



Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department
of Development

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

Volume 9, Number 5

May, 2001

THE OHIO MACHINERY INDUSTRY

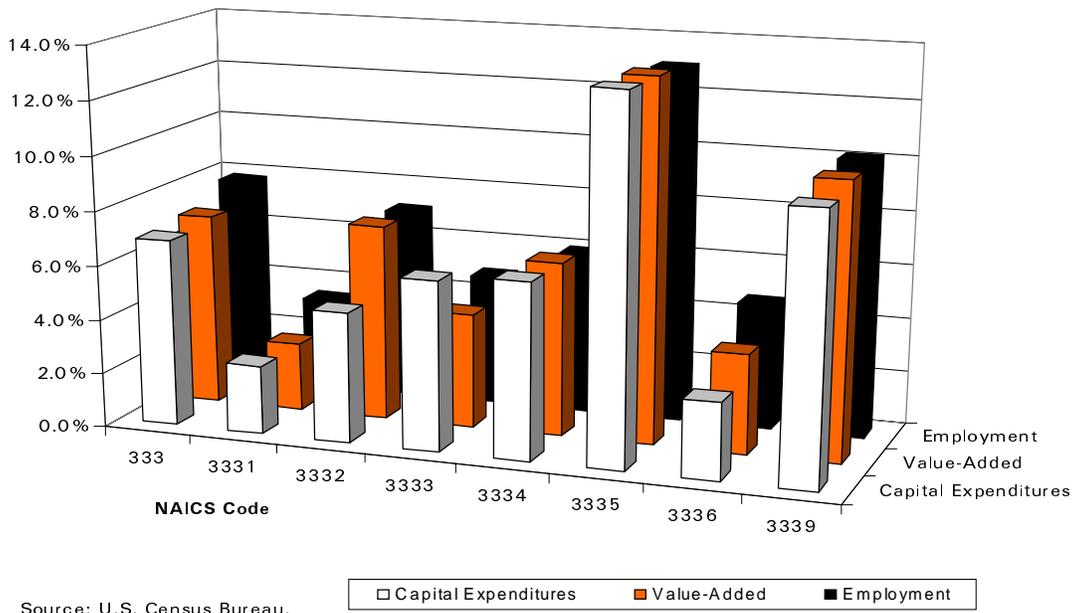
The 2,245 establishments in Ohio's machinery industry (NAICS 333) employed over 107,000 people in 1999. As judged by the dollar value-added at industry establishments, Ohio led the nation in the production of other general-purpose machinery (3339), was second in metalworking (3335), third in ventilation-heating-air-conditioning-commercial refrigeration (3334), contributing to the state's ranking third overall in 1999. The industry is diffused across the state--85 counties had at least one such establishment. However, more than one-third of the jobs are concentrated in four counties--Cuyahoga, Hamilton, Montgomery, and Summit.

The Ohio Machinery Industry report contains information on the industry in narrative, maps, graphs, and detailed tables. A copy may be purchased for \$10.00 by contacting Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, 614-466-2115. A summary of the report is on our website www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/reports.htm

Employment in Ohio's Machinery Industry

NAICS: Industry	Employment
333: Machinery Industry Total:	107,703
3331: Agriculture-Construction-Mining	6,750
3332: Industrial	13,316
3333: Commercial & Service	6,106
3334: VHAC & Commercial Refrigeration	10,055
3335: Metalworking	31,462
3336: Engine, Turbine & Transmission Eqpt.	5,197
3339: Other General-Purpose Machinery	34,817

