

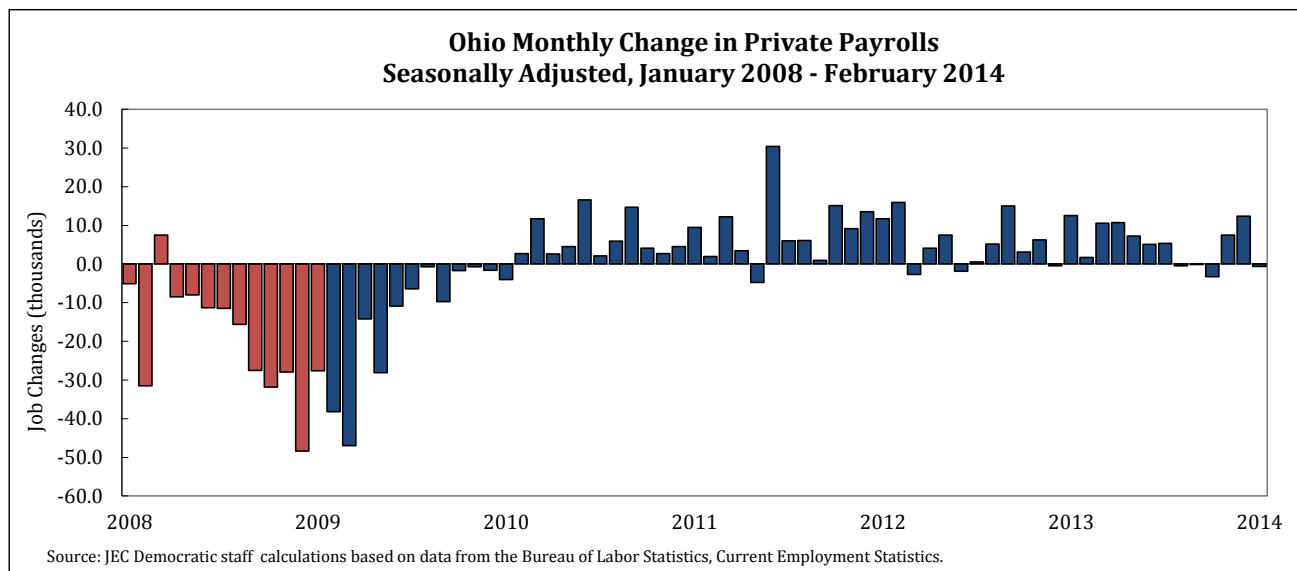


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: OHIO

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through February 2014\*\**

### JOBS

- In February, private-sector employment in Ohio fell by 600 jobs. Over the past year, the Ohio private sector has added 55,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 64,900 jobs over the 12 months ending in February 2013.
- Ohio private-sector employers have added 307,900 jobs (an increase of 7.3 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 (89,500 jobs), manufacturing (59,700 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (46,600 jobs).
- The Ohio sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging (17.1 percent), professional and business services (14.6 percent) and construction (10.2 percent).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Ohio was 6.5 percent in February 2014, down 0.4 percentage point from January. The rate is down 0.8 percentage point from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 10.6 percent in February 2010.
- 376,700 Ohio residents were unemployed during February 2014, down from a recent high of 627,500 in July 2009. There are still 37,700 more people unemployed in Ohio than when the recession began.
- In Ohio, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 40,395 during February, down 0.4 percent from the previous month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 14.0 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

### EXPORTS

- In Ohio, exports totaled \$3.9 billion in January and \$50.4 billion over the past year, up 4.4 percent from the 12 months ending in January 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- Ohio exports over the past 12 months are up 29.9 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflation-adjusted dollars).

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Ohio increased by 0.4 percent from the fourth quarter of 2012 to the fourth quarter of 2013 (the most recent quarter for which data are available). They are up 1.3 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011 but remain 10.9 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in Ohio totaled 10,900 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in February 2014, an increase of 47.5 percent from January.
- Within the Midwest census region, which includes Ohio, sales of new single-family homes totaled 67,000 units in February 2014, an increase of 36.7 percent from January. Sales of existing single-family homes decreased by 4.1 percent to 930,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from January to February 2014.

