

# Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department  
of Development

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

Volume 5, Number 12

December, 1997

## WWW.CENSUS.GOV

The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, maintains a web site that contains a wealth of information at the international, national, state, county, and subcounty geographic levels. Many documents appear on the Census Bureau web site long before they are released on paper or CD-ROM. Most data are supported by software which allows you to view, download, or print in a format compatible with your system. Of particular interest is a menu selection, "Subjects A to Z." Click on the letter "P", again on "PDF Publications", and an extensive list of publications such as **1995 Annual Survey of Manufactures**, **Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1997**, and my choice, **County Business Patterns, 1995**. All of these publications are in Portable Document Format (PDF) to be read using Adobe Acrobat software (available for downloading to your computer free of charge--just click-on the Adobe icon and follow directions). The <http://www.census.gov> web site is a veritable gold mine of information. Try it sometime.

### County Business Patterns, 1995:

In 1995, Ohio had 263,739 establishments employing 4,550,590 workers with an annual payroll of \$117,901,764,000. This was an increase over 1994 of nearly 3,000 business establishments. The services industry grew by 1,193 establishments and employed the most people, 1,436,027 workers. Cuyahoga County ranked 15th in employment among the nation's counties, 38,190 establishments provided jobs for 709,226 persons. Other Ohio counties in the top rankings were Franklin in 20th place, and Hamilton in the 25th position.

For more information on **County Business Patterns, 1995** or other Census documents, visit the Bureau's web site or contact Customer Services, Washington, DC 20233, 301-457-4100.

### NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN OHIO BY EMPLOYMENT-SIZE CLASS

INDUSTRY	1-9	10-99	100-999	1,000+	TOTAL 1995	TOTAL 1994	GROWTH 94-95
TOTAL	188,773	67,756	6,933	277	263,739	260,775	2,964
Agric Serv/Forestry/Fishing	3,911	528	15	0	4,454	4,255	199
Mining	621	290	20	0	931	959	-28
Construction	21,239	4,650	157	2	26,048	25,576	472
Manufacturing	8,146	8,238	2,150	113	18,647	18,406	241
Transportation/Public Utilities	6,815	2,932	325	20	10,092	9,852	240
Wholesale Trade	13,379	6,233	363	7	19,982	19,796	186
Retail Trade	42,330	20,791	1,416	14	64,551	64,678	-127
Finance/Insurance/R. Estate	18,734	4,257	330	18	23,339	22,898	441
Services	71,431	19,778	2,157	103	93,469	92,276	1,193
Unclassified Establishments	2,167	59	0	0	2,226	2,079	147

George V. Voinovich, Governor  
State of Ohio

Joseph C. Robertson, Director  
Ohio Department of Development

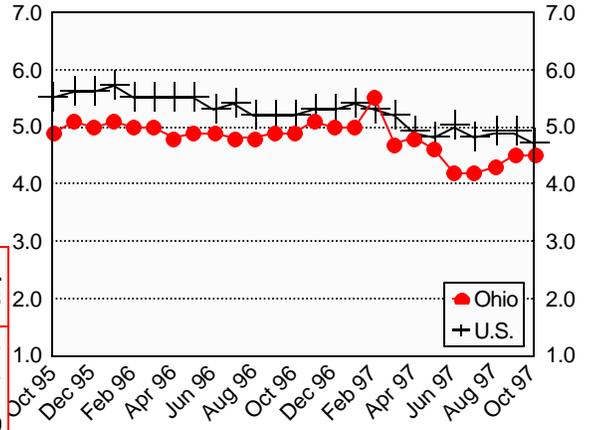
# Data Line Ohio

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: October 1995 To October 1997

The October unemployment rate in Ohio remained at its September level of 4.5. The number of unemployed workers rose a slight 0.4 percent for the month, but is 7.2 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate in October dropped to 4.7 from 4.9 in September. Unemployment has declined 4.2 percent over the month, and 7.9 percent since October 1996.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION Monthly Data (000)	Ohio Oct 97	Ohio Sep 97	Ohio Oct 96	U.S. Oct 97	U.S. Sep 97	U.S. Oct 96
Civilian Labor Force	5,765	5,757	5,657	136,361	136,467	134,636
Employment	5,507	5,500	5,379	129,894	129,715	127,617
Unemployment	258	257	278	6,467	6,752	7,019
Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2

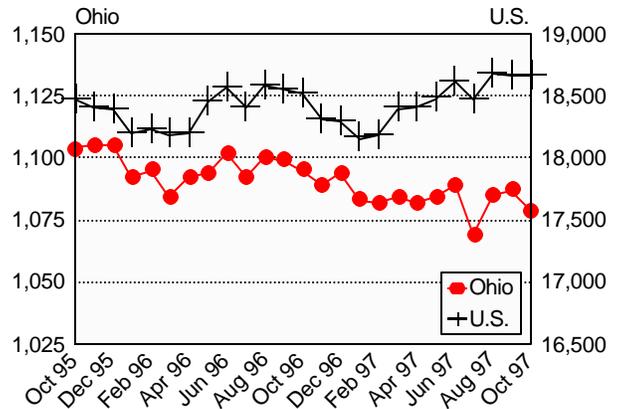


Seasonally adjusted.  
SOURCE: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, LMI Division.

## MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: October 1995 To October 1997

October employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry declined 0.7 percent for the month with 1,079,200 workers. This was a decrease of 1.4 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$676.27 per week in October, up \$4.82 from September. This was \$34.91 more than a year ago, a 5.4 percent increase over October 1996.

The October manufacturing employment in the U.S. showed very little change over the month with 18,664,000 employees. This was a 0.8 percent increase for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers dropped \$ .54 to \$560.84 in October 1997. These earnings amounted to a 4.3 percent increase of \$23.26 over October 1996.



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

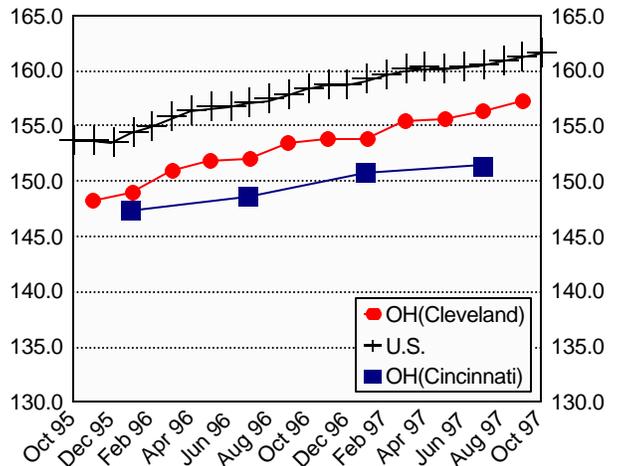
## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: October 1995 To October 1997

The October U.S. average city consumer price index for urban wage earners (CPI-U) rose 0.2 percent to 161.6 from 161.2 in September. This was a 2.1 percent increase over October 1996.

The Cleveland urban wage earners consumer price index for September was 157.3. This was an increase of 0.6 percent over two months ago and a 2.5 percent increase over a year ago.

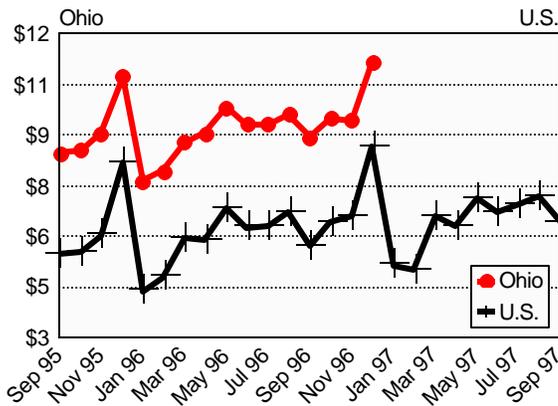
For the first half of 1997, Cincinnati's CPI-U showed a 0.5 percent increase over the second half of 1996 with 151.4. This was 1.9 percent higher than the first half of 1996.

CPI-U Annual % Change	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96
U.S. Average City	3.0%	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%
OH (Cleveland)	2.6%	2.9%	2.4%	2.8%
OH (Cincinnati)	2.8%	3.3%	2.7%	2.3%



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: September 1995 To September 1997



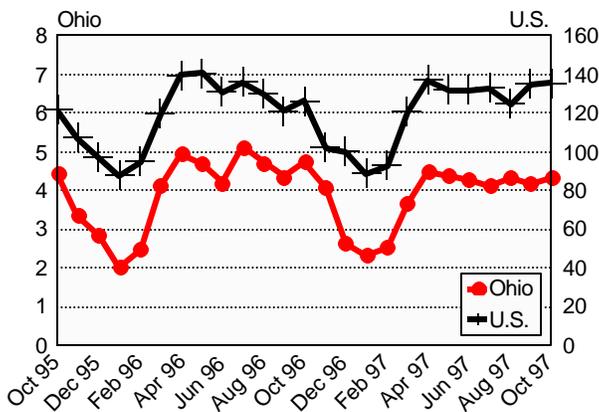
Due to budget constraints, the U.S. Bureau of the Census has discontinued publication of its monthly retail trade data for states. For the time being, Data Line Ohio will continue the Estimated Retail Sales section, displaying Ohio's sales through December, 1996, and updating the U.S. figures as they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

