

# Ohio Economic Profile

## Ashtabula County

*Ohio Department of Job and Family Services  
Office of Workforce Development*

July 2019



**BUILDING** Ohio's Workforce  
**CREATING** Innovative Solutions  
**PROMOTING** Economic Independence and Growth

## 1. Employment Percent by Industry

The table below shows how jobs are distributed throughout the county by industry. The higher the percentage, the more workers there are in the industry. Multiple years are shown to demonstrate how employment in the industries may have shifted over time. However, percent change across years does not necessarily indicate growth or decline in employment by industry.

### 1a. Employment Percent by Industry

Industry Name	Percent Annual Employment in Industry		
	2004	2010	2017
Manufacturing	28.3%	24.6%	26.2%
Health Care and Social Assistance	17.4%	20.9%	20.1%
Retail Trade	11.2%	10.9%	9.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	7.7%	8.2%	9.0%
Educational Services	10.2%	10.2%	8.8%
Construction	3.6%	3.1%	3.7%
Public Administration	3.7%	4.1%	3.7%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	3.3%	3.0%	3.3%
Wholesale Trade	2.1%	2.1%	2.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	1.2%	1.9%	2.1%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1.3%	1.6%	2.0%
Finance and Insurance	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%
Information	1.7%	1.5%	1.2%
Utilities	0.8%	1.0%	0.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, excludes federal government.

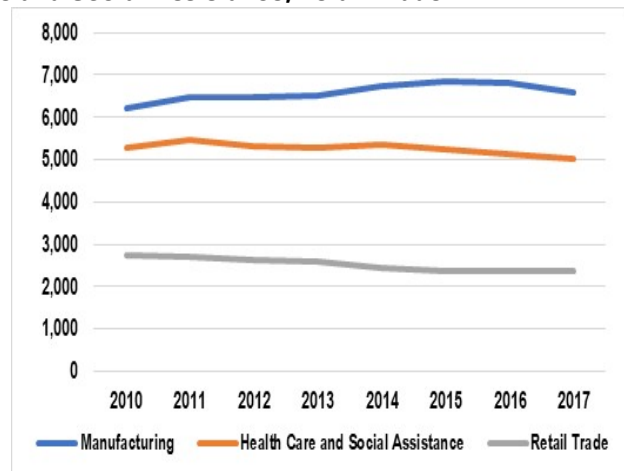
\*Data non-disclosable as it does not meet U.S. Census Bureau publication standards. Columns may not sum to 100 percent due to both U.S. Census Bureau methodology and the effects of rounding. The difference between summed percentages (<100%) and 100 is not the employment share of the non-disclosed industry.

## 2. Employment, Wage and Firm Size Trends

The next series of tables and graphs provide more information on the top 3 industry shares of county employment for the most recent year identified in the previous chart. Detailed information includes annual employment and wage trends for the three sectors. Employment and wage trends show fluctuations and indicate growth or decline over the years.

**2a. Employment Trends – Manufacturing, Health Care and Social Assistance, Retail Trade**

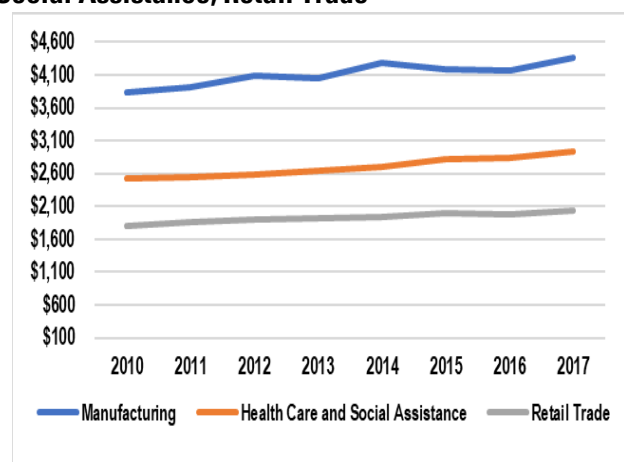
Year	Average Employment		
	Manufacturing	Health Care and Social Assistance	Retail Trade
2010	6,198	5,273	2,739
2011	6,489	5,449	2,715
2012	6,472	5,307	2,638
2013	6,494	5,295	2,578
2014	6,725	5,345	2,427
2015	6,849	5,259	2,350
2016	6,823	5,128	2,371
2017	6,571	5,034	2,372



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, excludes federal government.

**2b. Wage Trends – Manufacturing, Health Care and Social Assistance, Retail Trade**

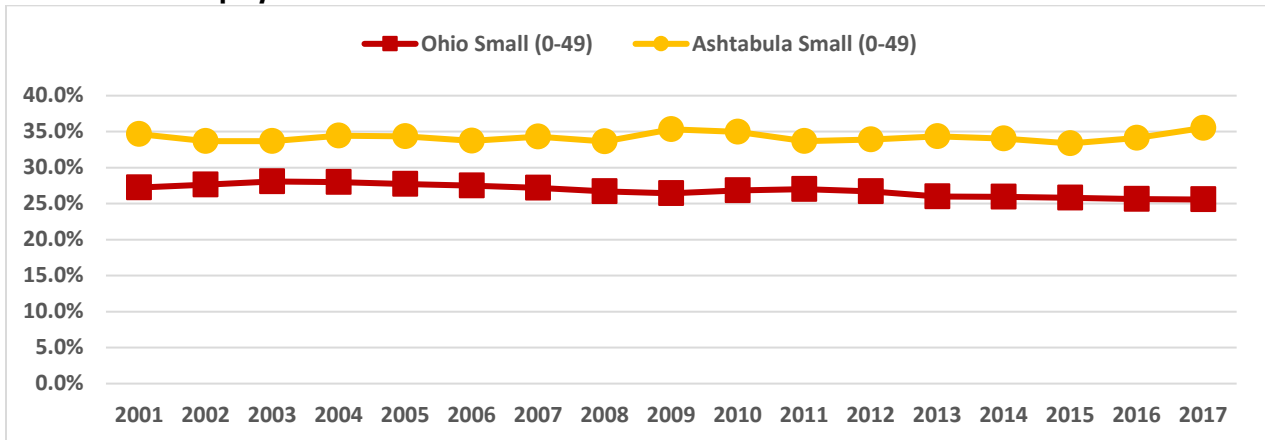
Year	Average Monthly Wage		
	Manufacturing	Health Care and Social Assistance	Retail Trade
2010	\$3,836	\$2,528	\$1,802
2011	\$3,905	\$2,556	\$1,853
2012	\$4,096	\$2,578	\$1,905
2013	\$4,054	\$2,641	\$1,918
2014	\$4,284	\$2,712	\$1,949
2015	\$4,197	\$2,814	\$1,991
2016	\$4,162	\$2,844	\$1,980
2017	\$4,355	\$2,928	\$2,028



