



Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department
of Development

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

Volume 8, Number 7

July, 2000

OHIO'S IRON & STEEL INDUSTRY

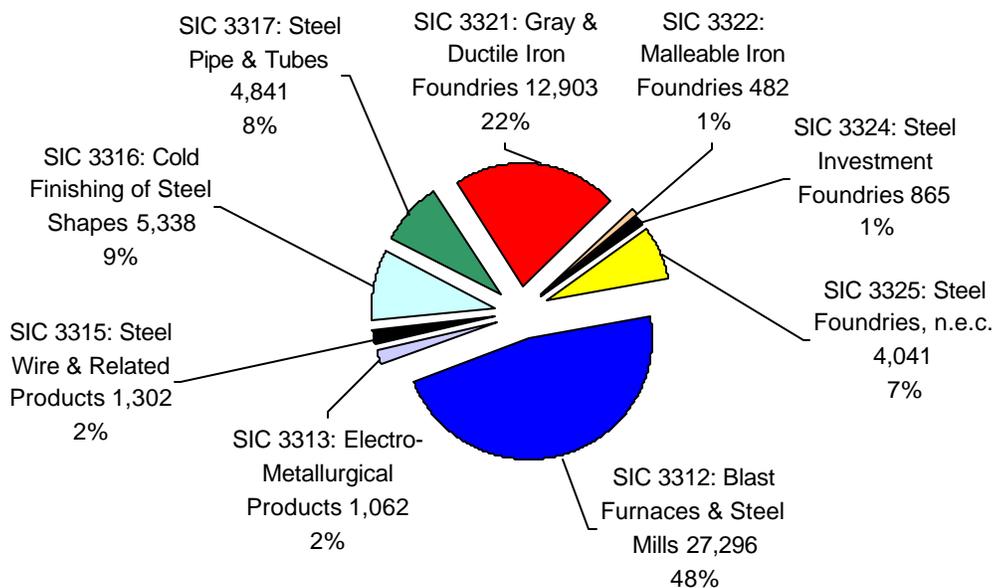
Ohio led the nation in 1997 with more than \$8 billion of value added in the production of iron and steel goods--17 percent of the U.S. total. A recent report compiled by the Office of Strategic Research notes that in 1998, 292 iron and steel industry establishments in Ohio employed over 58,000 people. This amounted to 10 percent of the U.S. industry's establishments and 16 percent of its workforce.

AK Steel is the largest employer in Ohio's iron and steel industry with over 7,300 people, followed by Republic Technologies International and LTV, each with at least 5,000 employees.

Ohio is world headquarters for four Fortune 1,000 companies in the iron and steel industry: AK Steel, LTV, Timken, and Worthington Industries. An additional eight Fortune U.S. 1,000 or global 500 companies have iron and steel industry operations in the state.

THE OHIO IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY report contains tables, graphics, and narratives describing the composition and trends of the industry in Ohio. A summary of the report appears on our website: www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/reports.htm. It may be purchased for \$25.00 from the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, 614-466-2115. Or e-mail osr@odod.state.oh.us.

EMPLOYMENT IN OHIO'S IRON & STEEL INDUSTRY, 1998



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Bob Taft, Governor
State of Ohio

C. Lee Johnson, Director
Ohio Department of Development

Data Line Ohio

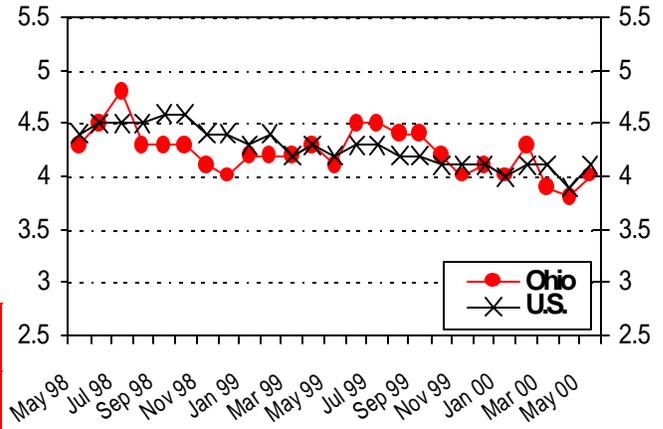


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: May 1998 To May 2000

The unemployment rate in Ohio rose from 3.9 in April to 4.0 in May 2000. The number of unemployed workers increased 3.5 percent for the month, but is 5.3 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for May increased to 4.1 from its April level of 3.9. The number of unemployed workers has risen 4.5 percent since April but has declined 0.8 percent since May 1999.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio May 00	Ohio Apr 00	Ohio May 99	U.S. May 00	U.S. Apr 00	U.S. May 99
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,870	5,873	5,711	140,489	141,230	139,013
Employment	5,636	5,646	5,464	134,715	135,706	133,190
Unemployment	234	226	247	5,774	5,524	5,823
Unemployment Rate	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.2



