



# Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department  
of Development

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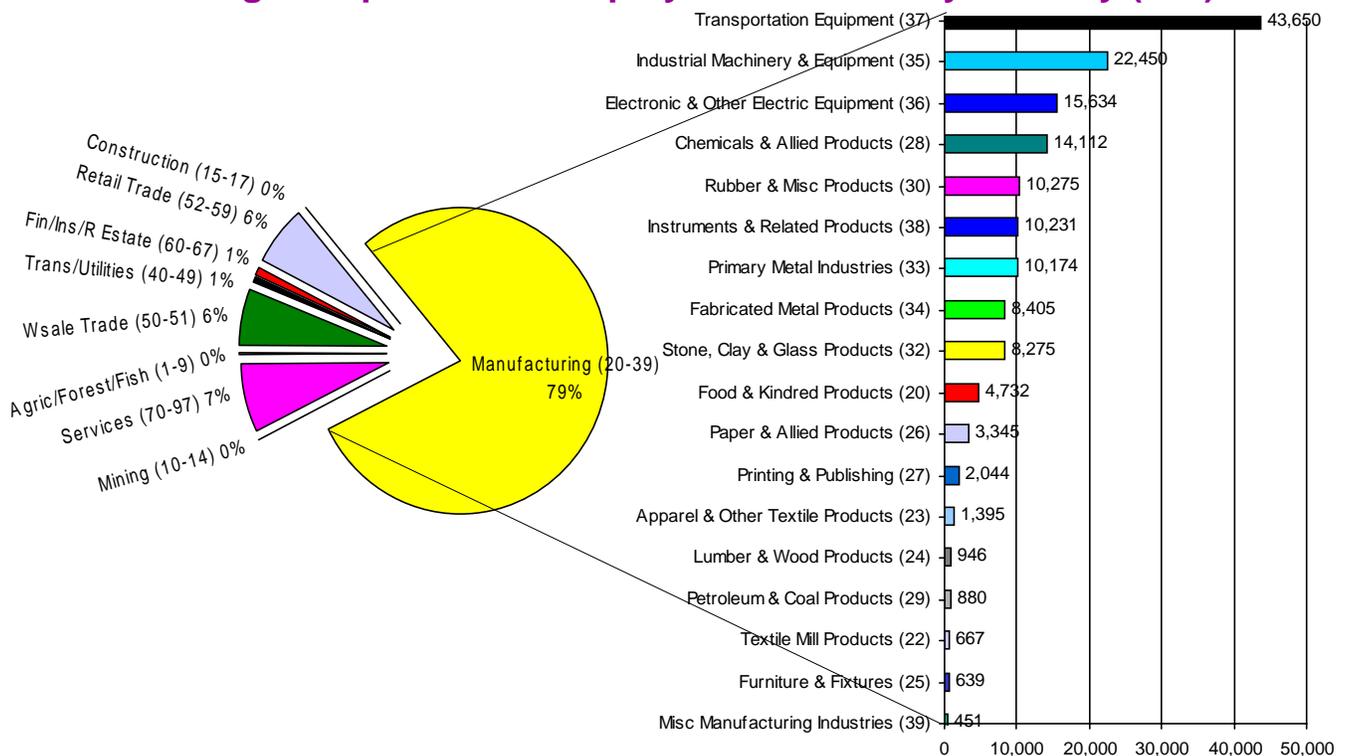
## FOREIGN CORPORATIONS WITH OPERATIONS IN OHIO

Foreign investment plays a major role in Ohio's economy. The 864 establishments with foreign ownership or investment in the state provide 201,580 jobs for Ohio residents. Japanese, German, British, Canadian, and French corporations comprise over 80 percent of the foreign firms in Ohio. The remaining 20 percent is spread among 20 different countries. These firms are located in 75 of Ohio's 88 counties. Cuyahoga County has 135 foreign companies, Franklin County has 98, and 83 are located in Hamilton County.

