



# Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department  
of Development

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

Volume 9, Number 3

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## 2000 CENSUS OF POPULATION

The first of Ohio's 2000 Census has been released by the Census Bureau. The PL94-171 file containing population by race and Hispanic origin, from state to block level geography, was designed primarily for the purpose of political redistricting. However, this wealth of information may be used for a variety of purposes including distribution of federal, state, and regional economic assistance funds; business and marketing plans; educational improvement programs; and regional growth analyses.

Ohio's 2000 population of 11,353,140, is a 4.7 percent increase over the 1990 Census. Most notable was the increase in the number of persons of Hispanic or Latino origin--since 1990 their numbers have grown by more than 55 percent. Columbus City has the distinction of being the largest place in the state with a population of 711,470; Miltonsburg Village in Monroe County, with 29 residents, is the smallest.

For more 2000 Census data visit:

[www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/data.htm](http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/data.htm)

or

[factfinder.census.gov](http://factfinder.census.gov).

### OHIO'S POPULATION BY RACE

Race	1990 Census	2000 Census	% Change 90 - 00
Total All Races	10,847,115	11,353,140	4.7%
White	9,521,756	9,645,453	1.3%
Black	1,154,826	1,301,307	12.7%
Native American	20,358	24,486	20.3%
Asian &		132,633	
Pacific Islander	91,179	2,749	48.5%
Other	58,996	88,627	50.2%
Hispanic (any race)	139,696	217,123	55.4%

### TOP 10 MOST POPULOUS COUNTIES

Rank	County	1990 Census	2000 Census	% Change 90 - 00
1	Cuyahoga County	1,412,140	1,393,978	-1.3%
2	Franklin County	961,437	1,068,978	11.2%
3	Hamilton County	866,228	845,303	-2.4%
4	Montgomery County	573,809	559,062	-2.6%
5	Summit County	514,990	542,899	5.4%
6	Lucas County	462,361	455,054	-1.6%
7	Stark County	367,585	378,098	2.9%
8	Butler County	291,479	332,807	14.2%
9	Lorain County	271,126	284,664	5.0%
10	Mahoning County	264,806	257,555	-2.7%

### TOP 10 MOST POPULOUS CITIES

Rank	City	1990 Census	2000 Census	% Change 90 - 00
1	Columbus city	632,910	711,470	12.4%
2	Cleveland city	505,616	478,403	-5.4%
3	Cincinnati city	364,040	331,285	-9.0%
4	Toledo city	332,943	313,619	-5.8%
5	Akron city	223,019	217,074	-2.7%
6	Dayton city	182,044	166,179	-8.7%
7	Parma city	87,876	85,655	-2.5%
8	Youngstown city	95,732	82,026	-14.3%
9	Canton city	84,161	80,806	-4.0%
10	Lorain city	71,245	68,652	-3.6%

Bob Taft, Governor  
State of Ohio

Joseph C. Robertson, Interim Director  
Ohio Department of Development



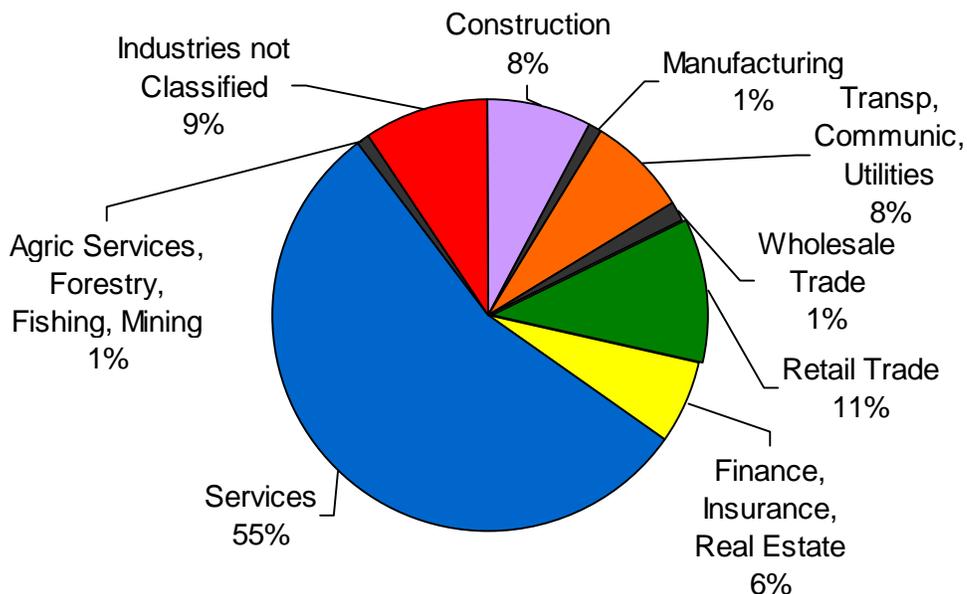
### AFRICAN AMERICAN-OWNED BUSINESSES IN OHIO

African American-owned businesses in Ohio totaled 26,970, employed 32,719 people, and generated \$3,946,848,000 in revenues in 1997, according to a report released by the U.S. Commerce Department's Census Bureau. Firms owned by African Americans made up 3.5 percent of the 781,284 businesses in Ohio and 0.5 percent of the \$796.5 billion in receipts for all Ohio businesses. Ohio ranked tenth in the nation in the number of African American businesses.

