# Ohio Economic Profile Carroll County

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
Office of Workforce Development

**July 2019** 



# 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

	Percent Annual Employment in Indus		
Industry Name	2004	2010	2017
Manufacturing	24.2%	24.0%	22.1%
Construction	4.4%	3.6%	13.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	13.7%	16.8%	12.2%
Retail Trade	13.7%	14.3%	11.7%
Accommodation and Food Services	7.5%	7.9%	8.6%
Educational Services	11.5%	8.7%	7.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	4.1%	4.0%	4.9%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3.9%	4.2%	2.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1.3%	1.7%	2.8%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	1.8%	1.7%	2.7%
Wholesale Trade	2.9%	2.1%	2.5%
Public Administration	3.7%	4.1%	1.9%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	0.7%	0.9%	1.8%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0.8%	1.1%	1.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1.5%	1.6%	1.2%
Finance and Insurance	1.3%	1.0%	0.9%
Utilities	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
Information	1.9%	0.9%	0.6%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	NA*	NA*	NA*

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

# 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.

<sup>\*</sup>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.

2a. Employment Trends – Manufacturing, Construction, and Health Care and Social Assistance

	Avei	age Employme	nt	1,600
			Health	1,400
Year	Manufacturing	Construction	Care and Social Assistance	1,200
rear		Construction	Assistance	1,000
2010	1,193	178	834	800
2011	1,107	206	810	600
2012	1,173	299	832	400
2013	1,254	452	798	
2014	1,333	430	755	200
2015	1,414	403	756	0
2016	1,360	706	760	
2017	1,183	733	653	——Manufacturing ——Construction ——Health Care and Social Assistance

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

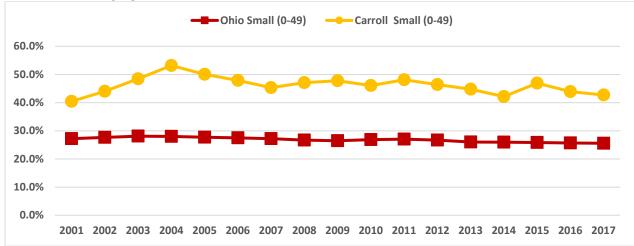
2b. Wage Trends – Manufacturing, Construction, and Health Care and Social Assistance

	Avera	ige Monthly Wa	ge	\$7,100
Year	Manufacturing	Construction	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$6,100 \$5,100
2010	\$3,711	\$2,313	\$1,971	\$4,100
2011	\$3,793	\$2,407	\$1,951	\$3,100
2012	\$3,832	\$3,108	\$1,991	\$2,100
2013	\$3,863	\$5,657	\$2,038	\$1,100
2014	\$3,769	\$4,823	\$2,140	\$100
2015	\$3,757	\$4,042	\$2,147	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017
2016	\$3,760	\$5,644	\$2,138	——Manufacturing ——Construction ——Health Care and Social Assistar
2017	\$3,925	\$6,043	\$2,217	

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

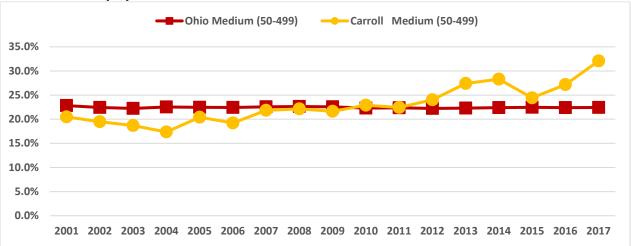
The following three charts compare the percentage of employment in firm size between the county and Ohio. Tables comparing firms with 0-49 employees (small firms), 50-499 employees (medium firms), and, 500+ employees (large firms) are shown. When a large firm dominates an area, downturns in that industry 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



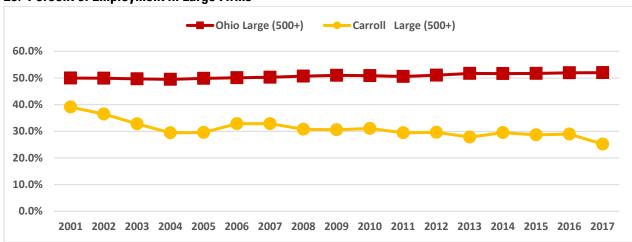
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, private ownership only.

# 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	1,525
Retail Trade	302
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	191
Manufacturing	152
Other Services (except Public Administration)	114
Accommodation and Food Services	88
Wholesale Trade	87
Construction	83
Health Care and Social Assistance	70
Information	43
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	32
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20
Finance and Insurance	16
Public Administration	16
Educational Services	11
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	7
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1
Total	2,766

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.