September retail sales for the U.S. have declined 6.0 percent since August with \$207,023 million. This was 5.8 percent more than a year ago. Sales in durable goods have decreased 4.7 percent since August, but have increased 7.7 percent since September 1996. Nondurable goods sales dropped 6.9 percent for the month, but rose 4.4 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: October 1995 To October 1997

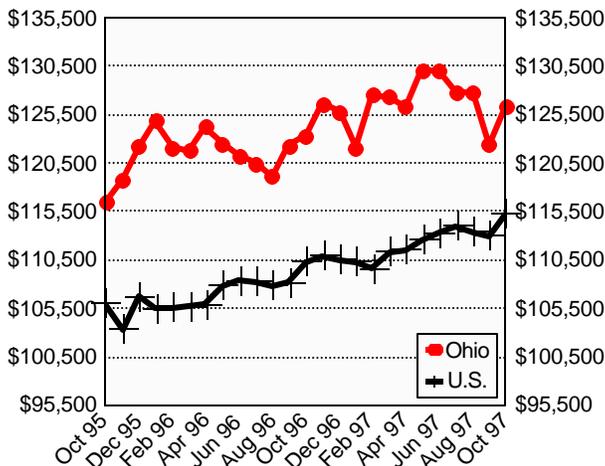


The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio increased 3.4 percent between September 1997 and October 1997, but has decreased 8.6 percent since October 1996. Permits were issued for 4,321 units within 3,230 buildings. Of those buildings authorized, 2,929 were single family dwellings, and 93 contained five or more units each.

The number of units authorized in the U.S., 135,261, was 0.5 percent more than the September 1997 figure, and 7.3 percent more than in October 1996. Permits were issued for 101,743 buildings, 96,432 were single-unit buildings, and 2,191 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: October 1995 To October 1997



The October 1997 average valuation per single-family dwelling in Ohio was \$126,206. This was 3.1 percent higher than last month, and 2.3 percent more than in October 1996. The total value of all permit-authorized residential construction in Ohio was \$432,636,000.

In the U.S., the average construction valuation per single-family building was \$115,180, 2.0 percent more than the September 1997 figure, and 4.5 percent more than a year ago. The total U.S. residential construction valuation for October 1997 was \$13,131,577,000.

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



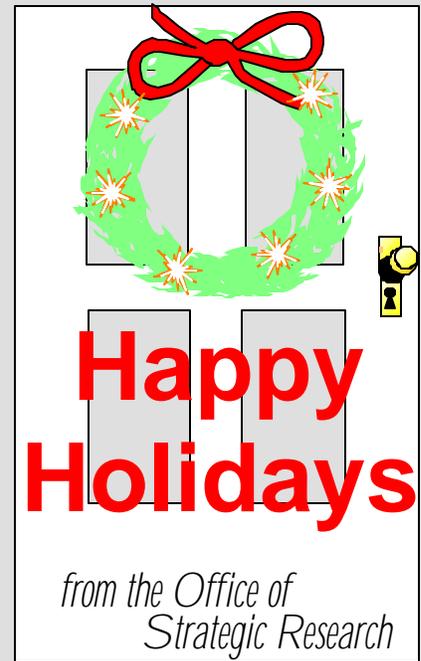
## Notes and New Products

### 1996 SUBCOUNTY ESTIMATES

The 1996 population estimates for Ohio's townships, cities, and villages were released last month by the U.S. Census Bureau. Columbus is the largest city in the state with 657,053 people, and it joins Indianapolis and New York City as the only three population gainers of the 8 northeastern and midwestern cities among the largest 25 cities of the nation.

Areas of highest estimated growth are in the suburban rings of the larger cities and along major motor vehicle routes. Population declines were experienced in many northwestern and southeastern rural areas, and in small villages which grew as train stops between 1850 and 1950. The largest percent growth in population between 1990 and 1996, 176 percent, occurred in Columbiana County's Summitville Village. New Albany Village in Franklin County grew the most over the past year, increasing its population by 9.3 percent.

For further information contact the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, 614-466-2115.



This report should be cited as follows: Data Line Ohio, Volume 5, Number 12, prepared and distributed by the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, Columbus, Ohio, December, 1997. 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. Visit our Data Line Ohio web site at <http://www.odod.ohio.gov/osr/dataline.htm>.

The State of Ohio is an Equal Opportunity Employer.



OHIO DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT  
77 South High Street, P.O. Box 1001  
Columbus, OH 43216-1001