



Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department
of Development

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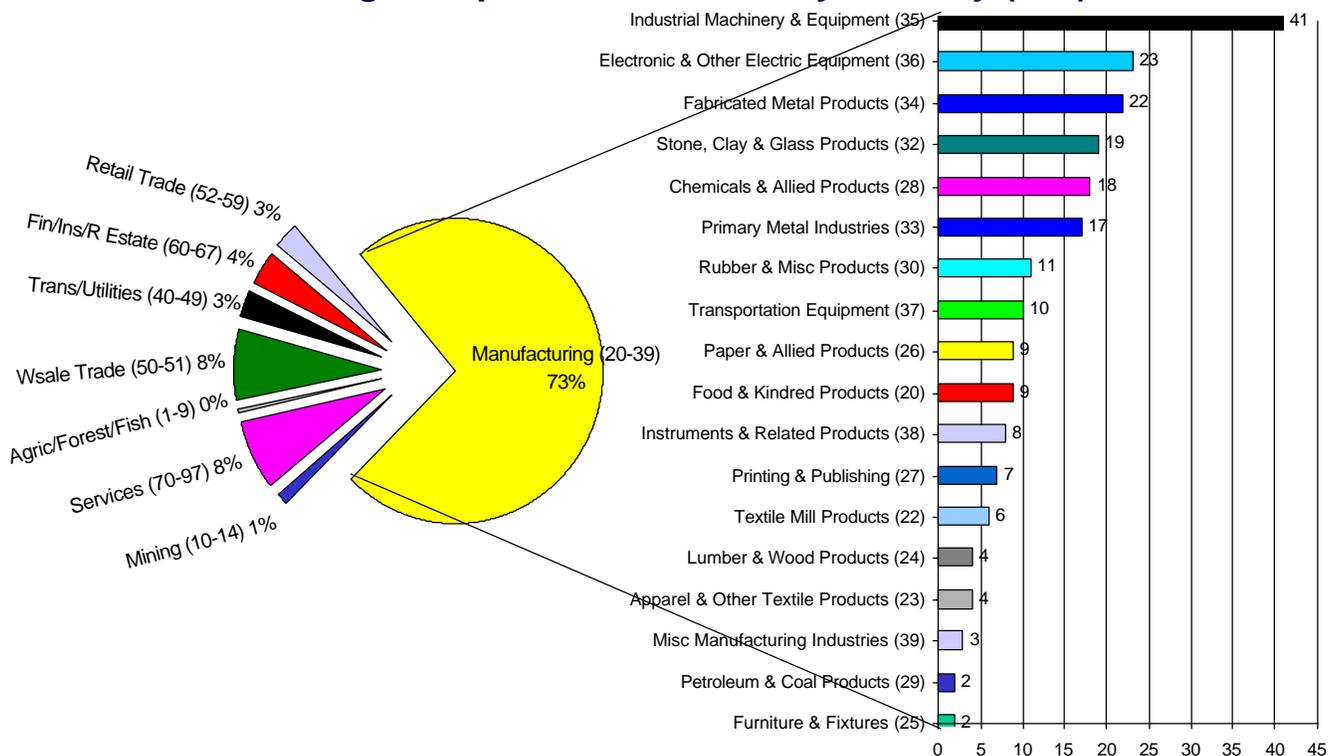
FOREIGN COMPANIES WITH OPERATIONS IN OHIO

Foreign investment plays a major role in Ohio's economy. The 851 foreign-owned establishments in the state provide 203,608 jobs for Ohio residents. Japanese, British, Canadian, German, and French corporations comprise over 80 percent of the foreign firms in Ohio. The remaining are spread among 20 different countries. These firms are located throughout Ohio. Cuyahoga County has 145 foreign-owned companies, Franklin County has 92, and 74 are located in Hamilton County.

