



Data Line Ohio



Ohio Department
of Development

Prepared by the Office of Strategic Research

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U.S. Census Bureau

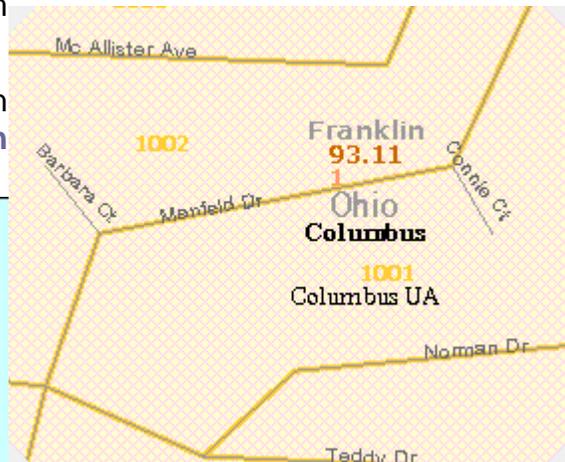
American FactFinder

Data users now can access Census Bureau information on the Internet faster and more effectively. **American FactFinder** is designed to help you find the information you need, quickly and easily.

Starting with **Basic Facts** allows access to quick tables and geographic comparison tables; or try **Data Sets**, where you can access data from the Decennial Censuses for 1990 and 2000, the American Community Survey for each year it has been conducted, or the Economic Census for 1997.

You can use **FactFinder** to produce thematic maps to reveal geographic patterns in statistical data; or, as shown below, you can create reference maps to show boundaries and features for geographic entities ranging from the U.S. down to the street level.

Visit <http://factfinder.census.gov> and click on **Site Tour** for tutorials on how to use **American FactFinder**.



Bob Taft, Governor
State of Ohio

Bruce Johnson, Director
Ohio Department of Development



STATE GOVERNMENT TAX COLLECTIONS

Ohio state government tax revenues grew from \$18.2 billion in 1999 to \$19.7 billion in 2000, an increase of 8.3 percent, according to tabulations recently released by the U.S. Census Bureau. Sales and gross receipts taxes along with individual income taxes provided 88 percent Ohio's revenue.

Nationwide, state tax collections increased 8 percent, amounting to \$540 billion, or \$1,921.46 for every man, woman and child in the country. Ohio ranked eighth nationally in total taxes collected, but thirty-fourth in collections per capita. The highest per capita taxes were found in Connecticut (\$2,986.65); the lowest in South Dakota (\$1,228.39).

The Census Bureau's report, **State Government Tax Revenues**, contains tabulations from the **2000 Annual Survey of State Tax Collections**. For further information contact the Bureau's Customer Services Office at 301-457-4100; or website at www.census.gov/govs/www/statetax.html.

Ohio's 2000 Tax Collections By Tax Category	Amount	Per Capita Amount	Percent of Total
Total State Taxes	\$19,676,365,000	\$1,733.12	100.0%
Property Taxes	\$22,615,000	\$1.99	0.1%
Sales & Gross Receipts	\$9,058,711,000	\$797.90	46.0%
General Sales & Gross Receipts	\$6,263,251,000	\$551.68	31.8%
Selective Sales Taxes	\$2,795,460,000	\$246.23	14.2%
Alcoholic Beverages	\$83,776,000	\$7.38	0.4%
Insurance Premiums	\$358,611,000	\$31.59	1.8%
Motor Fuels	\$1,404,946,000	\$123.75	7.1%
Pari-Mutuels	\$16,582,000	\$1.46	0.1%
Public Utilities	\$642,111,000	\$56.56	3.3%
Tobacco Products	\$289,434,000	\$25.49	1.5%
Licenses	\$1,558,794,000	\$137.30	7.9%
Alcoholic Beverages	\$24,658,000	\$2.17	0.1%
Corporation	\$353,002,000	\$31.09	1.8%
Hunting & Fishing	\$29,936,000	\$2.64	0.2%
Motor Vehicle	\$607,600,000	\$53.52	3.1%
Motor Vehicle Operators	\$38,615,000	\$3.40	0.2%
Public Utility	\$1,808,000	\$0.16	0.0%
Occupation & Business, NEC	\$497,881,000	\$43.85	2.5%
Other	\$5,294,000	\$0.47	0.0%
Other Taxes	\$9,036,245,000	\$795.92	45.9%
Individual Income	\$8,241,227,000	\$725.90	41.9%
Corporation Net Income	\$630,607,000	\$55.54	3.2%
Death & Gift	\$155,103,000	\$13.66	0.8%
Severance	\$9,308,000	\$0.82	0.0%



