

Data Line Ohio



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THE OHIO RUBBER AND PLASTICS INDUSTRY

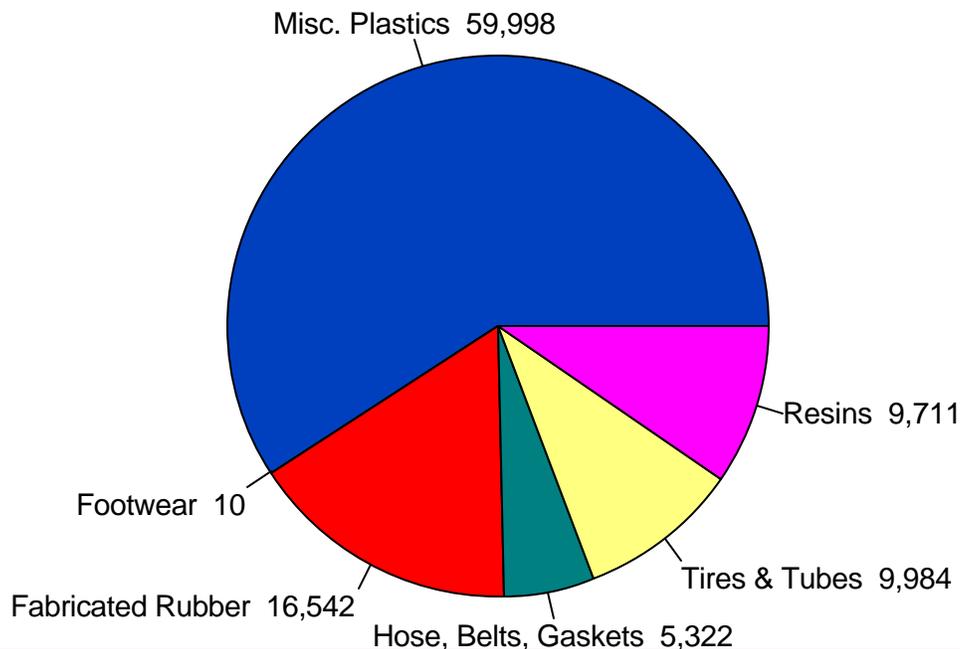
Over 1,300 establishments employed more than 101,000 people in Ohio's rubber and plastics industry during 1996. Among the rubber and plastics industry classifications, the miscellaneous plastics products group (SIC 308) dominates--providing 71 percent of the industry's establishments and 59 percent of the jobs.

Fifty-four companies on Fortune magazine's U.S. 1,000 or global 500 lists have plants in Ohio; 15 of these companies have their headquarters in the state. Goodyear is the largest employer in Ohio's rubber and plastics industry with over 6,100 people, followed by Cooper Tire and Rubber employing over 2,600, Worthington Industries with almost 2,100, and Owens Corning with 2,000.

Foreign investment is an important part of Ohio's rubber and plastics industry. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, 69 of the 1,235 establishments in the state had at least 10 percent direct or indirect foreign-based ownership in 1992.

The OSR report, **The Ohio Rubber and Plastics Industry**, contains detailed tables, graphs, and maps, as well as a list of notable rubber and plastics companies in Ohio. The report may be purchased for \$25.00 by contacting the Ohio Department of Development, Office of Strategic Research, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, 614-466-2115, E-Mail: osr@odod.ohio.gov.

EMPLOYMENT IN OHIO'S RUBBER AND PLASTICS INDUSTRY, 1996



George V. Voinovich, Governor
State of Ohio

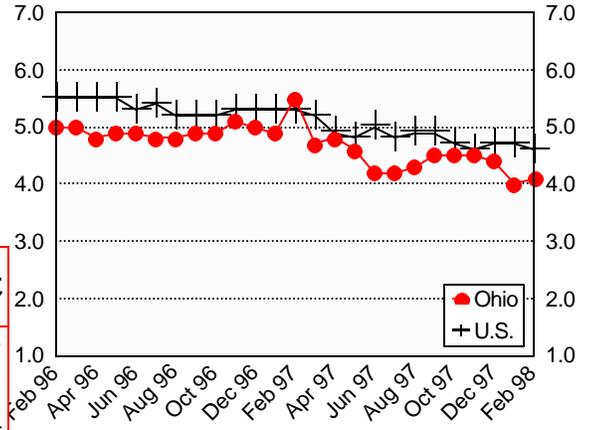
Joseph C. Robertson, Director
Ohio Department of Development

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UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: February 1996 To February 1998

The February unemployment rate in Ohio rose slightly to 4.1 from 4.0 in January. The number of unemployed workers increased 2.1 percent for the month, but is 16.1 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate dropped in February to 4.6 from 4.7 in January. Unemployment has declined 0.2 percent over the past month, and 10.9 percent since February 1997.



