

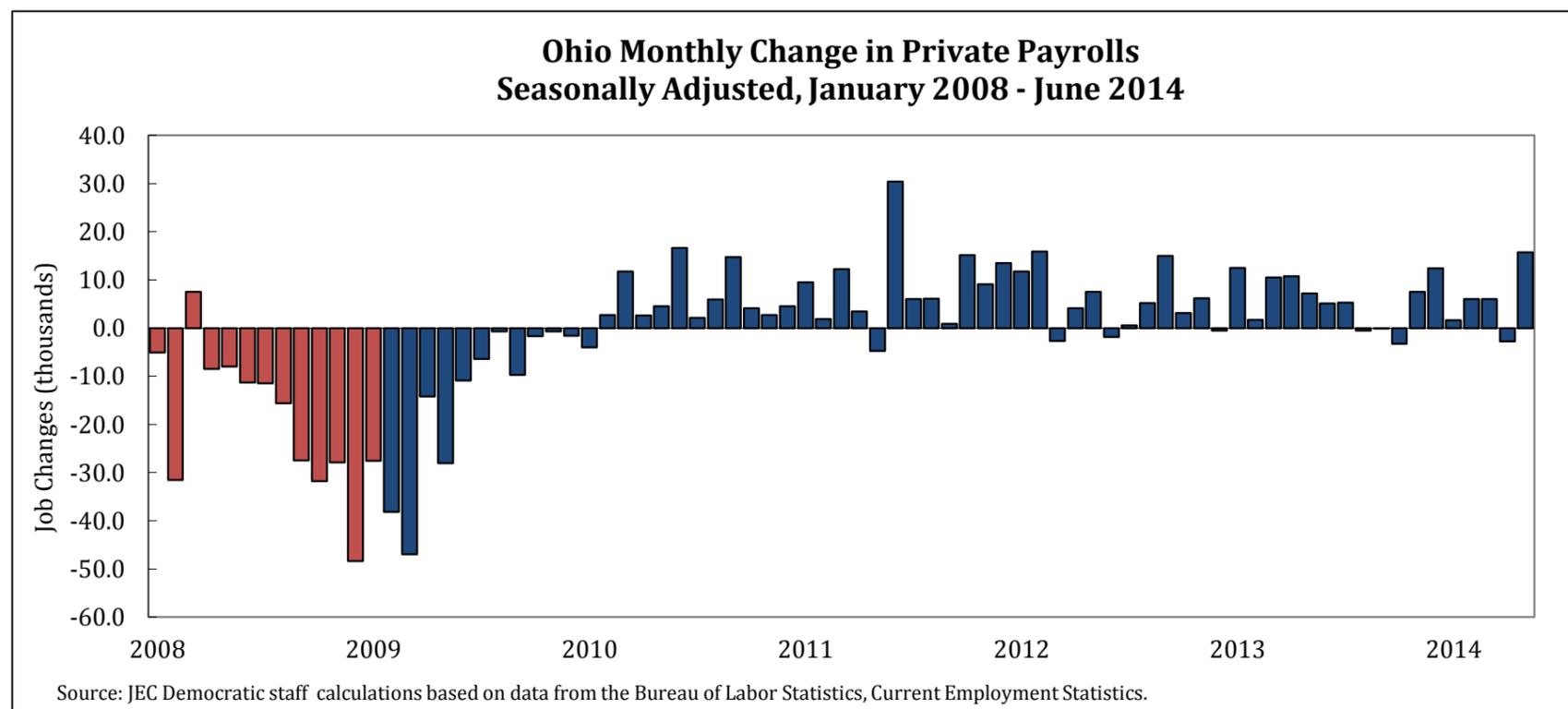


ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: OHIO

Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through June 2014

JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Ohio grew by 15,700 jobs. Over the past year, the Ohio private sector has added 52,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 70,200 jobs over the 12 months ending in June 2013.
- Ohio private-sector employers have added 335,000 jobs (an increase of 7.9 percent) since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment.
- In Ohio, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: professional and business services (98,000 jobs), manufacturing (64,200 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (51,100 jobs).
- The Ohio sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging (18.9 percent), professional and business services (16.0 percent) and leisure and hospitality (10.8 percent).



UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Ohio was 5.5 percent in June 2014, holding constant from May. The rate is down 1.9 percentage points from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 10.6 percent in February 2010.
- 315,900 Ohio residents were unemployed during June 2014, down from a recent high of 627,500 in July 2009. There are now 23,100 fewer people unemployed in Ohio than when the recession began.
- In Ohio, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 40,754 during May, up 21.7 percent from the previous month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 16.2 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

EXPORTS

- In Ohio, exports totaled \$4.5 billion in May and \$50.7 billion over the past year, up 3.5 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- Ohio exports over the past 12 months are up 19.4 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflation-adjusted dollars).

HOUSING

- Home prices in Ohio increased by 0.3 percent from the first quarter of 2013 to the first quarter of 2014 (the most recent quarter for which data are available). They are up 0.7 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011 but remain 11.4 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in Ohio totaled 20,050 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in May 2014, a decrease of 8.6 percent from April.
- Within the Midwest census region, which includes Ohio, sales of new single-family homes totaled 74,000 units in May 2014, an increase of 1.4 percent from April. Sales of existing single-family homes increased by 10.4 percent to 1,060,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from April to May 2014.