Ohio's Percent of the U.S. in Capital Expenditures, Value Added, and Employment



Bob Taft, Governor
State of Ohio

Joseph C. Robertson, Interim Director
Ohio Department of Development



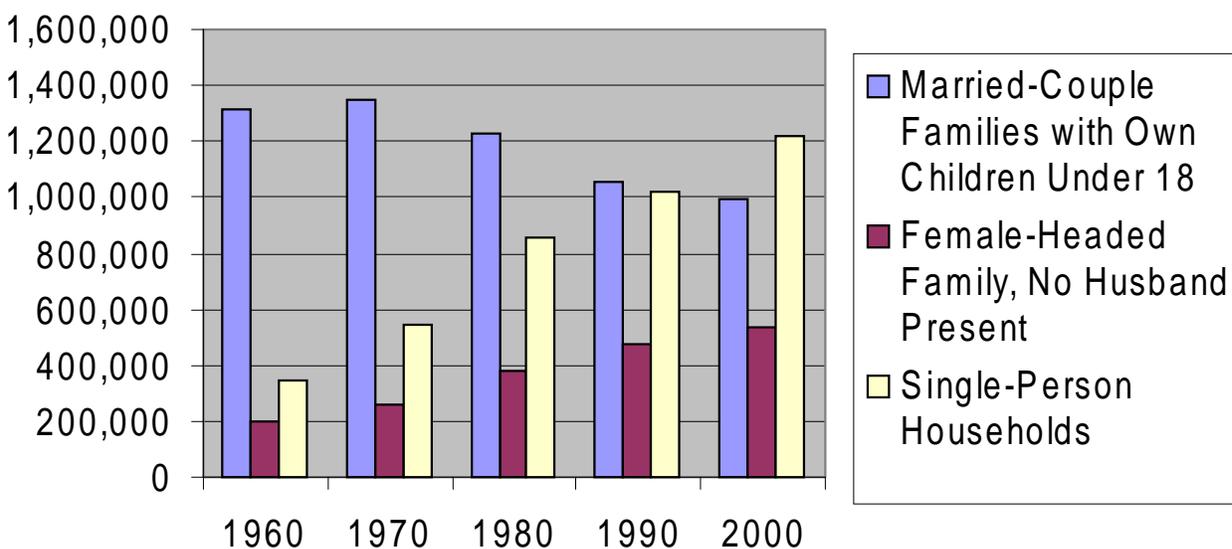
CENSUS 2000 - OHIO DEMOGRAPHICS

Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics, recently released by the U.S. Census Bureau, presents selected data on housing, households, and the population for all of Ohio's Governmental Units. Ohio's total population of 11,353,140 is made up of 5,512,262 males and 5,840,878 females. The population's median age is 36.2; the average household size is 2.49 persons; and the average family size is 3.04 persons. Of the 4,445,773 occupied housing units, 3,072,522 are owner-occupied and 1,373,251 are renter-occupied.

These new data have allowed us to take a look at some of Ohio's changing demographics that have occurred at the ten-year intervals of the Census since 1950. The composition of Ohio's households has changed dramatically over the past fifty years. Average household size has declined from 3.43 persons per household in 1950 to 2.49 in 2000; single person households comprise 27.3 percent of all households in 2000, compared to 12.1 percent in 1960; while married-couple-with-children families dropped from 46 percent of all households in 1960 to 22.4 percent in 2000.

This, and more 2000 Census information is available on the Office of Strategic Research website: <http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/cen2000.htm>, or on the Census Bureau's website: <http://factfinder.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html>

Changing Household Composition, Ohio: 1960-2000



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

This report should be cited as follows: Data Line Ohio, Volume 9, Number 5, prepared and distributed by the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, Columbus, Ohio, May, 2001. Annette Burgess, Editor. Data Line Ohio is available on-line at <http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/dataline.htm>. To receive a free monthly copy through the email, contact the Office of Strategic Research at 614-466-2115, or Email: osr@odod.state.oh.us.

The State of Ohio is an Equal Opportunity Employer.



