



Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department
of Development

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

Volume 9, Number 11

November, 2001

EMERGENCY & TRANSITIONAL SHELTER POPULATION: 2000

Recently released data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census show the 2000 Census counts of persons found in shelters on March 27, 2000. Of those counted in Ohio, 65 percent were males, and 79 percent were 18 years of age or older. This report presents tabulations on people enumerated at emergency and transitional shelters--that is, at emergency shelters for people experiencing homelessness; shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or without conventional housing; transitional shelters for people without conventional housing; and hotels and motels used to provide shelter for people without conventional housing. Details on selected Metropolitan Areas in Ohio are shown below.

It is important to stress that these figures **do not** constitute and should not be construed as a count of people without conventional housing. Nor do they provide a complete tabulation of service users at the canvassed sites. These data were collected with the goal of providing people an opportunity to be counted in Census 2000. While these persons are included in the overall Census count, the Bureau will not be producing a separate tabulation of this population. The Census Bureau cautions data users that any attempt to use the results from these specialized operations as a measure of the number of people experiencing homelessness would be inaccurate.

For a copy of this Census 2000 Special Report, **Emergency and Transitional Shelter Population: 2000**, visit website <http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/censr01-2.pdf>.

PERSONS ENUMERATED MARCH 27, 2000			
	Total All Ages	Under Age 18	Age 18 and Over
Ohio Total	5,224	1,096	4,128
Ohio Male	3,406	575	2,831
Ohio Female	1,818	521	1,297
Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	996	172	824
Cincinnati City	785	105	680
Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	2,419	497	1,922
Akron City	131	36	95
Cleveland City	2,065	434	1,631
Columbus, OH MSA	664	135	529
Columbus City	583	96	487
Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	235	87	148
Dayton City	165	45	120
Toledo, OH MSA	256	75	181
Toledo City	216	70	146
Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA	158	29	129

Bob Taft, Governor
State of Ohio

Bruce Johnson, Director
Ohio Department of Development

Data Line Ohio

Notes and New Products



STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Investment holdings of the 2,209 state and local government employee retirement systems in the U.S. reached a record high of \$2.2 trillion in 2000. A recently released report from the U.S. Bureau of the Census shows Ohio's investment holdings from its 6 systems amounted to \$112 billion, 5.2 percent of the U.S. total. More than \$84 billion of the total was invested in nongovernmental securities, primarily corporate stocks and bonds. Of the \$14,119,795,000 invested in government securities, 99 percent were in federal government securities.

The information in this report is taken from the **2000 State and Local Government Employee Retirement Systems Survey** covering fiscal year 1999-2000. More data on the Retirement Assets of State and Local Government Employees can be found at the Census Bureau's website <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/retire.html>.

**Ohio Summary of State and Local Government
Employee-Retirement System Finances: Fiscal Year 1999 - 2000
(Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.)**

	Ohio	State	Local
REVENUES			
Total receipts	15,520,373	15,447,988	72,385
Employee contributions	1,916,963	1,907,090	9,873
Government contributions	3,072,803	3,063,227	9,576
State governments contributions	1,047,199	1,047,199	0
Local governments contributions	2,025,604	2,016,028	9,576
Earnings on investments	10,530,607	10,477,671	52,936
EXPENDITURES			
Total Payments	6,187,000	6,117,580	69,420
Benefits	5,760,026	5,692,400	67,626
Withdrawals	257,386	256,308	1,078
Other payments	169,588	168,872	716
CASH AND INVESTMENT HOLDINGS			
Total at end of fiscal year	112,517,160	109,793,955	2,723,205
Cash and short-term investments	2,098,904	1,962,140	136,764
Total securities	98,918,884	96,332,443	2,586,441
Governmental securities	14,119,795	13,802,598	317,197
Federal Government	14,119,505	13,802,308	317,197
United States Treasury	9,655,843	9,572,556	83,287
Federal agency	4,463,662	4,229,752	233,910
State and local government	290	290	0
Nongovernmental securities	84,799,089	82,529,845	2,269,244
Corporate bonds	21,126,799	20,701,750	425,049
Corporate stocks	40,553,968	38,709,773	1,844,195
Mortgages	1,441,008	1,441,008	0
Funds held in trust	98,314	98,314	0
Other nongovernmental	21,579,000	21,579,000	0
Other investments	11,499,372	11,499,372	0



OHIO DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT
77 South High Street, P.O. Box 1001
Columbus, OH 43216-1001

This report should be cited as follows: Data Line Ohio, Volume 9, Number 11, prepared and distributed by the Office of Strategic Research, Ohio Department of Development, Columbus, Ohio, November, 2001. Annette Burgess, 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 the email, contact the Office of Strategic Research at 614-466-2115, or Email: osr@odod.state.oh.us.

