



Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department
of Development

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

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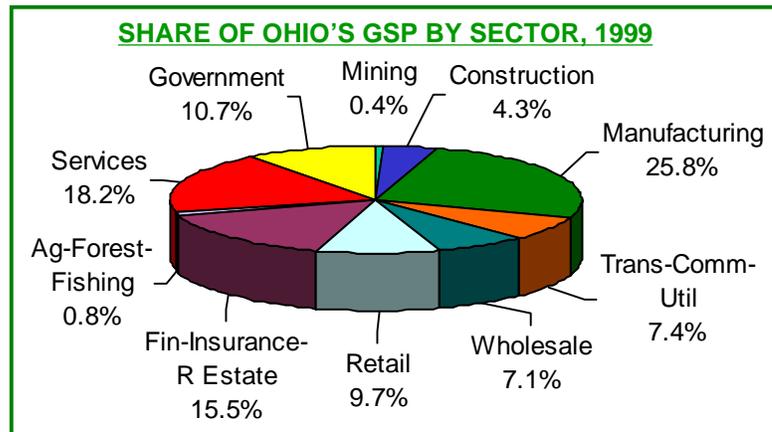
August, 2001

OHIO'S GROSS STATE PRODUCT

Ohio's 1999 gross state product (GSP) amounted to \$362 billion, representing 3.9 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, and second in producing durable goods.

If Ohio were a separate country, its total economic output in 1999 would have ranked twentieth in the world. According to estimates released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of Economic Analysis](#) (BEA), Ohio's GSP grew 31.2 percent between 1990 and 1999. The Office of Strategic Research estimates the GSP for 2000 at \$386 billion, based on wage and salary data from the BEA.

Details on Ohio's GSP can be found in the July 2001 report, [Ohio's Gross State Product](#). The document may be purchased in paper or on CD-ROM for \$15.00 by contacting the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, 614-466-2115. The complete report is available in PDF format at: www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/gsp.pdf.



TOP 20 IN THE WORLD, 1999			TOP 20 IN THE COUNTRY, 1999			TOP 20 IN MANUFACTURING, 1999		
Rank	Area	GDP/GSP (billions \$)	Area	GSP (billions \$)	Percent of U.S.	Area	GSP (billions \$)	Percent of U.S.
	GNP only		U.S.	\$9,309.0	100.0%	U.S.	\$1,500.8	100.0%
1	U.S.-minus-Ohio	\$8,893	California	\$1,229.1	13.2%	California	\$179.2	11.9%
2	China	\$4,800	New York	\$754.6	8.1%	Texas	\$96.2	6.4%
3	Japan	\$2,950	Texas	\$687.3	7.4%	Ohio	\$93.4	6.2%
4	Germany	\$2,321	Illinois	\$445.7	4.8%	Michigan	\$87.4	5.8%
5	India	\$1,805	Florida	\$442.9	4.8%	New York	\$77.4	5.2%
6	France	\$1,373	Pennsylvania	\$383.0	4.1%	Pennsylvania	\$74.4	5.0%
7	United Kingdom	\$1,290	Ohio	\$362.0	3.9%	Illinois	\$72.6	4.8%
8	Italy	\$1,212	New Jersey	\$331.5	3.6%	North Carolina	\$62.2	4.1%
9	Brazil	\$1,057	Michigan	\$308.3	3.3%	Indiana	\$56.3	3.8%
10	Mexico	\$866	Georgia	\$275.7	3.0%	Georgia	\$46.8	3.1%
11	Canada	\$722	Massachusetts	\$262.6	2.8%	Wisconsin	\$43.9	2.9%
12	Spain	\$678	North Carolina	\$258.6	2.8%	New Jersey	\$39.3	2.6%
13	South Korea	\$626	Virginia	\$242.2	2.6%	Massachusetts	\$36.6	2.4%
14	Russia	\$620	Washington	\$209.3	2.2%	Tennessee	\$35.4	2.4%
15	Australia	\$416	Indiana	\$182.2	2.0%	Missouri	\$33.0	2.2%
16	Turkey	\$409	Maryland	\$174.7	1.9%	Virginia	\$31.8	2.1%
17	Thailand	\$389	Minnesota	\$173.0	1.9%	Florida	\$31.7	2.1%
18	Argentina	\$367	Missouri	\$170.5	1.8%	Minnesota	\$31.3	2.1%
19	Netherlands	\$365	Tennessee	\$170.1	1.8%	Kentucky	\$31.3	2.1%
20	Ohio	\$362	Wisconsin	\$166.5	1.8%	Oregon	\$27.2	1.8%