Honda Motor Company Limited, the largest foreign-owned presence in Ohio, currently operates five facilities in the state, employing nearly 14,000 workers. DaimlerChrysler, another transportation equipment producer, provides jobs for more than 12,000. The graphs below demonstrate the types of industries operated by these foreign corporations.

The Office of Strategic Research has assembled a comprehensive listing of foreign owned businesses in the state. **Foreign Companies with Operations in Ohio** is a directory containing detailed listings, maps, graphs, and contacts of these firms. Copies of the report may be purchased for \$40.00 by contacting the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, 614-466-2115.

Foreign Corporations in Ohio by Industry (SIC)



Bob Taft, Governor
State of Ohio

C. Lee Johnson, Director
Ohio Department of Development

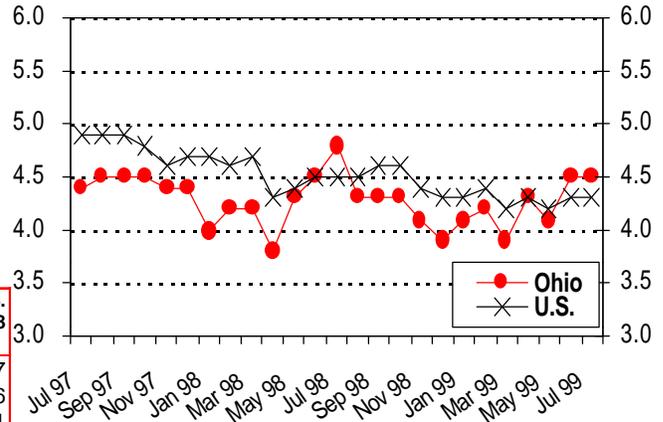


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: July 1997 To July 1999

The July unemployment rate in Ohio remained at its June 1999 level of 4.5. The number of unemployed workers increased 1.1 percent for the month, but is 2.9 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for July remained the same as in June at 4.3. The number of unemployed workers has dropped 0.5 percent since June, and 4.6 percent since July 1998.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION Monthly Data (000)	Ohio Jul 99	Ohio Jun 99	Ohio Jul 98	U.S. Jul 99	U.S. Jun 99	U.S. Jul 98
Civilian Labor Force	5,848	5,832	5,665	139,254	139,408	137,407
Employment	5,583	5,570	5,392	133,307	133,432	131,176
Unemployment	265	262	273	5,947	5,975	6,231
Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.5



Seasonally adjusted.

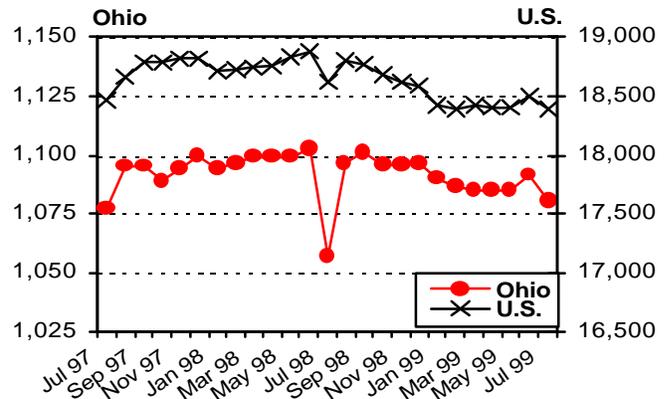
SOURCE: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, [LMI Division](#).



MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: July 1997 To July 1999

July employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry dropped 0.9 percent for the month with 1,081,000 workers. This was an increase of 2.3 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$675.07 per week in July, down \$30.13 from June. This was \$37.20 more than a year ago, a 5.8 percent increase over July 1998.

The July manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 0.6 percent for the month with 18,387,000 employees. This was a 1.3 percent decrease for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers declined \$6.69 to \$574.33 in July 1999. This amounted to a 4.4 percent increase of \$24.41 over July 1998.



Employment in thousands. Not seasonally adjusted.

