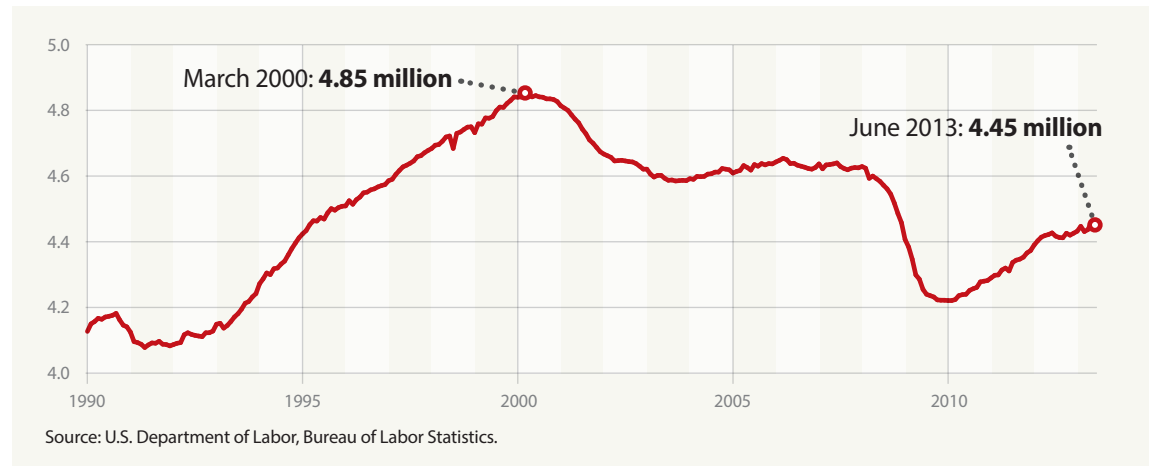


# Ohio by the Numbers—June 2013

## 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 August 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*
–33,400 (–4.3%)	2010– June 2013	230,600 (+5.5%), U.S. rank: 27
34,700 (+4.9%)	1990–June 2013	325,000 (+7.9%), 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%)
1,303,300 (+2.0%)	February 2012–June 2013	1,323,800 (+2.9%)

The five best-performing states since January 1990 are all Worker Freedom states: Utah (+89.9%), Nevada (+88.6%), North Dakota (+85.4%), Idaho (+75.9%), and Arizona (+73.9%).

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

	EMPLOYMENT				1–Month Change	CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT			
	January 1990	January 2000	January 2010	June 2013		1990–2000	2000–2010	2010–2013	1990–2013
Total Non–Farm	4,841,800	5,619,500	5,004,300	5,201,500	–12,500	777,700	–615,200	197,200	359,700
Mining & Logging	18,100	13,100	10,900	12,400	–100	–5,000	–2,200	1,500	–5,700
Construction	195,800	248,200	169,900	176,300	–1,900	52,400	–78,300	6,400	–19,500
Manufacturing	1,044,100	1,031,600	612,200	664,900	–3100	–12,500	–419,400	52,700	–379,200
Trade, Transportation & Utility	961,600	1,117,700	946,800	973,000	–300	156,100	–170,900	26,200	11,400
Information	99,800	106,900	78,700	72,700	–800	7,100	–28,200	–6,000	–27,100
Financial Activities	253,100	307,200	276,100	278,900	–300	54,100	–31,100	2,800	25,800
Professional & Business Services	445,000	637,700	611,500	674,600	–700	192,700	–26,200	63,100	229,600
Education & Health Services	534,400	672,900	837,000	882,100	–3,000	138,500	164,100	45,100	347,700
Leisure & Hospitality	401,200	482,900	472,200	511,600	1,400	81,700	–10,700	39,400	110,400
Other Services	173,800	222,200	206,000	205,400	0	48,400	–16,200	–600	31,600
Government	714,900	779,100	783,000	749,600	–3,700	64,200	3,900	–33,400	34,700
Non–Farm, Non–Government	4,126,900	4,840,400	4,221,300	4,451,900	–8,800	713,500	–619,100	230,600	325,000

Note: Industry sector figures for June 2013 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@buckeyeinsitute.org](mailto:info@buckeyeinsitute.org)