



# Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department  
of Development

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

Volume 9, Number 12

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## MAJOR OHIO EMPLOYERS

General Motors continues to be the largest private sector employer in Ohio. The company employs more than 26,000 workers in facilities located across the state. Fortune Magazine ranks the Kroger Company first in the state with revenues of \$49,000.4 million; Forbes Magazine puts Procter & Gamble with a market value of \$86,572 million at the top of the list of Ohio companies; and Group Management Services' 2000 sales of \$135,103,000 has the top rank in the Ohio-based Inc. 500 listing.

Banc One tops Ohio's Bank employers with 13,000 employees. Among the Universities, Ohio State University ranks first with 17,600 employees, and the State of Ohio's 63,000 workers is the largest government employer.

This and more information is highlighted in the updated report, **Major Ohio Employers, Ranked by Employment, Sales and Market Value**. It is available at the pre-paid price of \$10.00 from the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, OH 43216-1001, (614) 466-2115. The complete report is also available in PDF format on-line at <http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/reports.htm>.

OHIO'S TOP TWENTY EMPLOYERS			TOP TWENTY OHIO BASED FORTUNE 1000 COMPANIES		
Rank	Company	Estimated FTE	Rank	Company	Revenues (\$ millions)
1	General Motors Corporation	26,210	1	Kroger	\$49,000.4
2	Kroger Company	25,000	2	Procter & Gamble	\$39,951.0
3	Delphi Automotive	23,870	3	Cardinal Health	\$29,870.6
4	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	22,000	4	Federated Department Stores	\$18,407.0
5	Cleveland Clinic Health System	21,120	5	TRW	\$17,231.1
6	Wal-Mart Stores	20,960	6	Nationwide Insurance Enterprise	\$14,762.1
7	General Electric Company	19,860	7	Goodyear Tire & Rubber	\$14,417.1
8	Ohio State University	17,600	8	American Electric Power	\$13,694.0
9	University Hospitals Health System	17,280	9	Dana	\$12,691.0
10	Meijer, Inc.	15,930	10	Limited	\$10,104.6
11	Ohio Health	15,000	11	National City Corporation	\$9,050.8
12	Ford Motor Company	14,510	12	Eaton	\$8,988.0
13	Honda Motor Company	14,000	13	KeyCorp	\$8,471.0
14	Procter & Gamble	13,700	14	Cinergy	\$8,422.0
15	University of Cincinnati	13,590	15	FirstEnergy	\$7,029.0
16	Health Alliance of Greater Cincinnati	13,420	16	Progressive	\$6,771.0
17	Banc One Corporation	13,000	17	NCR	\$5,959.0
18	DaimlerChrysler Corporation	12,950	18	Owens-Illinois	\$5,814.8
19	ProMedica Health Systems	12,000	19	Parker Hannifin	\$5,355.3
20	KeyCorp	10,700	20	Sherwin Williams	\$5,211.6

FTE: Full Time Equivalent

Source: Figures from the 2002 Harris InfoSource

Source: "The Fortune 1,000, Ranked by Revenue"

<http://www.fortune.com> (July 2001)

Bob Taft, Governor  
State of Ohio

Bruce Johnson, Director  
Ohio Department of Development

# Data Line Ohio



## Notes and New Products

With this issue, we complete another year of **Data Line Ohio**. Offering this newsletter in electronic format only, has worked well, and we plan to continue doing so in 2002. Each month, **Data Line Ohio** is posted on our website <http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/dataline.htm>, along with issues dating back to January 1997.

If you wish to receive the monthly newsletter via email, just send us your email address and we will be glad to add you to our list. Contact us at:

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The State of Ohio is an Equal Opportunity Employer.