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, excludes federal government.

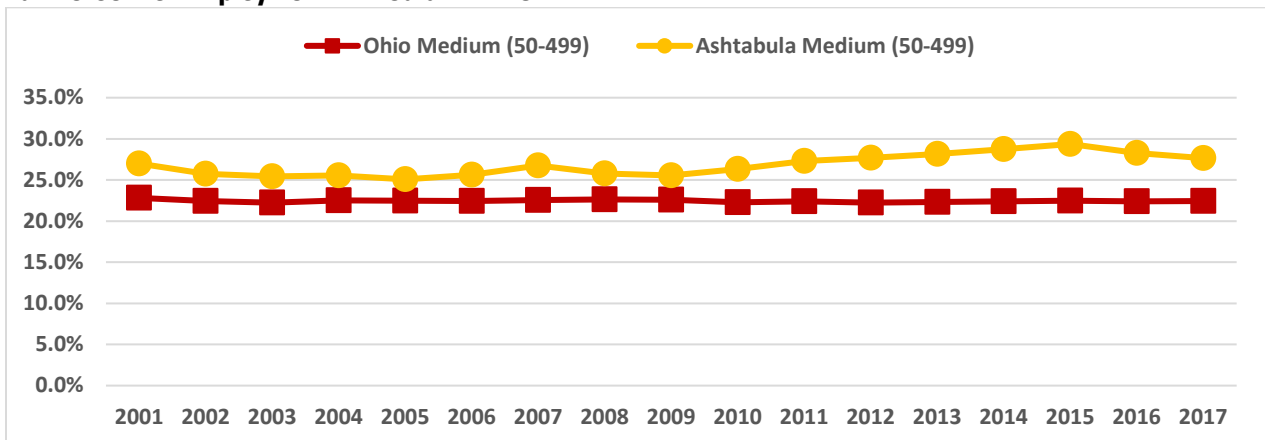
The following three charts compare the percentage of employment in firm size between the county and Ohio. Tables comparing firms with 0-49 employees (small firms), 50-499 employees (medium firms), and 500+ employees (large firms) are shown. When a large firm dominates an area, downturns in that industry will have a greater impact on a county than when employment is dispersed among many small or mid-size firms.

**2c. Percent of Employment in Small Firms**



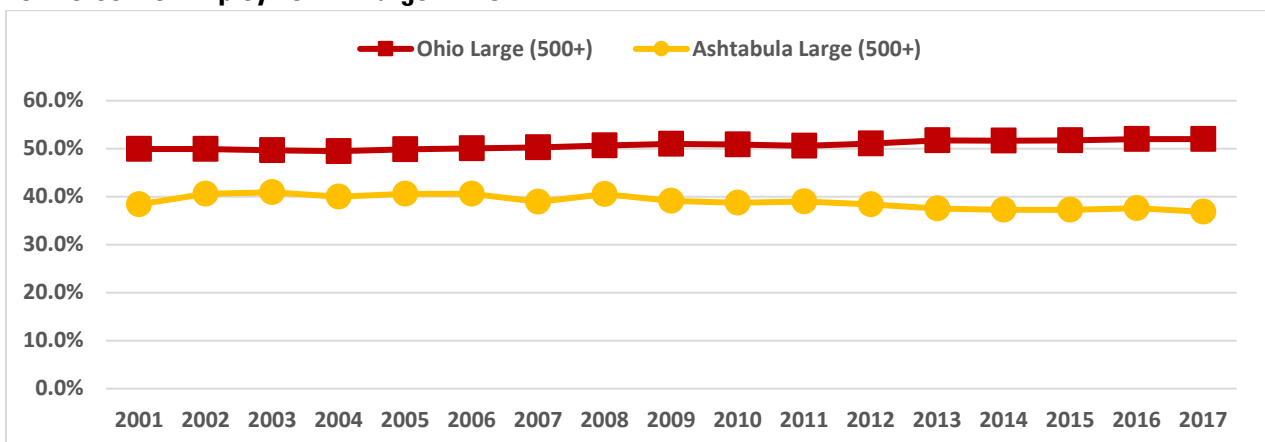
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, private ownership only.

**2d. Percent of Employment in Medium Firms**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, private ownership only.

**2e. Percent of Employment in Large Firms**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, private ownership only.

### 3. Online Job Postings

The following section provides a count of online job advertisements for the county. It is a snapshot of one aspect of the labor market and provides a look at labor demand by industry within the county.

#### 3a. Online Job Postings by Industry, 1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018

Industry	Ads
Transportation and Warehousing	1,043
Retail Trade	772
Health Care and Social Assistance	540
Manufacturing	409
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	305
Accommodation and Food Services	285
Educational Services	216
Other Services (except Public Administration)	142
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	138
Finance and Insurance	111
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	108
Information	96
Wholesale Trade	78
Construction	63
Public Administration	40
Utilities	6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	4
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	3
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,361</b>

Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL), 2018. Job advertisements counted are those posted in OhioMeansJobs.com, Monster, Indeed, LinkedIn, Career Builder, online newspapers and many others.

