



Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department
of Development

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

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NOTICE

After the December 2000 issue, Data Line Ohio will no longer be available in paper copy.

See Page 4 for details.

1999 OHIO MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

Ohio's love of the automobile is certainly evident in the number of passenger cars and non-commercial trucks licensed in the state. According to the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles' **1999 Detailed Statement of Motor Vehicle Registrations**, Ohio drivers registered 9,792,410 of these vehicles. When you compare this number with the total number of persons of driving-age, 8,749,688, the interesting result is 1.12 vehicles per person age 16 and over. In eighty-five of Ohio's eighty-eight counties, vehicle registrations outnumbered the eligible drivers.

The actual total number of vehicles registered, including public and commercial transportation and various other vehicle types, was 11,581,700. This brought in nearly \$300 million in license revenue for the state.

Information concerning Ohio's motor vehicle laws, Ohio license plates, and county-level details of registrations and revenue, can be found on the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles website: www.state.oh.us/odps/division/bmv/bmv.html.

Population & Motor Vehicle Registrations Comparison, Ohio, 1995 - 1999

Year	Passenger Cars & Noncomm Trucks	Total Population Estimate	Population 16+ Estimate	Vehicles Per Capita	Vehicles Per Person 16+
1995	9,295,013	11,155,493	8,627,329	0.83	1.08
1996	9,417,791	11,187,032	8,673,689	0.84	1.09
1997	9,546,902	11,212,498	8,696,824	0.85	1.10
1998	9,662,094	11,237,752	8,728,593	0.86	1.11
1999	9,792,410	11,256,654	8,749,688	0.87	1.12

Bob Taft, Governor
State of Ohio

C. Lee Johnson, Director
Ohio Department of Development

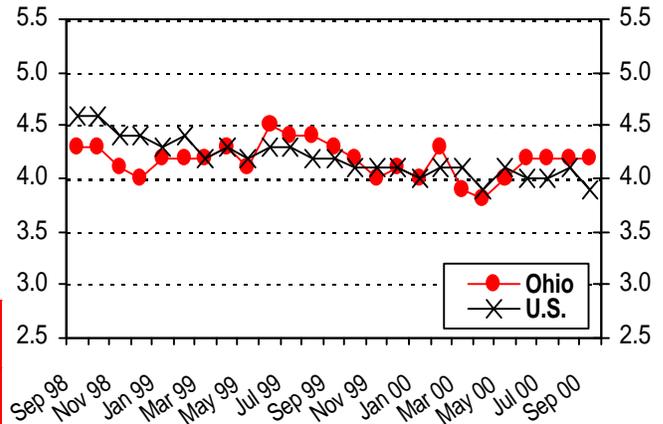


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: September 1998 To September 2000

The Ohio unemployment rate for September remains at 4.2 for the fourth month in a row. The number of unemployed workers decreased 0.8 percent for the month, and is 2.0 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate dropped from 4.1 in August to 3.9 in September 2000. The number of unemployed workers has declined 6.0 percent since August and 6.0 percent since September 1999.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio Sep 00	Ohio Aug 00	Ohio Sep 99	U.S. Sep 00	U.S. Aug 00	U.S. Sep 99
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,877	5,868	5,786	140,639	140,742	139,475
Employment	5,631	5,621	5,536	135,161	134,912	133,650
Unemployment	245	247	250	5,477	5,829	5,825
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2



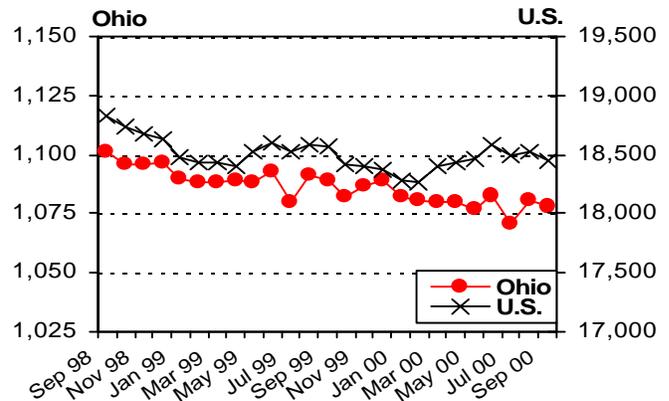
Seasonally adjusted.
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).



MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: September 1998 To September 2000

September employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry dropped 0.2 percent for the month with 1,078,100 workers. This was a decrease of 1.0 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$721.15 per week in September, up \$9.73 from August. This was \$12.24 more than a year ago, a 1.7 percent increase over September 1999.

The September manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 0.4 percent for the month with 18,443,000 employees. This was a 0.7 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers rose \$9.74 to \$605.07 in September 2000. This amounted to a 2.8 percent increase of \$16.68 over September 1999.