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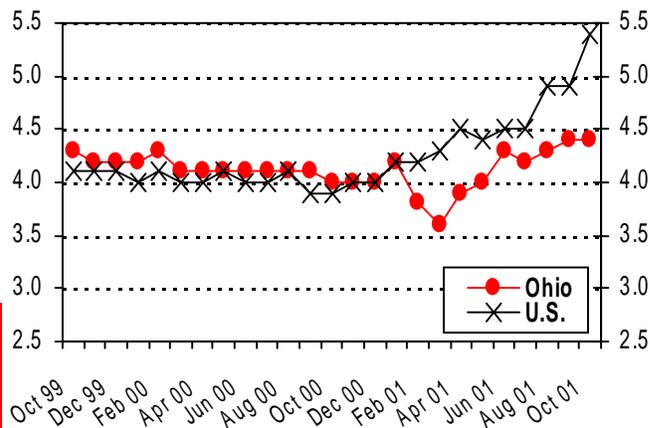


## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: October 1999 To October 2001

The October unemployment rate in Ohio remained at its September level of 4.4. The number of unemployed workers increased 1.6 percent for the month, and was 12.4 percent higher than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for October rose to 5.4 from its September level of 4.9. The number of unemployed workers has grown 10.4 percent since September, and 39.8 percent since October 2000.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio Oct 01	Ohio Sep 01	Ohio Oct 00	U.S. Oct 01	U.S. Sep 01	U.S. Oct 00
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,916	5,911	5,826	142,303	142,190	141,000
Employment	5,654	5,653	5,593	134,562	135,181	135,464
Unemployment	262	258	233	7,741	7,009	5,536
Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.4	4.0	5.4	4.9	3.9



Seasonally adjusted.

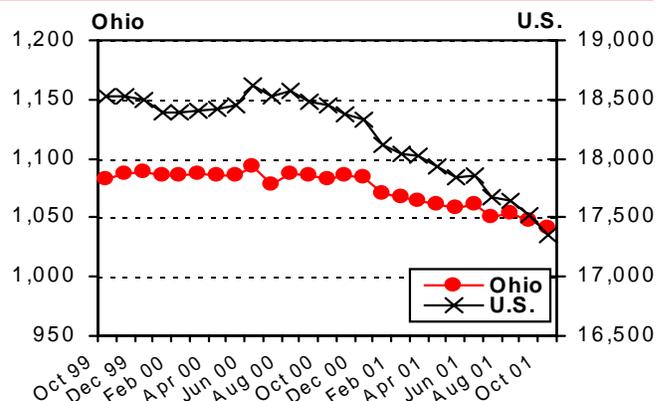
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).



## MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: October 1999 To October 2001

October employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry dropped 0.5 percent for the month with 1,041,500 workers. This was a decrease of 3.8 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$717.60 per week in October, down \$8.11 from September. This was \$6.55 less than a year ago, a 0.9 percent decrease from October 2000.

The October manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 1.0 percent for the month with 17,347,000 employees. This was a 6.0 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers decreased \$4.50 to \$610.91 in October 2001. This amounted to a 1.1 percent increase of \$6.46 over October 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](#).



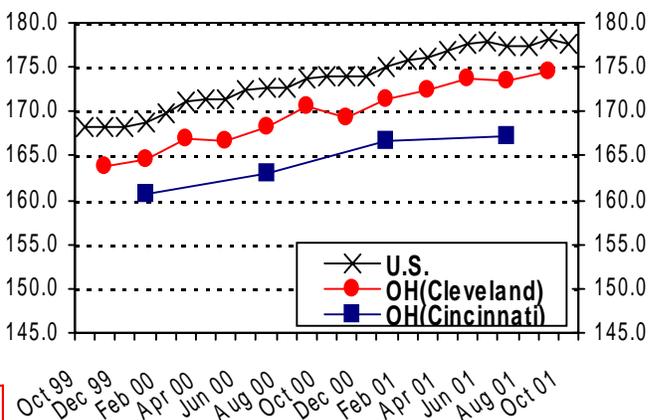
## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: October 1999 To October 2001

The October U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) dropped 0.3 percent to 177.7 from 178.3 in September. This was a 2.1 percent increase over October 2000.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for September was 174.6. This was an increase of 0.7 percent from two months ago, and an increase of 2.4 percent over a year ago.

For the first half of 2001, Cincinnati's CPI-U increased 0.4 percent over the second half of 2000 with 167.2. This was 2.6 percent higher than the first half of 2000.