More than half of the African American-owned businesses were concentrated in the Services industry, and accounted for 26 percent of its total gross receipts. More than 28 percent of businesses in this industry were found in the Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA where 3,580 workers are employed.

The report, **1997 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises: Black**, presents data for African American-owned businesses by size, type of business, and geographic areas (states, counties, metropolitan areas, and places). The complete report is available on the Bureau's website: [www.census.gov/prod/ec97/e97cs-3.pdf](http://www.census.gov/prod/ec97/e97cs-3.pdf), or write to U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300, or call Customer Services at 301-457-4100.

### Percent Distribution of African American-Owned Firms by Industry Division, Ohio 1997



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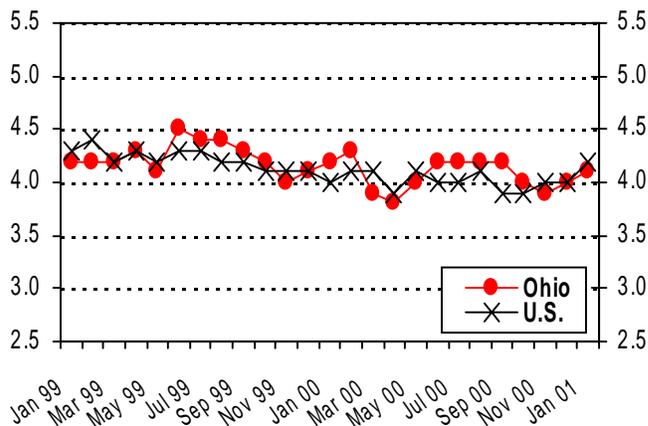


## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: January 1999 To January 2001

The unemployment rate in Ohio rose from 4.0 in December 2000 to 4.1 in January 2001. The number of unemployed workers increased 3.8 percent for the month, and is 2.1 percent higher than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for January increased to 4.2 from its December level of 4.0. The number of unemployed workers has grown 5.4 percent since December, and 3.8 percent since January 2000.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio Jan 01	Ohio Dec 00	Ohio Jan 00	U.S. Jan 01	U.S. Dec 00	U.S. Jan 00
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,910	5,889	5,744	141,955	141,489	140,645
Employment	5,666	5,654	5,505	135,999	135,836	134,976
Unemployment	244	235	239	5,956	5,653	5,736
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0



Seasonally adjusted.

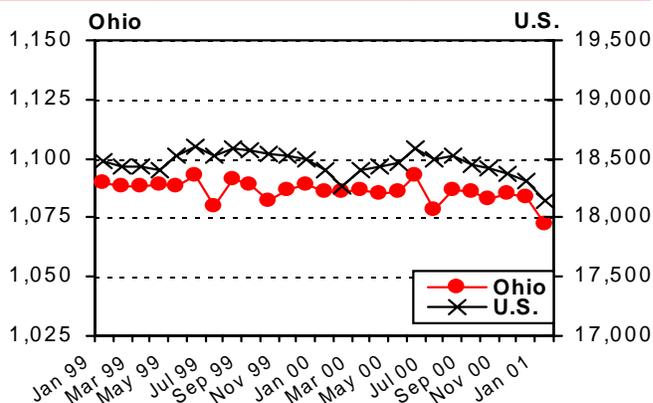
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).



## MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: January 1999 To January 2001

January employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry dropped 1.1 percent for the month with 1,072,200 workers. This was a decrease of 1.2 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$709.39 per week in January, down \$16.09 from December. This was \$8.88 less than a year ago, a 1.2 percent decrease from January 2000.

The January manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 1.0 percent for the month with 18,138,000 employees. This was a 1.4 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers declined \$9.79 to \$595.44 in January 2001. This amounted to a 0.9 percent increase of \$5.14 over January 2000.



Employment in thousands. Not seasonally adjusted.

SOURCES: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#); U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).



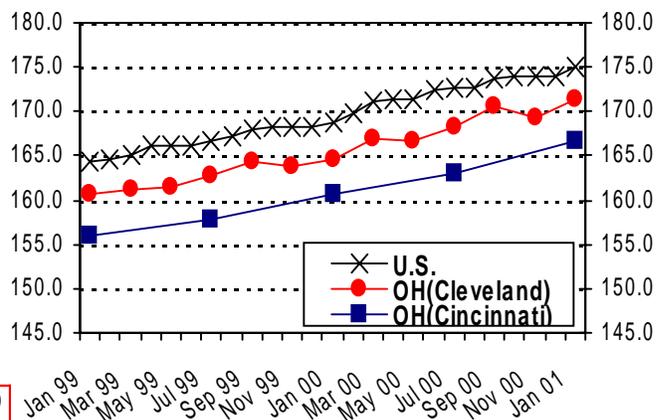
## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: January 1999 To January 2001

The January U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.6 percent to 175.1 from 174.0 in December. This was a 3.7 percent increase over January 2000.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for January was 171.3. This was an increase of 1.1 percent from two months ago, and an increase of 4.1 percent over a year ago.