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



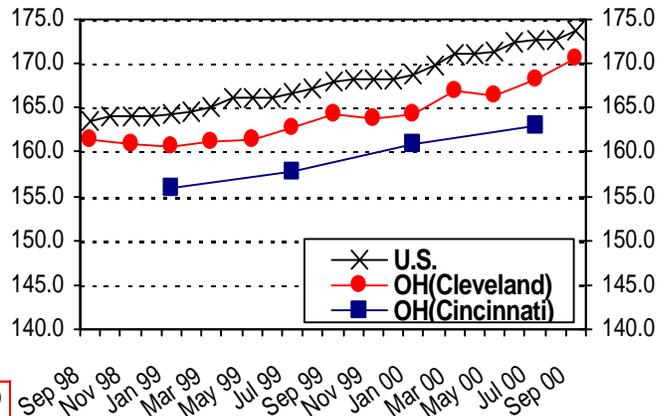
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: September 1998 To September 2000

The September U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.5 percent to 173.7 from 172.7 in August. This was a 3.5 percent increase over September 1999.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for September was 170.5. This was an increase of 1.3 percent from two months ago, and a 3.8 percent increase over a year ago.

For the first half of 2000, Cincinnati's CPI-U increased 1.4 percent over the second half of 1999 with 163.0. This was 3.4 percent higher than the first half of 1999.

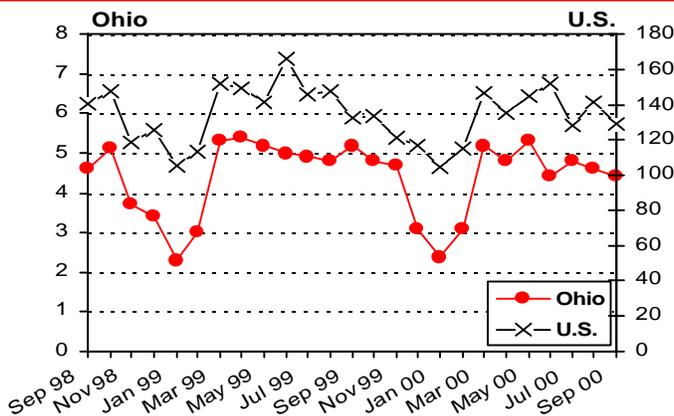
CPI-U Annual % Change	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99
U.S. Average City	3.0%	2.3%	1.6%	2.2%
OH (Cleveland)	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%	1.7%
OH (Cincinnati)	2.3%	1.7%	2.0%	2.6%



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: September 1998 To September 2000

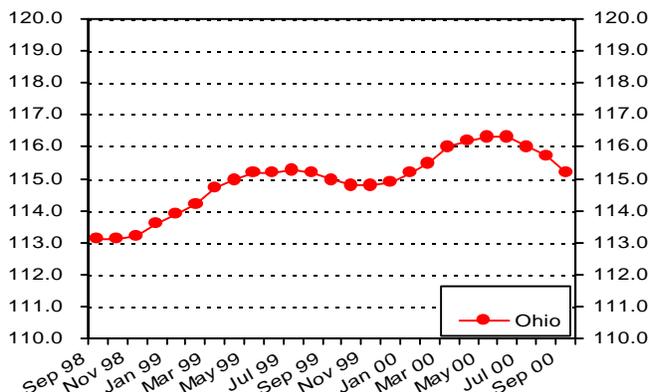


Number of units in thousands.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio dropped 5.9 percent between August 2000 and September 2000, to a total of 4,357 units. This was a decrease of 15.5 percent from the September 1999 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$138,840, 5.2 percent lower than last month, but 4.0 percent more than in September 1999.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in September 2000 was 129,120, a decrease of 8.5 percent from the August figure. This was 2.9 percent fewer than in September 1999. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$133,555, 1.2 percent higher than last month, and 7.5 percent more than a year ago.

INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: September 1998 To September 2000

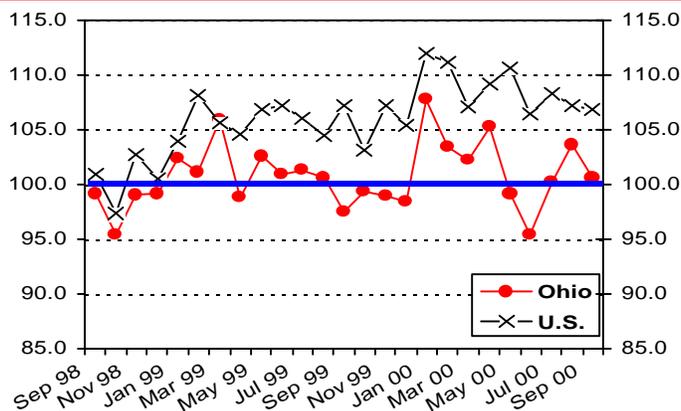


1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.
SOURCE: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

The September composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio declined 0.4 percent to 115.2. This was 0.2 percent higher than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance dropped 13.8 percent for the month but gained 14.8 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits decreased 8.4 percent over the month, and was 8.3 percent lower than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing increased 0.7 percent to 42.9. This was 0.7 percent less than in September 1999.

The national composite index of leading indicators for September 2000 remained at its August level of 105.7. This was 0.3 percent higher than in September 1999. Domestic auto production decreased 4.4 percent to 5.9 million units on an annual basis. This was 3.5 percent fewer than a year ago.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: September 1998 To September 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 2.9 percent to 100.7 in September from the August figure of 103.7. This was 3.3 percent higher than a year ago. The index, while declining slightly, remains above the 100.0 mark indicating that Ohio consumers continue to be optimistic that good economic times will continue.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** dropped to 106.8 in September from 107.3 in August, a 0.5 percent decrease. This was 0.4 percent lower than the September 1999 index of 107.2. Across the nation, consumers remain confident of their economic future.

**Notice: Data Line Ohio Available Only in Electronic Format**

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