

Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department
of Development

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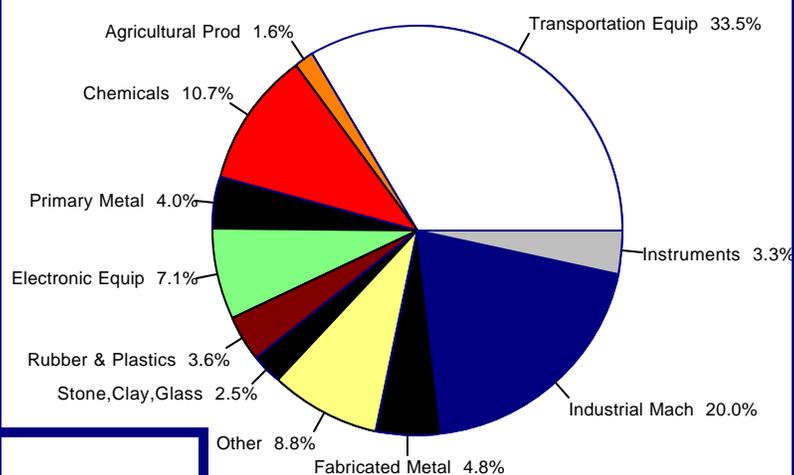
September, 1997

1996 EXPORTS FROM OHIO

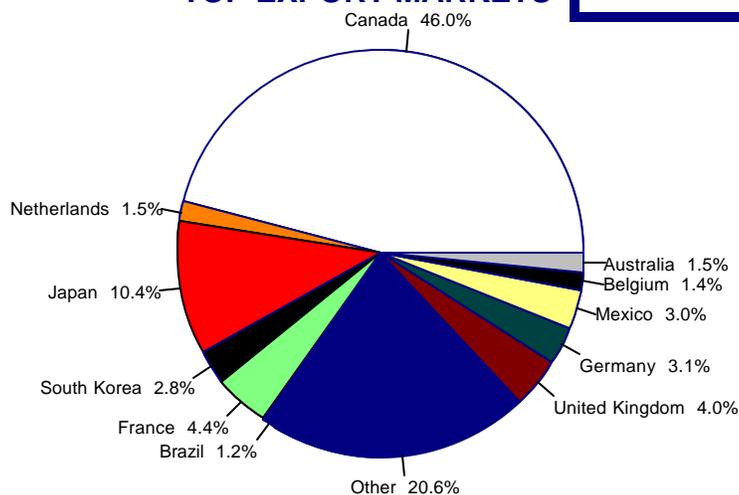
In 1996, the total dollar value of merchandise exported from Ohio amounted to \$24,976,867,749. This represented a 5.1 percent increase over the 1995 export shipments value. Ohio was the state of origin of movement for 4.0 percent of all U.S. merchandise exports, and ranked eighth among the fifty states in total dollar shipment value.

Transportation equipment accounted for the largest proportion of Ohio's 1996 exports--shipments were up 0.2 percent over 1995 exports. Rubber and plastics products registered the largest increase over 1995, growing 21.9 percent over the year. Chemicals and allied products shipments jumped 12.6 percent over 1995 for a total dollar value of \$2,680,489,000. The adjacent chart shows how Ohio's exports were split among industry divisions.

TOP EXPORTING INDUSTRIES



TOP EXPORT MARKETS



Canada continues to be Ohio's major export partner, receiving merchandise totalling \$11.5 billion for 1996, a 4.0 percent increase over 1995. Shipments to Japan totaled \$2.6 billion; and France and the United Kingdom each received over \$1 billion worth of merchandise from Ohio. Over \$773 million worth of goods were shipped to Germany in 1996, and Mexico increased its imports from Ohio 12.7 percent to a total of \$757.1 million.

The Office of Strategic Research has prepared a report entitled **1996 EXPORTS with Ohio as State of Origin of Movement**, which examines Ohio's 1996 merchandise exports from the standpoint of total shipment values based on industrial classifications and destinations for these exports. The report may be purchased for \$20.00 (prepaid) by contacting Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001,

614-466-2115
George V. Voinovich, Governor
State of Ohio

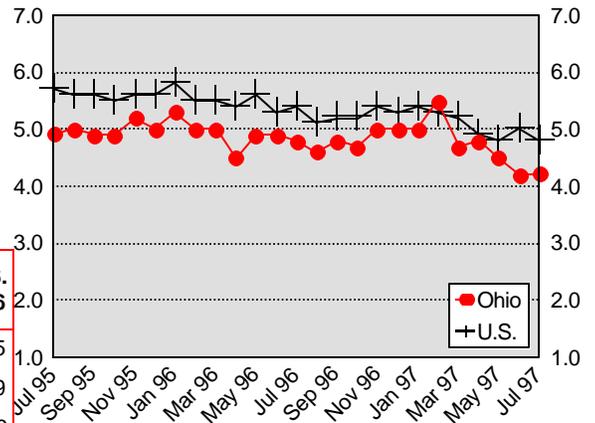
Donald E. Jakeway, Director
Ohio Department of Development

Data Line Ohio

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: July 1995 To July 1997

The July unemployment rate in Ohio remained at its June level of 4.2. The number of unemployed workers showed no change for the month, and is 11.8 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate dropped in July to 4.8 from 5.0 in June. Unemployment has declined 3.7 percent over the month, and has dropped 9.5 percent since July 1996.