Bob Taft, Governor
State of Ohio

Joseph C. Robertson, Interim Director
Ohio Department of Development



OHIO COUNTY INDICATORS

The diversity of Ohio's eighty-eight counties is evident in the July 2001 update of the Office of Strategic Research report, **Ohio County Indicators**. This report is updated annually to include the most recent data available at the county level. The tables and graphs contained within will answer questions about each county's population, its age and racial makeup, as well as provide data on income, employment, building permits, property values, and business development. The table below shows a sample of the information you will find in the document.

Because this report is intended to be a supplement to the **Ohio County Profiles**, we have posted the Indicators on our website at www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/2k-indic.htm.

The **Ohio County Indicators** is a 150-page report filled with trend tables, maps, and graphs for the state of Ohio and its eighty-eight counties. Copies in paper or CD-ROM may be purchased for \$25.00 by Contacting the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, 614-466-2115.

LEADING COUNTY BY SELECTED SUBJECT

SUBJECT	COUNTY	NUMBER	OHIO NUMBER
2000 Census Population	Cuyahoga	1,393,978	11,353,140
1990-2000 Population Percent Change	Delaware	64.3%	4.7%
1870 Census Population	Hamilton	260,370	2,665,260
2000 Percent Population Under 18 Years	Holmes	35.6%	25.4%
2000 Percent Population 65 Years & Over	Jefferson	18.6%	13.3%
1988-1999 Net Population Migration Flow	Delaware	30,908	-152,803
2000 Percent Minority Population	Cuyahoga	34.1%	16.0%
1999 Total Personal Income	Cuyahoga	\$44,226,178,000	\$305,855,474,000
1999 Per Capita Personal Income	Delaware	\$35,042	\$27,171
1999 Transfer Payments % of Personal Income	Scioto	27.8%	14.0%
1994-1999 Percent Full & Part Time Employment Growth	Warren	37.3%	9.6%
1999 Manufacturing Employment	Cuyahoga	135,094	1,115,163
1999 Manufacturing Employment % of Total Employment	Shelby	44.5%	16.4%
2000 Lowest Unemployment Rate	Delaware	1.8	4.1
2000 Highest Unemployment Rate	Morgan	12.4	4.1
2000 Building Permits for Housing Units	Franklin	9,321	49,756
2000 Agricultural % of Total Real Property Taxable Value	Noble	39.1%	4.8%
2000 Residential % of Total Real Property Taxable Value	Lorain	79.5%	71.1%
2000 Site Selection Projects	Franklin	169	1,090
2000 Large Manufacturing Establishments	Cuyahoga/Montgomery	19	205
2000 Exporting Manufacturing Establishments	Cuyahoga	1,107	6,553
2000 Federal Procurement Contract Awards	Hamilton	\$1,508,504,000	\$4,867,174,000
2000 Net Business Formations	Franklin	248	849



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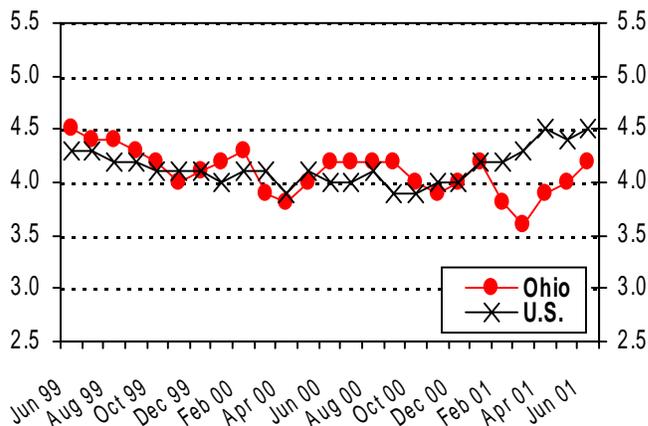


