



# Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department  
of Development

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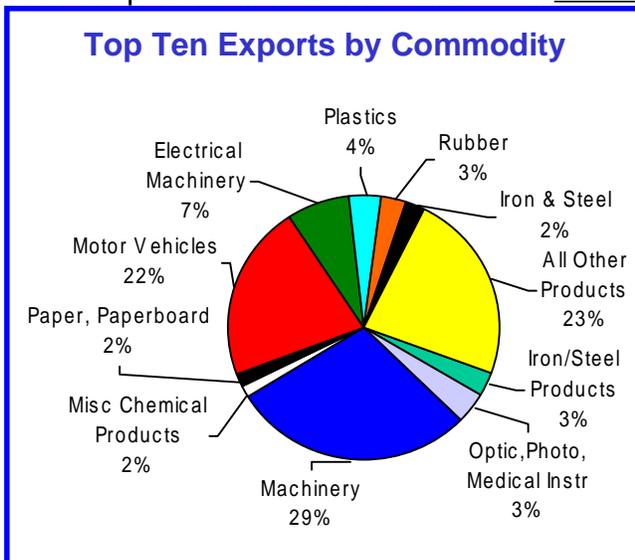
## OHIO EXPORTS 2000

The 2000 total dollar value of goods exported from Ohio rose to \$26,322,241,431, an increase of 16.5 percent over 1996. Over this five-year period, Ohio has exported more than \$123 billion worth of merchandise. According to a recently released report, Ohio ranks eighth in the country in the dollar amount of exported commodities.

A total of 197 countries and territories received exports from Ohio. Canada continues to be the number-one export destination with 2000 shipments of \$14.1 billion, followed by Mexico, Japan, France, and United Kingdom, each receiving more than \$1 billion in Ohio goods. Shipments to North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) countries accounted for 61.0 percent of all Ohio's exports.

Machinery was Ohio's leading export, comprising 28.9 percent of all products shipped. The total value of machinery shipments in 2000 was \$7,603,105,736. Products counted within the machinery category include a wide range of commodities--from jet engines to home washing machines to computers. Motor Vehicles, in second place, had a total dollar value of \$5,705,907,220. The top ten commodities exported, as well as the top ten export destinations are charted below.

The **Ohio Exports 2000, Origin of Movement Series** report in paper or on CD-ROM 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. A summary of the report is offered on our website: [www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/export.pdf](http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/export.pdf).



Bob Taft, Governor  
State of Ohio

Joseph C. Robertson, Interim Director  
Ohio Department of Development



### HISPANIC-OWNED BUSINESSES IN OHIO

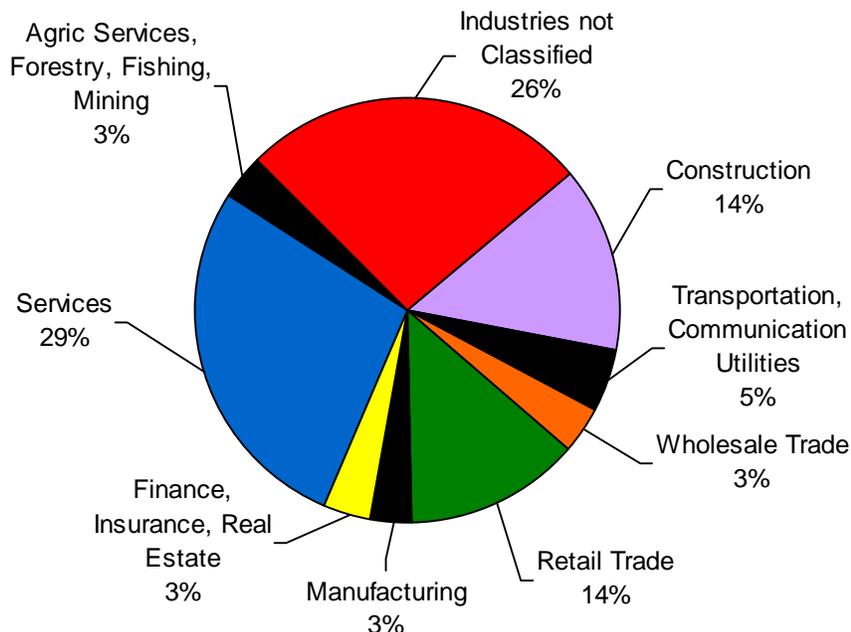
Hispanic-owned businesses in Ohio totaled 6,448, employed 11,353 people and generated \$1,512,809,000 in receipts in 1997, according to a report recently released by the U.S. Census Bureau. Among Ohio's metropolitan areas, the Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA had the largest number of Hispanic-owned firms, 1,447, amounting to \$193,326,000 in total sales and receipts.