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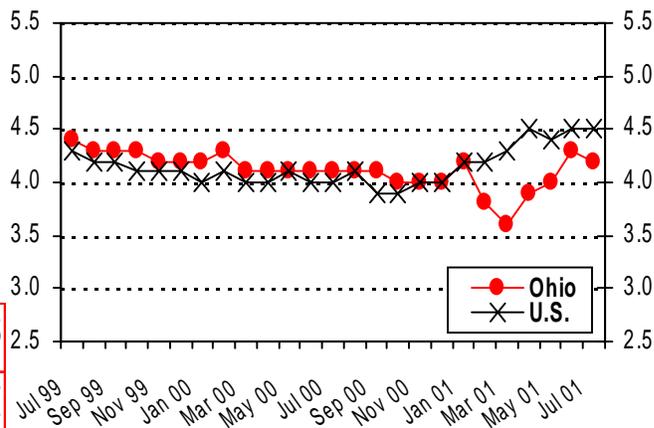


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: July 1999 To July 2001

The unemployment rate in Ohio dropped from 4.3 in June 2001 to 4.2 in July 2001. The number of unemployed workers decreased 1.6 percent for the month, but was 5.5 percent higher than a year ago.

The U.S. unemployment rate for July remained at its June level of 4.5. The number of unemployed workers has declined 0.4 percent since June, but has increased 13.2 percent since July 2000.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION	Ohio Jul 01	Ohio Jun 01	Ohio Jul 00	U.S. Jul 01	U.S. Jun 01	U.S. Jul 00
Monthly Data (000)						
Civilian Labor Force	5,918	5,916	5,769	141,774	141,354	140,546
Employment	5,669	5,662	5,533	135,379	134,932	134,898
Unemployment	249	253	236	6,395	6,422	5,648
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.0



Seasonally adjusted.

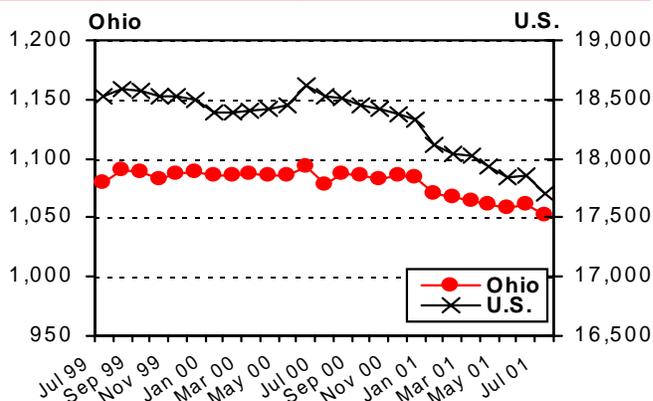
SOURCE: Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services, [LMI Bureau](#).



MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT: July 1999 To July 2001

July employment in Ohio's manufacturing industry dropped 0.9 percent for the month with 1,051,600 workers. This was a decrease of 2.5 percent for the year. Production workers in Ohio's manufacturing industries earned an average of \$702.74 per week in July, down \$18.73 from June. This was \$16.36 more than a year ago, a 2.4 percent increase over July 2000.

The July manufacturing employment in the U.S. decreased 0.9 percent for the month with 17,703,000 employees. This was a 4.5 percent decline for the year. Average weekly earnings for production workers decreased \$4.97 to \$598.46 in July 2001. This amounted to a 1.0 percent increase of \$5.80 over July 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](#).



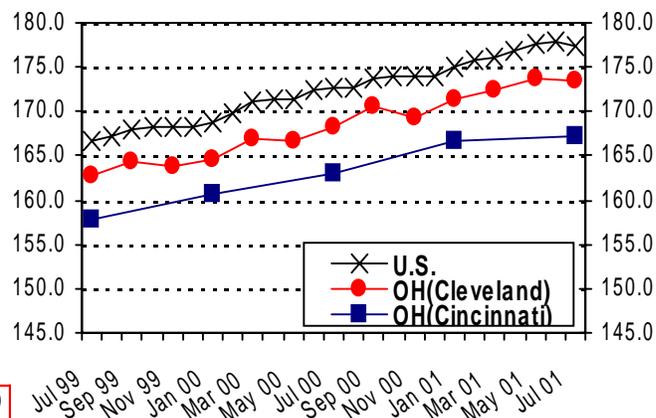
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: July 1999 To July 2001

The July U.S. average city consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) dropped 0.3 percent to 177.5 from 178.0 in June. This was a 2.7 percent increase over July 2000.

