



Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department
of Development

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1999 OHIO COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS

In 1999, Ohio had 270,766 business establishments with a total annual payroll of \$148,512,614,000 for 4,867,368 employees. Ohio gained 61,322 jobs between 1998 and 1999. As in 1998, about 84 percent of Ohio businesses employ fewer than twenty persons. Thirty-four percent of the establishments with more than 500 employees were in the manufacturing sector. The three largest counties in Ohio - Cuyahoga, Franklin and Hamilton - provided 39.3 percent of the jobs and 33.6 percent of the establishments in the state.

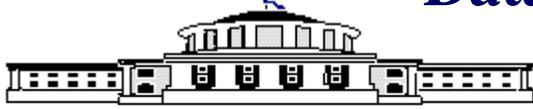
Information from the 1999 Ohio County Business Patterns and Zip-Code Business Patterns are available at the U.S. Census Bureau's website: <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html>. County and Zip-Code Business Patterns are annual series containing economic data for detailed industries at the state, county and zip-code level.

The table below highlights data on the major industry groups in Ohio:

Employees, Payroll, and Establishments by Employment-Size Class							
NAICS Major Group	Employees	Payroll (\$1,000)	Establishments by Employment-Size Class				
			Total	1 - 19	20 - 99	100 - 499	500+
Total	4,867,368	148,512,614	270,766	227,651	35,300	6,985	830
Forestry, fishing, hunting, and agri	2,077	40,279	380	367	11	2	0
Mining	11,252	452,207	782	654	111	16	1
Utilities	32,741	1,728,013	664	369	233	51	11
Construction	227,310	8,466,620	27,299	24,899	2,201	188	11
Manufacturing	982,853	39,124,628	17,930	11,021	4,780	1,854	275
Wholesale trade	255,669	9,929,373	16,944	14,024	2,561	338	21
Retail trade	628,586	11,401,943	43,270	37,249	4,887	1,103	31
Transportation & warehousing	134,263	4,262,420	6,965	5,809	955	180	21
Information	111,096	4,779,900	3,741	2,840	696	172	33
Finance & insurance	257,448	10,235,817	16,737	15,132	1,307	230	68
Real estate & rental & leasing	64,260	1,578,623	9,718	9,154	513	50	1
Professional, sci, & tech services	217,328	9,169,635	23,556	21,541	1,691	305	19
Mgt of companies & enterprises	143,478	9,230,586	1,911	1,155	477	218	61
Admin, support, waste mgt, remed svcs	317,994	6,261,365	13,664	11,163	1,790	645	66
Educational services	90,554	1,705,863	2,465	1,825	517	92	31
Health care and social assistance	636,776	18,095,398	25,109	20,886	3,156	924	143
Arts, entertainment & recreation	56,143	1,353,175	3,830	3,126	614	88	2
Accommodation & food services	409,064	4,055,199	22,351	15,344	6,691	313	3
Other services (except public admin)	230,980	4,104,847	30,634	28,576	1,911	142	5
Auxiliaries	55,178	2,474,889	650	355	194	74	27
Unclassified establishments	2,318	61,834	2,166	2,162	4	0	0

Bob Taft, Governor
State of Ohio

Bruce Johnson, Director
Ohio Department of Development



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Notes and New Products

The Population Profile of the United States: 2000 (Internet Release)

The first issue of *The Population Profile of the United States* was published in 1974. Originally, updates were published every year, but soon the schedule was modified to every other year. The last published version of the Population Profile used 1999 data primarily and was issued in 2001. *The Population Profile of the United States: 2000 (Internet Release)* is the first Internet-only version of this U.S. Census Bureau product. It includes data from surveys conducted in 2000 and earlier, as well as some limited Census 2000 data.

While not all chapters have been updated, the report provides the most recent information on each topic as of October 2001. Some chapters have been expanded to include information that was not available in the last publication. For instance, the chapter on mobility now includes a sidebar on why people move. One completely new chapter on the demographics of men and women has been added. To see which chapters have been updated, expanded, or added, see the table of contents.

The primary sources for this report are the Census Bureau's Decennial Census of Population and Housing, the Current Population Survey (CPS), the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), and the American Housing Survey (AHS). Data for the United States include the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Estimates using sample data from the CPS, SIPP, and the AHS are weighted by population controls based on the 1990 decennial census adjusted for estimated net undercount. As such, these estimates are not consistent with population estimates computed from either the intercensal estimates program (which are not adjusted for estimated net census undercount), or the 2000 decennial census.

For the report, see <http://www.census.gov/population/www/pop-profile/profile2000.htm>. Send questions or comments about the report to Judith Waldrop, Special Projects Staff of the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233 (301-457-2437) or e-mail Judith.W.Waldrop@census.gov.

