



Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department
of Development

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

Volume 10, Number 6

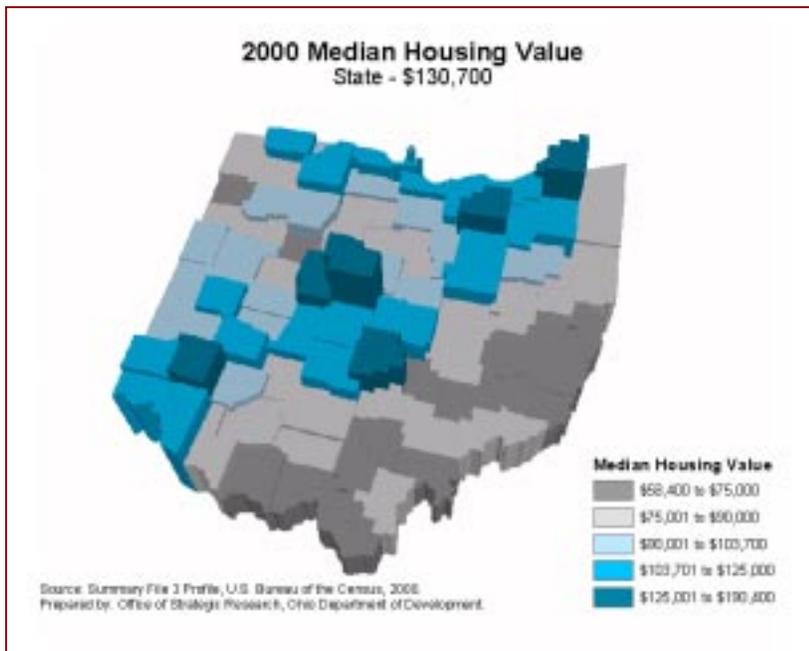
June 2002

Census 2000 Demographic Profiles Released

New Demographic Profiles based on the 2000 Census of Population and Housing have been released for the State of Ohio, its counties, places and townships. This release contains long-anticipated income, housing value, educational attainment, employment, and ancestry data. The profiles are based on the Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3) sample data but do not present information down to the tract and block group level, as the upcoming SF3 release (expected between July and Sept.) will.

The Office of Strategic Research has updated its web site with the new Census 2000 Summary File 3 data. You can find tables reflecting Ohio's Income, Education, Employment, Poverty, Nativity and Housing (value & age) at: <http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/data.htm>. We have tried, in many instances, to provide you the comparative 1990 data along with the 2000 figures. Maps, including the one below, have been created to highlight popular subjects such as housing value and median income.

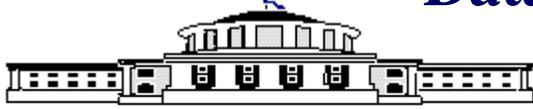
Complete four page profiles on each county, state, township and place are available on American FactFinder at <http://factfinder.census.gov>. Click on the Census 2000 Demographic Profiles link on the left side of the page to access the information you need.



Top 10 Counties Household Income		
		1999 Median Income
	Total HHs	
1 Delaware	39,755	\$67,258
2 Geauga	31,639	\$60,200
3 Warren	56,020	\$57,952
4 Medina	54,538	\$55,811
5 Union	14,342	\$51,743
6 Clermont	65,981	\$49,386
7 Lake	89,729	\$48,763
8 Greene	55,298	\$48,656
9 Fairfield	45,431	\$47,962
10 Butler	123,125	\$47,885
OHIO	4,446,621	\$40,956

Bob Taft, Governor
State of Ohio

Bruce Johnson, Director
Ohio Department of Development



Report on Mothers Participating in TANF Released: Reference Period: 1996, 1998 & 2000

The Census Bureau has released the [Work and Work-Related Activities of Mothers Receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families: 1996, 1998 and 2000](#). The report, the first since the passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, indicates that there has been a sharp decrease in TANF participation by single mothers. From 1996 to 2000, the number of mothers participating in TANF or AFDC (the precursor to TANF) decreased by about 50%.

Table 1.
AFDC/TANF Participation of Mothers: 1996, 1998, and 2000

(Numbers in thousands)

Reciprocity status	All mothers	Not on AFDC/TANF	On AFDC/ TANF
1996			
Total	37,129	34,095	3,034
Percent.....	100.0	91.8	8.2
Standard error	(X)	0.29	0.29
1998			
Total	38,253	36,197	2,056
Percent.....	100.0	94.6	5.4
Standard error	(X)	0.27	0.27
2000			
Total	38,568	37,059	1,509
Percent.....	100.0	96.1	3.9
Standard error	(X)	0.25	0.25

X represents no standard error.

Notes: AFDC is the welfare program called Aid to Families of Dependent Children.

