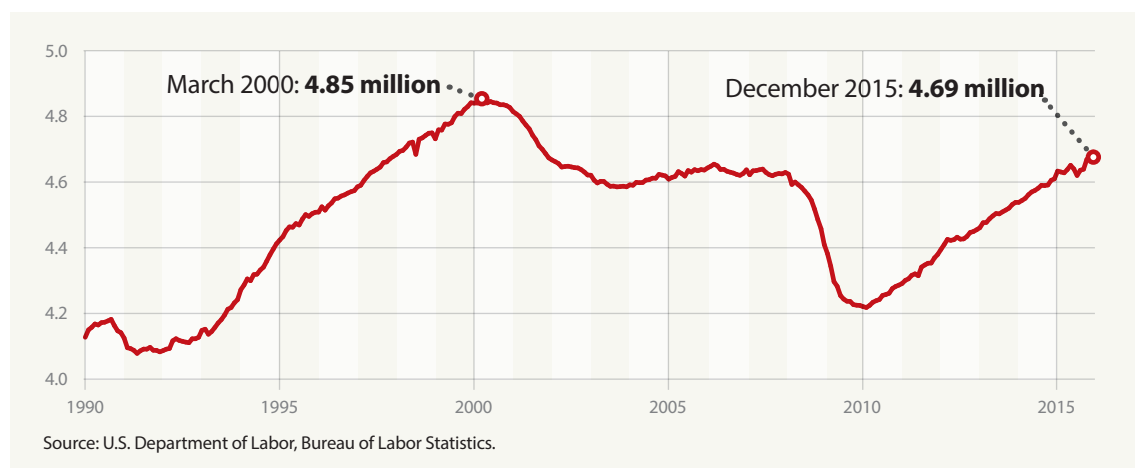


Ohio by the Numbers—December 2015

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 April 2018. Most likely, full recovery won't happen until the early 2020s. Note: These numbers reflect BLS' new benchmarks as of 2014.

Ohio Employment



Ohio Job Gains/Losses

GOVERNMENT SECTOR	PERIOD	PRIVATE SECTOR
+64,200 (+9.0%)	1990–2000	+712,900 (+17.3%), U.S. rank: 38
+8,700 (+1.1%)	2000–2010	–619,600 (–12.8%), U.S. rank: 50*
–28,000 (–3.6%)	2010–December 2015	+471,000 (+11.2%), U.S. Rank: 22
+44,900 (+6.3%)	1990–December 2015	+564,300 (+13.7%), U.S. Rank: 46**

*Michigan only state ranked below Ohio. **Only five states ranked below Ohio: Michigan, Illinois, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

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

FORCED UNIONIZATION	PERIOD	WORKER FREEDOM
+9,274,100 (+15.7%)	1990–2000	+9,764,500 (+31.1%)
–3,399,400 (–5.0%)	2000–2010	+262,600 (+6.4%)
+4,644,300 (+7.9%)	February 2012–December 2015	+4,478,600 (+9.8%)
+8,253,600 (+14.0%)	January 1990–January 2012	+11,752,200 (+37.5%)

The five best-performing states since January 1990 are all Worker Freedom states: Utah (108.1%), Nevada (105.3%), Idaho (90.8%), North Dakota (89.7%), and Arizona (87.2%).

Notes: Indiana became RTW in February 2012. 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				1–Month Change	CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT			
	January 1990	January 2000	January 2010	December 2015		1990–2000	2000–2010	2010–2015	1990–2015
Total Non-Farm	4,842,300	5,619,400	5,008,500	5,451,500	15,200	777,100	–610,900	443,000	609,200
Mining & Logging	18,100	13,100	10,900	13,800	–200	–5,000	–2,200	2,900	–4,300
Construction	195,800	248,200	169,200	194,500	500	52,400	–79,000	25,300	–1,300
Manufacturing	1,044,500	1,031,600	612,300	691,700	3,200	–12,900	–419,300	79,400	–352,800
Trade, Transportation & Utility	961,600	1,117,700	947,100	1,017,300	6,300	156,100	–170,600	70,200	55,700
Information	99,800	106,900	78,700	73,400	–400	7,100	–28,200	–5,300	–26,400
Financial Activities	253,100	307,200	276,100	296,800	–1,600	54,100	–31,100	20,700	43,700
Professional & Business Services	445,100	637,700	610,600	717,800	2,200	192,600	–27,100	107,200	272,700
Education & Health Services	534,400	672,800	837,700	914,100	4,900	138,400	164,900	76,400	379,700
Leisure & Hospitality	401,200	482,900	472,300	557,300	–1,200	81,700	–10,600	85,000	156,100
Other Services	173,800	222,200	205,800	215,000	2,200	48,400	–16,400	9,200	41,200
Government	714,900	779,100	787,800	759,800	–700	64,200	8,700	–28,000	44,900
Non-Farm, Non-Government	4,127,400	4,840,300	4,220,700	4,691,700	15,900	712,900	–619,600	471,000	564,300

Note: Industry sector figures for December 2015 are preliminary from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



THE BUCKEYE INSTITUTE for PUBLIC POLICY SOLUTIONS
88 East Broad St., Ste. 1120 | Columbus, OH 43215–3506 | info@buckeyeinstitute.org