Air Force Museum to Host Celebration of Ohio Quarter Minting



Ohio Governor Bob Taft and officials from the United States Mint will officially launch "Birthplace of Aviation Pioneers," the Ohio Quarter, on March 18, 2002.

The celebration will begin at 10:30 am, in the Modern Flight Gallery at the United States Air Force Museum in Dayton.

"Birthplace of Aviation Pioneers" features the 1905 Wright Flyer and an astronaut superimposed over an outline of Ohio. Governor Taft chose it last year as the approved design for Ohio's state quarter.

The Mint will begin minting approximately 750 million Ohio Quarters in March.

The 50 State Quarters program is a 10-year initiative (1999 - 2008) commemorating each of the 50 United States in the order in which they ratified the Constitution or joined the Union. This program will see five new quarters introduced each year for a 10-year period that began in January 1999.



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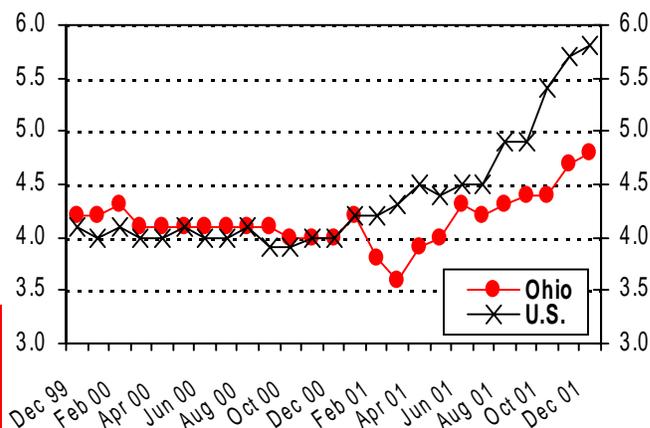


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: December 1999 To December 2001

The December unemployment rate in Ohio remained unchanged at 4.8. The number of unemployed workers decreased 0.7 percent for the month, and was 20.0 percent higher than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for December rose to 5.8 from its November level of 5.6. The number of unemployed workers has grown 2.9 percent since November, and 46.0 percent since December 2000.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION Monthly Data (000)	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	U.S.		
	Dec 01	Nov 01	Dec 00	Dec 01	Nov 01	Dec 00
Civilian Labor Force	5,915	5,931	5,889	142,314	142,279	141,544
Employment	5,633	5,647	5,654	134,055	134,253	135,888
Unemployment	282	284	235	8,259	8,026	5,656
Unemployment Rate	4.8	4.8	4.0	5.8	5.6	4.0



Seasonally adjusted.

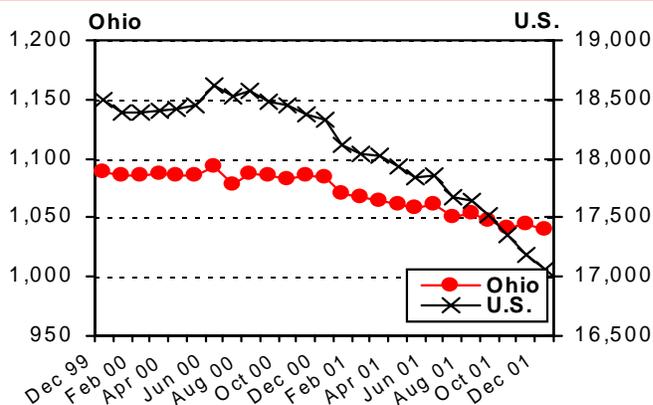
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).



MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: December 1999 To December 2001

December employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry decreased 0.4 percent for the month with 1,040,100 workers. This was a decrease of 4.0 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$745.33 per week in December, up \$14.11 from November. This was \$19.85 more than a year ago, a 2.7 percent increase over December 2000.

The December manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 0.7 percent for the month with 17,061,000 employees. This was a 7.0 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers increased \$14.41 to \$627.76 in December 2001. This amounted to a 3.4 percent increase of \$20.42 over December 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](#).

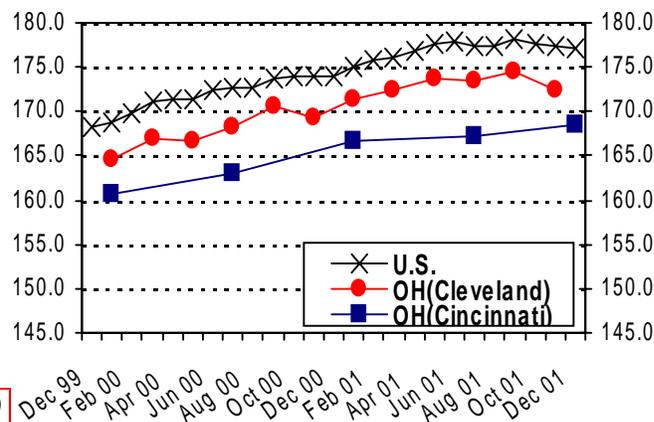


CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: December 1999 To December 2001

The December U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) dropped 0.4 percent to 176.7 from 177.4 in November. This was a 1.6 percent increase over December 2000.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for November was 172.3. This was a decrease of 1.3 percent from two months ago, and an increase of 1.7 percent over a year ago.

