474
<b>2011</b>	\$62,567	\$72,839	\$37,445	\$54,753
<b>2012</b>	\$64,725	\$74,942	\$38,456	\$56,316
<b>2013</b>	\$66,225	\$74,892	\$38,462	\$56,448
<b>2014</b>	\$68,568	\$77,359	\$39,604	\$58,188
<b>2015</b>	\$71,847	\$80,111	\$41,265	\$60,517
<b>2016</b>	\$72,930	\$81,008	\$41,881	\$61,259
<b>2017</b>	\$74,426	\$83,105	\$43,234	\$62,903
<b>2001-17</b>				
<b>PCHG</b>	<b>57.4%</b>	<b>48.5%</b>	<b>40.6%</b>	<b>46.4%</b>

**Cook County**

**AAW**

	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>
<b>2001</b>	\$46,709	\$58,085	\$30,605	\$44,137
<b>2002</b>	\$47,523	\$58,391	\$30,467	\$44,362
<b>2003</b>	\$48,868	\$60,081	\$30,622	\$45,254
<b>2004</b>	\$50,902	\$63,902	\$31,737	\$47,488
<b>2005</b>	\$52,601	\$66,823	\$32,591	\$49,359
<b>2006</b>	\$54,730	\$70,081	\$33,905	\$51,536
<b>2007</b>	\$56,348	\$74,736	\$34,892	\$54,100
<b>2008</b>	\$58,696	\$76,091	\$35,701	\$55,494
<b>2009</b>	\$57,864	\$73,539	\$35,038	\$54,278
<b>2010</b>	\$59,348	\$74,551	\$35,508	\$54,996
<b>2011</b>	\$60,381	\$76,375	\$36,278	\$56,069
<b>2012</b>	\$61,876	\$78,172	\$37,524	\$57,540
<b>2013</b>	\$62,452	\$77,867	\$37,673	\$57,547
<b>2014</b>	\$64,908	\$81,016	\$38,872	\$59,621
<b>2015</b>	\$66,862	\$83,880	\$40,362	\$61,709
<b>2016</b>	\$68,628	\$85,145	\$41,368	\$62,870
<b>2017</b>	\$69,918	\$87,546	\$42,905	\$64,732
<b>2001-17</b>				
<b>PCHG</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	<b>50.7%</b>	<b>40.2%</b>	<b>46.7%</b>

**DuPage County**

**AAW**

	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>
<b>2001</b>	\$48,941	\$56,021	\$33,590	\$43,806
<b>2002</b>	\$49,172	\$56,353	\$34,321	\$44,218
<b>2003</b>	\$50,501	\$58,340	\$34,792	\$45,335
<b>2004</b>	\$52,108	\$60,348	\$35,537	\$46,506
<b>2005</b>	\$54,170	\$61,665	\$36,785	\$47,976
<b>2006</b>	\$56,662	\$64,777	\$38,918	\$50,555
<b>2007</b>	\$57,363	\$67,399	\$41,009	\$52,731
<b>2008</b>	\$59,196	\$67,772	\$41,971	\$53,691
<b>2009</b>	\$58,093	\$66,981	\$40,656	\$52,785
<b>2010</b>	\$60,241	\$68,826	\$41,610	\$54,370
<b>2011</b>	\$61,647	\$70,862	\$42,983	\$55,984
<b>2012</b>	\$62,707	\$74,322	\$43,889	\$58,086
<b>2013</b>	\$67,010	\$73,887	\$43,635	\$58,357
<b>2014</b>	\$66,532	\$74,509	\$43,920	\$58,711
<b>2015</b>	\$68,141	\$77,367	\$46,037	\$61,292
<b>2016</b>	\$69,792	\$77,568	\$45,669	\$61,405
<b>2017</b>	\$72,576	\$79,963	\$46,844	\$63,219
<b>2001-17</b>				
<b>PCHG</b>	<b>48.3%</b>	<b>42.7%</b>	<b>39.5%</b>	<b>44.3%</b>