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

**Foreign Corporations with Operations in Ohio**, compiled by the Office of Strategic Research, is a directory of companies, contacts, maps, and graphs of these firms. A summary of the report is posted on OSR's website [www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/reports.htm](http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/reports.htm). Copies of the document 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' Employment in Ohio by Industry (SIC)



Bob Taft, Governor  
State of Ohio

Joseph C. Robertson, Interim Director  
Ohio Department of Development

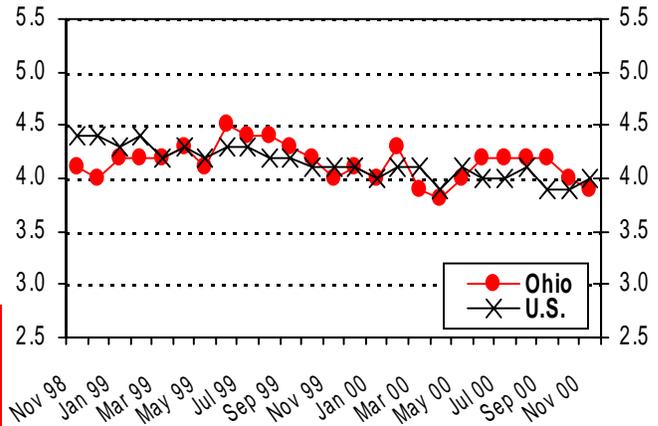


## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: November 1998 To November 2000

The unemployment rate in Ohio dropped from 4.0 in October to 3.9 in November. The number of unemployed workers decreased 1.3 percent for the month, and is 3.4 percent lower than a year ago.

The November U.S. unemployment rate rose to 4.0 from its October level of 3.9. The number of unemployed workers has risen 3.3 percent since October, and 0.5 percent since November 1999.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio Nov 00	Ohio Oct 00	Ohio Nov 99	U.S. Nov 00	U.S. Oct 00	U.S. Nov 99
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,859	5,859	5,825	141,052	140,918	139,834
Employment	5,629	5,625	5,587	135,373	135,422	134,098
Unemployment	230	233	238	5,679	5,496	5,650
Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1



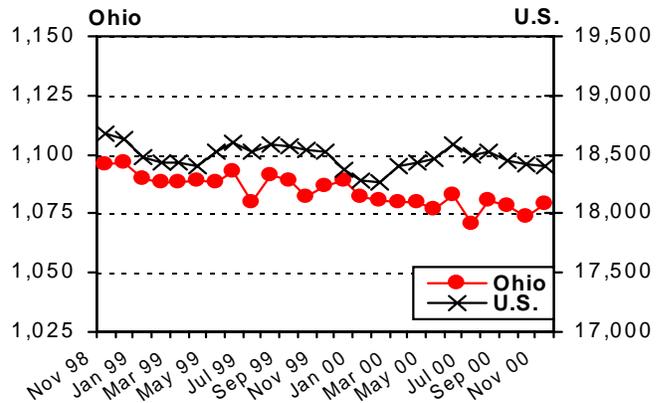
Seasonally adjusted.  
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).



## MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: November 1998 To November 2000

November employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry rose 0.4 percent for the month with 1,078,600 workers. This was a decrease of 0.8 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$735.73 per week in November, up \$14.12 from October. This was \$22.33 more than a year ago, a 3.1 percent increase over November 1999.

The November manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 0.1 percent for the month with 18,395,000 employees. This was a 0.7 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers rose \$2.70 to \$607.15 in November 2000. This amounted to a 2.2 percent increase of \$12.97 over November 1999.



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



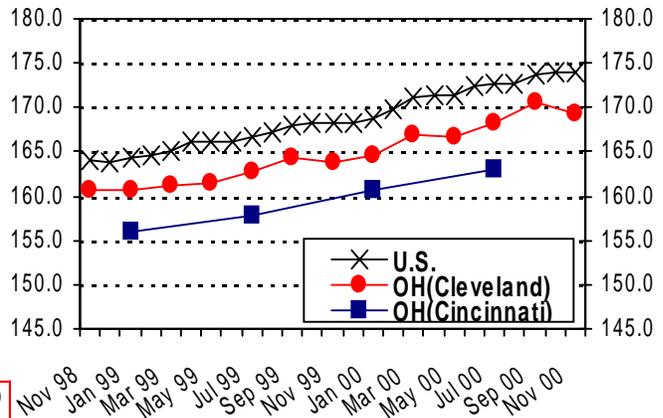
## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: November 1998 To November 2000

The November U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.1 percent to 174.1 from 174.0 in October. This was a 3.4 percent increase over November 1999.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for November was 169.4. This was a decrease of 0.6 percent from two months ago, but an increase of 3.4 percent over a year ago.

For the first half of 2000, Cincinnati's CPI-U increased 1.4 percent over the second half of 1999 with 163.0. This was 3.4 percent higher than the first half of 1999.