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%



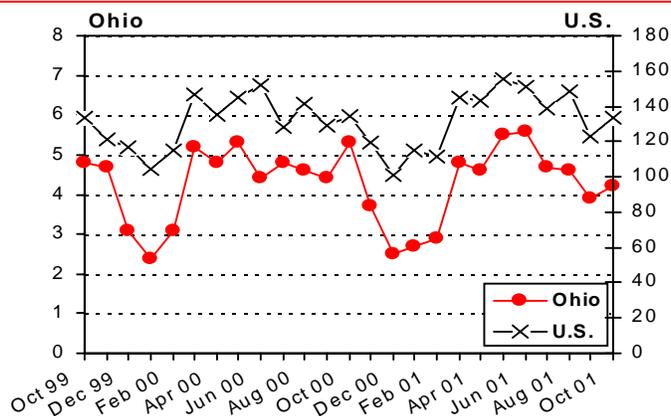
Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), 1982-84=100.

US updated monthly; Cleveland, bi-monthly; Cincinnati, semi-annually. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

# Data Line Ohio



## RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: October 1999 To October 2001



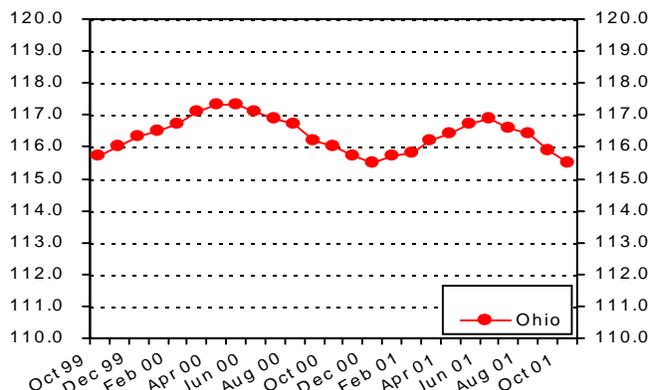
Number of units in thousands.  
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio rose 8.3 percent between September 2001 and October 2001, to a total of 4,183 units. This was a decrease of 20.9 percent from the October 2000 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$150,750, 4.1 percent higher than last month, and 5.7 percent more than in October 2000.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in October 2001 was 133,335, an increase of 8.4 percent over the September figure. This was 0.9 percent fewer than in October 2000. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$137,821, a decrease of 0.9 percent for the month, but 3.4 percent more for the year.



## INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: October 1999 To October 2001



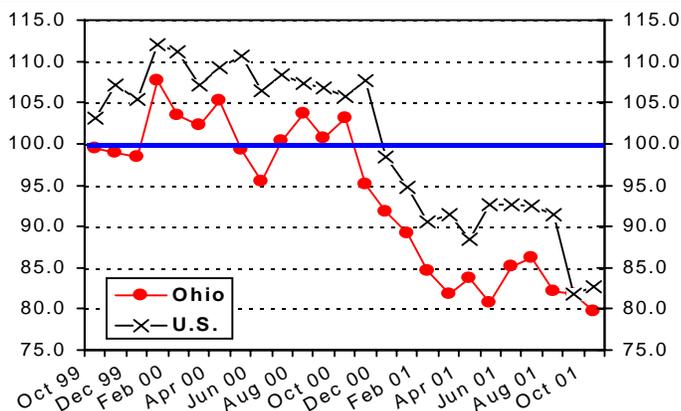
1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.  
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.  
SOURCE: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

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio decreased 0.3 percent in October to 115.5. This was 0.4 percent lower than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose 43.0 percent for the month, and 55.9 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits increased 13.3 percent over the month, but was 2.9 percent lower than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing decreased 0.7 percent to 41.6. This was 3.0 percent less than a year ago.

The national composite index of leading indicators for October 2001 rose 0.3 percent over the month to 109.4. This was no change from October 2000. Domestic auto production increased 11.5 percent to 5.2 million units on an annual basis. This was 11.4 percent fewer than a year ago.



## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: October 1999 To October 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** dropped 2.6 percent to 79.7 in October from the September figure of 81.8. This was 22.7 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** rose slightly to 82.7 in October from 81.8 in September, a 1.1 percent increase. This was 21.8 percent lower than the October 2000 index of 105.8.

Both Ohio and the U.S. Indexes are on the decline as they continue to register numbers well below their levels of a year ago.