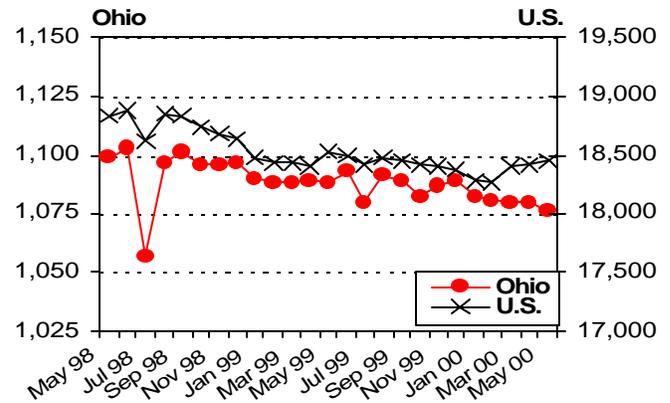
Seasonally adjusted. SOURCE: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, [LMI Division](#).



MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: May 1998 To May 2000

May employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry declined 0.3 percent for the month with 1,076,100 workers. This was a decrease of 1.1 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$713.00 per week in May, down \$6.21 from April. This was \$21.26 more than a year ago, a 3.1 percent increase over May 1999.

The May manufacturing employment in the U.S. increased 0.1 percent for the month with 18,444,000 employees. This was a 0.4 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers dropped \$4.70 to \$591.19 in May 2000. This amounted to a 2.4 percent increase of \$13.64 over May 1999.



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



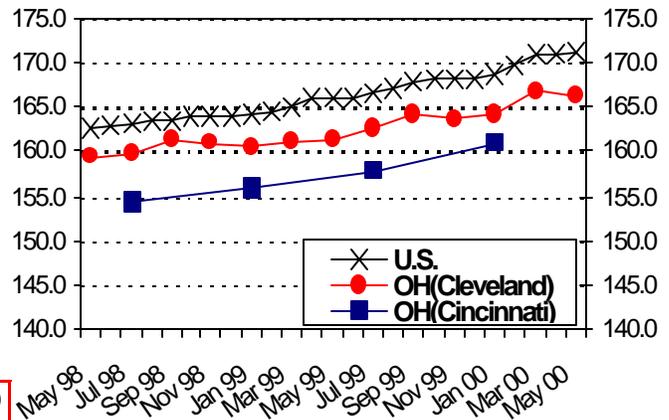
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: May 1998 To May 2000

The May U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.1 percent to 171.3 from 171.2 in April. This was a 3.1 percent increase over May 1999.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for May was 166.4. This was a decrease of 0.2 percent from two months ago, and a 3.0 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.

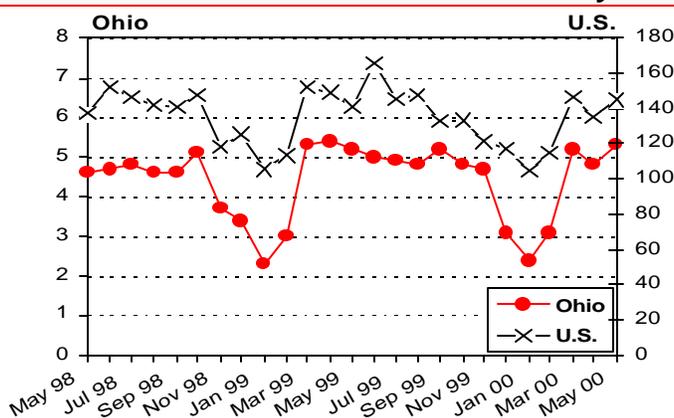
CPI-U Annual % Change	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99
U.S. Average City	3.0%	2.3%	1.6%	2.2%
OH (Cleveland)	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%	1.7%
OH (Cincinnati)	2.3%	1.7%	2.0%	2.6%