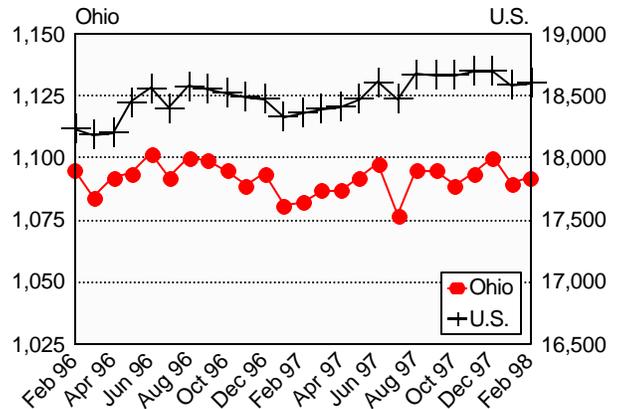
Seasonally adjusted.
SOURCE: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, LMI Division.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION Monthly Data (000)	Ohio Feb 98	Ohio Jan 98	Ohio Feb 97	U.S. Feb 98	U.S. Jan 98	U.S. Feb 97
Civilian Labor Force	5,804	5,797	5,677	137,557	137,493	135,689
Employment	5,564	5,562	5,391	131,163	131,083	128,515
Unemployment	240	235	286	6,393	6,409	7,174
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.0	5.0	4.6	4.7	5.3

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: February 1996 To February 1998

February employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry grew 0.1 percent for the month with 1,091,500 workers. This was an increase of 0.9 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$671.93 per week in February, down \$5.98 from January. This was \$18.37 more than a year ago, a 2.8 percent increase over February 1997.

The February manufacturing employment in the U.S. rose a slight 0.1 percent for the month with 18,605,000 employees. This was a 1.3 percent increase for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers dropped \$3.19 to \$558.27 in February 1998. These earnings amounted to a 3.1 percent increase of \$16.64 over February 1997.



Employment in thousands. Not seasonally adjusted.
SOURCES: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, LMI Division;
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: February 1996 To February 1998

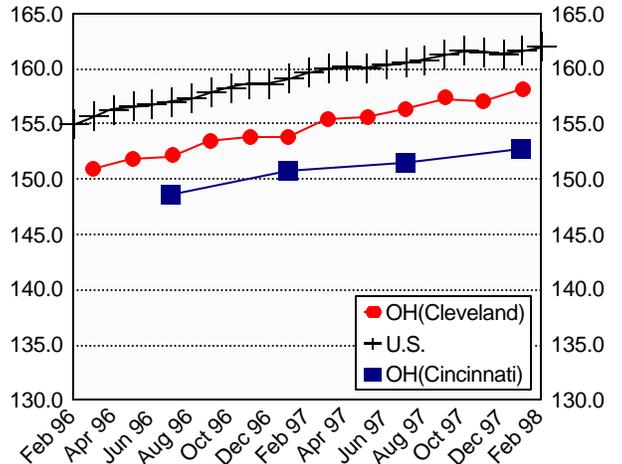
The February U.S. average city consumer price index for urban wage earners (CPI-U) rose 0.2 percent to 161.9 from 161.6 in January. This was a 1.4 percent increase over February 1997.

The Cleveland urban wage earners consumer price index for January was 158.2. This was an increase of 0.7 percent from two months ago, and a 2.9 percent increase over a year ago.

For the second half of 1997, Cincinnati's CPI-U showed a 0.9 percent increase over the first half of 1997 with 152.8. This was 1.4 percent higher than the second half of 1996.

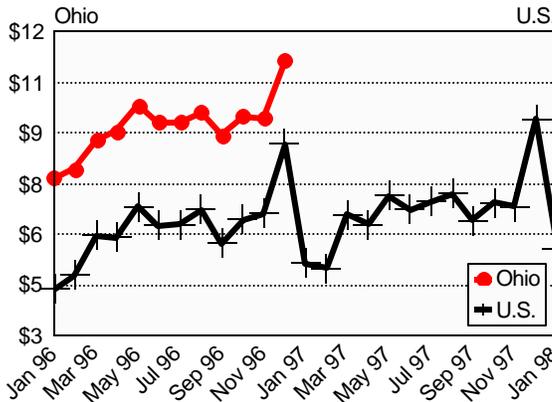
The "market basket of goods and services" has been updated as of January 1998 to better reflect current consumer buying habits. See [Data Line Ohio, March 1998, Page 4](#).

CPI-U Annual % Change	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97
U.S. Average City	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%	2.3%
OH (Cleveland)	2.9%	2.4%	2.8%	2.7%
OH (Cincinnati)	3.3%	2.7%	2.3%	1.7%



Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), 1982-84=100.
U.S. updated monthly; Cleveland, Bi-monthly; Cincinnati, Semi-annually.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATED RETAIL SALES: January 1996 To January 1998



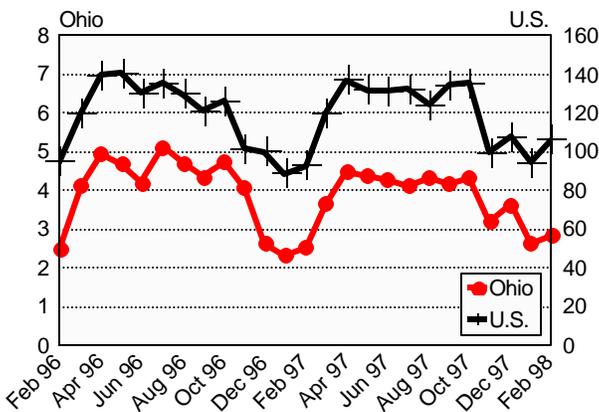
Due to budget constraints, the U.S. Bureau of the Census has discontinued publication of its monthly retail trade data for states. For the time being, Data Line Ohio will continue the Estimated Retail Sales section, displaying Ohio's sales through December, 1996, and updating the U.S. figures as they are released.

