



# Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department  
of Development

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

Volume 8, Number 4

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## 1999 FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

The federal government distributed more than \$1.5 trillion in domestic benefits, subsidies, grants, goods and services, and salaries and wages throughout the country during fiscal year 1999. Ohio's share exceeded \$53 billion--\$4,731.62 for every man, woman, and child in the state. This was a 2.4 percent increase in spending over fiscal year 1998.

Federal direct payments to individuals for retirement and disability, \$21.6 billion, accounted for nearly 41 percent of all expenditures in Ohio; 85 percent of which were in Social Security payments. Cuyahoga Countians were the recipients of the largest share of federal funds dispensed in the state, \$7,901,966,000. Franklin County was close behind with \$6 billion followed by Hamilton County's \$5 billion.

Another \$9.8 billion was paid against other federal obligations accrued in Ohio in the form of direct loans, guaranteed loans, and insurance payments.

The Census Bureau report, **Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 1999 (State and County Areas), CFFR/99** provides information on domestic spending by the federal government for all states and counties in the country. The report is available from the Bureau of the Census, Customer Services, Washington, DC 20233, 301-457-4100, or visit the Bureau's web site at <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/cffr.html>.

### Fiscal Year 1999 Federal Funds Spent in Ohio

	Total Expenditures	Ohio Per Capita Expenditures	U.S. Per Capita Expenditures	Percent Change 1998-1999
TOTAL	\$53,262,163,000	\$4,731.62	\$5,555.20	2.4%
Defense Total	\$4,558,119,000	\$404.93	\$856.58	2.8%
Grant Awards	\$10,254,389,000	\$910.96	\$1,062.29	5.4%
Defense Grant Awards	\$52,389,000	\$4.65	\$7.85	-4.3%
Retirement & Disability	\$21,645,875,000	\$1,922.94	\$1,888.34	2.7%
Defense Retirement & Disability	\$595,368,000	\$52.89	\$112.12	2.1%
Other Direct Payments	\$12,513,420,000	\$1,111.65	\$1,184.47	-0.6%
Procurement Contract Awards	\$4,507,562,000	\$400.44	\$780.56	3.2%
Defense Procurement Contract Awards	\$2,596,718,000	\$230.68	\$482.59	5.2%
Salaries & Wages	\$4,340,917,000	\$385.63	\$639.53	2.3%
Defense Salaries & Wages	\$1,313,644,000	\$116.70	\$254.01	-1.0%
Other Federal Assistance	\$9,820,608,000			12.4%
Direct Loans	\$1,175,610,000			18.4%
Guaranteed Loans	\$5,225,723,000			14.8%
Insurance	\$3,419,275,000			7.2%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Bob Taft, Governor  
State of Ohio

C. Lee Johnson, Director  
Ohio Department of Development

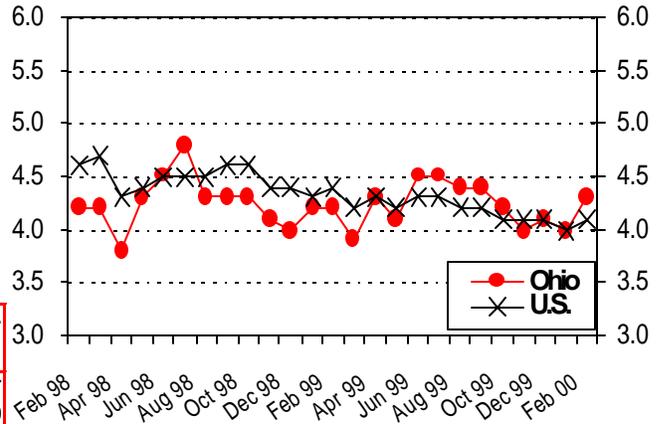


## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: February 1998 To February 2000

The unemployment rate in Ohio rose from 4.0 in January to 4.3 in February 2000. The number of unemployed workers increased 8.1 percent for the month, and is 5.0 percent higher than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for February increased to 4.1 from its January level of 4.0. The number of unemployed workers has risen 2.0 percent since January, but has dropped 5.0 percent since February 1999.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio Feb 00	Ohio Jan 00	Ohio Feb 99	U.S. Feb 00	U.S. Jan 00	U.S. Feb 99
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,884	5,869	5,687	141,165	140,910	139,137
Employment	5,631	5,635	5,445	135,362	135,221	133,029
Unemployment	253	234	241	5,804	5,689	6,108
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4