TANF is the welfare program called Temporary Assistance to Needy Families.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, 1996 panel.

Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2001

The Census Bureau has announced the release of the Statistical Abstract of the United States on CD-Rom, available from <http://www.census.gov/statab/www/>. Online, the abstract can be found in .pdf format at <http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/01statab/stat-ab01.html>. The Abstract is a collection of statistics on social and economic conditions in the United States. Selected international data are also included. The Abstract is also your guide to sources of other data from the Census Bureau, other Federal agencies, and private organizations.

The Abstract contains such information as resident population, infant mortality rate, doctors per 100,000 population, teachers' average salaries, violent crime rate, general revenue per capita for state governments, the gross state product, energy consumption per person, motor vehicle deaths per 100 million vehicle miles, and retail sales per household, among others.



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This report should be cited as follows: Data Line Ohio, Volume 10, Number 6, prepared and distributed by the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, Columbus, Ohio, June, 2002. Erin Jones, Editor. Data Line Ohio is available on-line at <http://www.odod.state.oh.us/osr/dataline.htm>. To receive a free monthly copy through email, contact the Office of Strategic Research at 614-466-2115, or Email: osr@odod.state.oh.us.

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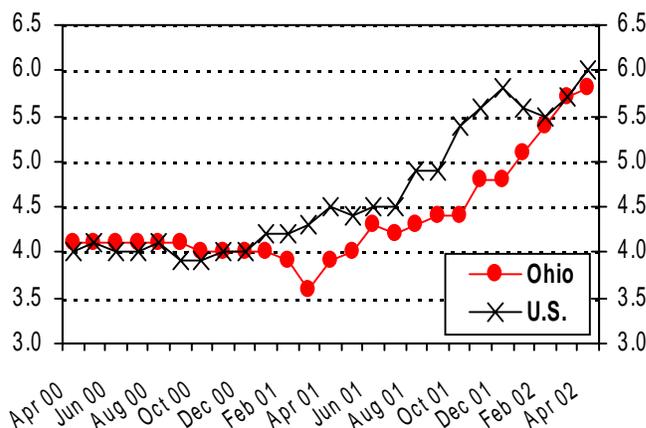
Data Line Ohio



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: April 2000 To April 2002

The April unemployment rate in Ohio remained at 5.8. The number of unemployed workers increased 0.3 percent for the month, and was 42.7 percent higher than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for April rose to 6.0 from its March level of 5.7. The number of unemployed workers increased 6.0 percent since March, 36.2 percent higher than April 2001.



Seasonally adjusted.

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

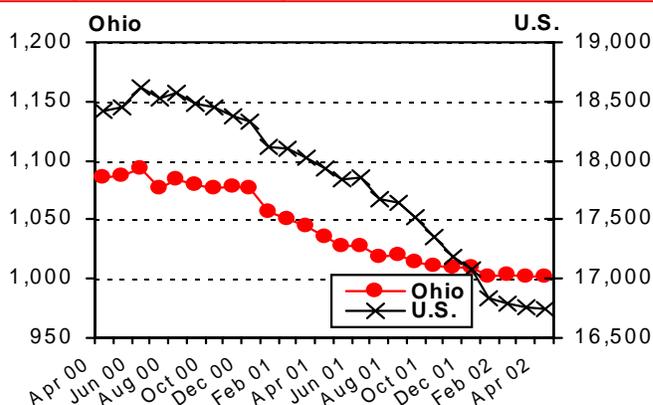
EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio Apr 02	Ohio Mar 02	Ohio Apr 01	U.S. Apr 02	U.S. Mar 02	U.S. Apr 01
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,930	5,940	5,840	142,570	142,005	141,734
Employment	5,588	5,597	5,601	133,976	133,894	135,424
Unemployment	341	342	239	8,594	8,111	6,310
Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.8	4.1	6.0	5.7	4.5



MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: April 2000 To April 2002

April employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry decreased 0.02 percent for the month with 1,001,600 workers. This was a decrease of 3.2 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$717.46 per week in April, down \$5.55 since March. This was \$25.02 more than a year ago, a 3.6 percent increase over April 2001.

The April manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 0.1 percent for the month with 16,750,000 employees. This was a 6.6 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers increased \$0.53 to \$620.98 in April 2002. This amounted to a 5.6 percent increase of \$32.85 over April 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](#).