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: May 1998 To May 2000



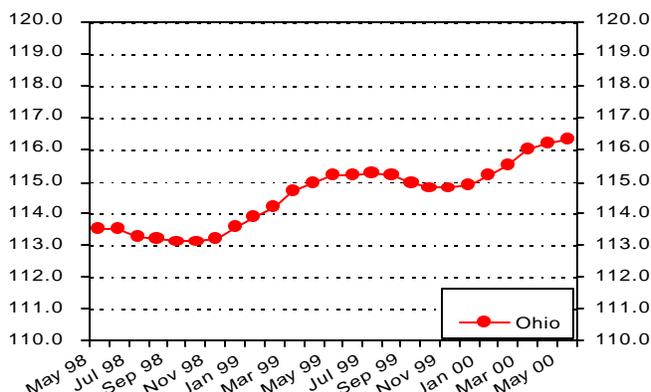
Number of units in thousands.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio grew 9.7 percent between April 2000 and May 2000, to a total of 5,289 units. This was an increase of 1.1 percent from the May 1999 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$143,840, 3.1 percent higher than last month, and 4.1 percent more than in May 1999.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in May 2000 was 145,295, an increase of 7.6 percent from the April figure. This was 2.6 percent more than in May 1999. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$130,189, 0.8 percent lower than last month, but 4.5 percent more than a year ago.



INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: May 1998 To May 2000



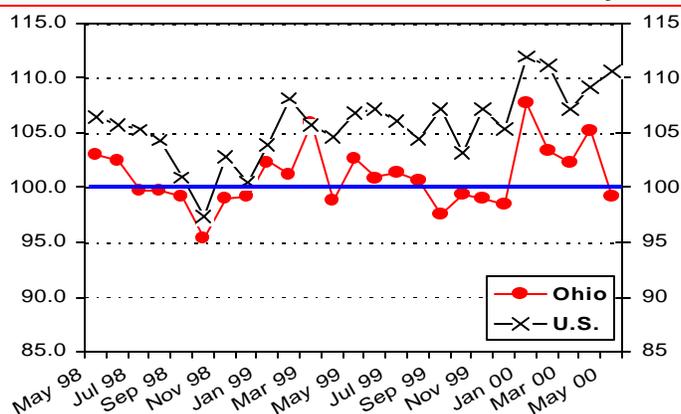
1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.
SOURCE: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

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio increased 0.1 percent in May to 116.3. This was 1.0 percent higher than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose 2.3 percent for the month and 9.8 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits increased 11.5 percent over the month, and was 2.9 percent higher than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing declined 0.9 percent to 42.9, 0.5 percent more than in May 1999.

The national composite index of leading indicators for May 2000 declined 0.1 percent to 106.0 for the month. This was 1.0 percent higher than in May 1999. Domestic auto production increased 13.7 percent to 6.3 million units on an annual basis. This was 12.2 percent more than a year ago.



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: May 1998 To May 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 5.8 percent to 99.2 in May from the April figure of 105.3. This was 3.3 percent lower than a year ago. While the index remains close to the 100.0 mark, the amount of the drop is considered significant--possibly the beginning of a downward trend in consumer optimism.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** rose to 110.7 in May from 109.2 in April, a 1.4 percent increase. This was 3.7 percent higher than the May 1999 index of 106.8. Across the nation, consumers remain extremely confident of their economic future. However, observers of the U.S. economy agree that this bears watching, as economic trends often show up in Ohio before they do elsewhere.



PUBLIC EDUCATION FINANCES

Ohio public school per-pupil expenditures for the 1996-1997 school year was \$5,897. A recent publication from the 1997 Census of Governments, **Public Education Finances** contains financial statistics relating to public elementary-secondary education. It presents national and state financial aggregates and data for each public school system with an enrollment of 5,000 or more. For more information contact Customer Services, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233, 301-457-4100, website: www.census.gov.

Ohio Elementary-Secondary Revenue	Amount (\$000)	Percent of Total	Ohio Elementary-Secondary Expenditures	Amount (\$000)	Percent of Total
TOTAL	\$12,552,152	100.0%	TOTAL	\$11,097,138	100.0%
Federal	\$728,751	5.8%	Instruction	\$6,449,340	58.1%
Direct Aid	\$62,484	0.5%	Support Services	\$4,011,117	36.1%
Distributed Through State	\$666,267	5.3%	Pupil Support	\$568,239	5.1%
State	\$5,124,101	40.8%	Instruction Support	\$549,625	5.0%
Formula Assistance	\$3,593,599	28.6%	General Administration	\$269,705	2.4%
All Other	\$1,530,502	12.2%	School Administration	\$642,047	5.8%
Local	\$6,699,300	53.4%	Plant Maintenance	\$1,062,140	9.6%
Property Taxes	\$5,570,922	44.4%	Pupil Transportation	\$472,612	4.3%
All Other	\$1,128,378	9.0%	All Other	\$636,681	5.7%

This report should be cited as follows: Data Line Ohio, Volume 8, Number 7, prepared and distributed by the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, Columbus, Ohio, July, 2000. 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.state.oh.us/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

