

Data Line Ohio



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JULY 1, 1996 POPULATION ESTIMATES

Ohio now has a total population of 11,172,782. The July 1, 1996 resident population estimates for all states were released in December 1996 by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census. The report shows that Ohio's population has grown 3 percent since the 1990 Census, and it continues to maintain its place as the seventh most populous state in the nation.

States with the fastest population growth rates continued to be concentrated in the west and south. Nevada is the fastest growing state, having increased by 33.4 percent between April 1990 and July 1996. The Nation's population is estimated to have grown by over 16 million people during the past six years.

The table on the right breaks down the separate components that go into the estimation of Ohio's population. Below, a ranking of the 1996 top ten states shows their growth since the 1990 Census.

For further information on the 1996 state-level population estimates, contact Dr. Jane Wang, State Demographer, Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, (614) 466-2115.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE, OHIO, APRIL 1990 - JULY 1996

1990 Census Population		10,847,115
Births	1,000,049	
Deaths	-641,370	
Net International Migration	35,997	
Net Domestic Migration	-69,296	
Federal Citizen Movement	3,441	
Residual	-3,154	
Total Change		325,667
1996 Population Estimate		11,172,782

TOP TEN STATES RANKED BY 1996 POPULATION

RANK	STATE	1996 ESTIMATE	% OF U.S. TOTAL	1990 CENSUS	NET CHANGE 1990-1996	% CHANGE 1990-1996
	UNITED STATES	265,283,783	100.0%	248,718,291	16,565,492	6.7%
1	California	31,878,234	12.0%	29,758,213	2,120,021	7.1%
2	Texas	19,128,261	7.2%	16,986,335	2,141,926	12.6%
3	New York	18,184,774	6.9%	17,990,778	193,996	1.1%
4	Florida	14,399,985	5.4%	12,938,071	1,461,914	11.3%
5	Pennsylvania	12,056,112	4.5%	11,882,842	173,270	1.5%
6	Illinois	11,846,544	4.5%	11,430,602	415,942	3.6%
7	Ohio	11,172,782	4.2%	10,847,115	325,667	3.0%
8	Michigan	9,594,350	3.6%	9,295,277	299,073	3.2%
9	New Jersey	7,987,933	3.0%	7,730,188	257,745	3.3%
10	Georgia	7,353,225	2.8%	6,478,149	875,076	13.5%

George V. Voinovich, Governor
State of Ohio

Donald E. Jakeway, Director
Ohio Department of Development

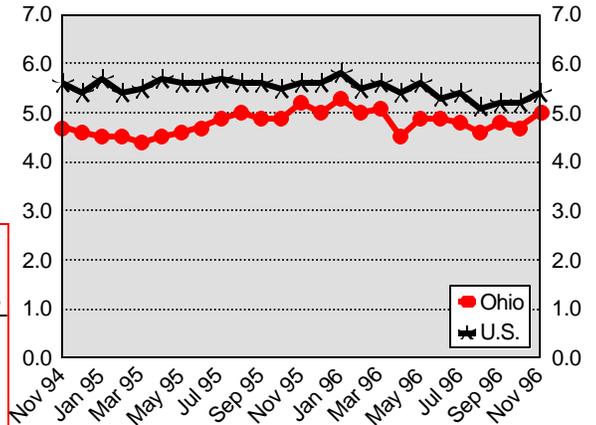
Data Line Ohio

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: November 1994 To November 1996

The November unemployment rate in Ohio rose to 5.0 from 4.7 in October. The number of unemployed workers has risen 5.2 percent since last month, but is 2.4 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate rose in November to 5.4 from 5.2 in October. Unemployment has increased 3.4 percent over the month, but has decreased 2.5 percent for the year.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio			U.S.		
	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,751	5,726	5,640	134,818	134,574	132,471
Employment	5,466	5,455	5,348	127,597	127,627	125,062
Unemployment	285	271	292	7,221	6,948	7,409
Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.6

