

Data Line Ohio



Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

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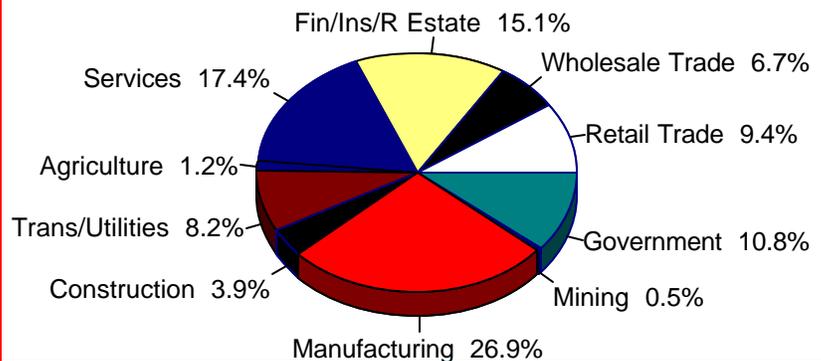
October, 1997

OHIO'S GROSS STATE PRODUCT

In 1994, Ohio's gross state product (GSP) amounted to \$274.8 billion, representing four percent of the nation's total, and ranking Ohio seventh among the states. Manufacturing provided the largest share of Ohio's GSP, placing it third in the nation in manufacturing output. The Office of Strategic Research estimates that Ohio's GSP rose to \$308.7 billion in 1996. According to estimates published in the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis' June 1997 issue of *Survey of Current Business*, Ohio's GSP grew 22.1 percent between 1984 and 1994.

This Office has compiled a report entitled, **Ohio Gross State Product**, which may be purchased for \$10.00 by contacting Ohio Department of Development, Office of Strategic Research, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, (614) 466-2115.

SHARE OF OHIO GSP BY SECTOR, 1994



Rank	TOP 20 IN THE WORLD		TOP 20 IN THE COUNTRY			TOP 20 IN MANUFACTURING		
	Area	GNP/GSP (billions \$)	Area	GSP (billions \$)	% of U.S.	Area	GSP (billions \$)	% of U.S.
			U.S.	\$6,835.6	100.0%	U.S.	\$1,197.1	100.0%
1	U.S.-minus-Ohio	\$6,452	California	\$875.7	12.8%	California	\$121.8	10.2%
2	Japan	\$4,630	New York	\$571.0	8.4%	Texas	\$75.6	6.3%
3	China	\$2,214	Texas	\$479.8	7.0%	Ohio	\$73.9	6.2%
4	Germany	\$2,045	Illinois	\$332.9	4.9%	Michigan	\$71.4	6.0%
5	France	\$1,316	Florida	\$317.8	4.6%	New York	\$70.3	5.9%
6	United Kingdom	\$1,027	Pennsylvania	\$294.4	4.3%	Illinois	\$62.4	5.2%
7	Italy	\$1,008	Ohio	\$274.8	4.0%	Pennsylvania	\$57.9	4.8%
8	Russia	\$780	New Jersey	\$254.9	3.7%	North Carolina	\$53.6	4.5%
9	Brazil	\$580	Michigan	\$240.4	3.5%	Indiana	\$41.8	3.5%
10	Canada	\$523	Massachusetts	\$186.2	2.7%	New Jersey	\$36.8	3.1%
11	Spain	\$478	Georgia	\$183.0	2.7%	Wisconsin	\$35.0	2.9%
12	Mexico	\$363	North Carolina	\$181.5	2.7%	Georgia	\$32.6	2.7%
13	S. Korea	\$356	Virginia	\$177.7	2.6%	Tennessee	\$30.6	2.6%
14	Netherlands	\$331	Washington	\$143.9	2.1%	Massachusetts	\$30.4	2.5%
15	Australia	\$320	Indiana	\$138.2	2.0%	Virginia	\$27.4	2.3%
16	India	\$287	Maryland	\$132.7	1.9%	Missouri	\$27.0	2.3%
17	Argentina	\$278	Missouri	\$128.2	1.9%	Florida	\$26.6	2.2%
18	Ohio	\$275	Tennessee	\$126.5	1.9%	Minnesota	\$25.0	2.1%
19	Switzerland	\$267	Wisconsin	\$125.3	1.8%	Kentucky	\$23.2	1.9%
20	Taiwan	\$238	Minnesota	\$124.6	1.8%	South Carolina	\$21.8	1.8%

George V. Voinovich, Governor
State of Ohio

Donald E. Jakeway, Director
Ohio Department of Development

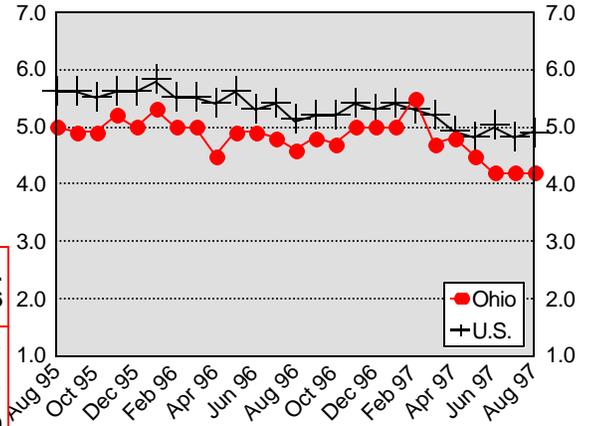
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UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: August 1995 To August 1997