The Cleveland all urban consumers CPI for July was 173.4. This was a decrease of 0.2 percent from two months ago, but an increase of 3.0 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%



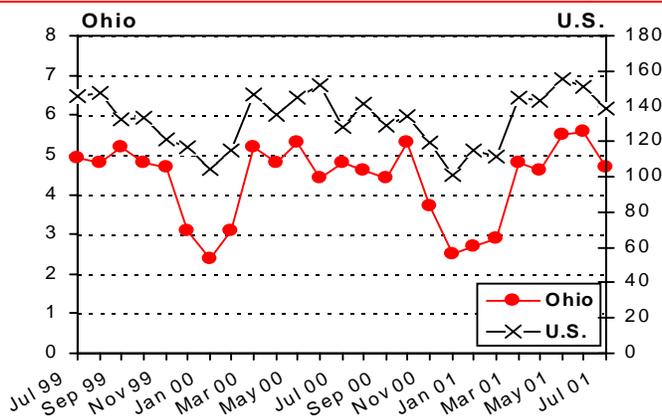
Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), 1982-84=100.

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

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RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: July 1999 To July 2001



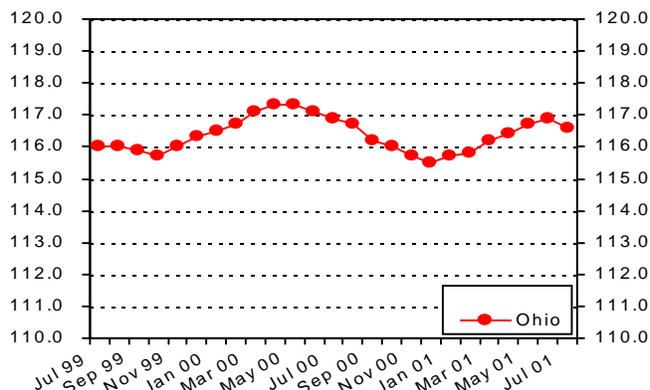
Number of units in thousands.
Percent of imputed data is greater than 25 percent.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, [Bureau of the Census](#).

The construction of new, privately-owned housing units in Ohio dropped 1.6 percent between June 2001 and July 2001, to a total of 4,674 units. This was a decrease of 17.2 percent from the July 2000 figure. The average value per single-family dwelling was \$145,698, 0.8 percent higher than last month, and 3.0 percent more than in July 2000.

In the U.S., the number of units authorized in July 2001 was 138,349, a decrease of 8.4 percent from the June figure. This was 7.8 percent more than in July 2000. The average construction valuation per single-family building was \$137,537, 0.2 percent higher than last month, and 3.6 percent more than a year ago.



INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS: July 1999 To July 2001



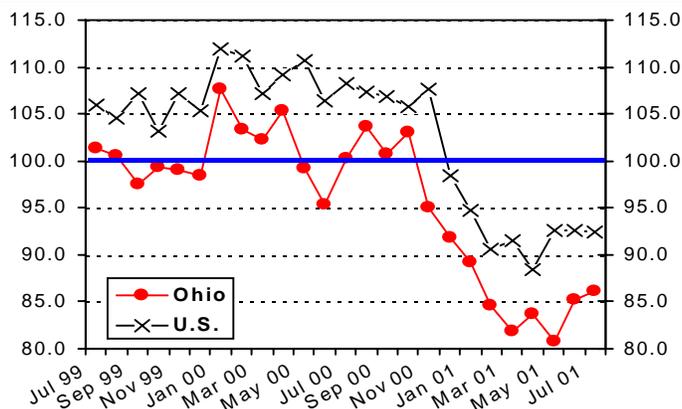
1990=100 Components are not seasonally adjusted.
Components used in index: 1. valuation of housing permits; 2. Initial claims for unemployment insurance; 3. average weekly hours in manufacturing; 4. U.S. domestic auto production; and the national composite index of leading economic indicators.
SOURCE: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

The composite index of leading economic indicators for Ohio decreased 0.3 percent in July to 116.6. This was 0.3 percent lower than a year ago. Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose 55.2 percent for the month, and gained 47.7 percent for the year. Valuation of housing permits decreased 10.2 percent over the month, but was 6.9 percent higher than at this time last year. Average weekly hours for manufacturing decreased 1.9 percent to 41.0. This was 1.7 percent less than a year ago.

The national composite index of leading indicators for July 2001 rose 0.3 percent over the month to 109.9. This was 0.1 percent higher than in July 2000. Domestic auto production decreased 45.6 percent to 3.0 million units on an annual basis. This was 9.6 percent fewer than a year ago.



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX: July 1999 To July 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** rose 1.2 percent to 86.2 in July from the June figure of 85.2. This was 14.1 percent lower than a year ago. This reversal of the downward trend appears to indicate improved confidence in Ohio's economy.

The U.S. **Index of Consumer Sentiment** dropped slightly to 92.4 in July from 92.6 in June, a 0.2 percent decrease. This was 14.7 percent lower than the July 2000 index of 108.3. The U.S. Index continues to register increases from its April low of 88.4.