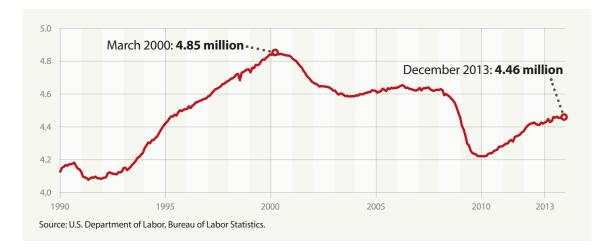
Ohio by the Numbers—December 2013

■ Private-Sector Job Recovery

Ohio's employment peaked in March 2000 at 4.85 million jobs. Using job-growth rates from the '90s boom, employment would not return to that level until December 2017. Most likely, full recovery won't happen until the early 2020s.

Ohio Employment



Ohio Job Gains/Losses

| GOVERNMENT SECTOR | PERIOD | PRIVATE SECTOR |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| +64,200 (+9.0%) | 1990-2000 | +713,500 (+17.3%), U.S. rank: 38 |
| +3,900 (+0.5%) | 2000–2010 | -619,100 (-12.8%), U.S. rank: 50* |
| -43,000 (-5.5%) | 2010-December 2013 | +239,300 (+5.7%), U.S. rank: 34 |
| +25,100 (+3.5%) | 1990-December 2013 | +333,700 (+8.1%), U.S. rank: 47** |

^{*} Michigan only state ranked below Ohio. ** Only four states ranked below Ohio: New Jersey, Michigan, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

■ 27 Forced Unionization States and 23 Worker Freedom States: Job Gains/Losses (excluding Michigan)

| FORCED UNIONIZATION | PERIOD | WORKER FREEDOM | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| +9,156,000 (+16%) | 1990–2000 | +9,767,800 (+31%) | | | |
| -3,591,100 (-5.3%) | 2000–2010 | +283,800 (+0.7%) | | | |
| +7,938,800 (+13%) | January 1990–January 2012 | +11,777,300 (+38%) | | | |
| +1,748,800 (+2.7%) | | +1,833,800 (+4.0%) | | | |
| | February 2012–December 2013 | The five best-performing states since January 1990 are all Worker Freedom states: North Dakota (+92.7%), Nevada (+91.7%), Utah (+91.6%), Arizona (+76.1%), and Idaho (+74.6%). | | | |

Notes: Indiana became RTW in February 2012, but ranks as the 15th-worst performer since 1990. Also, Michigan passed RTW in 2012, but it became effective at the end of March 2013.

Ohio Employment by Sector

Fewer jobs than 1990 and 2000

More jobs than 1990 but fewer than 2000

| | EMPLOYMENT | | | | CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | January 1990 | January 2000 | January 2010 | December 2013 | 1–Month Change | 1990– 2000 | 2000– 2010 | 2010– 2013 | 1990– 2013 |
| Total Non-Farm | 4,841,800 | 5,619,500 | 5,004,300 | 5,200,600 | 5,000 | 777,700 | -615,200 | 196,300 | 358,800 |
| Mining & Logging | 18,100 | 13,100 | 10,900 | 13,000 | 200 | -5,000 | -2,200 | 2,100 | - 5,100 |
| Construction | 195,800 | 248,200 | 169,900 | 176,700 | 4,000 | 52,400 | -78,300 | 6,800 | -19,100 |
| Manufacturing | 1,044,100 | 1,031,600 | 612,200 | 663,000 | 1,400 | -12,500 | -419,400 | 50,800 | -381,100 |
| Trade, Transportation & Utility | 961,600 | 1,117,700 | 946,800 | 986,300 | -1,500 | 156,100 | -170,900 | 39,500 | 24,700 |
| Information | 99,800 | 106,900 | 78,700 | 69,900 | -400 | 7,100 | -28,200 | -8,800 | -29,900 |
| Financial Activities | 253,100 | 307,200 | 276,100 | 278,600 | -200 | 54,100 | -31,100 | 2,500 | 25,500 |
| Professional & Business Services | 445,000 | 637,700 | 611,500 | 681,100 | 3,400 | 192,700 | -26,200 | 69,600 | 236,100 |
| Education & Health Services | 534,400 | 672,900 | 837,000 | 880,700 | -3,700 | 138,500 | 164,100 | 43,700 | 346,300 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 401,200 | 482,900 | 472,200 | 506,800 | 2,400 | 81,700 | -10,700 | 34,600 | 105,600 |
| Other Services | 173,800 | 222,200 | 206,000 | 204,500 | -200 | 48,400 | -16,200 | -1,500 | 30,700 |
| Government | 714,900 | 779,100 | 783,000 | 740,000 | -400 | 64,200 | 3,900 | -43,000 | 25,100 |
| Non-Farm, Non-Government | 4,126,900 | 4,840,400 | 4,221,300 | 4,460,600 | 5,400 | 713,500 | -619,100 | 239,300 | 333,700 |

Note: Industry sector figures for July 2013 are preliminary from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