\*Excludes job advertisements in unclassified establishments (NAICS 999999) and establishments for which industry was unavailable. **Note:** Recently, the HWOL Data Series has experienced a declining trend in the number of online job ads that may not reflect broader trends in the U.S. labor market.

#### 3b. Top Occupations with the Most Area Online Job Ads, 1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018

Occupations	Ads
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	936
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	230
Retail Salespersons	140
Registered Nurses	107
Production Workers, All Other	90
Customer Service Representatives	89
Cashiers	88
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	76
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	67
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	67

Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL), 2018.

**3c. Top Employers with the Most Area Online Job Ads, 1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018**

Employer	Ads
Ashtabula County Medical Center	229
University Hospitals	209
Lyft	114
The Dollar General	105
Honeywell	94
Ashtabula Area City Schools	85
Kennametal, Inc.	67
CRST	65
TravelCenters of America, Inc.	57
Celadon	56

Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL), 2018.

**3d. Top Certifications for Online Job Ads, 1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018**

Certifications	Ads
Commercial Driver's License	816
Driver's License	579
HAZMAT	217
Certified Registered Nurse	110
Basic Life Support	89
DOT Medical card	67
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	66
Tanker and Hazmat Endorsement	65
Occupational Safety & Health Administration Certification	53

Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL), 2018.

**3e. Top Skills for Online Job Ads, 1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018**

Skills	Ads
Freight+	693
Tractor-trailers	149
Microsoft Office	131
Android	117
Preventive maintenance	96
Bilingual	80
Mathematics	76
Dollies	71
Box cutters	64
Quality Assurance	63

Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL), 2018.

#### 4. Industry Turnover Rates

The following table looks at industry turnover rates for Ohio and by county. Turnover rates are calculated from stable employment (employment that lasted one calendar quarter with the same employer) and are an indicator of job churn. Industries with high churn will have more openings to replace workers than industries with low churn. It should be noted that this calculation does not include short-term employment that lasts less than a full quarter.

##### 4a. Industry Turnover Rates, Statewide and County

Industry	Ohio				Ashtabula County			
	2016Q4	2017Q1	2017Q2	2017Q3	2016Q4	2017Q1	2017Q2	2017Q3
All NAICS Sectors	8.4%	8.3%	8.2%	9.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	9.4%
Manufacturing	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.5%	4.7%	4.5%	4.6%	4.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	7.9%	7.3%	7.8%	8.5%	6.8%	6.9%	6.1%	7.3%
Retail Trade	10.6%	11.0%	9.9%	10.3%	9.3%	9.3%	10.5%	11.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	16.0%	16.2%	16.5%	17.3%	14.7%	13.1%	14.7%	17.1%
Educational Services	5.8%	7.3%	5.0%	4.1%	5.4%	8.3%	4.4%	2.9%
Construction	8.5%	7.6%	9.3%	16.3%	6.5%	7.8%	8.4%	18.9%
Public Administration	3.8%	3.5%	3.7%	5.1%	3.3%	2.8%	5.8%	10.7%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8.6%	8.4%	8.8%	9.3%	7.6%	6.3%	6.6%	9.8%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	18.3%	16.5%	16.6%	20.1%	14.7%	14.5%	17.5%	20.5%
Wholesale Trade	5.9%	5.7%	6.0%	6.4%	6.4%	5.2%	5.4%	7.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	8.0%	7.8%	7.4%	8.6%	6.1%	5.4%	6.6%	11.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	6.9%	7.5%	7.1%	7.4%	17.2%	16.4%	17.0%	26.3%
Finance and Insurance	5.2%	5.0%	5.1%	5.2%	4.3%	5.3%	5.5%	4.6%
Information	6.4%	5.9%	6.3%	7.3%	10.9%	4.5%	4.8%	7.0%
Utilities	2.8%	3.2%	2.8%	3.3%	3.6%	2.5%	1.9%	4.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	9.7%	10.3%	11.1%	24.9%	10.5%	17.3%	14.9%	34.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8.2%	8.0%	8.2%	10.1%	8.1%	7.5%	6.0%	11.2%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	8.1%	8.3%	11.2%	19.0%	7.1%	NA*	5.3%	15.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5.6%	5.2%	6.1%	6.1%	6.5%	6.7%	NA*	NA*
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	9.0%	8.9%	8.5%	11.6%	NA*	5.4%	NA*	12.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, All ownerships, except federal government.

\*Data non-disclosable as it does not meet U.S. Census Bureau publication standards.

## 5. High School Enrollment

The table below shows annual enrollment trends for high school seniors for public, private and charter schools by fiscal year, where FY 18 represents the school year 2017-2018. Enrollment is the count of students in October of the school year. School enrollment is important as it has implications for the workforce as well as the county's capacity to accommodate its students. Enrollment changes can be affected by boundary changes or redistricting. Also presented in the table is information regarding the number of OhioMeansJobs.com K-12 accounts that migrated to regular OMJ accounts.

### 5a. Number of High School Seniors

Fiscal Year	Number of 12th Graders*				OMJ K-12 Accts Migrate to Regular Acct***
	Public	Private	Charter	Total**	
2014	1,025	19	0	1,044	
2015	836	22	0	858	45
2016	784	24	0	808	326
2017	809	34	0	843	527
2018	784	31	0	815	865

\*Source: Ohio Department of Education. All data that represents <10 students is masked to ensure student privacy.

\*\*Does not include <10 estimate.

\*\*\*Source: Monster Government Solutions, K-12 data accessed December 2015, December 2017 and July 2018.

