



Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department
of Development

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

Volume 10, Number 8

August 2002

OHIO'S GROSS STATE PRODUCT

Ohio's 2000 Gross State Product (GSP) amounted to \$372.6 billion, representing 3.7 percent of the nation's total. Ohio maintained its position as seventh in the nation in total GSP. Manufacturing remains the largest portion of Ohio's GSP, placing it third in the nation in manufacturing output (behind California and Texas) and third in producing durable goods (behind California and Michigan).

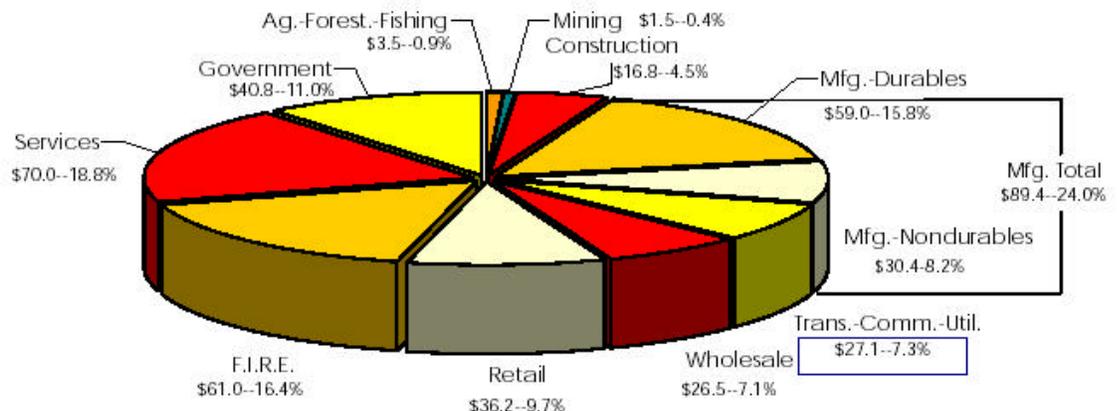
If Ohio were a separate country, its total economic output in 1999 would have ranked twenty-third in the world. According to estimates released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Ohio's GSP grew 33.7 percent between 1991 and 2000. The Office of Strategic Research estimates the GSP for 2001 was \$386 billion.

Details on Ohio's GSP can be found in the July 2002 report, Ohio's Gross State Product. The document may be accessed in .pdf format on the OSR website at:

<http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/reports.htm>. Users may also access the BEA's query system at <http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/gsp> for comparative information from other states and the U.S.

Ohio's Gross State Product by Sector, 2000
(in Billions of Dollars, Except Percentages)

Total: \$372.6--100%
Private Industries: \$331.8--88.4%



Bob Taft, Governor
State of Ohio

Bruce Johnson, Director
Ohio Department of Development



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Notes and New Products

Census 2000 Summary File 3 Data Release

The long awaited sample data from Census 2000 is scheduled to be released on September 4th. The Summary File 3 (SF3) data will be available on American FactFinder at <http://factfinder.census.gov>. Users may also download the file at http://www2.census.gov/census_2000/datasets/Summary_File_3/. This release will contain detailed information down to the tract level. Confidentiality concerns, sampling error and other considerations restrict the release of PCT or HCT tables to tract level or higher.

Summary File 3 consists of 813 detailed tables of Census 2000 social, economic and housing characteristics compiled from a sample of approximately 19 million housing units (about 1 in 6 households) that received the Census 2000 long-form questionnaire. Fifty-one tables are repeated for nine major race and Hispanic or Latino groups: White alone; Black or African American alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; Some other race alone; Two or more races; Hispanic or Latino; and White alone, not Hispanic or Latino. Summaries are also included for other geographic areas such as Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) and Congressional districts (106th Congress). For more information, please see the Technical Documentation at <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf3.pdf>.

Reference maps corresponding to the 2000 Census may be found on the Census Bureau's Factfinder site (link above). By clicking on the "Reference Maps" link at the bottom of the page, users can find census tract numbers by entering the specific address needed or by zooming in to a particular region or neighborhood.

Subjects included in SF3 release:

Economic Characteristics

Class of worker
Employment status
Commuting to work
Income
Industry
Occupation
Poverty status

Housing Characteristics

Heating fuel
Household size
Occupants per room
Monthly rent
Number of rooms and bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone service
Units in structure
Value of home
Vehicles available
Year householder moved into unit
Year structure built

Social Characteristics

Ancestry
Citizenship status
Disability status
Education attainment
Grandparents as caregivers
Households and families
Language and ability to speak English
Marital status
Migration
Nativity and place of birth
Region of birth of foreign born
School enrollment
Urban and rural
Veteran status



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This report should be cited as follows: Data Line Ohio, Volume 10, Number 8, prepared and distributed by the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, Columbus, Ohio, August, 2002. Erin Jones, Editor. Data Line Ohio is available on-line at <http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/dataline.htm>. To receive a free monthly copy through email, contact the Office of Strategic Research at 614-466-2116, or Email: osr@odod.state.oh.us.