The ethnicity of Ohio's Hispanic business owners are as follows:

Cuban	340
Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano	1,516
Puerto Rican	985
Spaniard	457
Hispanic Latin American	960
Other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	2,189

The **1997 Hispanic-Owned Businesses** is one report from the **1997 Census of Minority Business**. The data in this report were collected as part of the 1997 Economic Census from a sample of nonfarm businesses filing tax forms as sole proprietorships, partnerships or any type of corporation that had receipts of \$1,000 or more in 1997. The complete report is available on the Census Bureau's website: <http://www.census.gov/prod/ec97/e97cs-4.pdf>, or write to U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300, or telephone 301-457-4100.

### Percent Distribution of Hispanic-Owned Firms by Industry Division, Ohio 1997



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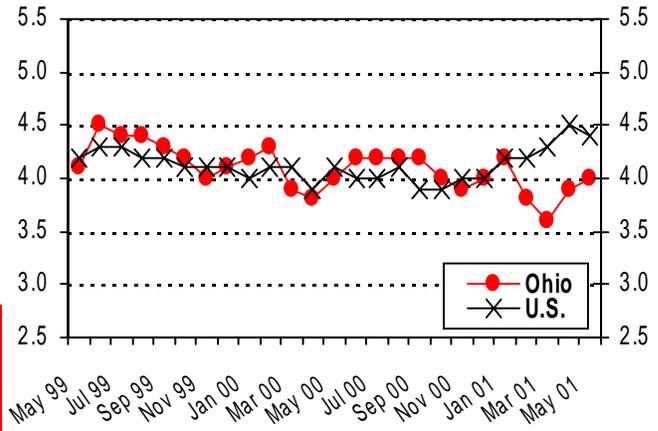


## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: May 1999 To May 2001

The unemployment rate in Ohio rose from 3.9 in April 2001 to 4.0 in May 2001. The number of unemployed workers remained the same as in April, but was 1.7 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for May dropped to 4.4 from the April level of 4.5. The number of unemployed workers has declined 3.6 percent since April, but has increased 7.5 percent since May 2000.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio May 01	Ohio Apr 01	Ohio May 00	U.S. May 01	U.S. Apr 01	U.S. May 00
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,887	5,905	5,747	141,272	141,757	140,573
Employment	5,654	5,672	5,510	135,103	135,354	134,843
Unemployment	233	233	237	6,169	6,402	5,736
Unemployment Rate	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.1



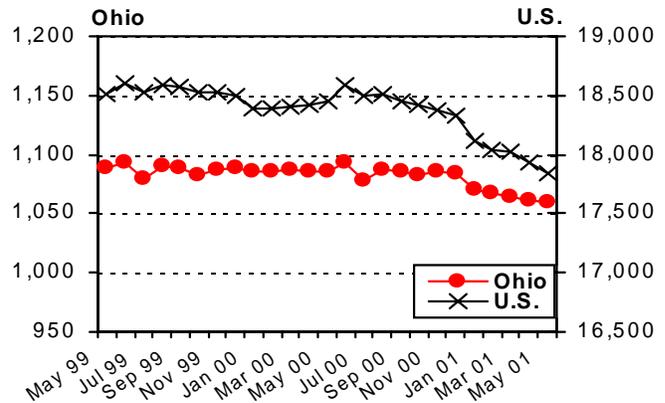
Seasonally adjusted.  
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).



## MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: May 1999 To May 2001

May employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry dropped 0.2 percent for the month with 1,059,200 workers. This was a decrease of 2.5 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$712.24 per week in May, up \$17.29 from April. This was \$2.42 less than a year ago, a 0.3 percent decrease from May 2000.

The May manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 0.5 percent for the month with 17,847,000 employees. This was a 3.3 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers increased \$11.80 to \$600.33 in May 2001. This amounted to a 1.2 percent increase of \$7.11 from May 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](#).



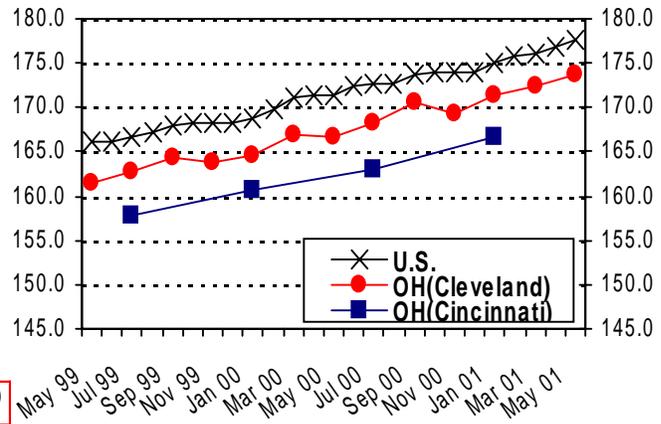
## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: May 1999 To May 2001