## 6. Local Area Talent Report

The next set of tables highlight resumes or talent in the local area. This data provides useful information on the workforce in the local area and presents a snapshot of skills and educational levels. The local reports are created using the Monster.com Talent Dashboard tool and are based on activity or logging into OhioMeansJobs.com or Monster.com in the previous three years. The workforce skills table is organized in ascending order and starts with the skill reported least often and ends with the most reported skill.

### Resume Snapshot (April 2019)

There were 1.6 million total resumes in OhioMeansJobs.com of Ohioans and others willing to relocate to Ohio. Resume counts for the county, veterans, and restored citizens are shown below. Note: resumes for restored citizens are for individuals incarcerated in the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction who had an active resume and a release date in 2019.

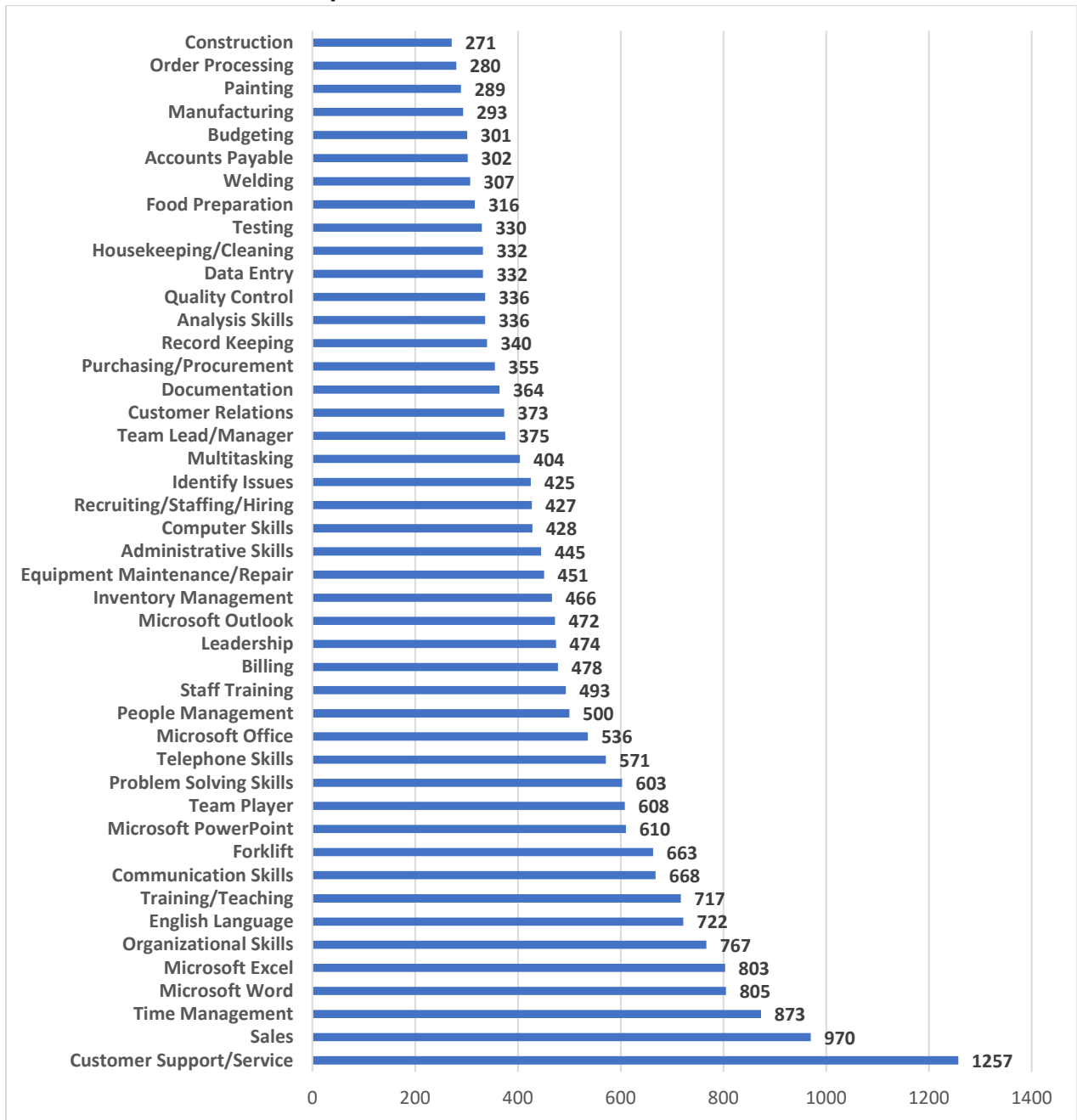
County	Total Resumes	Total Veteran Resumes	Total Restored Citizen Resumes*
Ashtabula	8,881	551	2

Source: Monster.com and Monster Government Solutions.