For the second half of 2001, Cincinnati's CPI-U increased 0.6 percent over the first half of 2001 with 168.6. This was 1.0 percent higher than the second half of 2000.



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

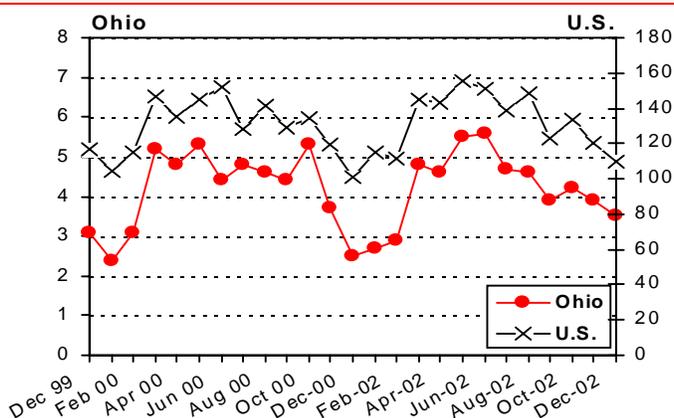
US updated monthly; Cleveland, bi-monthly; Cincinnati, semi-annually.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

CPI-U Annual % Change	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%

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RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: December 1999 To December 2001



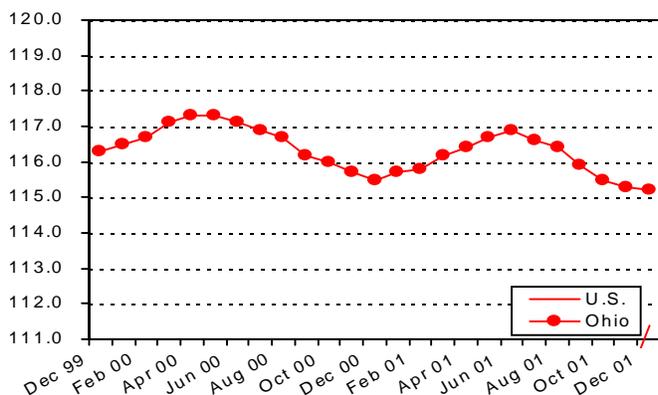
Number of units in thousands.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio fell 11.1 percent between November 2001 and December 2001, to a total of 3,547 units. This was an increase of 38.3 percent from the December 2000 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$149,157, 1.6 percent lower than last month, and 3.4 percent more than in December 2000.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in December 2001 was 109,792, a decrease of 8.5 percent from the November figure. This was 9.1 percent higher than in December 2000. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$139,468, an increase of 1.6 percent for the month, 1.4 percent more for the year.



INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: December 1999 To December 2001



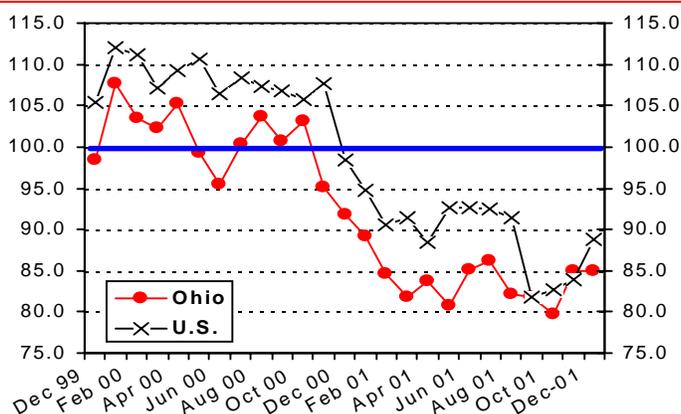
1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.
SOURCE: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

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio decreased 0.1 percent in December to 115.2. This was 0.3 percent lower than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose 25.5 percent for the month, and 1.1 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits decreased 17.7 percent over the month, but was 34.3 percent higher than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing increased 0.7 percent to 42.3. This was 0.7 percent less than a year ago.

The national composite index of leading indicators for December 2001 rose 1.2 percent over the month to 111.4. This was a 2.5 percent increase for the year. Domestic auto production decreased 21.2 percent to 3.8 million units on an annual basis. This was 21.2 percent fewer than a year ago.



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: December 1999 To December 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** was 85.0 in December unchanged from November. This was 7.4 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** rose to 88.8 in December from 83.9 in November, a 5.8 percent increase. This was 9.8 percent lower than the December 2000 index of 98.4.

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