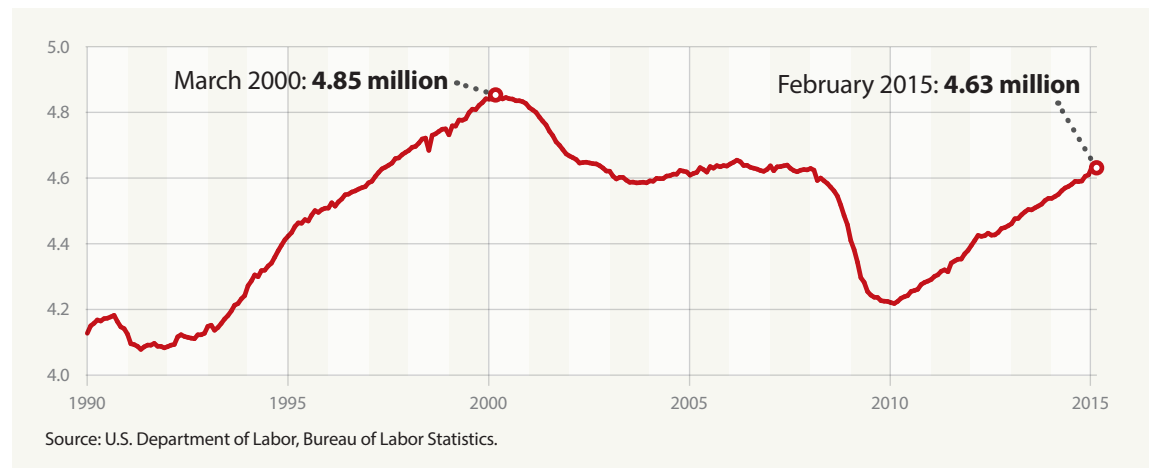


# Ohio by the Numbers—February 2015

## 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 November 2017. 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*
–31,200 (–4.0%)	2010–February 2015	+409,900 (+9.7%), U.S. Rank: 24
+41,700 (+5.8%)	1990–February 2015	+503,200 (+12.2%), U.S. rank: 47**

\*Michigan only state ranked below Ohio. \*\*Only four states ranked below Ohio: Michigan, 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 (+.64%)
+4,055,400 (+6.2%)	February 2012–February 2015	+3,662,200 (+8.0%)
+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 (103.8%), Nevada (102.6%), North Dakota (99.9%), and Idaho (85.7%)

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	February 2015		1990–2000	2000–2010	2010–2015	1990–2015
Total Non-Farm	4,842,300	5,619,400	5,008,500	5,387,200	3,300	777,100	–610,900	378,700	544,900
Mining & Logging	18,100	13,100	10,900	15,400	–200	–5,000	–2,200	4,500	–2,700
Construction	195,800	248,200	169,200	195,500	2,900	52,400	–79,000	26,300	–300
Manufacturing	1,044,500	1,031,600	612,300	682,900	1,500	–12,900	–419,300	70,600	–361,600
Trade, Transportation & Utility	961,600	1,117,700	947,100	1,007,600	2,200	156,100	–170,600	60,500	46,000
Information	99,800	106,900	78,700	72,000	–200	7,100	–28,200	–6,700	–27,800
Financial Activities	253,100	307,200	276,100	289,800	–1,300	54,100	–31,100	13,700	36,700
Professional & Business Services	445,100	637,700	610,600	710,000	–6,400	192,600	–27,100	99,400	264,900
Education & Health Services	534,400	672,800	837,700	895,400	–3,100	138,400	164,900	57,700	361,000
Leisure & Hospitality	401,200	482,900	472,300	552,300	3,200	81,700	–10,600	80,000	151,100
Other Services	173,800	222,200	205,800	209,700	–1,400	48,400	–16,400	3,900	35,900
Government	714,900	779,100	787,800	756,600	6,100	64,200	8,700	–31,200	41,700
Non-Farm, Non-Government	4,127,400	4,840,300	4,220,700	4,630,600	–2800	712,900	–619,600	409,900	503,200

Note: Industry sector figures for February 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](mailto:info@buckeyeinstitute.org)