January retail sales for the U.S. have dropped 25.0 percent since December with \$192,854 million. This was 3.6 percent more than a year ago. Sales in durable goods have decreased 20.1 percent since December, but have increased 5.4 percent since January 1997. Nondurable goods sales declined 28.0 percent for the month, but rose 2.5 percent for the year.

Sales in billions of dollars. Figures are unadjusted.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

NOTE: Figures for the U.S. have been revised, 4/97.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: February 1996 To February 1998

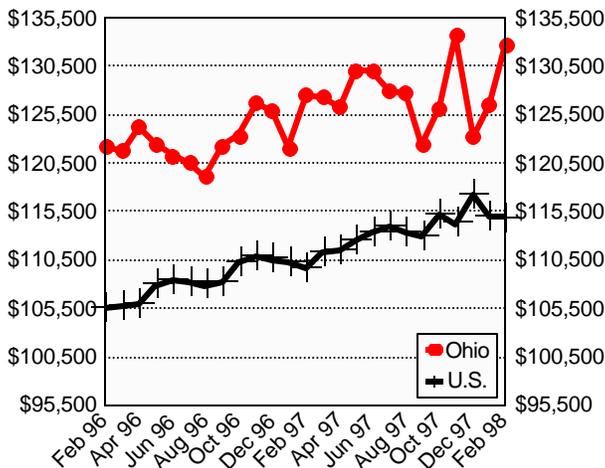


The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio increased 8.0 percent between January 1998 and February 1998, and has increased 11.3 percent since February 1997. Permits were issued for 2,820 units within 2,386 buildings. Of those buildings authorized, 2,252 were single family dwellings, and 25 contained five or more units each.

The number of units authorized in the U.S., 105,641, was 11.7 percent more than the January 1998 figure, and 13.8 percent more than in February 1997. Permits were issued for 80,155 buildings, 76,593 were single-unit buildings, and 1,782 contained five or more units.

Number of units in thousands.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION COSTS: February 1996 To February 1998



The February 1998 average valuation per single-family dwelling in Ohio was \$132,704. This was 5.0 percent higher than last month, and 4.0 percent more than in February 1997. The total value of all permit-authorized residential construction in Ohio was \$324,784,000.

In the U.S., the average construction valuation per single-family building was \$114,881, 0.1 percent lower than the January 1998 figure, but 4.9 percent more than a year ago. The total U.S. residential construction valuation for February 1998 was \$10,261,149,000.

One-unit residential buildings only.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



Notes and New Products

1996 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY RACE

County-level population estimates by race, sex, and age groups for 1996 were recently released by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The data show Ohio's overall minority population increasing by 10.9 percent since 1990. The Asian and Pacific Islander group grew 28 percent over the six-year period, followed by the black population increase of 8.8 percent; the American Indian increase of 6.7 percent; and the White increase of 1.9 percent.

The table below is a snapshot of Ohio's numbers.

<u>1996 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
All Races	11,172,782	5,409,219	5,763,563
White	9,766,839	4,745,847	5,020,992
Black	1,264,493	594,476	670,017
American Indian	22,356	11,212	11,144
Asian & Pacific Is	119,094	57,684	61,410
Hispanic (any race)	168,711	84,651	84,060
Minorities (all races minus white nonhisp)	1,555,316		

The Office of Strategic Research has compiled the data into a 176-page report entitled **1996 Population Estimates by Race and Age, Ohio and Counties**. The report may be purchased for \$25.00 by contacting Ohio Department of Development, Office of Strategic Research, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, 614-466-2115, E-Mail: osr@odod.ohio.gov.

CENSUS 2000 UPDATE

The Census 2000 questionnaire will have a major change in its question on race. The question, which should be answered for the whole population, conforms to the revised standards for racial classifications announced by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) last October. It will allow for specific responses as to race, and will provide write-in space for those who do not fit into the response options listed on the questionnaire. The OMB standards permit respondents to report more than one race, so the instructions on the questionnaire say, "Mark one or more...." OMB is expected to announce later this year how multiple responses to the race question should be tabulated.

This report should be cited as follows: Data Line Ohio, Volume 6, Number 4, prepared and distributed by the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, Columbus, Ohio, April, 1998. Annette Burgess, Editor. Data Line Ohio is available on a subscription basis for \$20.00 a year. To order, contact the Office of Strategic Research at 614-466-2115 or E-Mail osr@odod.ohio.gov. Visit our Data Line Ohio web site at <http://www.odod.ohio.gov/osr/dataline.htm>.

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