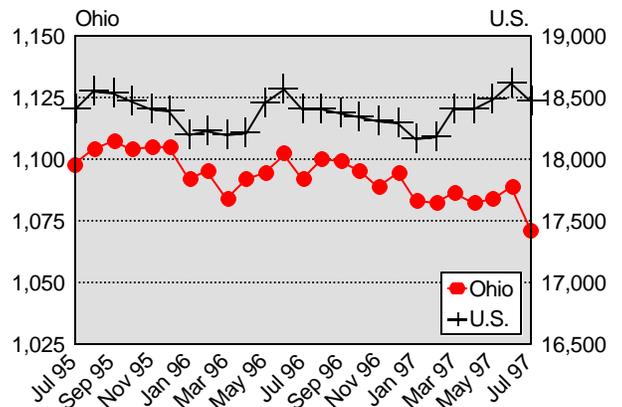
Seasonally adjusted.
SOURCE: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, LMI Division.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION Monthly Data (000)	Ohio Jul 97	Ohio Jun 97	Ohio Jul 96	U.S. Jul 97	U.S. Jun 97	U.S. Jul 96
Civilian Labor Force	5,730	5,734	5,640	136,290	136,200	134,165
Employment	5,490	5,494	5,368	129,708	129,364	126,889
Unemployment	240	240	272	6,583	6,836	7,276
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.4

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: July 1995 To July 1997

July employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry declined 1.6 percent for the month with 1,070,900 workers. This was a decrease of 1.9 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$633.65 per week in July, down \$18.88 from June. This was \$15.60 more than a year ago, a 2.4 percent increase over July 1996.

The July manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 0.7 percent to 18,474,000 employees. This was a 0.4 percent increase for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers dropped \$8.41 to \$541.37 in July 1997. However, these earnings amounted to a 2.4 percent increase of \$15.70 over July 1996.



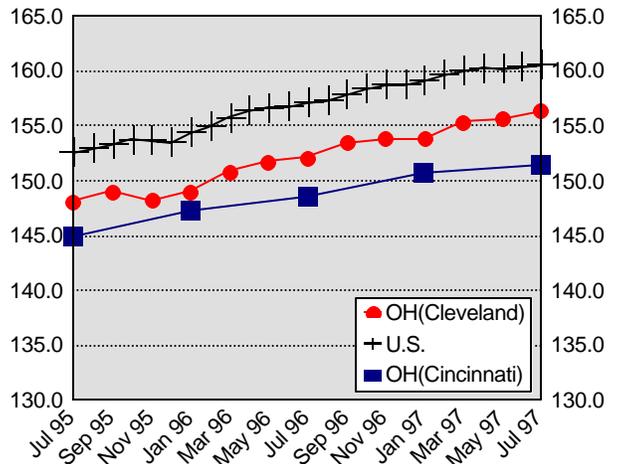
Employment in thousands. Not seasonally adjusted.
SOURCES: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, LMI Division;
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: July 1995 To July 1997

The July U.S. average city consumer price index for urban wage earners (CPI-U) rose 0.1 percent to 160.5 from 160.3 in June. This was a 2.2 percent increase over July 1996.

The Cleveland urban wage earners consumer price index for July was 156.3. This was an increase of 0.4 percent over two months ago and a 2.8 percent increase over a year ago.

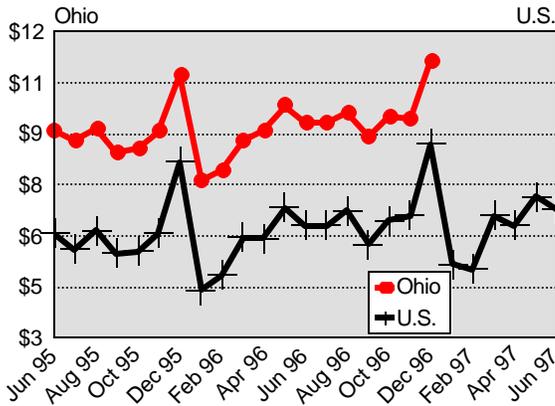
For the first half of 1997, Cincinnati's CPI-U showed a 0.5 percent increase over the second half of 1996 with 151.4. This was 1.9 percent higher than the first half of 1996.