Data Line Ohio

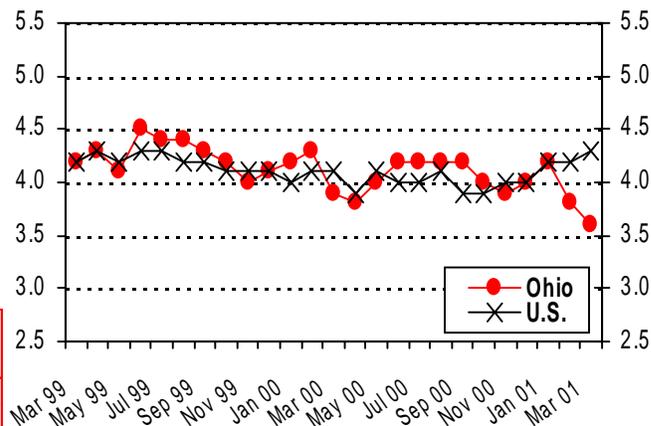


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: March 1999 To March 2001

The unemployment rate in Ohio dropped from 3.8 in February 2001 to 3.6 in March 2001. The number of unemployed workers decreased 5.4 percent for the month, and is 10.6 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for March rose to 4.3 from the February level of 4.2. The number of unemployed workers has risen 2.6 percent since February, and has increased 7.0 percent since March 2000.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION Monthly Data (000)	Ohio Mar 01	Ohio Feb 01	Ohio Mar 00	U.S. Mar 01	U.S. Feb 01	U.S. Mar 00
Civilian Labor Force	5,892	5,902	5,741	141,868	141,751	140,705
Employment	5,682	5,678	5,504	135,780	135,815	135,013
Unemployment	211	223	236	6,088	5,936	5,692
Unemployment Rate	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.0



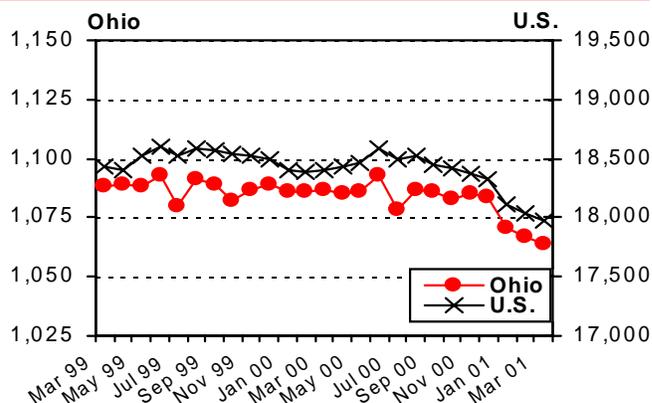
Seasonally adjusted.
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).



MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: March 1999 To March 2001

March employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry dropped 0.3 percent for the month with 1,063,600 workers. This was a decrease of 2.1 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$698.42 per week in March, down \$1.69 from February. This was \$14.89 less than a year ago, a 2.1 percent decrease from March 2000.

The March manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 0.4 percent for the month with 17,969,000 employees. This was a 2.4 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers increased \$4.55 to \$596.41 in March 2001. This amounted to a 1.1 percent increase of \$6.28 over March 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](#).



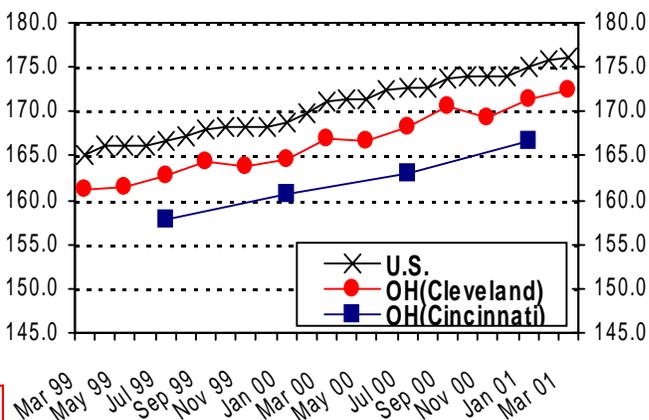
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: March 1999 To March 2001

The March U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.2 percent to 176.2 from 175.8 in February. This was a 2.9 percent increase over March 2000.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for March was 172.3. This was an increase of 0.6 percent from two months ago, and an increase of 3.2 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%