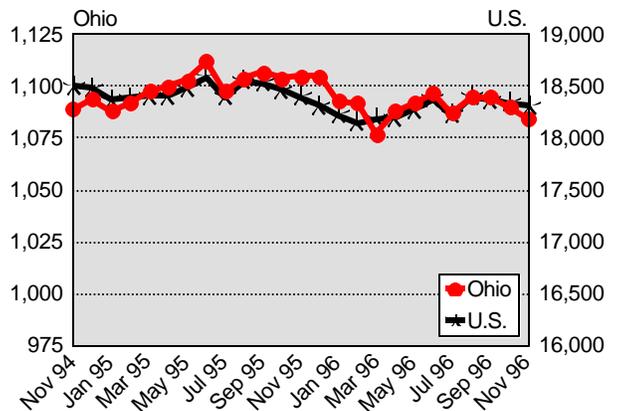


Seasonally adjusted.
SOURCE: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, LMI Division.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: November 1994 To November 1996

November employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry showed a decrease of 0.5 percent for the month with 1,084,200 workers. This was a decrease of 1.9 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$648.51 per week in November, up \$8.36 from October. This was \$7.30 more than a year ago.

The November Manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 0.2 percent to 18,308,000 employees. This was a 0.5 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers rose \$6.77 to \$544.77 in November 1996. This was an increase of \$21.44 over November 1995.



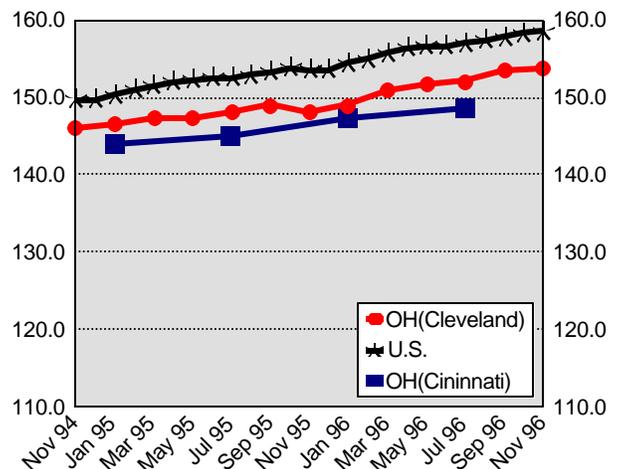
Employment in thousands. Not seasonally adjusted.
SOURCES: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, LMI Division; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: November 1994 To November 1996

The November U.S. average city consumer price index for urban wage earners (CPI-U) rose 0.2 percent to 158.6 from 158.3 in October. This was a 3.3 percent increase over November 1995.

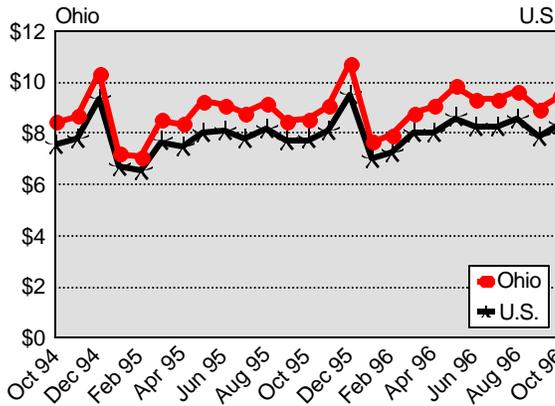
The Cleveland urban wage earners consumer price index for November was 153.8. This was a 0.2 percent increase over two months ago and a 3.8 percent increase over a year ago.

For the first half of 1996, Cincinnati's CPI-U showed a 0.9 percent increase over the second half of 1995 with 148.6. This was 2.5 percent higher than the first half of 1995.



Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), 1982-84=100.
U.S. updated monthly; Cleveland, Bi-monthly; Cincinnati, Semi-annually.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATED RETAIL SALES: October 1994 To October 1996

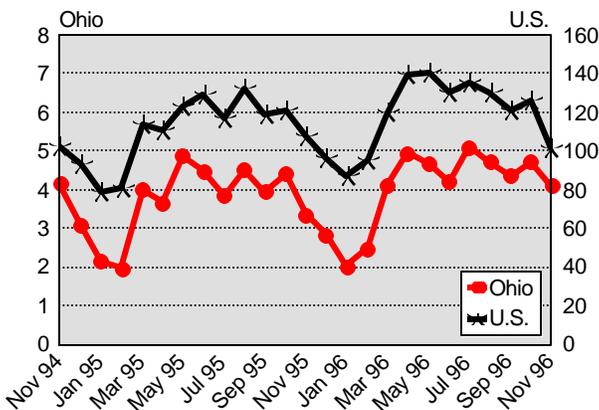


Ohio's estimated retail sales grew 5.4 percent in October to \$9,431 million. This was an increase of 10 percent over October 1995. Sales of durable goods increased 6.1 percent for the month, and 14.3 percent for the year. Nondurable goods sales have grown 5 percent since September, and have increased 7.2 percent since October 1995.