**Kane County**

**AAW**

	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>
<b>2001</b>	\$42,862	\$38,789	\$22,941	\$32,769
<b>2002</b>	\$43,662	\$39,966	\$23,157	\$33,377
<b>2003</b>	\$44,443	\$41,524	\$23,732	\$34,176
<b>2004</b>	\$45,950	\$43,295	\$24,843	\$35,523
<b>2005</b>	\$47,939	\$44,683	\$25,717	\$36,709
<b>2006</b>	\$49,060	\$46,174	\$27,036	\$38,125
<b>2007</b>	\$51,047	\$46,574	\$27,299	\$38,725
<b>2008</b>	\$51,861	\$47,953	\$28,136	\$39,727
<b>2009</b>	\$50,987	\$48,738	\$27,973	\$39,444
<b>2010</b>	\$51,240	\$49,039	\$29,059	\$40,040
<b>2011</b>	\$52,651	\$50,462	\$29,752	\$41,323
<b>2012</b>	\$53,091	\$51,473	\$29,815	\$41,640
<b>2013</b>	\$53,853	\$52,162	\$29,350	\$41,468
<b>2014</b>	\$55,830	\$53,382	\$30,221	\$42,572
<b>2015</b>	\$58,208	\$54,932	\$31,837	\$44,400
<b>2016</b>	\$59,188	\$57,286	\$33,079	\$45,996
<b>2017</b>	\$61,396	\$59,239	\$33,800	\$47,410
<b>2001-17</b>				
<b>PCHG</b>	<b>43.2%</b>	<b>52.7%</b>	<b>47.3%</b>	<b>44.7%</b>

**Lake County**

**AAW**

	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>
<b>2001</b>	\$54,581	\$52,066	\$34,466	\$44,588
<b>2002</b>	\$57,829	\$54,104	\$35,488	\$46,371
<b>2003</b>	\$59,595	\$54,574	\$34,999	\$46,813
<b>2004</b>	\$63,160	\$56,989	\$36,210	\$48,792
<b>2005</b>	\$64,930	\$58,089	\$36,371	\$49,849
<b>2006</b>	\$70,978	\$61,916	\$38,285	\$53,172
<b>2007</b>	\$77,694	\$65,495	\$44,333	\$58,539
<b>2008</b>	\$79,269	\$66,509	\$41,785	\$58,039
<b>2009</b>	\$79,110	\$67,918	\$41,433	\$58,059
<b>2010</b>	\$84,154	\$69,366	\$43,813	\$60,490
<b>2011</b>	\$83,888	\$73,663	\$46,049	\$62,853
<b>2012</b>	\$90,989	\$77,916	\$46,562	\$65,472
<b>2013</b>	\$94,739	\$80,085	\$46,417	\$66,955
<b>2014</b>	\$99,269	\$80,943	\$49,336	\$69,590
<b>2015</b>	\$111,886	\$84,176	\$52,275	\$74,813
<b>2016</b>	\$108,506	\$80,803	\$51,891	\$72,938
<b>2017</b>	\$109,369	\$81,501	\$54,559	\$74,789
<b>2001-17</b>				
<b>PCHG</b>	<b>100.4%</b>	<b>56.5%</b>	<b>58.3%</b>	<b>67.7%</b>

**McHenry County**

**AAW**

	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>
<b>2001</b>	\$40,525	\$36,087	\$23,424	\$32,590
<b>2002</b>	\$42,072	\$37,056	\$23,698	\$33,135
<b>2003</b>	\$43,110	\$38,109	\$24,412	\$33,980
<b>2004</b>	\$44,878	\$39,430	\$25,089	\$35,102
<b>2005</b>	\$45,965	\$40,085	\$26,066	\$35,861
<b>2006</b>	\$47,813	\$41,758	\$26,763	\$37,175
<b>2007</b>	\$49,832	\$43,411	\$27,410	\$38,285
<b>2008</b>	\$51,380	\$44,633	\$27,794	\$38,982
<b>2009</b>	\$49,765	\$44,647	\$27,233	\$37,722
<b>2010</b>	\$51,468	\$45,811	\$27,547	\$38,546
<b>2011</b>	\$53,676	\$47,299	\$28,259	\$39,852
<b>2012</b>	\$58,250	\$47,973	\$28,726	\$41,367
<b>2013</b>	\$54,537	\$49,059	\$28,745	\$40,513
<b>2014</b>	\$57,093	\$49,690	\$29,195	\$41,516
<b>2015</b>	\$58,638	\$50,676	\$30,529	\$42,871
<b>2016</b>	\$60,882	\$52,266	\$31,028	\$43,928
<b>2017</b>	\$61,198	\$52,785	\$30,858	\$44,221
<b>2001-17</b>				
<b>PCHG</b>	<b>51.0%</b>	<b>46.3%</b>	<b>31.7%</b>	<b>35.7%</b>