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

Occupations	Ads
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	1,589
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	104
Retail Salespersons	43
Services Offered	38
Customer Service Representatives	31
Industrial Engineers	25
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	25
Cashiers	24
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	23
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	19

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

<sup>\*</sup>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.

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

Employer	Ads
Celadon	121
U.S. Xpress	99
Dart Transit	72
CRST	62
Schneider National	59
Roehl Transport, Inc.	58
USA Truck, Inc.	56
K & B Transportation	56
Matheson Tri-Gas	55
MTB Inc.	54

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

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

Certifications	Ads
Class A Commercial Driver's License	1,569
Commercial Driver's License	1,270
HAZMAT	318
Driver's License	212
DOT Medical card	144
Tanker and Hazmat Endorsement	87
Transportation Worker Identification Credential	62
International Federation of Technical Analysts	27
Automotive Service Excellence	24
Food safety programs	20

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

# 3e. Top Skills for Online Job Ads, 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018

20: 10p 0:::::0 0:::::::0 000 / 140, 1/ 1/ 2010 12/01/	
Skills	Ads
Freight+	1,105
Tractor-trailers	269
Flatbed trucks	133
Straight trucks	79
Food processors	73
Powertrain	63
Integrated Decision Support Corporation Expert Fuel	54
Mathematics	40
Android	32
Forklifts	30

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

4a. Illuustiy Turliover nates, Statewiue a	Ohio					Carroll County				
Industry	2016Q4	2017Q1	201702	2017Q3		2016Q4	201701	201702	2017Q3	
All NAICS Sectors	8.4%	8.3%	8.2%	9.4%		13.1%	10.3%	11.6%	13.1%	
Manufacturing	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.5%		7.3%	5.0%	4.4%	4.9%	
Construction	8.5%	7.6%	9.3%	16.3%		27.1%	21.0%	29.3%	33.0%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	7.9%	7.3%	7.8%	8.5%		17.3%	8.6%	8.6%	8.7%	
Retail Trade	10.6%	11.0%	9.9%	10.3%		9.0%	9.1%	8.8%	9.8%	
Accommodation and Food Services	16.0%	16.2%	16.5%	17.3%		12.1%	13.8%	14.2%	18.4%	
Educational Services	5.8%	7.3%	5.0%	4.1%		5.9%	7.8%	3.6%	2.5%	
Transportation and Warehousing	8.0%	7.8%	7.4%	8.6%		10.3%	7.7%	7.9%	10.0%	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8.6%	8.4%	8.8%	9.3%		7.0%	7.5%	5.6%	12.1%	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	6.9%	7.5%	7.1%	7.4%		10.6%	12.5%	12.3%	11.1%	
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	18.3%	16.5%	16.6%	20.1%		6.5%	5.6%	6.5%	25.1%	
Wholesale Trade	5.9%	5.7%	6.0%	6.4%		9.0%	12.0%	12.5%	11.9%	
Public Administration	3.8%	3.5%	3.7%	5.1%		34.7%	4.2%	6.8%	10.3%	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8.2%	8.0%	8.2%	10.1%		8.0%	18.6%	13.3%	10.4%	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	9.0%	8.9%	8.5%	11.6%		14.7%	8.6%	16.2%	19.6%	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	9.7%	10.3%	11.1%	24.9%		NA*	7.6%	10.3%	40.7%	
Finance and Insurance	5.2%	5.0%	5.1%	5.2%		10.4%	NA*	6.5%	NA*	
Utilities	2.8%	3.2%	2.8%	3.3%		NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	
Information	6.4%	5.9%	6.3%	7.3%		NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	8.1%	8.3%	11.2%	19.0%		NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5.6%	5.2%	6.1%	6.1%		NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	

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

<sup>\*</sup>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	<b>School</b>	<b>Seniors</b>
Ju.	Humbon	oi iiigii	0011001	00111013

		Number of			
Fiscal Year	Public	Private	OMJ K-12 Accts Migrate to Regular Acct***		
2014	257	0	0	257	
2015	181	0	0	181	81
2016	208	0	0	208	35
2017	166	0	0	166	195
2018	171	0	0	171	88

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

#### 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	Total Veteran	Total Restored
	Resumes	Resumes	Citizen Resumes*
Carroll	1,974	147	1

