Ohio Economic Profile
Wayne 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

Industry Name	Percent Annual Employment in Industry		
	2004	**2010**	**2017**
Manufacturing	31.4%	27.2%	31.2%
Health Care and Social Assistance	11.9%	14.1%	12.8%
Retail Trade	10.8%	12.1%	10.6%
Educational Services	10.0%	9.1%	9.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	5.5%	5.8%	6.0%
Construction	5.7%	4.7%	4.9%
Wholesale Trade	3.7%	4.7%	4.6%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2.9%	2.9%	2.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2.2%	3.9%	2.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	2.8%	2.9%	2.5%
Finance and Insurance	2.9%	2.8%	2.4%
Public Administration	2.1%	2.4%	2.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0.9%	0.9%	1.9%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	2.1%	1.8%	1.6%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%
Information	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1.6%	0.9%	0.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%
Utilities	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%

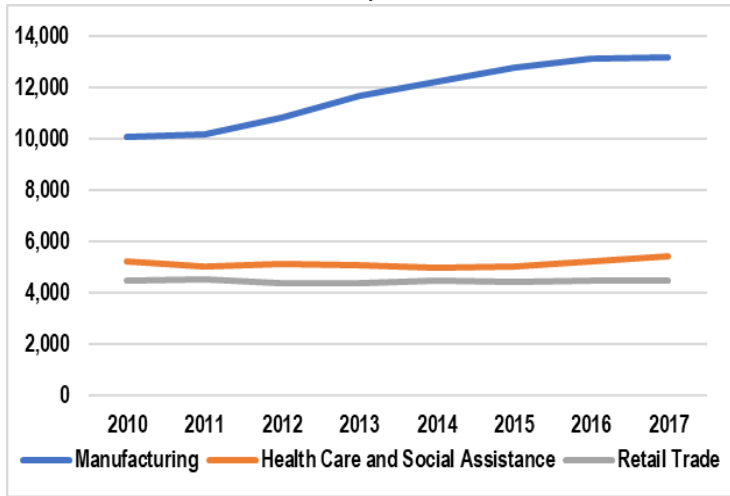Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, excludes federal government.

*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, and Retail Trade

	Average Employment		
Year	Manufacturing	Health Care and Social Assistance	Retail Trade
2010	10,085	5,228	4,479
2011	10,202	5,045	4,539
2012	10,843	5,157	4,412
2013	11,711	5,083	4,397
2014	12,244	4,983	4,503
2015	12,790	5,061	4,466
2016	13,125	5,224	4,504
2017	13,215	5,429	4,488

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

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

	Average Monthly Wage		
Year	Manufacturing	Health Care and Social Assistance	Retail Trade
2010	$4,019	$2,740	$1,772
2011	$4,138	$2,713	$1,818
2012	$4,115	$2,837	$1,838
2013	$4,334	$2,886	$1,901
2014	$4,366	$2,977	$1,969
2015	$4,369	$3,071	$2,069
2016	$4,503	$3,136	$2,144
2017	$4,678	$3,208	$2,159
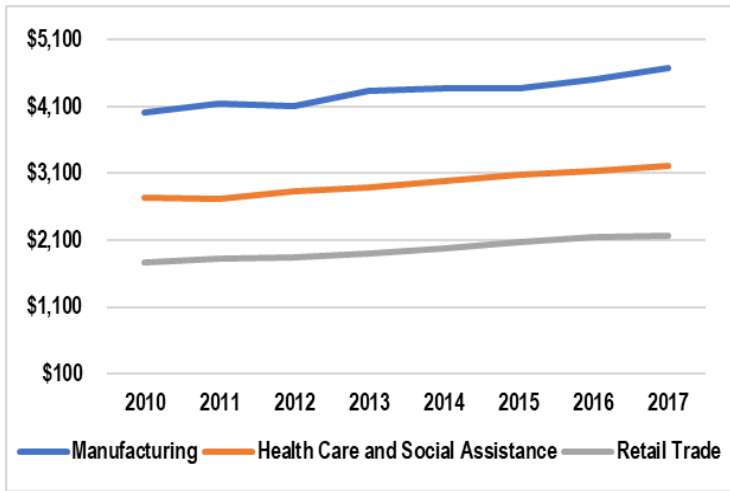
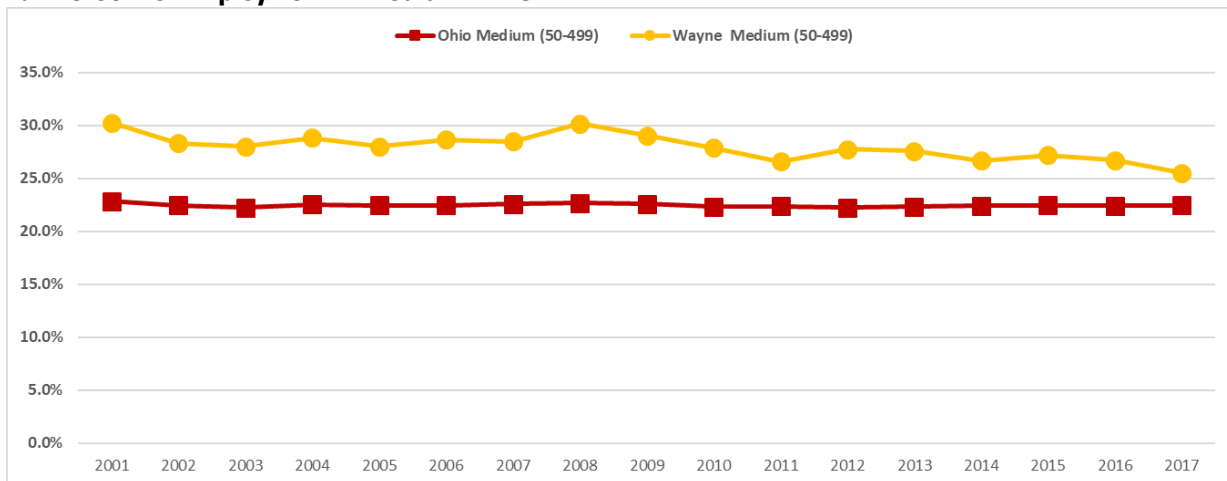Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, excludes federal government.

