

Outlook

Ohio's unemployment rate was 9.8 percent in Nov compared to 10.8 percent a year ago. The national rate for Nov was 9.8 percent.

Total employment in Ohio is expected to increase 5.0% over the 10-year period from 2006 to 2016—a projected gain of 290,700 jobs.

The state's per capita income for 2009 was reported at \$35,381. Moody's Economy.com is projecting sluggish activity through 2010 with 1.8 percent increase in personal income. Healthcare hubs, relatively low business costs and increasing diversification in the metropolitan areas are areas of economic strength.

Gross Domestic Product

Ohio's gross domestic product was \$471 billion in 2009, making Ohio the eighth largest state economy. Ohio ranks third among the 50 states in manufacturing gross domestic product.

Leading Industries

Ohio's manufacturing sector employs 626,000 people. The state's factories lead the nation in the production of plastics and rubber, fabricated metals, and electrical equipment and appliances. Ohio also is a leading producer of steel, autos, and trucks.

Businesses

The state's private sector is comprised of 718,980 self-employed firms and 207,800 employer firms, according to the U.S. Small Business Administration. About 3,700 firms, employ 500 or more workers. Collectively, the large firms employ 50.4 percent of the non-farm private sector workforce. Wal-Mart is the largest private sector employer with 52,000 Ohio employees.

Small businesses employing one or more workers account for 25 percent of all firms and employ 49.6 percent of the workforce. Self-Employed or Non-employer firms comprise 74 percent of all businesses.

Location

Located in the heart of the nation's industrial region, Ohio is strategically situated on the great inland waterways and crisscrossed by the interstate roadway system. Sixty percent of all U.S. and Canadian households lie within 600 miles of Ohio.

Population Centers

Seventh in the nation in total population, Ohio's population of 11,536,504 people is concentrated in 16 metropolitan areas and 29 micropolitan areas.

The largest metropolitan area in Ohio is the Cleveland-Akron-Elyria Combined Statistical Area with 2,887,492 people. Other metropolitan areas with populations in excess of 500,000 include Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo, and Youngstown.

Wage and Salary Employment November 2010

Industry	Employ	Percent
Total Ohio.....	5,015	100.0%
Mining.....	12	0.2%
Construction.....	168	3.3%
Manufacturing.....	626	12.4%
Trade/Trans/Utilities.	948	19.1%
Information.....	74	1.4%
Financial Activities...	261	5.5%
Prof/Tech Services...	620	12.3%
Health/Education.....	839	16.4%
Leisure/Hospitality...	481	9.9%
Other Services.....	208	4.2%
Government.....	778	15.4%

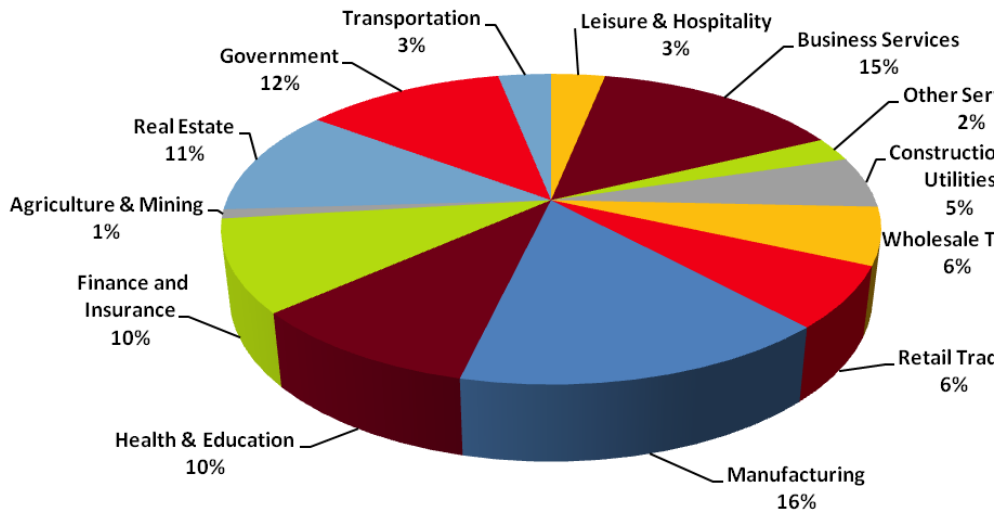
Note: seasonally adjusted nonfarm employment in thousands.
Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

The Structure of Ohio's Economy

Ohio's companies are technology intensive. Recently, Battelle using federal government standards identified over 28,000 establishments employing 820,000 people as Ohio's technology engine. Overall, it was found that Ohio has a 14% higher concentration of technology operations than the nation.

Transportation equipment and fabricated metals, Ohio's two largest manufacturing industries, are closely identified with a number of nationally recognized firms with a major presence in Ohio, including General Electric, General Motors, Ford,

Ohio's Gross Domestic Product by Sector



In research, Ohio's educational institutions and private research facilities have core strengths in advanced manufacturing, biosciences, instruments and controls, power and propulsion and information technology. The National Science Foundation identifies \$8.2 billion in R&D contracts in Ohio, ranking the state 13th nationally. Individuals in Ohio received over 2,250 patents ranking the state 12th nationally. Ohio State University, Case Western Reserve University, and the University of Cincinnati are major research institutions that receive over \$150 million annually in federal research grants. Combined with NASA Glenn, Battelle Institute, and Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio is a major center of emerging technologies.

Manufacturing is the largest of Ohio's major sectors, based on GDP. These sectors and their contributions to Ohio's economy are presented in the chart above. About 63 percent of the state's manufacturing output consists of durable goods—compared to 54 percent for the nation.

Chrysler, Honda, AK Steel, ArcelorMittal, Timken, and Severstal North America.

Other notable firms include Procter & Gamble, Macy's, The Limited, Sherwin-Williams, and financial institutions such as J.P. Morgan Chase, KeyCorp, Huntington Bancshares, and Fifth Third Bancorp.

The state's two leading export commodities are motor vehicles and machinery. Ohio firms ship products to 213 countries, and the state accounts for about 3.2% of the U.S. export total. Ohio merchandise exports were \$34.1 billion in 2009.

The service-producing sectors produce 80 percent of the state GDP and will account for virtually all job growth over the 2006-2016 period.