The State of Ohio is an Equal Opportunity Employer.



Data Line Ohio

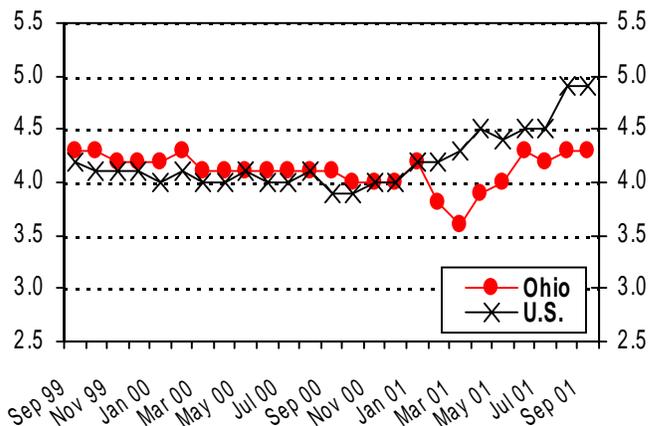


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: September 1999 To September 2001

The September unemployment rate in Ohio remained at its August level of 4.3. The number of unemployed workers increased 2.0 percent for the month, and was 8.5 percent higher than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for September remained at its August level of 4.9. The number of unemployed workers has grown 0.7 percent since August, and 26.6 percent since September 2000.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION Monthly Data (000)	Ohio Sep 01	Ohio Aug 01	Ohio Sep 00	U.S. Sep 01	U.S. Aug 01	U.S. Sep 00
Civilian Labor Force	5,910	5,902	5,805	142,190	141,350	140,847
Employment	5,655	5,651	5,569	135,181	134,393	135,310
Unemployment	256	251	236	7,009	6,957	5,537
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.9	4.9	3.9



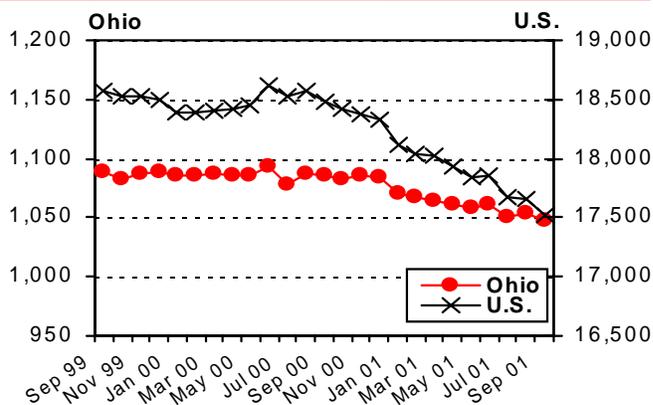
Seasonally adjusted.
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).



MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: September 1999 To September 2001

September employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry dropped 0.5 percent for the month with 1,047,300 workers. This was a decrease of 3.5 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$716.29 per week in September, down \$4.70 from August. This was \$7.79 less than a year ago, a 1.1 percent decrease from September 2000.

The September manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 0.7 percent for the month with 17,528,000 employees. This was a 5.2 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers increased \$5.99 to \$613.50 in September 2001. This amounted to a 1.2 percent increase of \$6.98 over September 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](#).



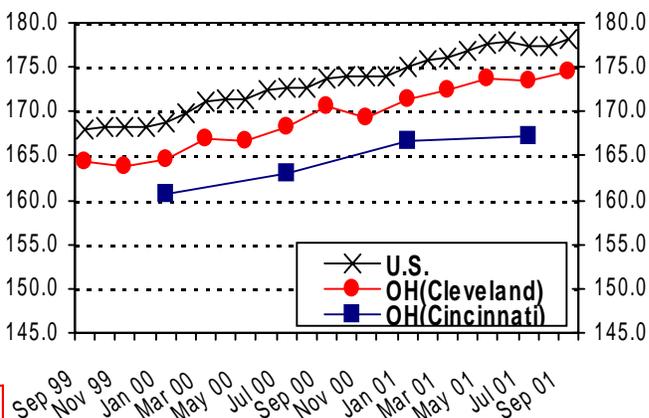
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: September 1999 To September 2001

The September U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.5 percent to 178.3 from 177.5 in August. This was a 2.6 percent increase over September 2000.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for September was 174.6. This was an increase of 0.7 percent from two months ago, and an increase of 2.4 percent over a year ago.