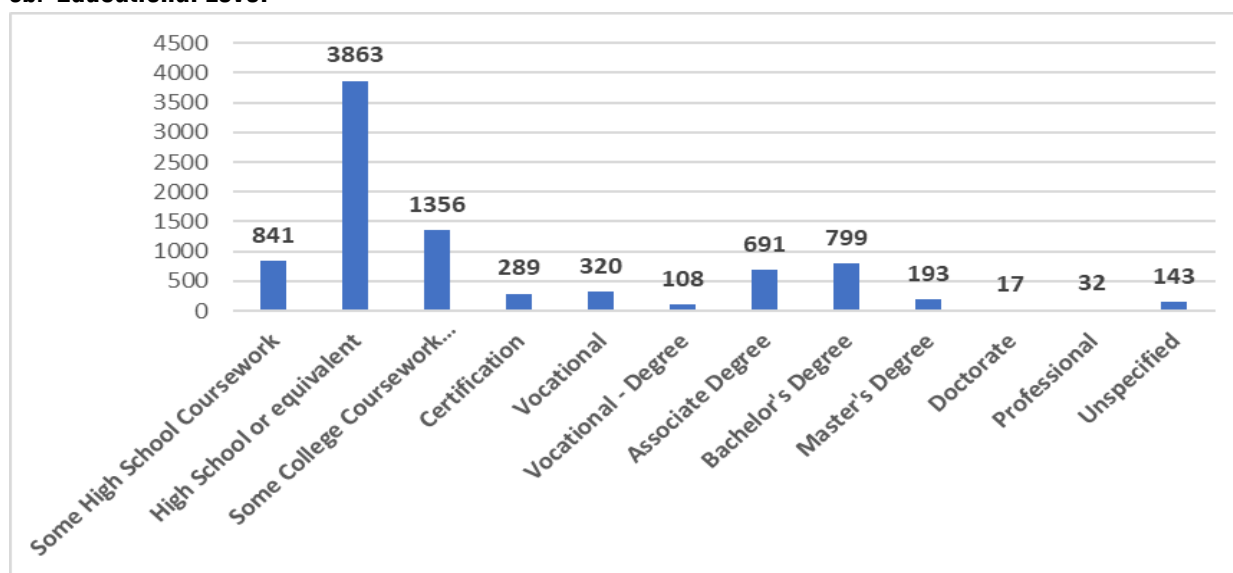
\*County was determined based on home/returning address provided by incarcerated individuals.



6a. Number of Resumes with Top 45 Workforce Skills



Source: Monster.com, April 2019.

**6b. Educational Level**

Source: Monster.com, April 2019. See "Quick Guide to Understanding the County Economic Health Reports" for description of educational categories.

**7. Educational Attainment**

The following table shows the distribution of educational attainment by age group for county residents. Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education completed.

**7a. Educational Attainment by Age Group**

Age Categories	Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade	9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> grade, no diploma	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree	Total
18 to 24 years	683	1,350	3,207	1,986	303	187	6	7,722
25 to 34 years	628	1,203	4,167	2,477	973	1,038	420	10,906
35 to 44 years	499	877	4,758	2,820	958	1,254	582	11,748
45 to 64 years	1,007	2,475	13,548	5,445	2,458	2,538	1,219	28,690
65 years+	909	2,218	8,297	3,025	812	1,252	893	17,406

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2013-2017.

**8. Veteran Employment at the Local Level**

The following table represents a snapshot of veteran and nonveteran labor force population (i.e., estimate of the employed and those looking for work); the labor force participation rate (i.e., percent of the total population participating in the labor force); and the unemployment rate (i.e., percent of the labor force that is unemployed). Veterans are those who have ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves, or National Guard.

**8a. County Veteran and Nonveteran Employment Estimates**

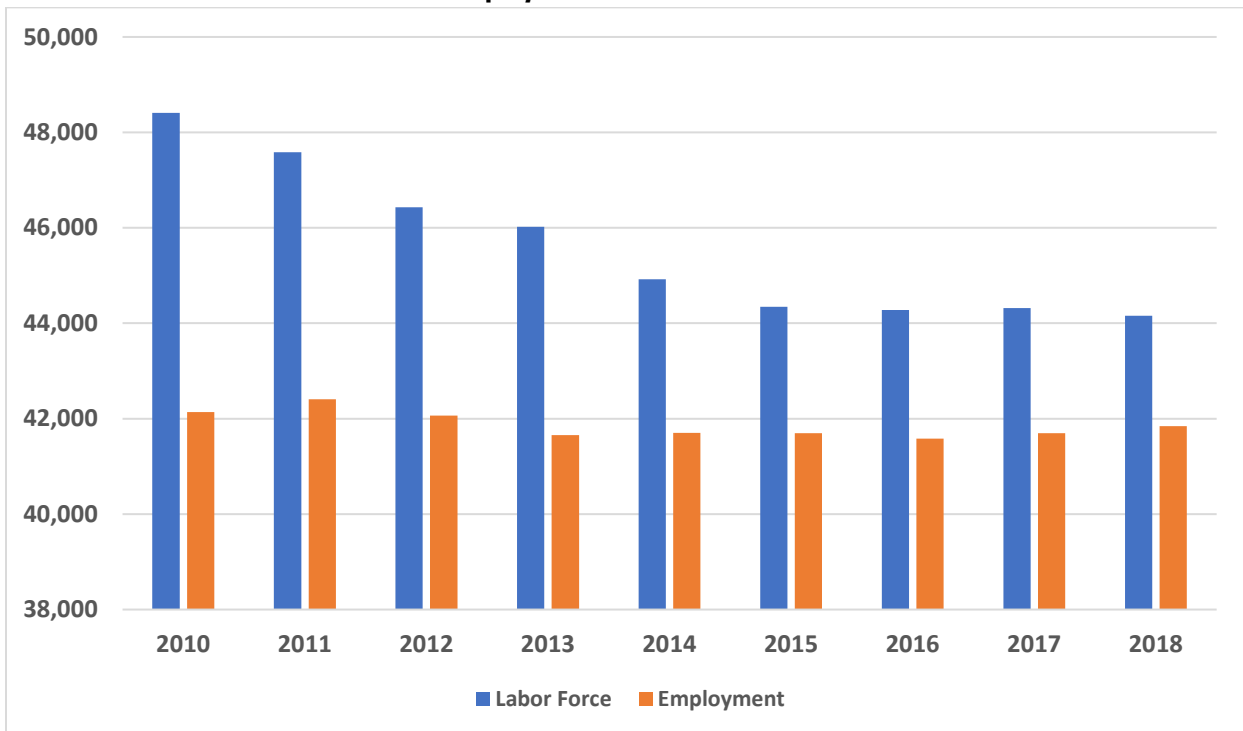
	<b>Nonveterans</b>	<b>Veterans</b>
Labor Force Population	37,455	2,607
Labor Force Participation Rate	68.2%	64.1%
Unemployment Rate	7.2%	3.1%

Source: American Community Survey, 18-64-year-olds, 5-year estimates, 2013-2017.

