





# Data Line Ohio

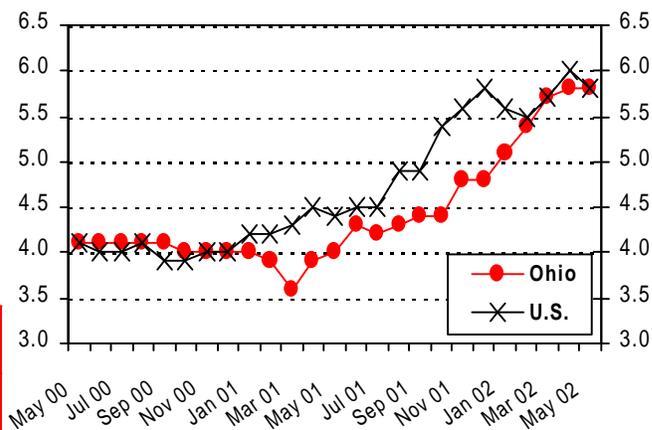


## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: May 2000 To May 2002

The May unemployment rate in Ohio remained at 5.8. The number of unemployed workers increased 0.6 percent for the month, and was 41.4 percent higher than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for May fell to 5.8 from its April level of 6.0. The number of unemployed workers decreased 2.8 percent since April, but was 34.5 percent higher than May 2001.

| EMPLOYMENT SITUATION | Ohio   |        |        | U.S.    |         |         |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
|                      | May 02 | Apr 02 | May 01 | May 02  | Apr 02  | May 01  |
| Monthly Data (000)   |        |        |        |         |         |         |
| Civilian Labor Force | 5,925  | 5,935  | 5,843  | 142,769 | 142,570 | 141,445 |
| Employment           | 5,580  | 5,588  | 5,599  | 134,417 | 133,976 | 135,235 |
| Unemployment         | 345    | 347    | 244    | 8,351   | 8,594   | 6,210   |
| Unemployment Rate    | 5.8    | 5.8    | 4.2    | 5.8     | 6.0     | 4.4     |



Seasonally adjusted.

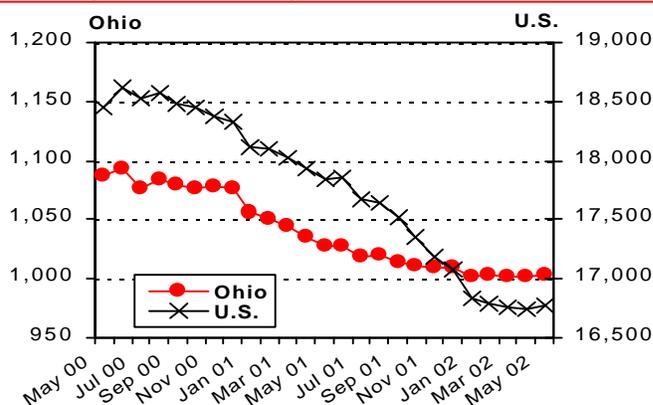
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).



## MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: May 2000 To May 2002

May employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry increased 0.2 percent for the month with 1,002,900 workers. This was a decrease of 2.5 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$722.59 per week in May, up \$5.62 since April. This was \$8.27 more than a year ago, a 1.2 percent increase over May 2001.

The May manufacturing employment in the U.S. increased 0.1 percent for the month with 16,769,000 employees. This was a 6.0 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers increased \$2.75 to \$622.91 in May 2002. This amounted to a 3.8 percent increase of \$22.58 over May 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](#).

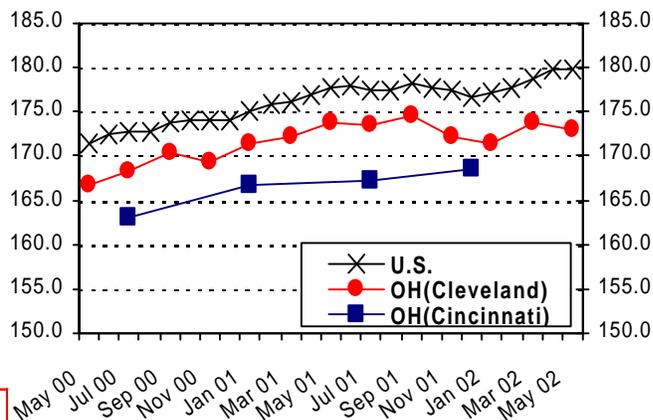


## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: May 2000 To May 2002

The May U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) remained unchanged from April at 178.8. This was a 1.2 percent increase over May 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.