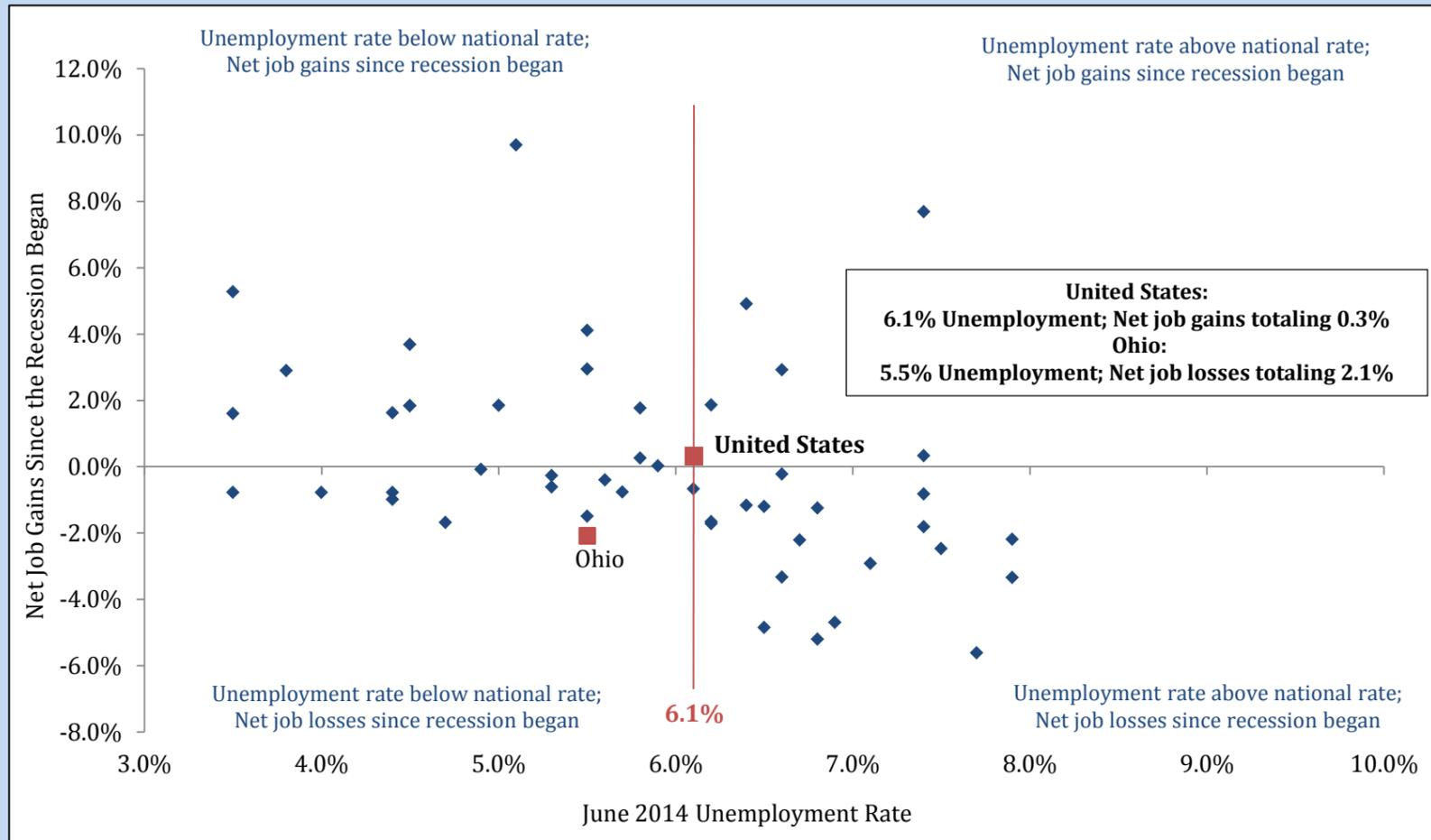
* For Ohio-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Ohio office: <http://lmi.state.oh.us/data.htm>

How Does Ohio Compare to Other States?

Workers across the country were hit hard during the recent recession. Since then, employment in some states has returned to pre-recession levels, while employment in other states remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows for a comparison of Ohio to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in Ohio, while net job gains since the recession began (current nonfarm jobs as a share of jobs prior to the recession) measures progress toward labor-market recovery (vertical axis).

States falling in the upper left quadrant have net job gains since the start of the recession and unemployment rates lower than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower right quadrant have higher unemployment rates than the United States overall and are still experiencing net job losses relative to pre-recession levels.



Note: The figure above excludes North Dakota, which has a current unemployment rate of 2.7% and net job gains totaling 28.3% since the start of the recession.

STATE QUICK FACTS

		Ohio	United States
Unemployment Rates	June 2014	5.5%	6.1%
	June 2013	7.4%	7.5%
	June 2012	7.4%	8.2%
	June 2011	8.9%	9.1%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	2013	9.7%	9.0%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	6.8%	6.6%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	11.8%	9.0%
Median Household Income	2012	\$ 44,375	\$ 51,017
	(2012 \$) 2007	\$ 54,372	\$ 55,627
Poverty Rate	2012	15.4%	15.0%
	2007	12.8%	12.5%
No Health Insurance	2012	12.3%	15.4%
	2007	11.1%	14.7%