October retail sales for the U.S. showed a 5.7 percent increase over September with \$208,549 million. This was 7.5 percent more than a year ago. Sales in durable goods have risen 4.9 percent since September, and register an increase of 10 percent over last year. Nondurable goods sales increased 6.2 percent for the month, and 5.8 percent for the year.

Sales in billions of dollars. Figures are unadjusted.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: November 1994 To November 1996

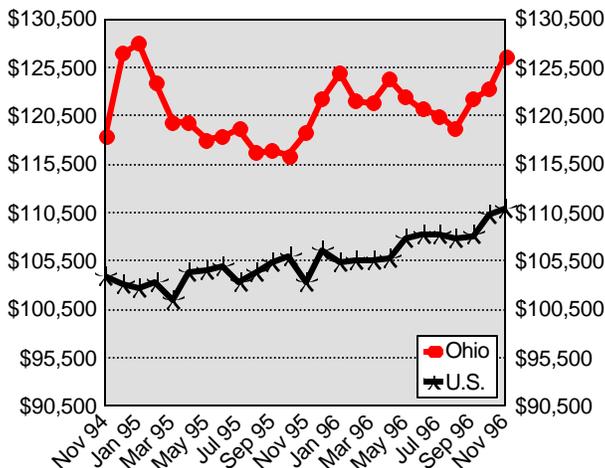


The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio decreased 13.5 percent between October and November 1996, but increased 21.8 percent over November 1995. Permits were issued for 4,087 units within 2,587 buildings. Of those buildings authorized, 2,290 were single family dwellings, and 173 contained five or more units each.

The number of units authorized in the U.S., 101,659, was 19.3 percent less than in October 1996, and 5.2 percent less than in November 1995. Permits were issued for 75,501 buildings, 71,560 were single units, and 1,894 contained five or more units.

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

AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION COSTS: November 1994 To November 1996



The November 1996 average valuation per single-family dwelling in Ohio was \$126,655. This was 2.7 percent higher than last month, and 6.6 percent more than in November 1995. The total value of all permit-authorized residential construction in Ohio was \$350,890,000.

In the U.S., the average construction valuation per single-family building was \$110,834, 0.5 percent more than the October 1996 figure, and 7.2 percent more than a year ago. The total U.S. residential construction valuation for November 1996 was \$9,513,183,000.

One-unit residential buildings only.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



Notes and New Products

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE U.S.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census', **Statistical Abstract of the United States 1996** is a national data book containing up-to-date social, political, and economic statistics on the U.S., and is also an excellent source for comparative statistics among the states. For instance, did you know -

- Of the 804,416 immigrants admitted to the U.S. in 1994, 9,537 settled in Ohio?
- The people of the United States have a life expectancy of 76 years?
- In 1991, Ohio's per capita health care expenditures amounted to \$2,668?
- The Federal government owns 83% of Nevada's land?
- The highest point in Ohio is Campbell Hill in Logan County?
- In 1992 Ohio's state parks and recreation areas had 50 million visitors?
- Of the 64,241 patents granted in 1994, 3,091 were issued to Ohioans?
- In 1993, Ohioans consumed 3,791 trillion BTUs of energy?
- The 1995 homeownership rate in Ohio was 67.9%?

The Abstract is offered for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop: SSOP, Washington, DC 20402-9328.

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE, 1995

An estimated 40.6 million people in the United States (15.4 percent) were without health insurance coverage during the entire 1995 calendar year. Statistically, this is no change from 1994. The same is true in Ohio--those lacking health insurance in 1994, 11 percent, rose slightly to 11.9 percent in 1995.

In most cases, the people were covered by private insurance plans usually offered through employment. The remaining insured people had some sort of government coverage. Despite the existence of Medicaid and Medicare, over 30 percent of the poor had no health insurance of any kind during 1995.

This information comes from a Current Population Report entitled, **Health Insurance Coverage: 1995**. The data, which are shown by selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, as well as by state, were collected by the March 1996 Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). For further information contact the Bureau of the Census, Economics and Statistics Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20233.

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OHIO DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

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