The August unemployment rate in Ohio remained at 4.2 for the third consecutive month. The number of unemployed workers rose 0.8 percent for the month, but is 10.7 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate rose in August to 4.9 from 4.8 in July. Unemployment has risen 1.4 percent over the month, but has dropped 3.4 percent since August 1996.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION Monthly Data (000)	Ohio Aug 97	Ohio Jul 97	Ohio Aug 96	U.S. Aug 97	U.S. Jul 97	U.S. Aug 96
Civilian Labor Force	5,748	5,731	5,650	136,480	136,290	133,898
Employment	5,505	5,490	5,378	129,804	129,708	126,988
Unemployment	243	241	272	6,677	6,583	6,910
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.2

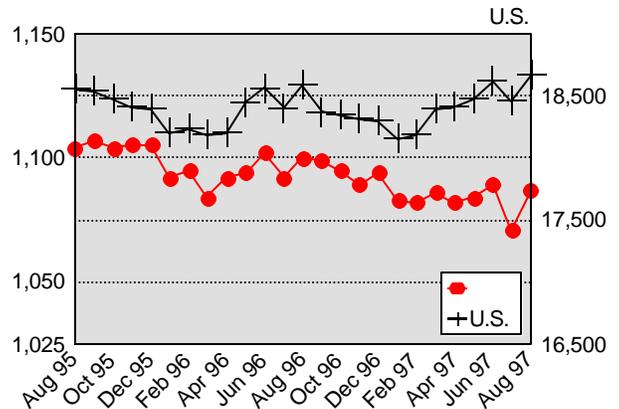


Seasonally adjusted.
SOURCE: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, LMI Division.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: August 1995 To August 1997

August employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry rose 1.5 percent for the month with 1,087,200 workers. This was a decrease of 1.2 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$658.16 per week in August, up \$24.51 from July. This was \$18.01 more than a year ago, a 2.8 percent increase over August 1996.

The August manufacturing employment in the U.S. increased 1.1 percent to 18,664,000 employees. This was a 0.5 percent increase for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers rose \$11.28 to \$553.14 in August 1997. These earnings amounted to a 3.5 percent increase of \$18.52 over August 1996.



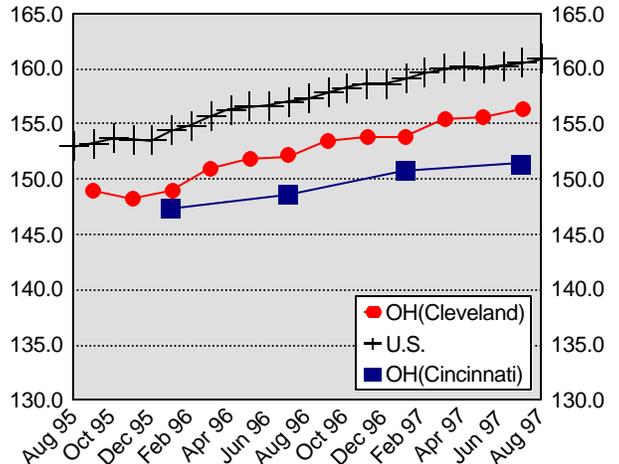
Employment in thousands. Not seasonally adjusted.
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: August 1995 To August 1997

wage earners (CPI-U) rose 0.2 percent to 160.8 from 160.5 in

The Cleveland urban wage earners consumer price index for July ago and a 2.8 percent increase over a year ago.

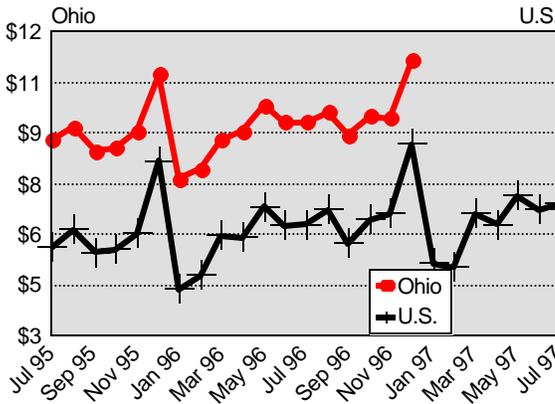
increase over the second half of 1996 with 151.4. This was 1.9



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.

