

# Data Line Ohio

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research



Ohio Department  
of Development

Volume 7, Number 3

March, 1999

## OHIO'S 1998 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES

Delaware County has outpaced the other 87 counties in population growth since the 1990 Census. Due primarily to domestic migration, its population has increased by 25,280 persons (37.8%) over the past eight years. The 1998 county-level population estimates recently released by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, indicate that growth between 1990 and 1998 occurred in 74 of Ohio's 88 counties. Franklin County had the highest actual number increase, picking up 59,757 people for a total population of 1,021,194. Ohio's fastest growing counties tend to be those situated in, or close to, metropolitan areas. Cuyahoga continues to be the largest county in the state with a population of 1,380,696, and Vinton County is the smallest, having 12,158 persons.

The 1998 population estimates show growth in 9 out of 15 Ohio metropolitan areas. The highest growth rates between 1990 and 1998 were experienced in the Hamilton-Middletown PMSA (13.4%) and the Columbus MSA (9.2%). The Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA, with a population of 2,222,731, is the largest metro area in the state.

County-level annual population estimates for years 1960-1998 are available by contacting Dr. Jane Wang, State Demographer, 614-466-2116.

**Population Estimates: Ohio and Counties, 1990 and 1998** can be found on the OSR web site: <http://www.odod.ohio.gov/osr>. Or, the OSR report, **Ohio Metropolitan Areas and County Population Census Counts and Intercensal Estimates**, may be purchased for \$10.00 by contacting the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, 614-466-2115. Or, email OSR at: [osr@odod.ohio.gov](mailto:osr@odod.ohio.gov).

### TOP TEN LARGEST COUNTIES

Rank	County	1990 Census	1998 Estimate	% Change 90-98
1	Cuyahoga	1,412,140	1,380,696	-2.2%
2	Franklin	961,437	1,021,194	6.2%
3	Hamilton	866,228	847,403	-2.2%
4	Montgomery	573,809	558,427	-2.7%
5	Summit	514,990	537,730	4.4%
6	Lucas	462,361	448,542	-3.0%
7	Stark	367,585	373,112	1.5%
8	Butler	291,479	330,428	13.4%
9	Lorain	271,126	282,149	4.1%
10	Mahoning	264,806	255,165	-3.6%

### TOP TEN GROWTH COUNTIES

Rank	County	1990 Census	1998 Estimate	% Change 90-98
1	Delaware	66,929	92,209	37.8%
2	Warren	113,927	146,033	28.2%
3	Union	31,969	39,494	23.5%
4	Fairfield	103,472	123,998	19.8%
5	Medina	122,354	144,019	17.7%
6	Clermont	150,167	175,960	17.2%
7	Brown	34,966	40,795	16.7%
8	Holmes	32,849	37,841	15.2%
9	Pike	24,249	27,775	14.5%
10	Hocking	25,533	29,004	13.6%

Bob Taft, Governor  
State of Ohio

C. Lee Johnson, Director  
Ohio Department of Development

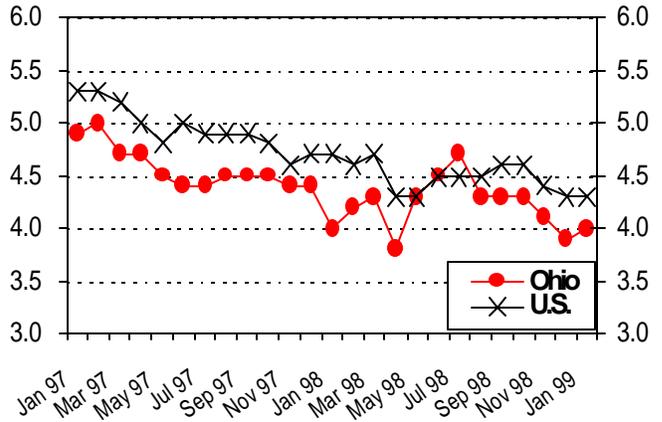


## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: January 1997 To January 1999

In January, the unemployment rate in Ohio remained at its December level of 4.0. The number of unemployed workers increased 2.6 percent for the month, but is the same as a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for January remained the same as in December at 4.3. The number of unemployed workers has declined 1.2 percent since December and 6.2 percent since January 1998.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio Jan 99	Ohio Dec 98	Ohio Jan 98	U.S. Jan 99	U.S. Dec 98	U.S. Jan 98
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,799	5,791	5,644	139,347	138,547	137,288
Employment	5,564	5,562	5,408	133,396	132,526	130,943
Unemployment	235	229	235	5,950	6,021	6,345
Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.6



