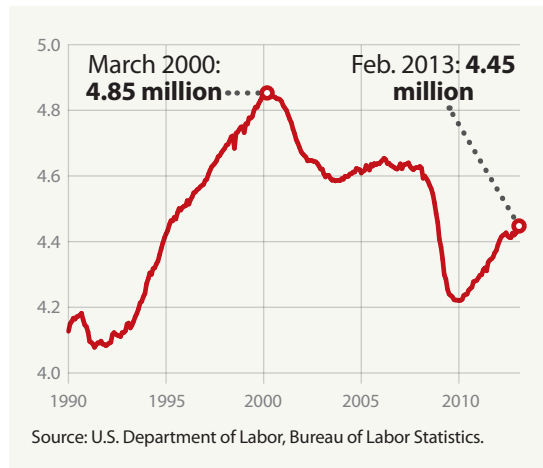


# Ohio by the Numbers—February 2013

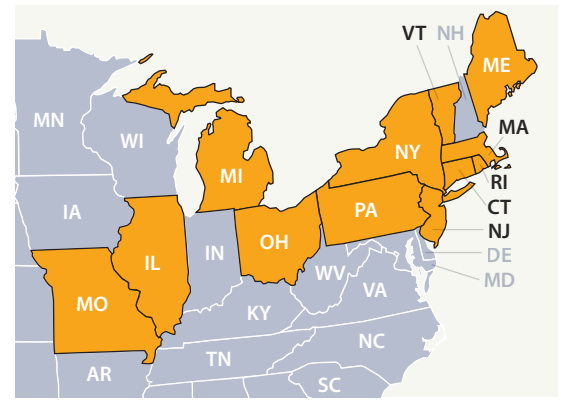
## Private-Sector Job Recovery

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 July 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*
-33,200 (-4.2%)	2010–February 2013	+226,100 (+5.4%), U.S. rank: 23
+34,900 (+4.8%)	1990–February 2013	+320,500 (+7.8%), U.S. rank: 46**

\*Michigan only state ranked below Ohio. \*\*Only five states ranked below Ohio: Massachusetts, 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%)
854,100 (+1.3%)	February 2012–February 2013	1,097,200 (+2.4%)

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 (+89.7%), Nevada (+88.1%), North Dakota (+84.8%), Idaho (+74.5%), and Arizona (+72.3%).

## Ohio Employment by Sector

	EMPLOYMENT				1–Month Change	CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT			
	January 1990	January 2000	January 2010	February 2013		1990–2000	2000–2010	2010–2013	1990–2013
Total Non-Farm	4,841,800	5,619,500	5,004,300	5,197,200	16,100	777,700	-615,200	192,900	355,400
Mining & Logging	18,100	13,100	10,900	12,500	0	-5,000	-2,200	1,600	-5,600
Construction	195,800	248,200	169,900	176,200	-3,700	52,400	-78,300	6,300	-19,600
Manufacturing	1,044,100	1,031,600	612,200	662,200	1,200	-12,500	-419,400	50,000	-381,900
Trade, Transportation & Utility	961,600	1,117,700	946,800	971,900	-4,300	156,100	-170,900	25,100	10,300
Information	99,800	106,900	78,700	74,900	500	7,100	-28,200	-3,800	-24,900
Financial Activities	253,100	307,200	276,100	281,000	2,100	54,100	-31,100	4,900	27,900
Professional & Business Services	445,000	637,700	611,500	680,400	12,200	192,700	-26,200	68,900	235,400
Education & Health Services	534,400	672,900	837,000	880,600	4,900	138,500	164,100	43,600	346,200
Leisure & Hospitality	401,200	482,900	472,200	502,600	1,900	81,700	-10,700	30,400	101,400
Other Services	173,800	222,200	206,000	205,100	300	48,400	-16,200	-900	31,300
Government	714,900	779,100	783,000	749,800	1,000	64,200	3,900	-33,200	34,900
Non-Farm, Non-Government	4,126,900	4,840,400	4,221,300	4,447,400	15,100	713,500	-619,100	226,100	320,500

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