SOURCES: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, [LMI Division](#); U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).



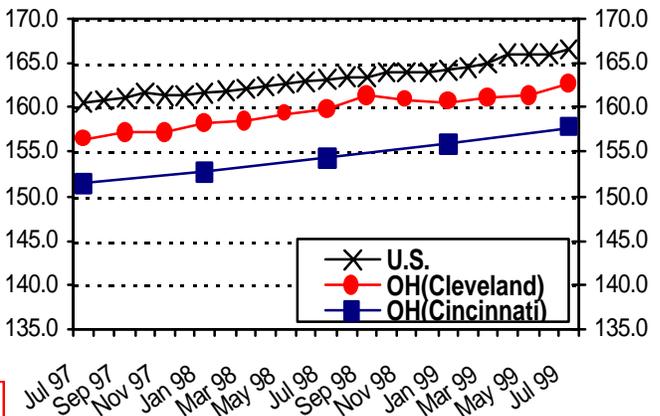
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: July 1997 To July 1999

The July U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.3 percent to 166.7 from 166.2 in June. This was a 2.1 percent increase over July 1998.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for July was 162.8. This was an increase of 0.8 percent from two months ago, and a 1.8 percent increase over a year ago.

For the first half of 1999, Cincinnati's CPI-U increased 1.2 percent over the second half of 1998 with 157.7. This was 2.2 percent higher than the first half of 1998.

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%



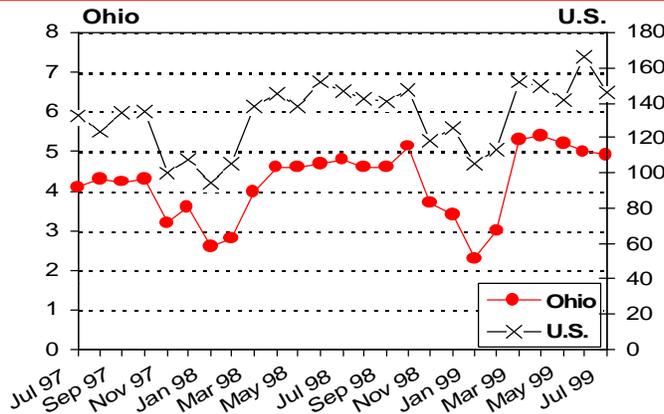
Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), 1982-84=100.

US updated monthly; Cleveland, bi-monthly; Cincinnati, semi-annually.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).



RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: July 1997 To July 1999



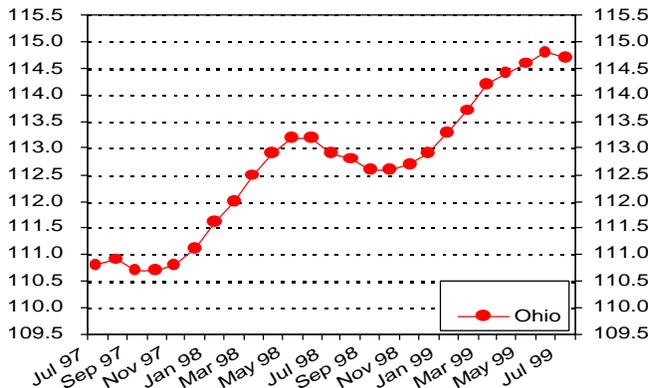
Number of units in thousands.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio dropped 2.7 percent between June 1999 and July 1999, to a total of 4,870 units. This was an increase of 0.5 percent over the July 1998 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$131,165, 4.7 percent lower than last month, and 0.9 percent less than in July 1998.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in July 1999 was 145,491, a decrease of 12.1 percent from the June figure. This was 0.9 percent less than in July 1998. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$125,524, 0.4 percent lower than last month, but 4.8 percent more than a year ago.



INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: July 1997 To July 1999



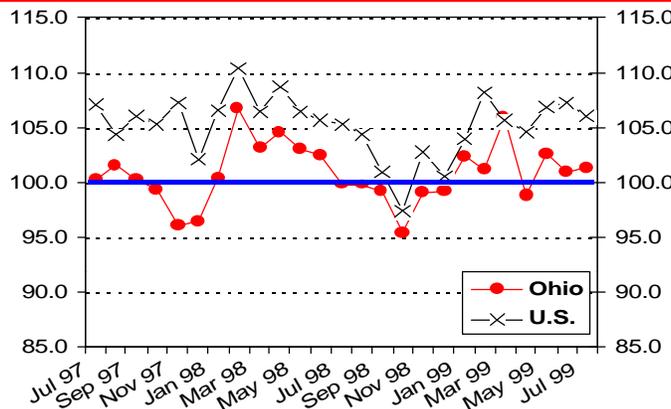
1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.
SOURCE: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

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio decreased 0.1 percent in July to 114.7. This was 1.6 percent higher than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose 30.9 percent for the month but were 42.0 percent fewer than in July 1998. Valuation of housing permits dropped 6.3 percent over the month, but was 10.7 percent higher than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing have declined 2.8 percent since June, but were the same as in July 1998.

The national composite index of leading indicators rose 0.3 percent in July to 108.0. This was 2.3 percent higher than in July 1998. Domestic auto production decreased 46.0 percent to 3.4 million units on an annual basis. This was 20.5 percent more than a year ago.



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: July 1997 To July 1999



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 rose 0.4 percent to 101.3 in July from the June figure of 100.9. The index remains above the 100.0 point for the third consecutive month. The July 1999 Index was 1.6 percent higher than in July 1998.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** declined to 106.0 in July from 107.3 in June, a 1.2 percent decrease. This was 0.8 percent higher than the July 1998 index of 105.2. This is the ninth month in a row that the national index has remained above the 100.0 mark.



1998 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES BY RACE

County-level population estimates by race, sex, and age groups for 1998 were recently released by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The data show Ohio's overall minority population has increased by 14.1 percent since 1990. The Asian and Pacific Islander group has grown 38.2 percent; the black population increased 11 percent; the American Indian population grew 9.5 percent; and the white population increased by 1.9 percent. The Hispanic population has grown 27.5 percent since 1990. The table below is a snapshot of Ohio's numbers.

<u>1998 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
All Races	11,209,493	5,417,573	5,791,920
White	9,768,155	4,737,832	5,030,323
Black	1,289,761	606,772	682,989
American Indian	22,938	11,327	11,611
Asian/Pacific Islander	128,639	61,642	66,997
Hispanic (any race)	179,054	88,972	90,082

Information by county is available in a report titled **1998 Population Estimates by Race, Sex, and Age**; and on our website: www.odod.ohio.gov/osr/1998race.htm. Copies of the report may be purchased for \$25.00 by contacting Ohio Department of Development, Office of Strategic Research, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, 614-466-2115.

**United States
Census
2000**

The Census Bureau will make a special effort in 2000 to count people who do not live in the usual places. Census takers will interview people staying at campgrounds, fairs and carnivals, and marinas. They will enlist the help of local providers of emergency and transitional shelters, soup kitchens, and targeted outdoor locations. They will seek the advice of local experts to find areas where migrant and seasonal farmworkers live and work.

People living in military installations and on military ships will be included in the Census. People aboard ocean-going, coastal, and Great Lake ships; Americans stationed overseas; and those living in group quarters such as hospitals, dormitories, correctional institutions, and half-way houses will all be enumerated.

For additional information about Census 2000, visit the Bureau's website at www.census.gov or write to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

This report should be cited as follows: Data Line Ohio, Volume 7, Number 9, prepared and distributed by the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, Columbus, Ohio, September, 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. Visit our Data Line Ohio web site at <http://www.odod.ohio.gov/osr/dataline.htm>.

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