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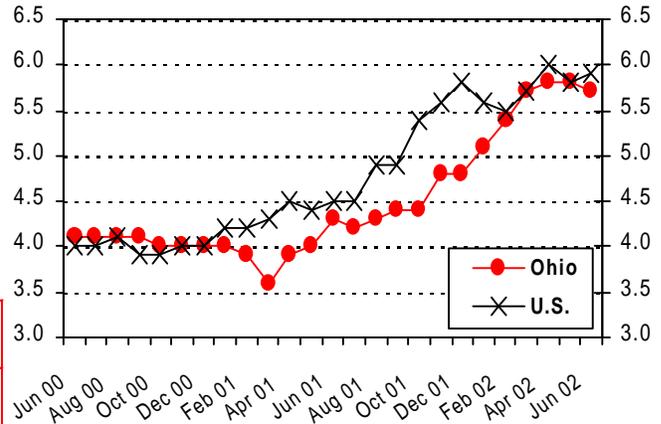


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: June 2000 To June 2002

The June unemployment rate in Ohio fell to 5.7 from 5.9 in May. The number of unemployed workers fell 4.3 percent for the month, and was 32.5 percent higher than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for June rose to 5.9 from May's 5.8 rate. The number of unemployed workers rose 0.9 percent since May, 30.3 percent higher than June 2001.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio Jun 02	Ohio May 02	Ohio Jun 01	U.S. Jun 02	U.S. May 02	U.S. Jun 01
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,909	5,932	5,855	142,476	142,769	141,468
Employment	5,575	5,582	5,604	134,053	134,417	135,003
Unemployment	334	349	252	8,424	8,351	6,465
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.9	4.3	5.9	5.8	4.6



Seasonally adjusted.

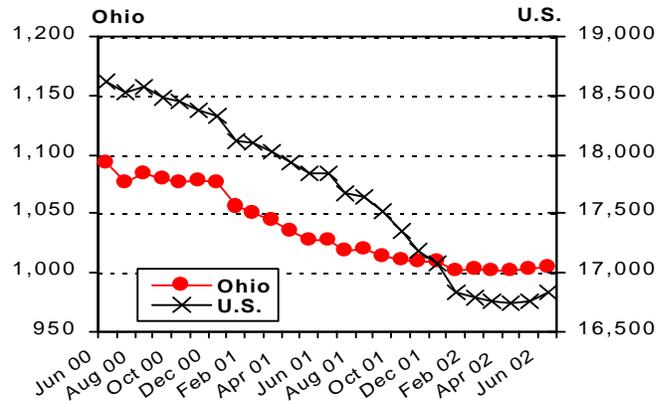
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).



MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: June 2000 To June 2002

June employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry increased 0.3 percent for the month with 1,005,400 workers. This was a decrease of 1.5 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$718.29 per week in June, down \$4.72 since May. This was \$2.76 less than a year ago, a 0.4 percent decrease from June 2001.

The June manufacturing employment in the U.S. increased 0.5 percent for the month with 16,838,000 employees. This was a 5.6 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers increased \$7.04 to \$629.54 in June 2002. This amounted to a 4.3 percent increase of \$26.11 over June 2001.



Employment in thousands. Not seasonally adjusted.

SOURCES: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#);

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

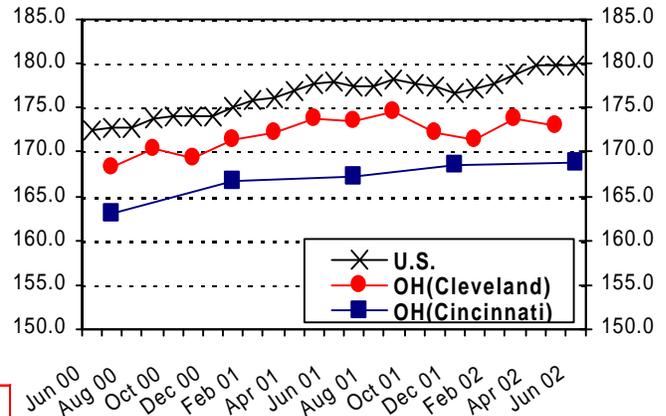


CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: June 2000 To June 2002

The June U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.1 percent from May to 179.9. This was a 1.1 percent increase over June 2001.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for May was 173.0. This was a decrease of 0.4 percent from two months prior, and a decrease of 0.4 percent over a year ago.