**9. Civilian Labor Force and Commuting Patterns**

The next set of tables look at the civilian labor force and commuting patterns of workers in the county. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employed and unemployed. It is based on civilians 16 years of age and over who are working or seeking work. It excludes military personnel, persons in institutions, those studying or keeping house full-time, retirees, and volunteer workers. This is the available workforce, and used in conjunction with commuting patterns data, one can see where workers in the county live and work. Commuting information is based on all jobs held. Commuting trends data are also presented to see inflow and outflow trends of workers, including the top work counties for out-commuters and top home counties for in-commuters.

**9a. Civilian Labor Force and Number Employed**



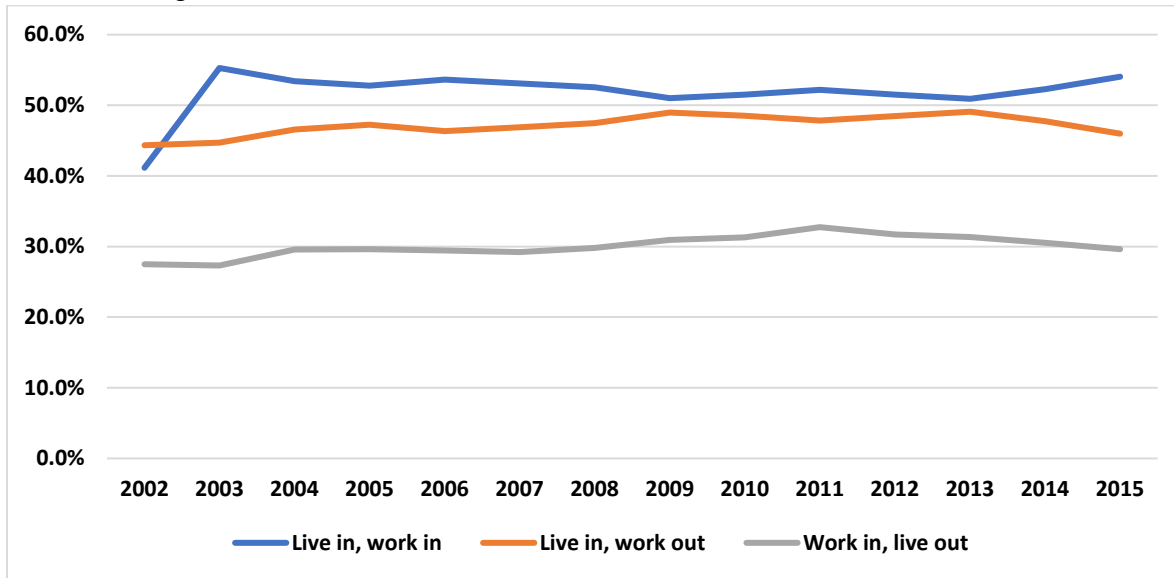
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

**9b. Commuting Patterns, 2005 – 2015**

	2005	2010	2015
# of workers who live and are employed here	21,786	19,084	20,567
# of workers who live here, but work in another county	19,511	17,973	17,498
# of workers who work here, but live in another county	9,169	8,692	8,665

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap. Includes all jobs, 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter only.

**9c. Commuting Trends**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap. Includes all jobs, 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter only.

**9d. Commuting Trends for Out-Commuters – Live in County, but Work in Another County, 2015**

Top Work Counties for Out-Commuters	
Lake County OH	4,684
Cuyahoga County OH	3,694
Geauga County OH	1,789
Summit County OH	939
Trumbull County OH	717
Franklin County OH	666
Erie County PA	536
Mahoning County OH	503
Stark County OH	386
Portage County OH	339

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap. Includes all jobs, 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter only.

**9e. Commuting Trends for In-Commuters – Work in County, but Live in Another County, 2015**

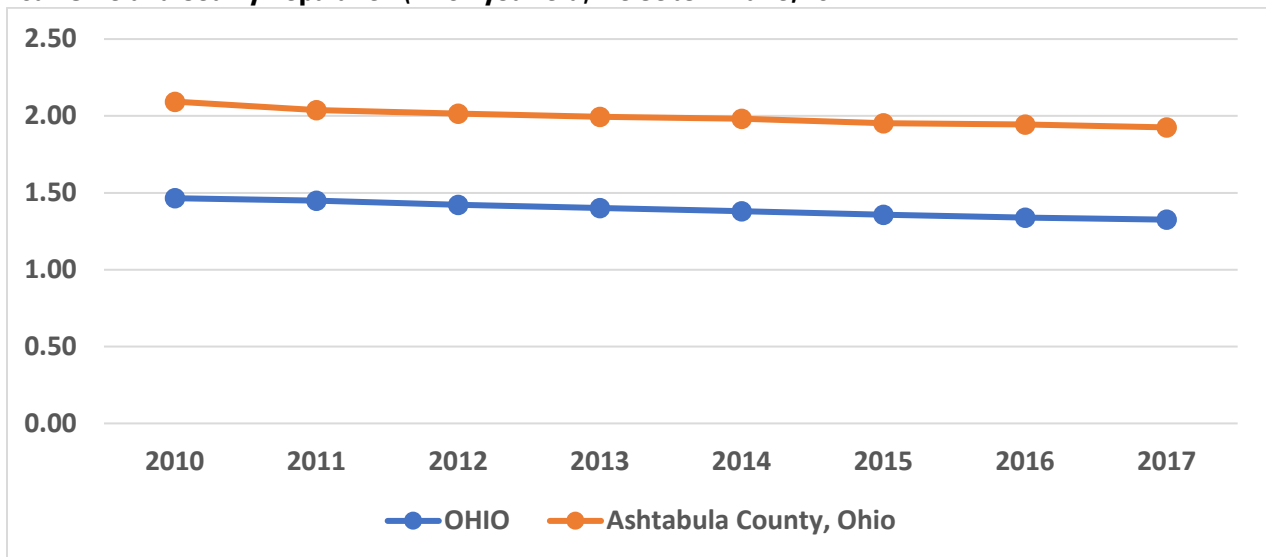
Top Home Counties for In-Commuters	
Lake County OH	2,060
Trumbull County OH	1,215
Cuyahoga County OH	714
Geauga County OH	600
Erie County PA	454
Mahoning County OH	368
Summit County OH	346
Crawford County PA	337
Stark County OH	284
Lorain County OH	179

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap. Includes all jobs, 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter only.