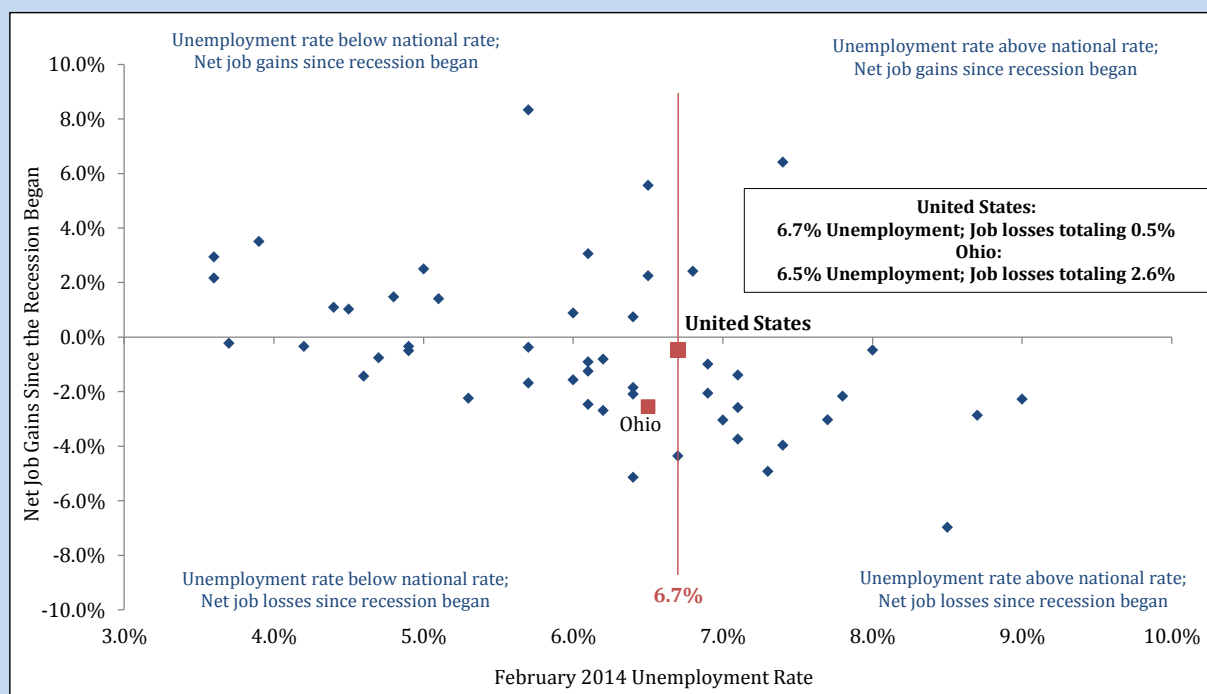
\* For Ohio-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Ohio office: <http://lmi.state.oh.us/data.htm>

## 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 2.6% and net job gains totaling 26.3% since the start of the recession.

### STATE QUICK FACTS

		Ohio	United States
<b>Unemployment Rates</b> .....	February 2014	6.5%	6.7%
	February 2013	7.3%	7.7%
	February 2012	7.5%	8.3%
	February 2011	8.9%	9.0%
<b>Percent of Population Who Are Veterans</b> .....	2013	9.7%	9.0%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2013	6.8%	6.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2013	11.8%	9.0%
<b>Median Household Income</b> .....	2012	\$ 44,375	\$ 51,017
	(2012 \$) 2007	\$ 54,372	\$ 55,627
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2012	15.4%	15.0%
	2007	12.8%	12.5%
<b>No Health Insurance</b> .....	2012	12.3%	15.4%
	2007	11.1%	14.7%