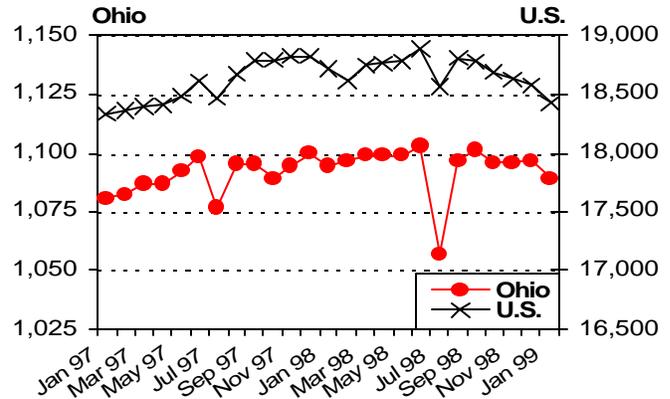
Seasonally adjusted.  
SOURCE: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, LMI Division.



## MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: January 1997 To January 1999

January employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry fell 0.7 percent for the month with 1,089,200 workers. This was a decrease of 0.4 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$673.13 per week in January, down \$40.55 from December. This was \$4.34 less than a year ago, a 0.6 percent decrease from January 1998.

The January manufacturing employment in the U.S. declined 0.8 percent for the month with 18,428,000 employees. This was a 1.5 percent decrease for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers dropped \$18.20 to \$564.57 in January 1999. This amounted to a 0.2 percent increase of \$3.11 over January 1998.



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



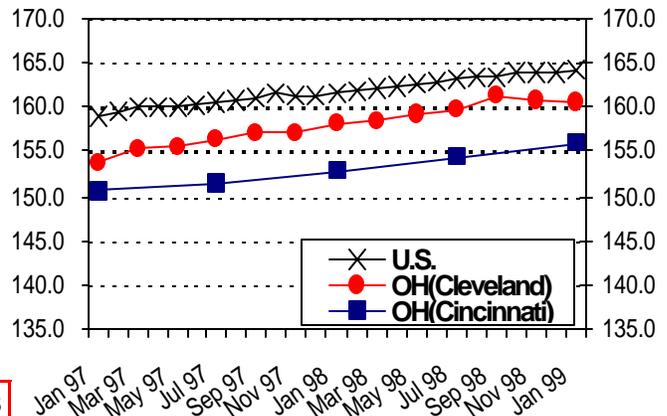
## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: January 1997 To January 1999

The January U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.2 percent to 164.3 from 163.9 in December. This was a 1.7 percent increase over January 1998.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for January was 160.6. This was a decrease of 0.1 percent from two months ago, and a 1.5 percent increase over a year ago.

For the second half of 1998, Cincinnati's CPI-U increased 1.0 percent over the first half of 1998 with 155.9. This was 2.0 percent higher than the second half of 1997.

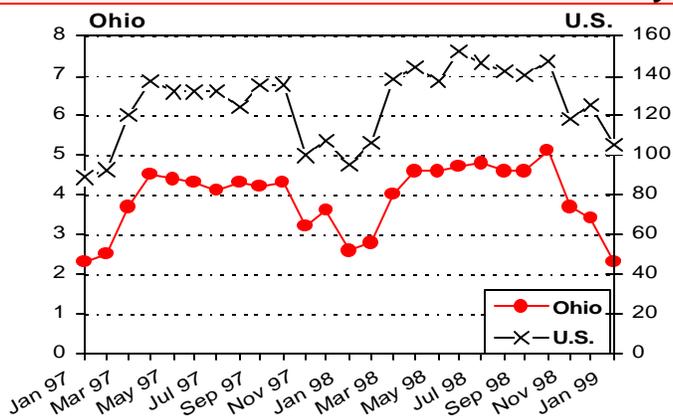
CPI-U Annual % Change	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98
U.S. Average City	2.8%	3.0%	2.3%	1.6%
OH (Cleveland)	2.4%	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%
OH (Cincinnati)	2.7%	2.3%	1.7%	2.0%



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: January 1997 To January 1999

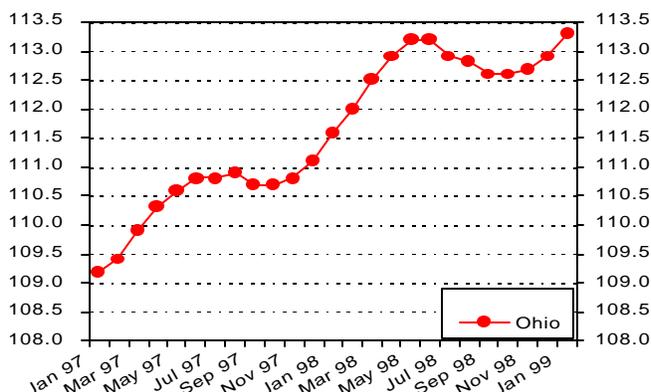


Number of units in thousands.  
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio fell 31.5 percent between December 1998 and January 1999, to a total of 2,314 units. This was a decrease of 11.4 percent from the January 1998 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$124,544, 11.5 percent lower than last month, and 1.5 percent less than in January 1998.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in January 1999 was 105,324, a decrease of 15.9 percent from the December figure. This was 11.4 percent more than in January 1998. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$120,429, 1.1 percent lower than last month, and 4.8 percent more than a year ago.

## INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: January 1997 To January 1999

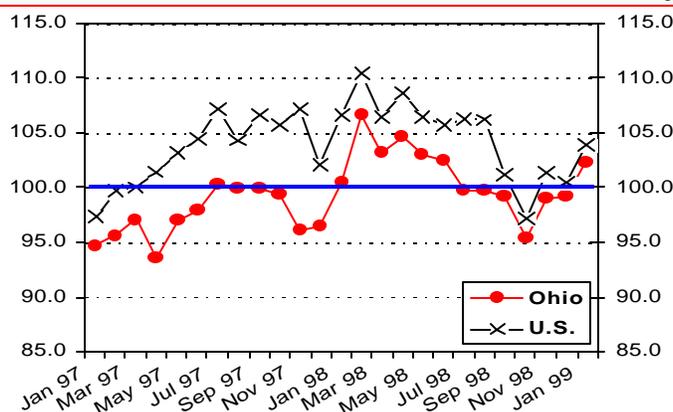


1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.  
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.  
SOURCE: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

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio increased 0.4 percent in January to 113.3. This was 1.5 percent higher than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance increased 7.0 percent for the month but decreased 3.9 percent from January 1998. Valuation of housing permits dropped 38.5 percent over the month, and was 11.4 percent lower than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing have decreased 5.7 percent since December and were 4.4 percent fewer than in January 1998.

The national composite index of leading indicators rose 0.5 percent in January to 106.9. This was 2.0 percent higher than in January 1998. Domestic auto production decreased 3.8 percent to 5 million units on an annual basis. This was 3.8 percent lower than a year ago.

## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: January 1997 To January 1999



Index of 100.0 is benchmark for good economic times.  
SOURCE: Ohio - Ohio State University for the Columbus Dispatch & WBNS-TV; U.S. - University of Michigan.

The Ohio **Consumer Confidence** index rose 3.2 percent to 102.4 in January from the December figure of 99.2. This is the first time the index has risen above 100.0 since June 1998. The January 1999 Index was 2.0 percent higher than in January 1998.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** rose to 103.9 in January from 100.5 in December, a 3.4 percent increase. The index, however, dropped 2.5 percent from the January 1998 figure of 106.6.





#### WORLD POPULATION, 1998

The U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates the 1998 world population at 5,926,830,000 persons. The world population has more than doubled since 1950, from 2.6 billion to nearly 6 billion in 1998, and is projected to reach close to 8 billion by 2025. Ninety-six percent of world population increase now occurs in the developing regions of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Population has increased 171.6 percent in the less developed countries since 1950, compared with the 45.7 percent increase in more developed countries during the same period.

Census Bureau figures indicate that life expectancy at birth in 1998 tended to be lower in the less affluent areas of the world:

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<i>North America</i> .....	76
<i>Latin America &amp; the Caribbean</i> .....	69
<i>Asia</i> .....	65
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i> .....	49

**World Population Profile: 1998** contains the latest demographic projections by the Census Bureau's International Programs Center, including the impact of AIDS on life expectancy. To order a copy, telephone 202-512-1800, or visit the Bureau's web site at <http://www.census.gov>.

#### CENSUS 2000 UPDATE

A major program designed to promote the 2000 Census was unveiled by U.S. Department of Commerce Secretary William M. Daley. **Census in the Schools** is an innovative program that will mobilize the nation's schools in the campaign to increase participation in the Census 2000. Children accounted for more than half of the four million net undercount in the 1990 Census.

Under the "Census in the Schools" program, teaching materials about the Census 2000 will be delivered to every public, private and parochial school in the nation, as well as to many adult education classes. The project will focus on reaching the students in the hard-to-enumerate areas. It is hoped that by providing take-home packages for student-family participation, it will encourage those families to respond to the April 1, 2000 questionnaire.

Further information about Census 2000 may be found at the Bureau's web site, <http://www.census.gov>, or call the Detroit Regional Census Center at 248-967-9524.

This report should be cited as follows: Data Line Ohio, Volume 7, Number 3, prepared and distributed by the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, Columbus, Ohio, March, 1999. 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 or e-mail [osr@odod.ohio.gov](mailto:osr@odod.ohio.gov). Visit our Data Line Ohio web site at <http://www.odod.ohio.gov/osr/dataline.htm>.

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