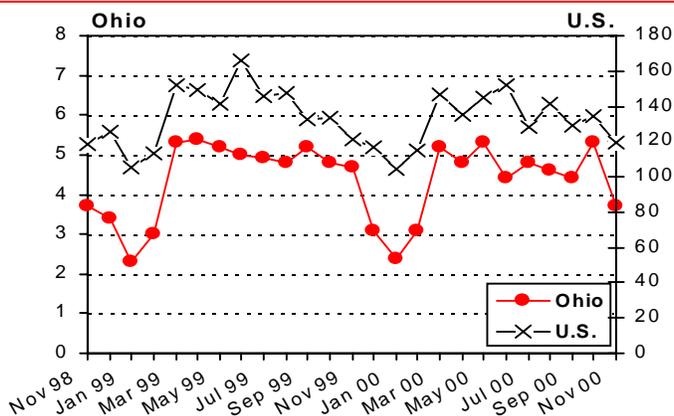
CPI-U Annual % Change	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99
U.S. Average City	3.0%	2.3%	1.6%	2.2%
OH (Cleveland)	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%	1.7%
OH (Cincinnati)	2.3%	1.7%	2.0%	2.6%



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: November 1998 To November 2000

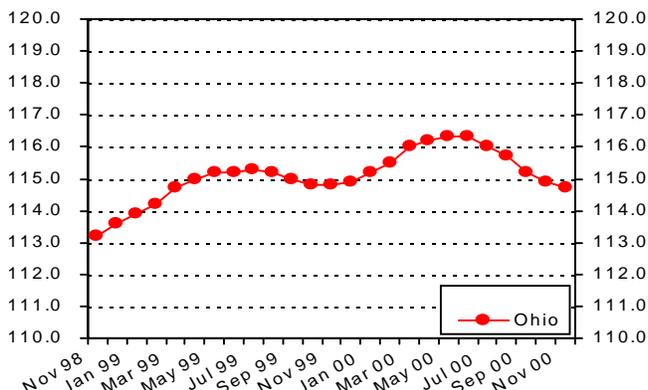


Number of units in thousands.  
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio dropped 29.1 percent between October 2000 and November 2000, to a total of 3,749 units. This was a decrease of 20.4 percent from the November 1999 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$144,225, 1.2 percent higher than last month, and 4.7 percent more than in November 1999.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in November 2000 was 119,569, a decrease of 11.1 percent from the October figure. This was 1.3 percent fewer than in November 1999. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$135,943, 2.0 percent higher than last month, and 6.9 percent more than a year ago.

## INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: November 1998 To November 2000

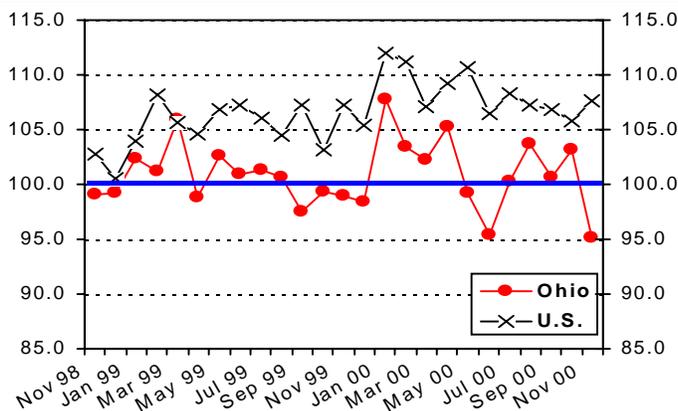


1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.  
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.  
SOURCE: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

The November composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio declined 0.2 percent to 114.7. This was 0.1 percent lower than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose 16.9 percent for the month and gained 43.7 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits decreased 18.3 percent over the month, and was 8.2 percent lower than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing increased 0.5 percent to 43.0. This was 1.1 percent less than in November 1999.

The national composite index of leading indicators for November 2000 declined 0.2 percent over the month to 105.3. This was 0.4 percent lower than in November 1999. Domestic auto production decreased 11.7 percent to 5.2 million units on an annual basis. This was 13.1 percent fewer than a year ago.

## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: November 1998 To November 2000



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 7.8 percent to 95.1 in November from the October figure of 103.1. This was 3.9 percent lower than a year ago. The index has begun to show some moderation on the part of the Ohio consumer.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** rose to 107.6 in November from 105.8 in October, a 1.7 percent increase. This was 0.4 percent higher than the November 1999 index of 107.2. The national index, well above the 100.0 mark, does not as yet reflect any change in consumer confidence.