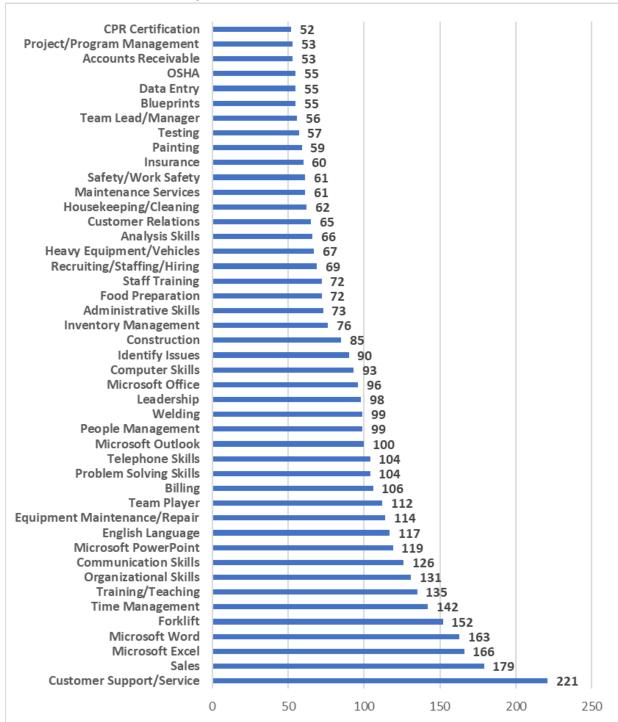
Source: Monster.com and Monster Government Solutions.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include <10 estimate.

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

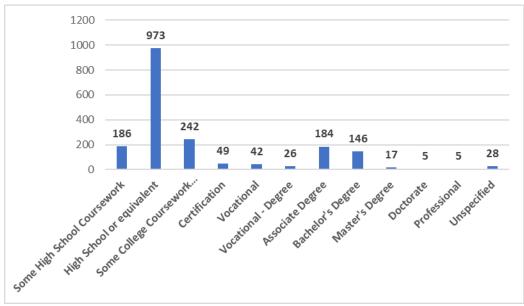
<sup>\*</sup>County was determined based on home/returning address provided by incarcerated individuals.

# 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	157	426	883	454	117	143	-	2,180
25 to 34 years	95	137	1,240	612	270	289	47	2,690
35 to 44 years	44	217	1,589	670	251	264	150	3,185
45 to 64 years	182	627	4,134	1,685	753	587	520	8,488
65 years+	323	714	2,606	942	258	283	304	5,430

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

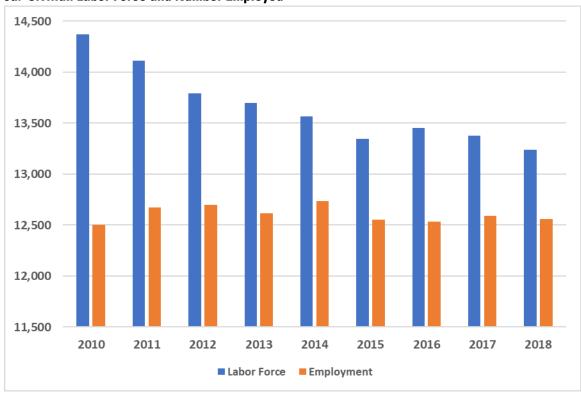
	Nonveterans	Veterans
Labor Force Population	11,701	654
Labor Force Participation Rate	74.8%	72.9%
Unemployment Rate	5.0%	0.0%

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



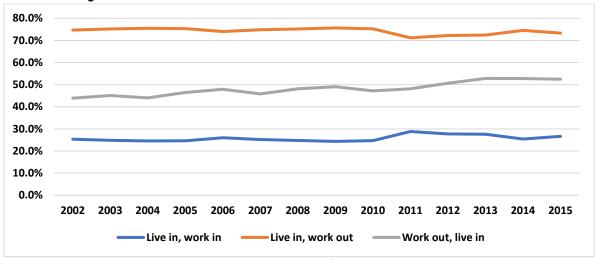
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

# 9b. Commuting Patterns, 2005 – 2015

	2005	2010	2015
# of workers who live and are employed here	3,169	2,883	3,166
# of workers who live here, but work in another county	9,691	8,785	8,705
# of workers who work here, but live in another county	2,753	2,574	3,497

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	
Stark County OH	3,692
Tuscarawas County OH	969
Summit County OH	795
Cuyahoga County OH	590
Columbiana County OH	358
Franklin County OH	273
Mahoning County OH	200
Portage County OH	173
Harrison County OH	165
Jefferson County OH	153