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: June 1999 To June 2001

The unemployment rate in Ohio rose from 4.0 in May 2001 to 4.2 in June 2001. The number of unemployed workers increased 6.8 percent for the month, and was 5.0 percent higher than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for June increased to 4.5 from the May level of 4.4. The number of unemployed workers has grown 4.1 percent since May, and has increased 12.0 percent since June 2000.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio Jun 01	Ohio May 01	Ohio Jun 00	U.S. Jun 01	U.S. May 01	U.S. Jun 00
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,916	5,892	5,756	141,354	141,272	140,757
Employment	5,665	5,657	5,517	134,932	135,103	135,183
Unemployment	251	235	239	6,422	6,169	5,736
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.0



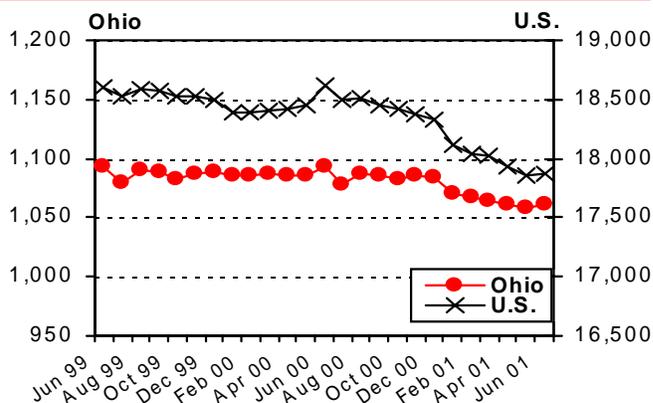
Seasonally adjusted.
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).



MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: June 1999 To June 2001

June employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry rose 0.3 percent for the month with 1,060,900 workers. This was a decrease of 2.9 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$720.63 per week in June, up \$5.89 from May. This was \$2.11 less than a year ago, a 0.3 percent decrease from June 2000.

The June manufacturing employment in the U.S. increased 0.1 percent for the month with 17,866,000 employees. This was a 4.1 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers increased \$3.51 to \$603.84 in June 2001. This amounted to a 0.8 percent increase of \$4.85 over June 2000.



Employment in thousands. Not seasonally adjusted.
SOURCES: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#);
U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).



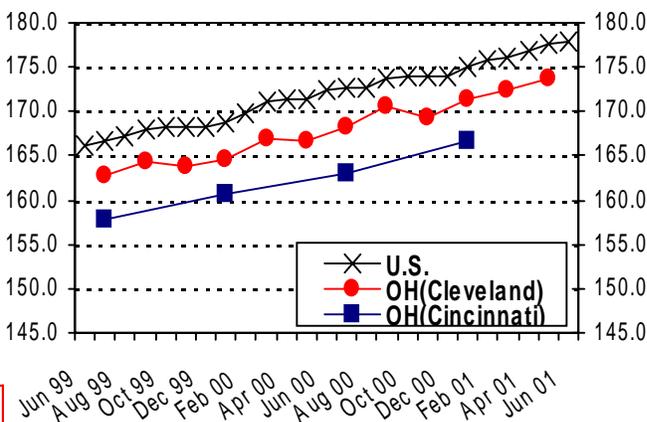
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: June 1999 To June 2001

The June U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.2 percent to 178.0 from 177.7 in May. This was a 3.2 percent increase over June 2000.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for May was 173.7. This was an increase of 0.8 percent from two months ago, and an increase of 4.3 percent over a year ago.

For the second half of 2000, Cincinnati's CPI-U increased 2.2 percent over the first half of 2000 with 166.6. This was 3.6 percent higher than the second half of 1999.