In the first half of 2002, Cincinnati's CPI-U increased 0.1 percent over the second half of 2001 with 168.7. This was 0.9 percent higher than the first half of 2001.



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

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

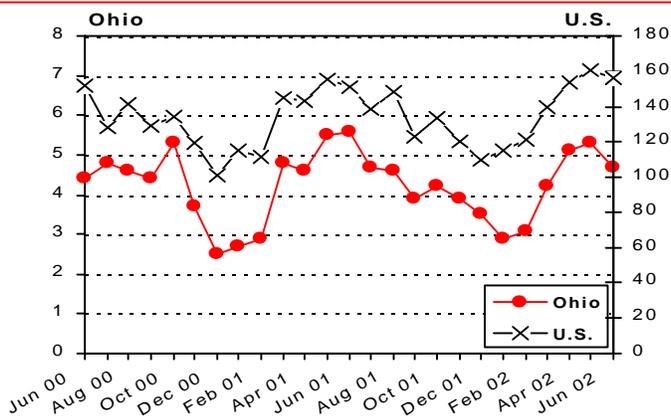
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

CPI-U Annual % Change	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01
U.S. Average City	1.6%	2.2%	3.4%	2.8%
OH (Cleveland)	2.4%	1.7%	3.4%	2.9%
OH (Cincinnati)	2.0%	2.6%	3.5%	1.9%

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RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: June 2000 To June 2002

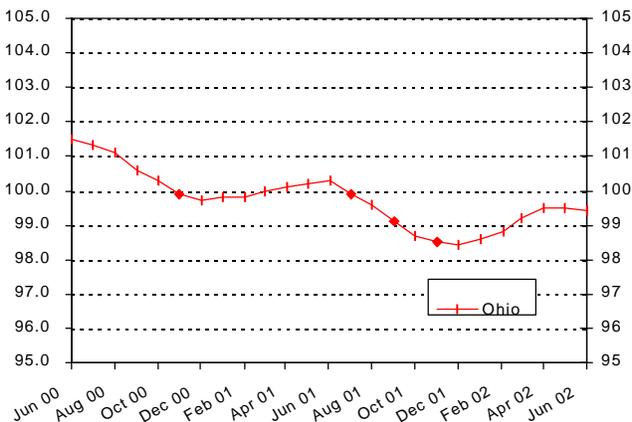


Number of units in thousands.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio fell 10.5 percent between May and June 2002, to a total of 4,721 units. This was a decrease of 16.4 percent from June 2001. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$152,678, 0.1 percent higher than last month, and 5.7 percent more than in June 2001.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in June 2002 was 156,025, a decrease of 3.1 percent from May. This was 3.3 percent higher than in June 2001. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$140,870, an increase of 0.2 percent for the month, 2.6 percent for the year.

INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: June 2000 To June 2002

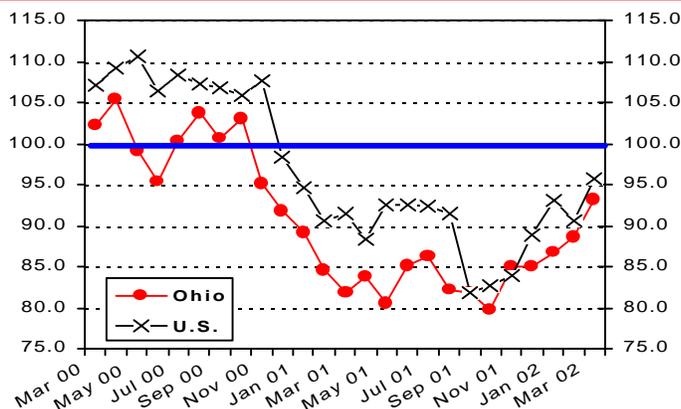


2000=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio fell just 0.1 percent in June to 99.4. This was 0.9 percent lower than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance fell 16.6 percent for the month which is 1.7 percent lower for the year. Valuation of housing permits fell 10.8 percent over the month and 5.9 percent since June of 2001. Average weekly hours for manufacturing decreased 0.5 percent to 41.4. This was 1.0 percent lower than a year ago.

The national composite index of leading indicators for June 2002 remained unchanged at 112.4. This was a 2.6 percent increase for the year. Domestic auto production decreased 6.0 percent to 5.4 million units on an annual basis. This was 0.9 percent less than a year ago.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX



Data Line Ohio will no longer publish the Ohio Consumer Confidence Index. Data Line's longtime source for this information, the Ohio State University Center for Survey Research, has ceased their participation in the project which allowed us access to that data.

If we are able to find another source of this data, we will certainly resume coverage of this topic. At this time, we are searching for a similar index as a replacement.