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

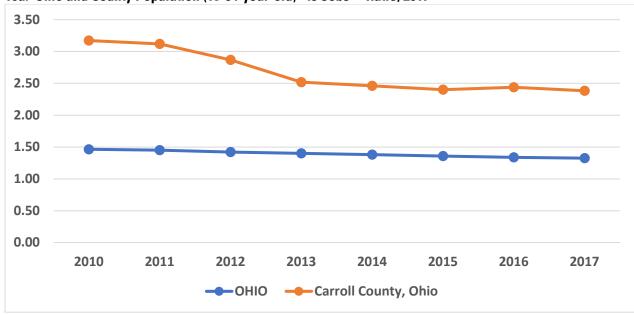
Top Home Counties for In-Commuters	
Stark County OH	1,235
Columbiana County OH	502
Tuscarawas County OH	370
Jefferson County OH	171
Harrison County OH	163
Summit County OH	85
Belmont County OH	79
Guernsey County OH	72
Cuyahoga County OH	59
Mahoning County OH	57

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.

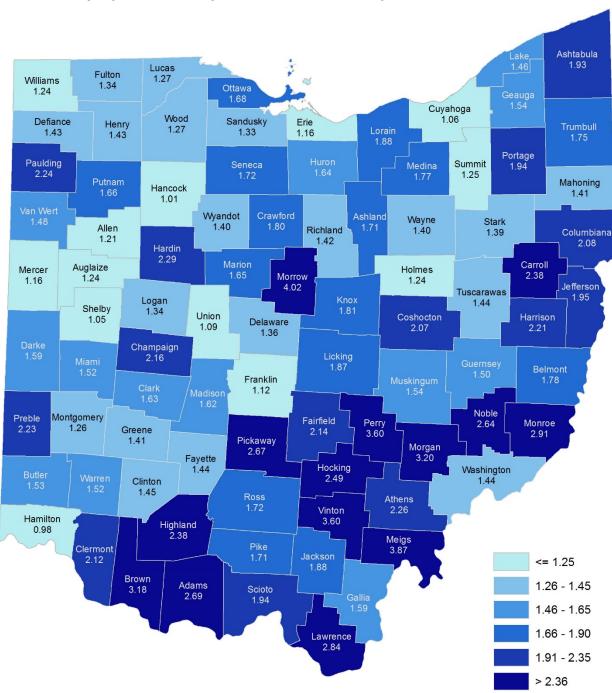
10a. Ohio and County Population (18-64-year-old)\* to Jobs\*\* Ratio, 2017



<sup>\*</sup>Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

# 10b. Ohio County Population\* (18-64-year-old) to Jobs\*\* Ratio Map, 2017



<sup>\*</sup>Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

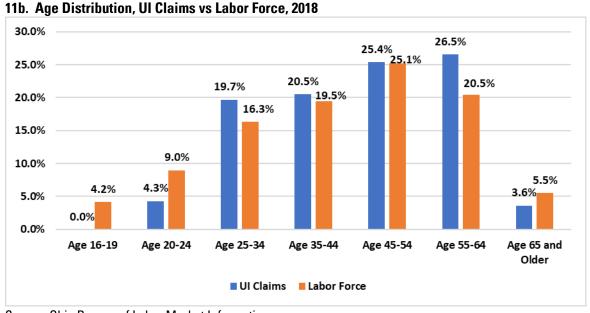
#### 11. Profile of UI Claims

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.

80.0% 72.3% 70.0% 60.0% 53.7% 46.3% 50.0% 40.0% 27.5% 30.0% 20.0% 10.0% 0.0% **UI Claims Labor Force** ■ Male ■ Female

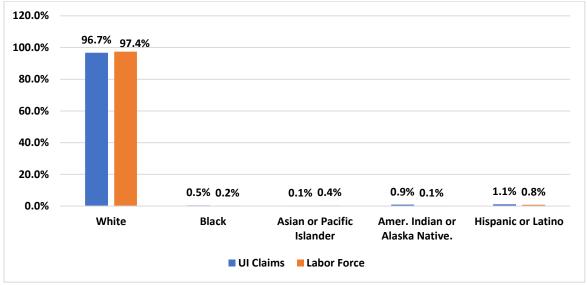
11a. Gender, UI Claims vs Labor Force, 2018

Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.



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.

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

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Office of Workforce Development P.O. Box 1618 Columbus, OH 43216-1618



# Bureau of Labor Market Information Business Principles for Workforce Development

- 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 <u>OhioLMI.com</u> or call the Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information at **1-888-296-7541** option 6, or **(614) 752-9494**.

#### Mike DeWine, Governor

State of Ohio http://Ohio.gov

#### Kimberly Hall, Director

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services http://ifs.ohio.gov

> Office of Workforce Development http://jfs.ohio.gov/owd/

Bureau of Labor Market Information http://OhioLMl.com

This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

A proud partner of the American Job Center network.

This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by and individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.