CPI-U Annual % Change	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00
U.S. Average City	2.3%	1.6%	2.2%	3.4%
OH (Cleveland)	2.7%	2.4%	1.7%	3.4%
OH (Cincinnati)	1.7%	2.0%	2.6%	3.5%

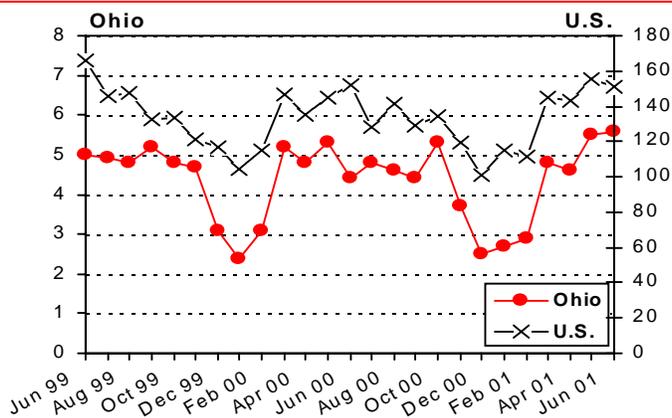


Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), 1982-84=100.
US updated monthly; Cleveland, bi-monthly; Cincinnati, semi-annually.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

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RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: June 1999 To June 2001



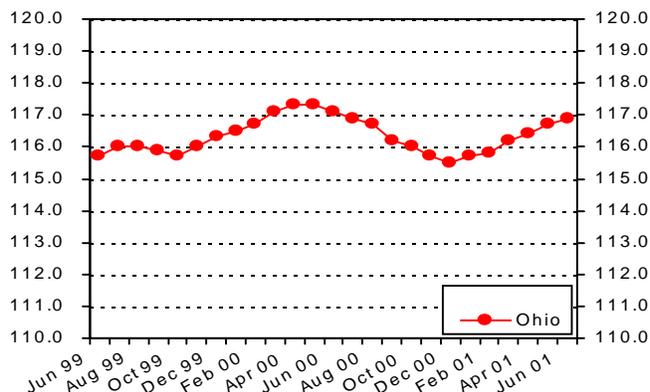
Number of units in thousands.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio rose 2.7 percent between May 2001 and June 2001, to a total of 5,647 units. This was an increase of 27.9 percent over the June 2000 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$144,501, 0.6 percent lower than last month, and 1.2 percent less than in June 2000.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in June 2001 was 151,077, a decrease of 3.1 percent from the May figure. This was 0.5 percent fewer than in June 2000. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$137,319, 0.3 percent lower than last month, but 3.7 percent more than a year ago.



INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: June 1999 To June 2001



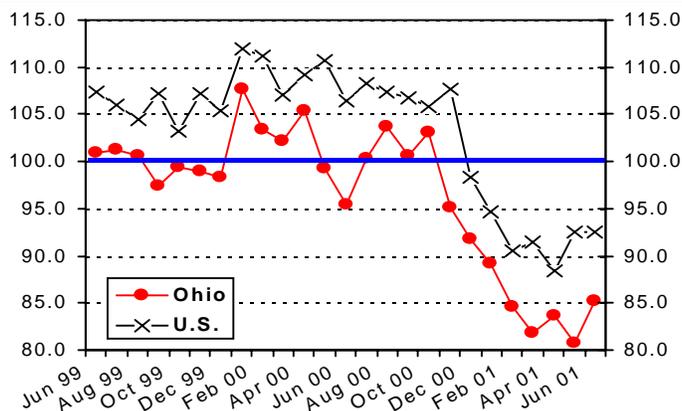
1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.
SOURCE: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

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio increased 0.2 percent in June to 116.9. This was 0.2 percent lower than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance dropped 7.5 percent for the month, but gained 45.9 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits decreased 1.8 percent over the month, but was 19.3 percent higher than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing increased 0.2 percent to 41.8. This was 3.2 percent less than a year ago.

The national composite index of leading indicators for June 2001 rose 0.3 percent over the month to 109.6. This was 0.5 percent lower than in June 2000. Domestic auto production decreased 4.7 percent to 5.5 million units on an annual basis. This was 14.5 percent fewer than a year ago.



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: June 1999 To June 2001



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 5.6 percent to 85.2 in June from the May figure of 80.7. This was 10.7 percent lower than a year ago. This reversal of the downward trend appears to indicate improved confidence in Ohio's economy.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** rose to 92.6 in June from 92.0 in May, a 0.7 percent increase. This was 13.0 percent lower than the June 2000 index of 106.4. The U.S. Index is also registering an increase in consumer optimism.