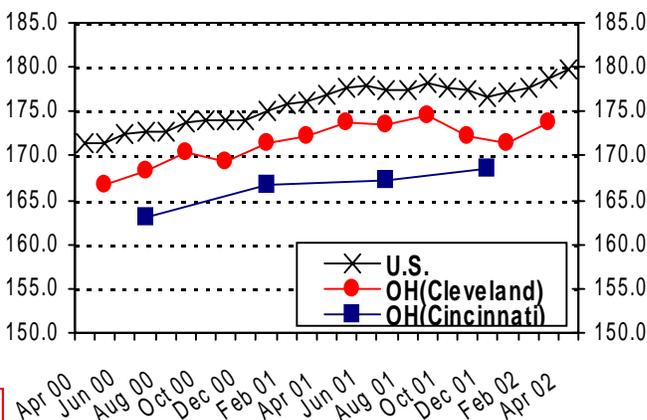


CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: April 2000 To April 2002

The April U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.6 percent to 179.8 from 178.8 in March. This was a 1.6 percent increase over April 2001.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for March was 173.7. This was an increase of 1.3 percent from two months prior, and an increase of 0.8 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.

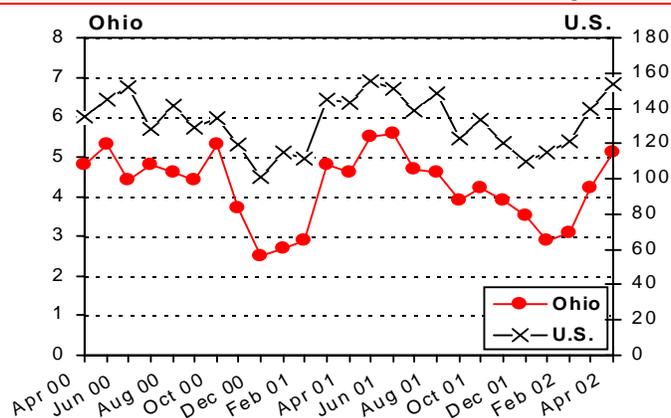
US updated monthly; Cleveland, bi-monthly; Cincinnati, semi-annually. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

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: April 2000 To April 2002



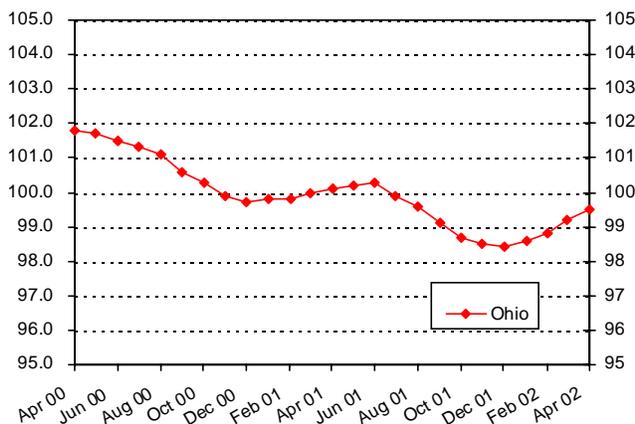
Number of units in thousands.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio rose 21.9 percent between March and April 2002, to a total of 5,106 units. This was an increase of 10.9 percent from the April 2001 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$154,254, 0.3 percent higher than last month, and 2.9 percent more than in April 2001.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in April 2002 was 154,493, an increase of 10.4 percent from the March figure. This was 8.0 percent higher than in April 2001. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$140,176, an increase of 0.4 percent for the month, 2.4 percent more for the year.



INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: April 2000 To April 2002



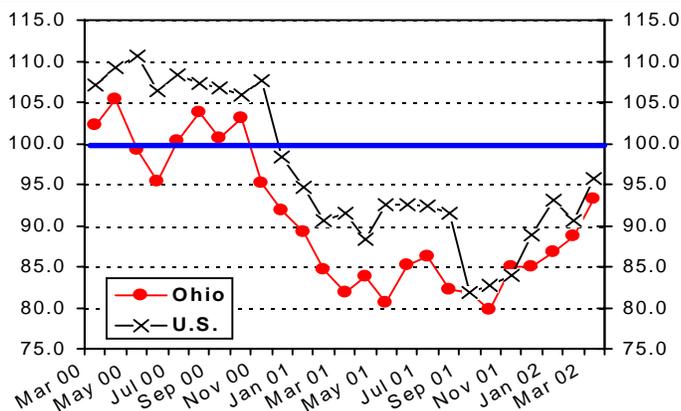
2000=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.
SOURCE: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

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio increased 0.3 percent in April to 99.5. This was 0.6 percent lower than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose 17.0 percent for the month and 26.2 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits increased 22.3 percent over the month and rose 9.1 percent since April of 2001. Average weekly hours for manufacturing decreased 0.5 percent to 41.4. This was 1.2 percent higher than a year ago.

The national composite index of leading indicators for April 2002 decreased 0.4 percent since last month to 111.7. This was a 2.8 percent increase for the year. Domestic auto production increased 12.0 percent to 5.9 million units on an annual basis. This was 14.2 percent more than a year ago.



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX



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.

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.