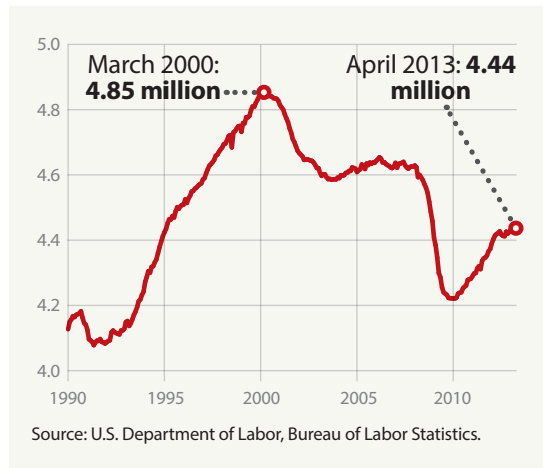


Ohio by the Numbers—April 2013

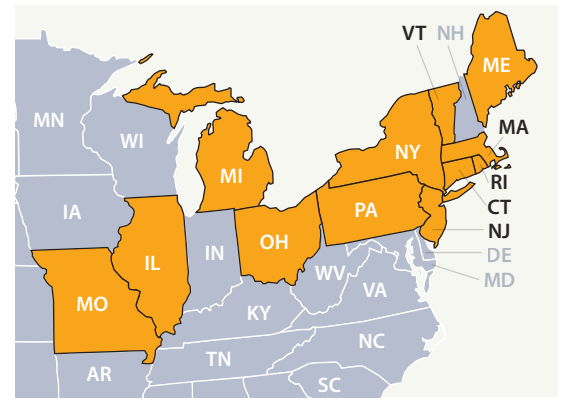
Private-Sector Job Recovery

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 October 2017. Most likely, full recovery won't happen until the early 2020s. Please note, these numbers are using adjusted BLS data going back to 1990 that became available in March 2013.

Ohio Employment



Worker Freedom Mostly Absent in Ohio Region



Of the 15 worst-performing states in job growth, 13 are Forced Unionization states. Twelve are highlighted on this map; the other is Hawaii.

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*
-37,000 (-4.7%)	2010–April 2013	+215,900 (+5.1%), U.S. rank: 26
+31,100 (+4.4%)	1990–April 2013	+310,300 (+7.5%), 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%)
+1,101,500 (+1.7%)	April 2012–April 2013	+1,188,200 (+2.6%)

Of the 15 worst-performing states in job growth since 1990, 13 are Forced Unionization states. Twelve are highlighted in the map at top; the other is Hawaii. Indiana became RTW in February 2012, but it ranks as the 15th-worst performer since 1990. Michigan passed RTW in 2012, but it became effective at the end of March 2013.

The five best-performing states since January 1990 are all Worker Freedom states: Utah (+90.7%), Nevada (+88.7%), North Dakota (+84.9%), Idaho (+74.3%), Arizona (+72.3%).

Ohio Employment by Sector

	EMPLOYMENT				1–Month Change	CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT			
	January 1990	January 2000	January 2010	April 2013		1990–2000	2000–2010	2010–2013	1990–2013
Total Non-Farm	4,841,800	5,619,500	5,004,300	5,183,200	7,600	777,700	-615,200	178,900	341,400
Mining & Logging	18,100	13,100	10,900	12,500	-200	-5,000	-2,200	1,600	-5,600
Construction	195,800	248,200	169,900	173,500	-1,400	52,400	-78,300	3,600	-22,300
Manufacturing	1,044,100	1,031,600	612,200	667,500	2,400	-12,500	-419,400	55,300	-376,600
Trade, Transportation & Utility	961,600	1,117,700	946,800	975,400	3,500	156,100	-170,900	28,600	13,800
Information	99,800	106,900	78,700	73,800	-400	7,100	-28,200	-4,900	-26,000
Financial Activities	253,100	307,200	276,100	279,900	-1,000	54,100	-31,100	3,800	26,800
Professional & Business Services	445,000	637,700	611,500	669,600	-2,300	192,700	-26,200	58,100	224,600
Education & Health Services	534,400	672,900	837,000	876,900	800	138,500	164,100	39,900	342,500
Leisure & Hospitality	401,200	482,900	472,200	502,700	5,300	81,700	-10,700	30,500	101,500
Other Services	173,800	222,200	206,000	205,400	1,500	48,400	-16,200	-600	31,600
Government	714,900	779,100	783,000	746,000	-600	64,200	3,900	-37,000	31,100
Non-Farm, Non-Government	4,126,900	4,840,400	4,221,300	4,437,200	8,200	713,500	-619,100	215,900	310,300

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