The May U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.5 percent to 177.7 from 176.9 in April. This was a 3.6 percent increase over May 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%

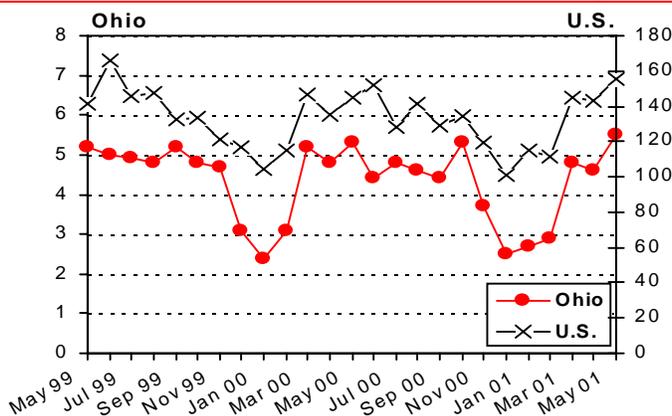


Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), 1982-84=100.  
US updated monthly; Cleveland, bi-monthly; Cincinnati, semi-annually.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

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## RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: May 1999 To May 2001



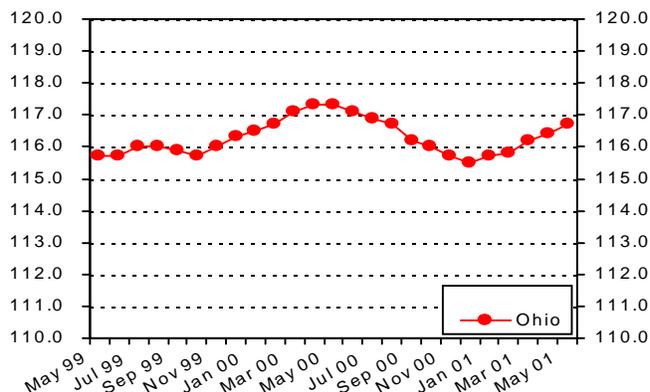
Number of units in thousands.  
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio rose 18.3 percent between April 2001 and May 2001, to a total of 5,497 units. This was an increase of 3.9 percent over the May 2000 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$145,356, 3.0 percent lower than last month, but 1.1 percent more than in May 2000.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in May 2001 was 155,786, an increase of 9.0 percent over the April figure. This was 7.2 percent more than in May 2000. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$137,715, 0.6 percent higher than last month, and 5.8 percent more than a year ago.



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



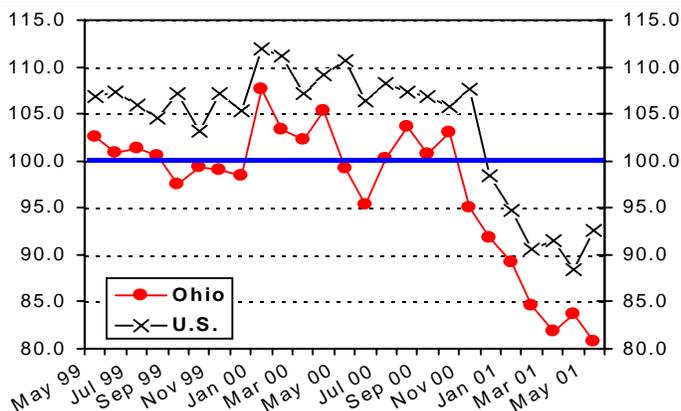
1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.  
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.  
SOURCE: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

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio increased 0.3 percent in May to 116.7. This was 0.5 percent lower than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose 6.4 percent for the month and gained 80.3 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits increased 6.5 percent over the month, and was 7.2 percent higher than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing increased 1.7 percent to 41.7. This was 3.0 percent less than a year ago.

The national composite index of leading indicators for May 2001 rose 0.5 percent over the month to 109.3. This was 0.8 percent lower than in May 2000. Domestic auto production increased 12.4 percent to 5.8 million units on an annual basis. This was 8.4 percent fewer than a year ago.



## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: May 1999 To May 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 3.6 percent to 80.7 in May from the April figure of 83.7. This was 18.6 percent lower than a year ago. The Ohio index, while showing a slight upswing in April, has continued its downward trend.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** rose to 92.6 in May from 88.4 in April, a 4.8 percent increase. This was 16.4 percent lower than the May 2000 index of 110.7. While the U.S. Index rose slightly, this is the sixth consecutive month that the national index has registered below the 100.0 mark.