**Will County**

**AAW**

	<b>GP</b>	<b>WCS</b>	<b>BCS</b>	<b>Private</b>
<b>2001</b>	\$46,353	\$34,922	\$26,972	\$34,055
<b>2002</b>	\$47,589	\$35,456	\$27,414	\$34,777
<b>2003</b>	\$49,040	\$36,837	\$27,385	\$35,362
<b>2004</b>	\$50,369	\$38,963	\$28,099	\$36,388
<b>2005</b>	\$52,571	\$40,917	\$28,352	\$37,344
<b>2006</b>	\$53,624	\$41,255	\$29,177	\$37,938
<b>2007</b>	\$55,568	\$42,199	\$29,491	\$38,491
<b>2008</b>	\$58,945	\$43,260	\$30,636	\$39,892
<b>2009</b>	\$57,820	\$44,085	\$30,749	\$39,513
<b>2010</b>	\$59,644	\$44,882	\$31,831	\$40,494
<b>2011</b>	\$61,479	\$45,286	\$32,605	\$41,359
<b>2012</b>	\$62,377	\$45,857	\$32,996	\$41,810
<b>2013</b>	\$63,524	\$46,793	\$33,218	\$42,303
<b>2014</b>	\$66,799	\$49,082	\$34,359	\$43,881
<b>2015</b>	\$69,046	\$49,270	\$35,710	\$44,969
<b>2016</b>	\$71,843	\$50,844	\$36,105	\$46,212
<b>2017</b>	\$72,493	\$51,084	\$36,011	\$46,122
<b>2001-17</b>				
<b>PCHG</b>	<b>56.4%</b>	<b>46.3%</b>	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>35.4%</b>

	South & Southwest Suburbs				North & Northwest Suburbs				City of Chicago			
	AAW				AAW				AAW			
	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private	GP	WCS	BCS	Private
2001	\$47,020	\$38,100	\$25,513	\$34,190	\$49,763	\$58,124	\$32,346	\$45,312	\$43,520	\$63,569	\$32,223	\$47,926
2002	\$48,024	\$37,623	\$25,589	\$34,230	\$50,367	\$59,080	\$32,017	\$45,569	\$44,393	\$63,799	\$32,127	\$48,263
2003	\$49,275	\$38,576	\$25,985	\$34,820	\$51,642	\$61,076	\$32,635	\$46,669	\$45,874	\$65,456	\$31,893	\$49,187
2004	\$51,447	\$39,597	\$27,100	\$36,108	\$53,698	\$64,738	\$33,278	\$48,448	\$47,720	\$70,102	\$33,231	\$52,059
2005	\$52,961	\$41,179	\$28,096	\$37,438	\$55,409	\$68,940	\$34,448	\$50,896	\$49,497	\$72,788	\$33,758	\$53,761
2006	\$54,754	\$42,627	\$28,920	\$38,547	\$57,647	\$70,663	\$35,355	\$52,384	\$51,783	\$77,161	\$35,577	\$56,778
2007	\$57,308	\$44,548	\$30,030	\$40,224	\$58,179	\$71,598	\$36,092	\$53,105	\$53,624	\$84,177	\$36,607	\$60,723
2008	\$59,873	\$45,633	\$30,813	\$41,469	\$59,710	\$71,282	\$36,914	\$53,585	\$56,575	\$86,210	\$37,375	\$62,574
2009	\$58,359	\$46,017	\$29,832	\$40,610	\$58,698	\$70,458	\$36,517	\$53,175	\$56,569	\$82,380	\$36,701	\$60,724
2010	\$61,328	\$46,766	\$29,979	\$41,309	\$59,793	\$70,415	\$36,497	\$53,433	\$56,938	\$83,886	\$37,605	\$61,663
2011	\$63,355	\$46,909	\$30,652	\$42,013	\$60,263	\$71,092	\$37,224	\$53,710	\$57,523	\$86,593	\$38,415	\$63,277
2012	\$64,003	\$47,019	\$31,253	\$42,333	\$61,979	\$74,614	\$38,508	\$55,756	\$59,640	\$87,388	\$39,924	\$64,652
2013	\$64,603	\$47,731	\$31,028	\$42,323	\$63,218	\$75,765	\$38,233	\$56,283	\$59,540	\$86,117	\$40,527	\$64,350
2014	\$66,745	\$48,907	\$32,123	\$43,672	\$65,887	\$77,085	\$39,148	\$57,548	\$62,101	\$90,437	\$41,858	\$67,058
2015	\$69,062	\$50,279	\$32,970	\$44,720	\$67,303	\$78,229	\$40,993	\$59,004	\$64,242	\$94,156	\$43,540	\$69,905
2016	\$70,319	\$52,434	\$33,333	\$45,580	\$69,587	\$77,429	\$41,640	\$59,398	\$66,015	\$96,066	\$45,136	\$71,644
2017	\$70,797	\$52,188	\$34,208	\$46,013	\$70,833	\$78,438	\$43,173	\$60,725	\$68,180	\$99,440	\$46,903	\$74,156
2001-17	50.6%	37.0%	34.1%	34.6%	42.3%	34.9%	33.5%	34.0%	56.7%	56.4%	45.6%	54.7%

Percent Change in CPI - All Urban Consumers; All Items; from 2001 to 2017  
U.S. City Average - 38.4%  
Chicago MSA - 31.0%

Data Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