For the second half of 2000, Cincinnati's CPI-U increased 2.2 percent over the first half of 2000 with 166.6. This was 3.6 percent higher than the second half of 1999.

CPI-U Annual % Change	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00
U.S. Average City	2.3%	1.6%	2.2%	3.4%
OH (Cleveland)	2.7%	2.4%	1.7%	3.4%
OH (Cincinnati)	1.7%	2.0%	2.6%	3.5%



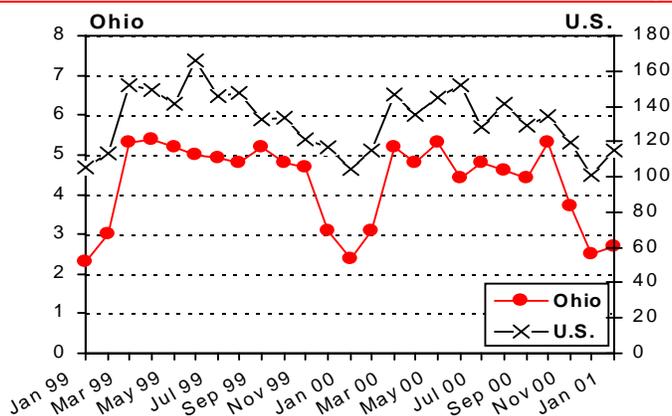
Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), 1982-84=100.

US updated monthly; Cleveland, bi-monthly; Cincinnati, semi-annually. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

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## RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: January 1999 To January 2001

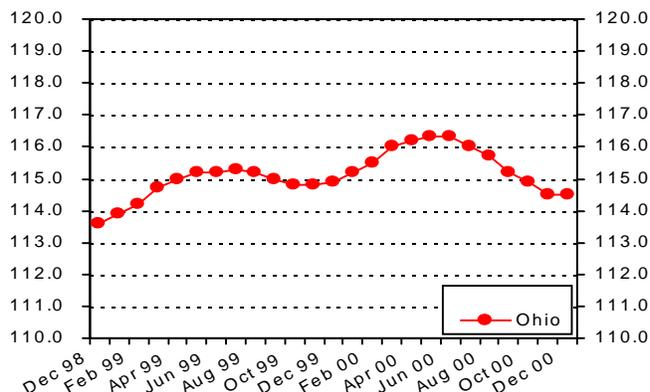


Number of units in thousands.  
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio rose 6.7 percent between December 2000 and January 2001, to a total of 2,686 units. This was an increase of 11.2 percent from the January 2000 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$141,892, 1.6 percent lower than last month, and 2.1 percent less than in January 2000.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in January 2001 was 114,849, an increase of 14.2 percent over the December figure. This was 9.6 percent more than in January 2000. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$135,516, 1.5 percent lower than last month, but 6.6 percent more than a year ago.

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



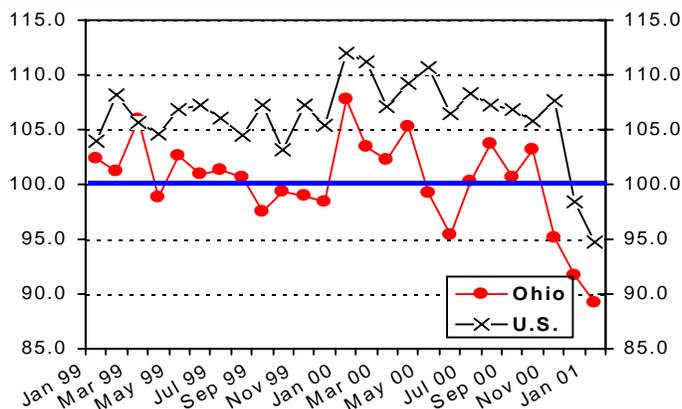
1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.  
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.  
SOURCE: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

**Note: Data for January 2001 were unavailable at printing time.**

The December composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio remained at its November level of 114.5. This was 0.3 percent lower than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose 75.5 percent for the month and gained 50.9 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits decreased 33.0 percent over the month, and was 16.6 percent lower than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing decreased 1.4 percent to 42.5. This was 4.1 percent less than a year ago.

The national composite index of leading indicators for December 2000 declined 0.6 percent over the month to 108.3. This was 1.8 percent lower than in December 1999. Domestic auto production decreased 24.2 percent to 3.9 million units on an annual basis. This was 20.5 percent fewer than a year ago.

## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: January 1999 To January 2001



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 2.7 percent to 89.2 in January from the December figure of 91.7. This was 17.2 percent lower than a year ago. The Ohio index is continuing to show the downward trend started in November 2000.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** dropped to 94.7 in January from 98.4 in December, a 3.8 percent decrease. This was 15.4 percent lower than the January 2000 index of 112.0. This is the second consecutive month that the national index has registered below the 100.0 mark.