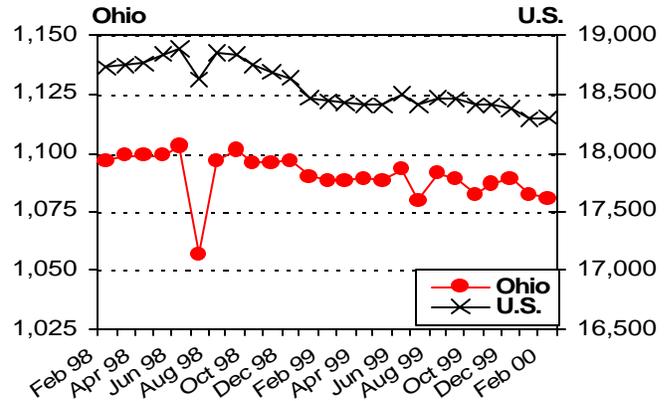
Seasonally adjusted. SOURCE: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, [LMI Division](#).



## MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: February 1998 To February 2000

February employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry declined 0.1 percent for the month with 1,080,500 workers. This was a decrease of 0.7 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$712.37 per week in February, down \$5.03 from January. This was \$22.54 more than a year ago, a 3.3 percent increase over February 1999.

The February manufacturing employment in the U.S. increased 0.1 percent for the month with 18,292,000 employees. This was a 0.8 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers dropped \$0.41 to \$589.89 in February 2000. This amounted to a 4.6 percent increase of \$25.73 over February 1999.



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



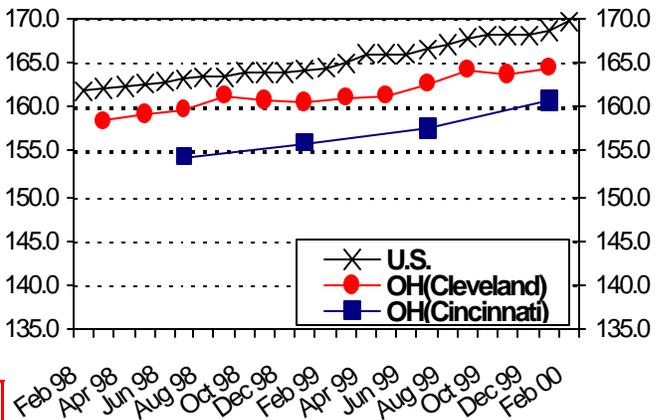
## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: February 1998 To February 2000

The February U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.6 percent to 169.7 from 168.7 in January. This was a 3.2 percent increase over February 1999.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for January was 164.4. This was an increase of 0.4 percent from two months ago, and a 2.4 percent increase over a year ago.

For the second half of 1999, Cincinnati's CPI-U increased 2.0 percent over the first half of 1999 with 160.8. This was 3.1 percent higher than the second half of 1998.

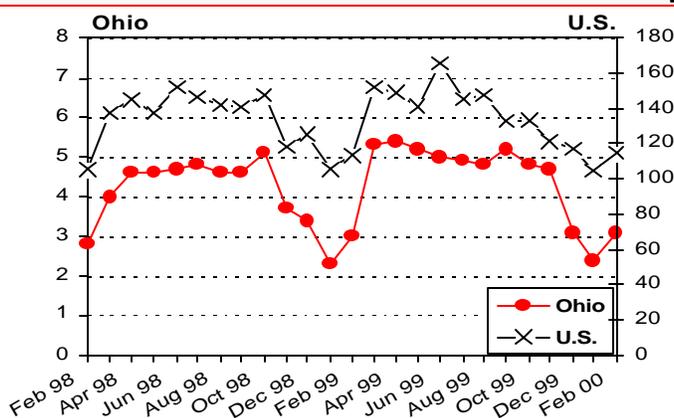
CPI-U Annual % Change	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99
U.S. Average City	3.0%	2.3%	1.6%	2.2%
OH (Cleveland)	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%	1.9%
OH (Cincinnati)	2.3%	1.7%	2.0%	2.6%



Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), 1982-84=100. US updated monthly; Cleveland, bi-monthly; Cincinnati, semi-annually. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).



## RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: February 1998 To February 2000

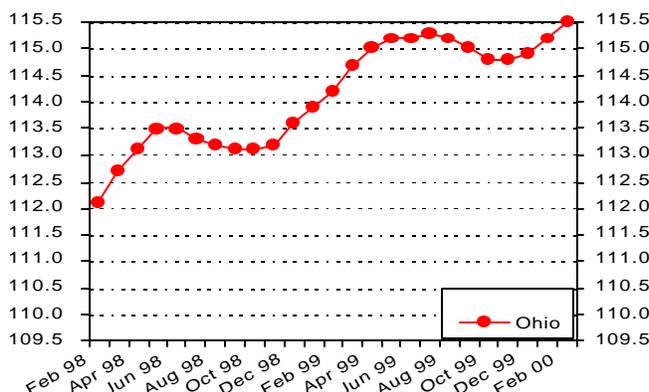


Number of units in thousands.  
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio rose 29.0 percent between January 2000 and February 2000, to a total of 3,116 units. This was an increase of 4.2 percent over the February 1999 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$140,165, 3.3 percent lower than last month, but 3.0 percent more than in February 1999.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in February 2000 was 115,107, an increase of 9.8 percent from the January figure. This was 1.6 percent more than in February 1999. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$126,767, 0.3 percent lower than last month, and 5.4 percent more than a year ago.

## INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: February 1998 To February 2000

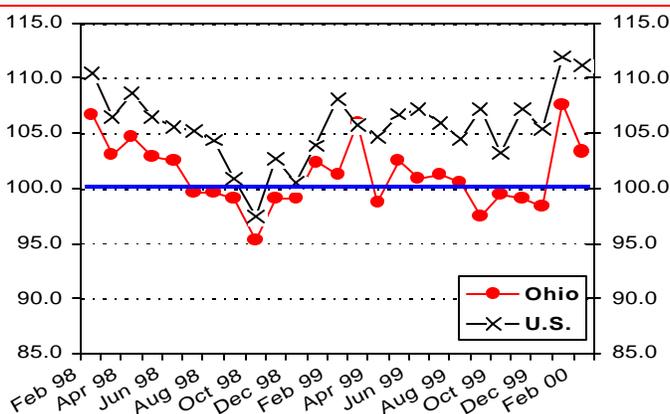


1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.  
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.  
SOURCE: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, [LMI Division](#).

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio increased 0.3 percent in February to 115.5. This was 1.1 percent higher than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance declined 52.2 percent for the month and 5.3 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits rose 21.9 percent over the month, and was 6.6 percent higher than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing declined 0.5 percent to 43.2, 0.7 percent more than in February 1999.

The national composite index of leading indicators for February 2000 dropped 0.3 percent to 106.0 for the month. This was 1.2 percent higher than in February 1999. Domestic auto production increased 16.4 percent to 6.2 million units on an annual basis. This was 3.7 percent more than a year ago.

## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: February 1998 To February 2000



Index of 100.0 is benchmark for good economic times.  
SOURCE: Ohio - Ohio State University Center for Survey Research for the Columbus Dispatch/WBNS-TV; U.S. - University of Michigan.

The Ohio **Consumer Confidence index** dropped 4.0 percent to 103.4 in February from the January all-time high figure of 107.7. This was 2.2 percent higher than a year ago. The index remained well above the 100.0 mark indicating continued high consumer optimism.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** dropped slightly to 111.2 in February from 112.0 in January, a 0.7 percent decrease. This was 2.9 percent higher than the February 1999 index of 108.1. Across the nation, consumers remain extremely confident of their economic future.





**Congratulations! At this writing, Ohio is in sixth place in the nation with a 70% mail back response rate. The national 65% response rate exceeded Census Bureau goals. A hearty thanks goes out to the many OSR affiliates and other colleagues who put forth extraordinary effort to make Census 2000 a success.**



## Calling All Critics!

The Office of Strategic Research will be offering our evaluation of Census 2000 operations to the U.S. Census Bureau. The comments will be used in planning the new American Community Annual Survey and the next full census in 2010. We will also be soliciting opinions from our affiliates and other interested parties regarding the dissemination of the 2000 data. If you have any opinions or suggestions about the areas of concern listed at right, please contact our office.

- Release of initial response rates
- Complete Count Committees
- National media campaign
- Partnership Specialists
- Placement of local census offices
- Dissemination of operational plans
- Long form/short form approach
- American Community Survey
- Local officials' involvement
- OSR's promotional efforts
- Statewide officials' involvement
- Scheduled data release

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