For the first half of 2001, Cincinnati's CPI-U increased 0.4 percent over the second half of 2000 with 167.2. This was 2.6 percent higher than the first half of 2000.

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%

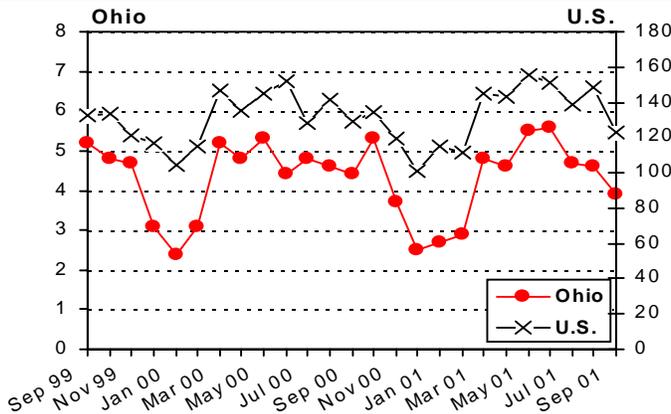


Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), 1982-84=100.
US updated monthly; Cleveland, bi-monthly; Cincinnati, semi-annually.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

Data Line Ohio



RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: September 1999 To September 2001

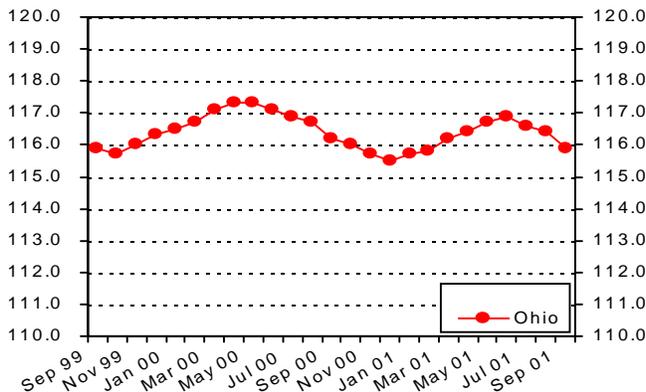


Number of units in thousands.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio dropped 15.7 percent between August 2001 and September 2001, to a total of 3,864 units. This was a decrease of 11.3 percent from the September 2000 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$144,789, 1.4 percent lower than last month, but 4.3 percent more than in September 2000.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in September 2001 was 123,000, a decrease of 17.2 percent from the August figure. This was 4.7 percent fewer than in September 2000. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$139,045, an increase of 1.0 percent for the month, and 4.1 percent for the year.

INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: September 1999 To September 2001

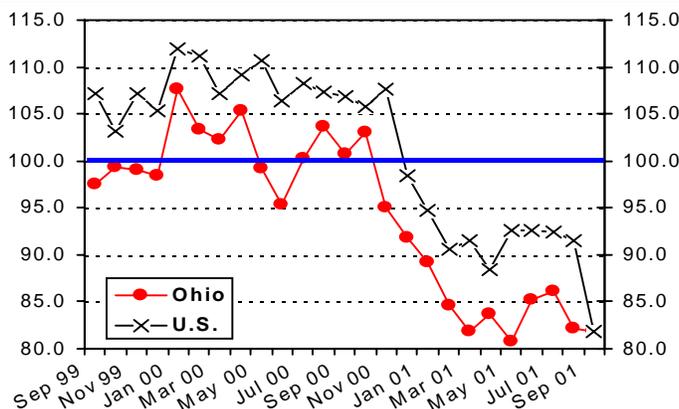


1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.
SOURCE: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

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio decreased 0.4 percent in September to 115.9. This was 0.3 percent lower than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance dropped 2.5 percent for the month, but gained 44.2 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits decreased 19.1 percent over the month, and was 6.5 percent lower than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing decreased 0.5 percent to 41.5. This was 3.7 percent less than a year ago.

The national composite index of leading indicators for September 2001 dropped 0.5 percent over the month to 109.2. This was 0.5 percent lower than in September 2000. Domestic auto production declined 9.6 percent to 4.6 million units on an annual basis. This was 20.8 percent fewer than a year ago.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: September 1999 To September 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 0.5 percent to 81.8 in September from the August figure of 82.2. This was 18.8 percent lower than a year ago.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** dropped to 81.8 in September from 91.5 in August, a 10.6 percent decrease. This was 23.4 percent lower than the September 2000 index of 106.8.

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