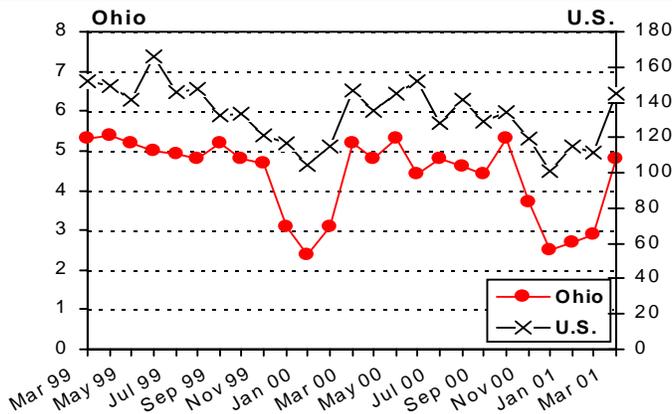


Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), 1982-84=100.
US updated monthly; Cleveland, bi-monthly; Cincinnati, semi-annually.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

Data Line Ohio



RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: March 1999 To March 2001



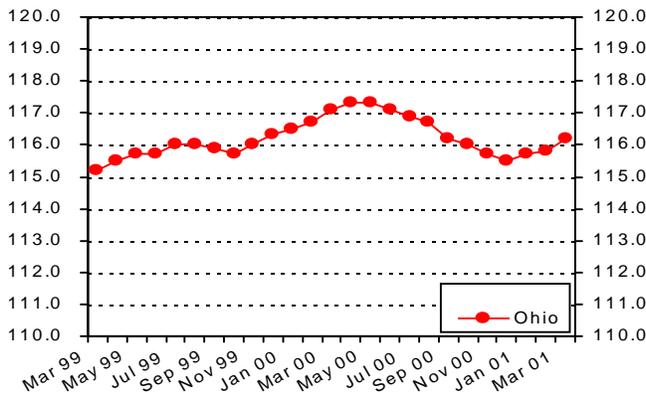
Number of units in thousands.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio rose 64.9 percent between February 2001 and March 2001, to a total of 4,818 units. This was a decrease of 7.3 percent from the March 2000 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$147,487, 1.2 percent lower than last month, but 1.9 percent more than in March 2000.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in March 2001 was 144,685, an increase of 29.4 percent from the February figure. This was 1.6 percent less than in March 2000. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$134,076, 0.2 percent lower than last month, but 4.6 percent more than a year ago.



INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: March 1999 To March 2001



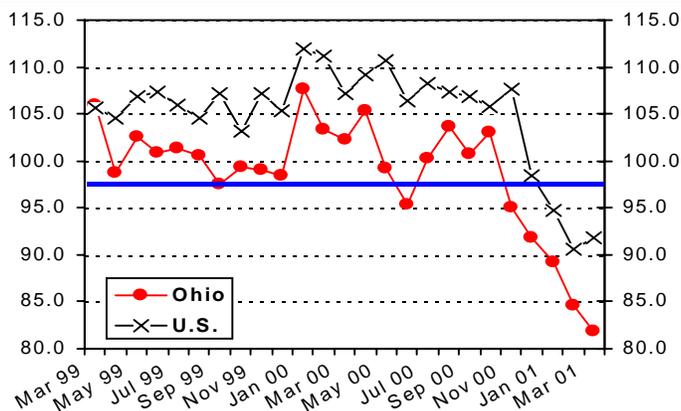
1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.
SOURCE: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

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio increased 0.3 percent in March to 116.2. This was 0.8 percent lower than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance declined 19.7 percent for the month but gained 68.5 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits increased 63.1 percent over the month, and was 1.8 percent higher than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing decreased 0.2 percent to 41.4. This was 3.9 percent less than a year ago.

The national composite index of leading indicators for March 2001 declined 0.3 percent over the month to 108.5. This was 1.7 percent lower than in March 2000. Domestic auto production increased 9.6 percent to 5.6 million units on an annual basis. This was 14.1 percent fewer than a year ago.



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: March 1999 To March 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 3.3 percent to 81.8 in March from the February figure of 84.6. This was 20.0 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** rose slightly to 91.8 in March from 90.6 in February, a 1.3 percent increase. This was 14.3 percent lower than the March 2000 index of 107.1. This is the fourth consecutive month that the national index has registered below the 100.0 mark.