### CONGRESSIONAL REAPPORTIONMENT

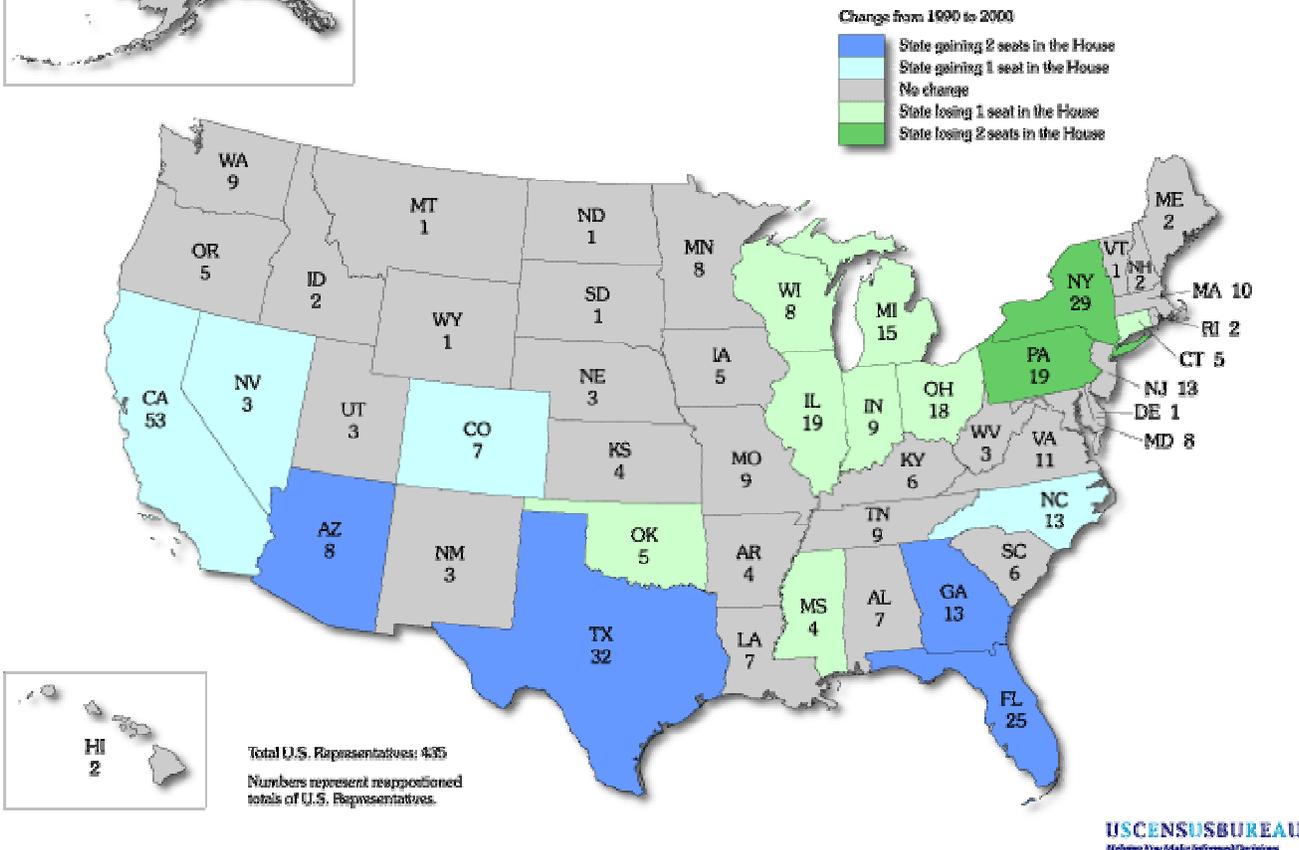
The first of the 2000 Census counts were delivered to the President by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The population count by state is used to reapportion the U.S. House of Representatives. As the map below indicates, twelve seats moved from one state to another.

The resident population of the United States on April 1, 2000 was 281,421,906, an increase of 13.2 percent over the 1990 Census. The most populous state was California with 33,871,648 residents; Wyoming, with 493,782 people, was the least populous. Ohio maintained its place as the seventh largest state with a population count of 11,353,140. This was a 4.7 percent increase over 1990.

For further information on reapportionment and the 2000 Census, with release dates of the next counts, visit the Bureau of the Census website at [www.census.gov/dmd/www/2khome.htm](http://www.census.gov/dmd/www/2khome.htm).



**Figure 3. Apportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives for the 108<sup>th</sup> Congress**



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