**10. Area Population to Jobs**

The graph below and map on the next page look at the population to jobs ratio. The prime working-age population consists of those ages 18 to 64. However, not everyone in the working-age population is employed – they may be going to school, caring for children or others, or retired. As the population-to-jobs ratio increases, there are more workers living in the county than there are jobs, meaning there will be more competition for jobs in that county. Workers in high-ratio counties may be more likely to commute to other counties for work. A lower population-to-jobs ratio would indicate the county could have a higher ratio of in-commuters. This will be rare, but a population-to-jobs ratio less than one would indicate there are more jobs than workers. The graph below compares the county population to jobs ratio to the statewide ratio. The map shows population to jobs ratio for all counties.

**10a. Ohio and County Population (18-64-year-old)\* to Jobs\*\* Ratio, 2017**



\*Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

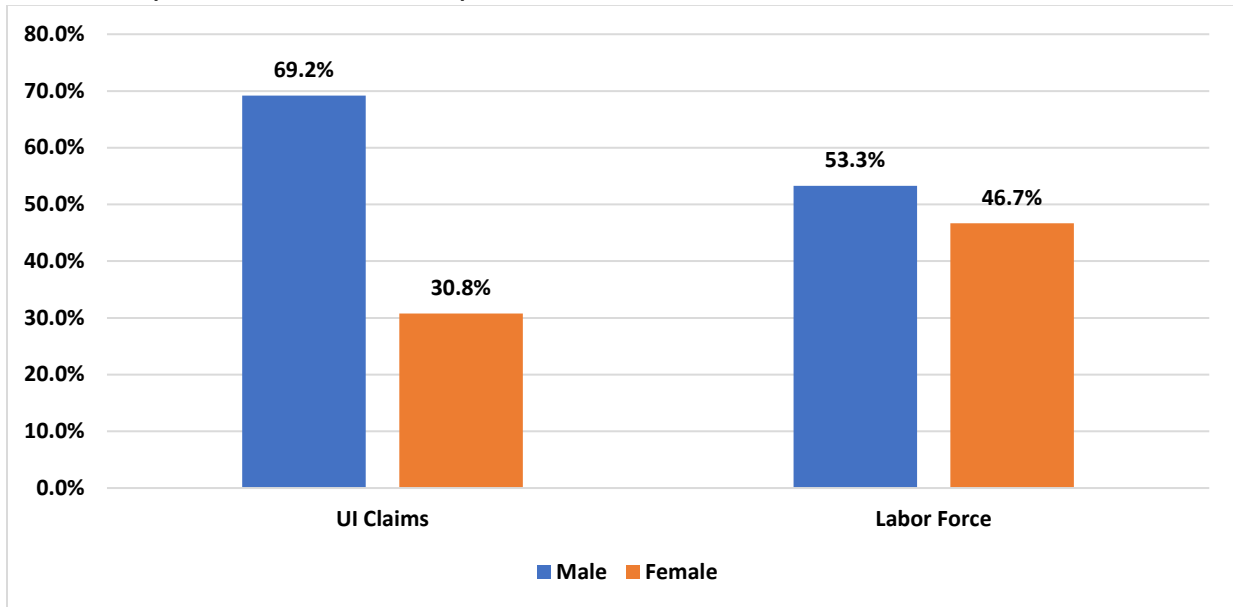
\*\*Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.



**11. Profile of UI Claims**

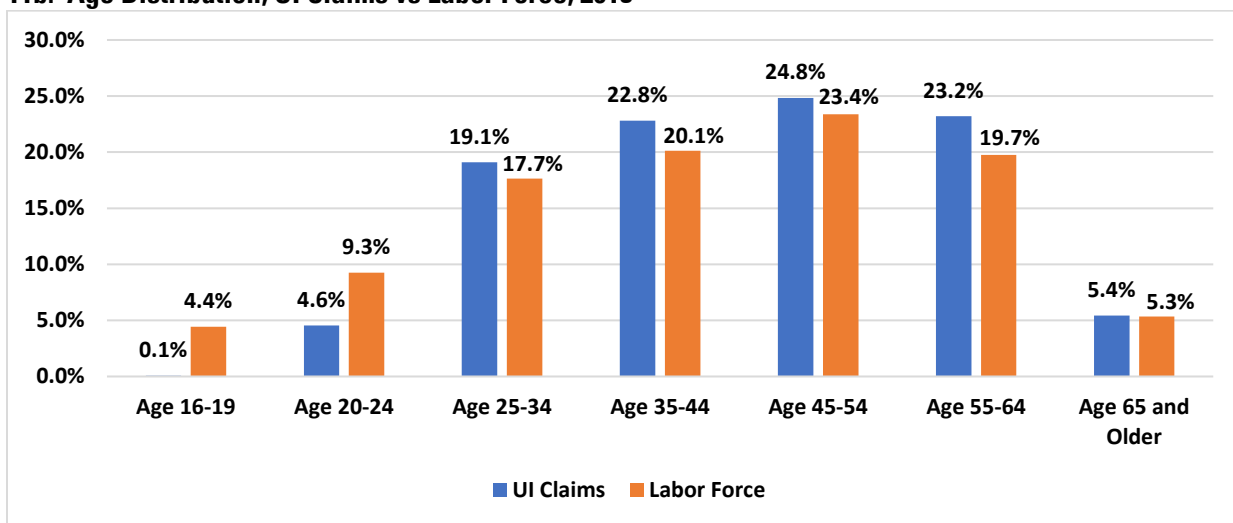
The next set of charts compares demographic characteristics of unemployment insurance claimants and people in the labor force for the county. These graphs can show if some segments of the labor force are filing higher proportions of claims. However, certain industries with seasonal work patterns and/or typical shut down periods, such as construction and manufacturing will have higher proportion of men than women. Differences between the labor force and UI claimants can be used to target intervention and training programs.