CPI-U Annual % Change	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96
U.S. Average City	3.0%	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%
OH (Cleveland)	2.6%	2.9%	2.4%	2.8%
OH (Cincinnati)	2.8%	3.3%	2.7%	2.3%

ESTIMATED RETAIL SALES: July 1995 To July 1997



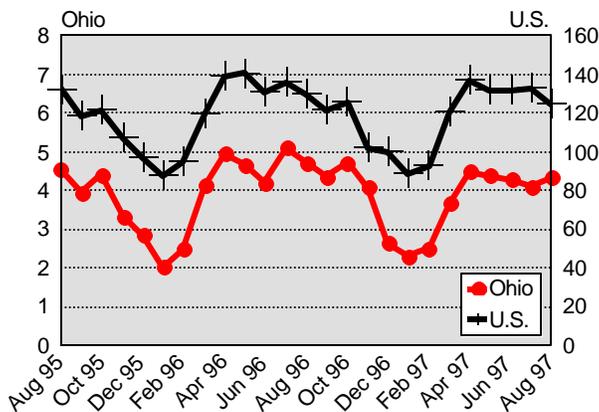
Due to budget constraints, the U.S. Bureau of the Census has discontinued publication of its monthly retail trade data for states. For the time being, Data Line Ohio will continue the Estimated Retail Sales section, displaying Ohio's sales through December, 1996, and updating the U.S. figures as they are released.

July retail sales for the U.S. have risen 1.5 percent since June with \$215,509 million. This was 5.2 percent more than a year ago. Sales in durable goods have increased 1.2 percent since June, and have increased 5.9 percent since July 1996. Nondurable goods sales rose 1.8 percent for the month, and 4.7 percent for the year.

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

NOTE: Figures for the U.S. have been revised, 4/97.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: August 1995 To August 1997

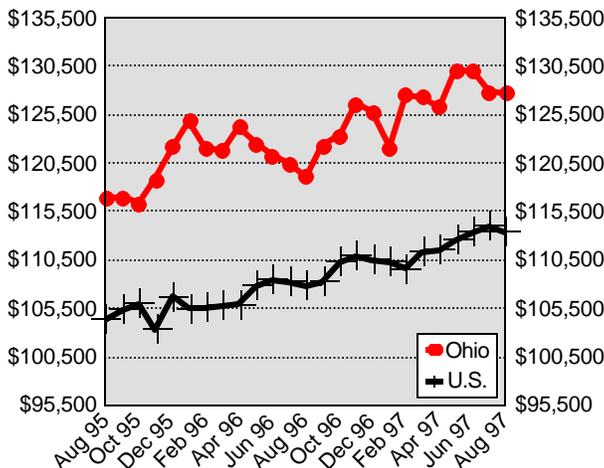


The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio increased 5.7 percent between July 1997 and August 1997, but has decreased 7.8 percent since August 1996. Permits were issued for 4,346 units within 3,285 buildings. Of those buildings authorized, 3,062 were single family dwellings, and 106 contained five or more units each.

The number of units authorized in the U.S., 124,167, was 6.3 percent less than the July 1997 figure, and 4.4 percent less than in August 1996. Permits were issued for 94,719 buildings, 90,606 were single-unit buildings, and 1,973 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: August 1995 To August 1997



The August 1997 average valuation per single-family dwelling in Ohio was \$127,742. This was 0.1 percent lower than last month, but 7.2 percent more than in August 1996. The total value of all permit-authorized residential construction in Ohio was \$442,842,000.

In the U.S., the average construction valuation per single-family building was \$113,303, 0.6 percent less than the July 1997 figure, but 5.1 percent more than a year ago. The total U.S. residential construction valuation for August 1997 was \$12,061,519,000.

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

TOURISM IN OHIO

Ohio travelers spent \$9.9 billion during 1996. Their spending directly supported 308,627 jobs with a payroll of \$4.02 billion. Visitors contributed \$520 million to state tax revenues. These were some of the findings in the "Ohio Travel & Tourism Economic Impacts" Study conducted bi-annually by MarketVision Research, Inc. of Cincinnati, Ohio for Ohio Department of Development, Travel and Tourism Office.

The most popular activity for Ohio travelers was visiting theme or amusement parks. Most travel in Ohio was by automobile for average trips lasting two days.

Ohio's **1-800-BUCKEYE** line is the most called state tourism hotline in the country. The system responded to more than 1.3 million inquiries in 1996, more than double the 600,000 inquiries received in 1991.

Demographics on Ohio travelers revealed an average age of 39 years, average household income of \$42,500, and 39 percent have completed college.

DISABLED AMERICANS

One in ten Americans reported a severe disability in 1994-95 according to a new report from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Americans With Disabilities: 1994-95, P70-61*. Approximately 54 million Americans reported some level of disability and 26 million described their disability as severe. Tables within the report provide data on income, employment, health insurance coverage, and program benefits by age, race, and Hispanic Origin.

The report is available on the Internet at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/disable.html>, or call 301-457-3030.

**ITS TIME TO RENEW
YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO
Data Line Ohio
(see enclosed letter)**

This report should be cited as follows: Data Line Ohio, Volume 5, Number 10, prepared and distributed by the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, Columbus, Ohio, October, 1997. 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. Visit our Data Line Ohio web site at <http://www.odod.ohio.gov/osr/dataline.htm>.

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