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: June 1995 To June 1997



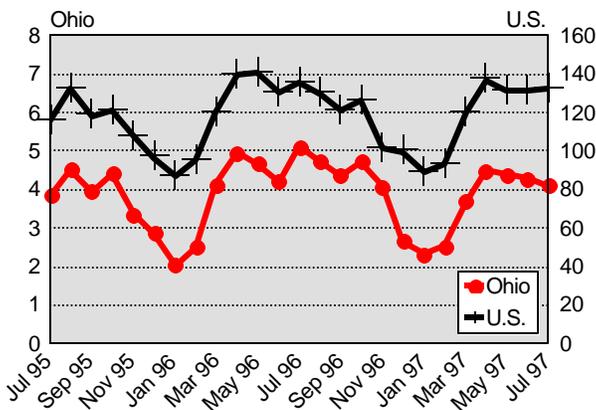
Sales in billions of dollars. Figures are unadjusted.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

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.

June retail sales for the U.S. have declined 3.1 percent since May with \$212,283 million. This was 3.7 percent more than a year ago. Sales in durable goods have decreased 1.2 percent since May, but have increased 4.8 percent since June 1996. Nondurable goods sales dropped 4.5 percent for the month, but increased 2.9 percent for the year.

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

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: July 1995 To July 1997

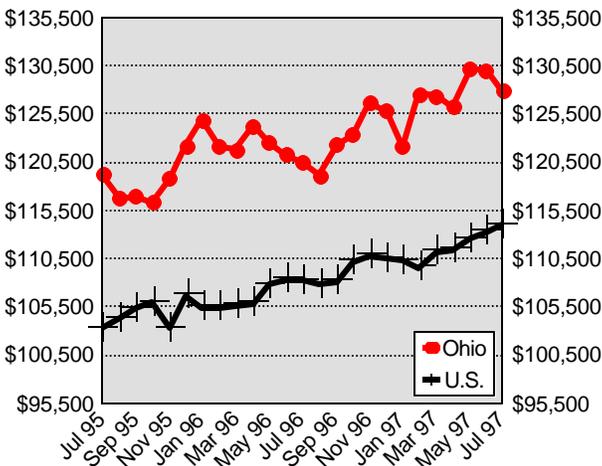


Number of units in thousands.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio decreased 4.2 percent between June 1997 and July 1997, and has decreased 19.7 percent since July 1996. Permits were issued for 4,113 units within 3,338 buildings. Of those buildings authorized, 3,127 were single family dwellings, and 82 contained five or more units each.

The number of units authorized in the U.S., 132,456, was 0.7 percent more than the June 1997 figure, but 2.4 percent less than in July 1996. Permits were issued for 102,672 buildings, 98,185 were single-unit buildings, and 1,872 contained five or more units.

AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION COSTS: July 1995 To July 1997



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

The July 1997 average valuation per single-family dwelling in Ohio was \$127,882. This was 1.7 percent lower than last month, but 6.1 percent more than in July 1996. The total value of all permit-authorized residential construction in Ohio was \$439,871,000.

In the U.S., the average construction valuation per single-family building was \$113,978, 0.6 percent more than the June 1997 figure, and 5.3 percent more than a year ago. The total U.S. residential construction valuation for July 1997 was \$12,912,275,000.



Notes and New Products

TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUES

In the 1996 tax year, Ohio school districts' current operating levies yielded a total of \$5.8 billion in property taxes on taxable value of \$165.5 billion. The Ohio Department of Taxation recently released data on taxable property values and taxes levied, after application of various "tax reduction factors", for Ohio school districts.

Millage rates for school district operating levies ranged from a high of 66.9 mills on real property and 137.73 mills for tangible property in Shaker Heights City School District (Cuyahoga County) to a low of 19.95 mills on real property in Fort Recovery Local School District (Mercer County) and 20.0 mills on tangible property in Cuyahoga Heights Local School District (Cuyahoga County) and Meigs Local School District (Meigs County).

Kelleys Island Local School District (Erie County) ranked number one in the state in average total taxable property value per pupil with an average of \$1,337,852. Huntington Local School District (Ross County) had the lowest per pupil average of \$19,648.

Below are the state totals and averages for all school districts.

Total Taxable Value:	\$165,535,868,686
Real Property Taxable Value:	\$129,941,671,080
Tangible Property Taxable Value:	\$35,594,197,606

Total Taxes:	\$5,847,874,990
Real Property Taxes Charged:	\$4,168,930,721
Tangible Property Taxes Levied:	\$1,678,944,269

Real Property Millage Rate:	32.08
Tangible Property Millage Rate:	47.17

Average Value Per Pupil:	\$91,143
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School District Taxable Property Values is one report from the Tax Data Series publications of the Ohio Department of Taxation, Tax Analysis & Local Government Distributions, P.O. Box 530, Columbus, OH 43266-0030.

This report should be cited as follows: Data Line Ohio, Volume 5, Number 9, prepared and distributed by the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, Columbus, Ohio, September, 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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