**11a. Gender, UI Claims vs Labor Force, 2018**



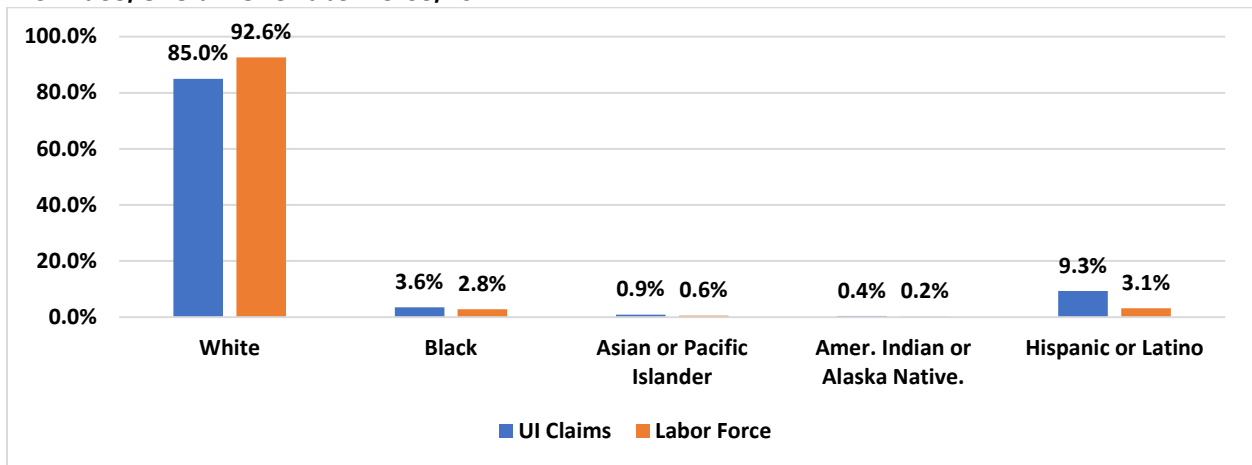
Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

**11b. Age Distribution, UI Claims vs Labor Force, 2018**



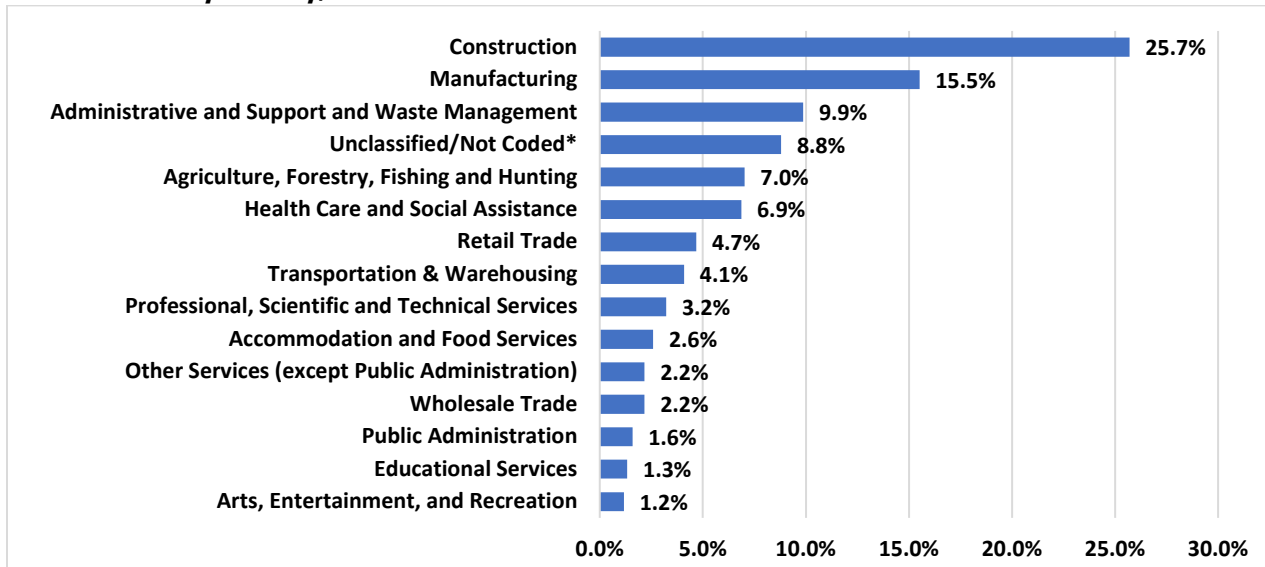
Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

11c. Race, UI Claims vs Labor Force, 2018



Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

11d. UI Claims by Industry, 2018



Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

\*Unclassified/Not Coded industries coded as NAICS '999999' or claims with an unspecified employer.



Ohio Department of Job and Family Services  
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- Partner with the workforce and economic development community.
- Develop and deploy new information solution tools and systems for the workforce and economic development community.
- Provide products and services that are customer- and demand-driven.
- Be known as an important and reliable source for information solutions that support workforce development goals and outcomes.

Acknowledgments: The Office of Workforce Development produced this report under the direction of Bureau Chief Coretta Pettway. For further information, visit [OhioLMI.com](http://OhioLMI.com) or call the Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information at **1-888-296-7541** option 6, or **(614) 752-9494**.

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