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.

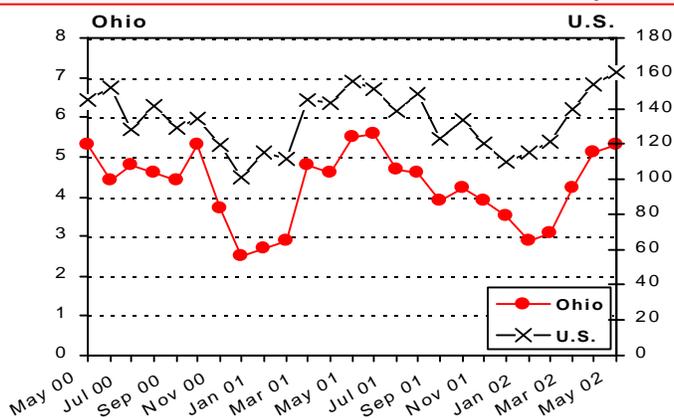
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

| CPI-U Annual % Change | 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%  |

# Data Line Ohio



## RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: May 2000 To May 2002



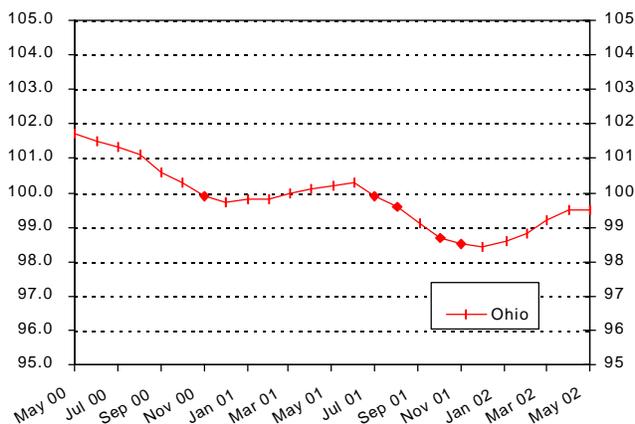
Number of units in thousands.  
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio rose 3.3 percent between April and May 2002, to a total of 5,277 units. This was a decrease of 4.0 percent from the May 2001 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$152,571, 1.1 percent lower than last month, and 1.8 percent more than in May 2001.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in May 2002 was 161,048, an increase of 4.2 percent from the April figure. This was 3.4 percent higher than in May 2001. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$140,609, an increase of 0.3 percent for the month, 2.8 percent more for the year.



## INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: May 2000 To May 2002



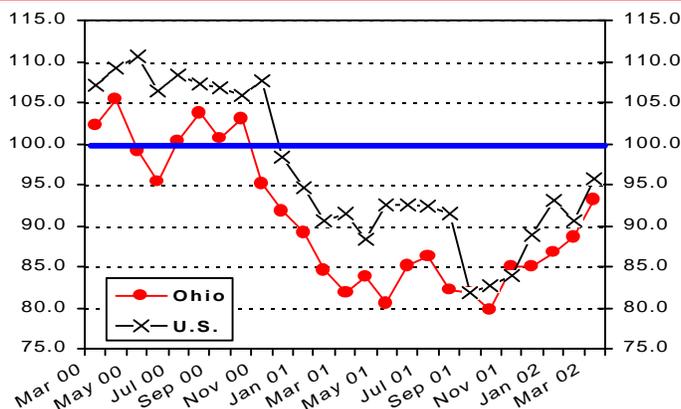
2000=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.  
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.  
SOURCE: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

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio remained unchanged in May at 99.5. This was 0.7 percent lower than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance fell 10.4 percent for the month but was 6.3 percent higher for the year. Valuation of housing permits increased 1.2 percent over the month and rose 3.7 percent since May of 2001. Average weekly hours for manufacturing increased 0.7 percent to 41.6. This was 0.2 percent lower than a year ago.

The national composite index of leading indicators for May 2002 increased 0.4 percent since last month to 112.2. This was a 2.7 percent increase for the year. Domestic auto production decreased 1.1 percent to 5.8 million units on an annual basis. This was 0.5 percent more 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.