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.

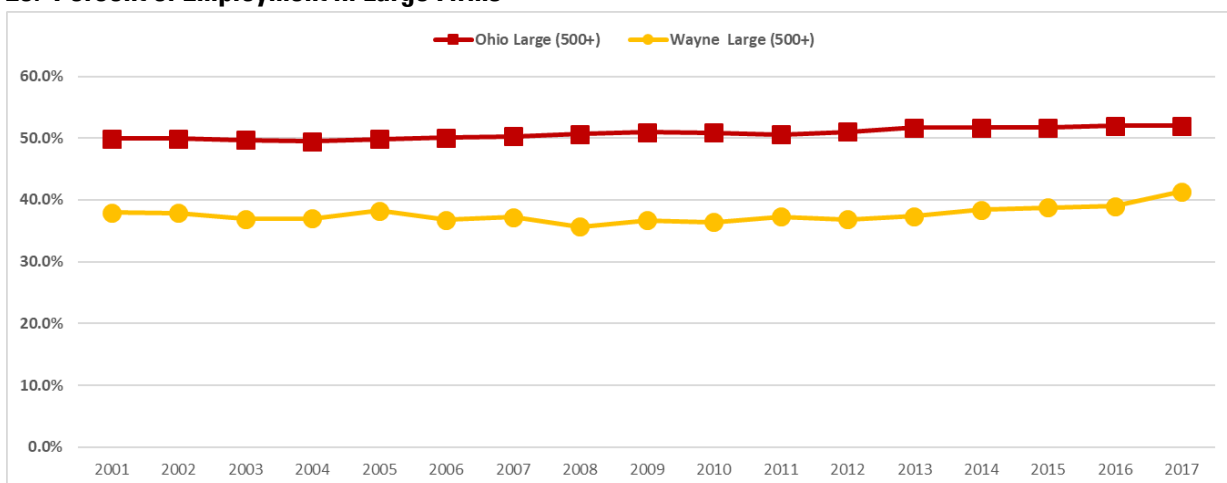## 2c. Percent of Employment in Small Firms
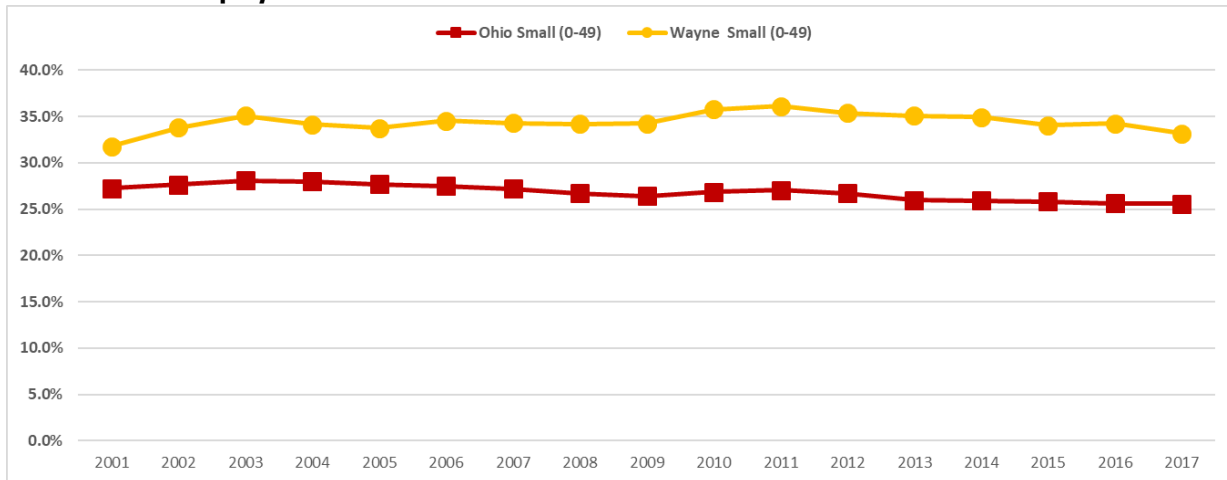
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, private ownership only.

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	4,015
Retail Trade	1,591
Manufacturing	1,090
Health Care and Social Assistance	940
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	668
Accommodation and Food Services	597
Finance and Insurance	592
Other Services (except Public Administration)	372
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	323
Wholesale Trade	274
Construction	263
Information	146
Educational Services	144
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	127
Public Administration	106
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	28
Management of Companies and Enterprises	12
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	12
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	7
Utilities	2
Total	**11,309**

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	4,097
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	496
Retail Salespersons	354
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	183
Cashiers	152
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	148
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	131
Registered Nurses	127
Customer Service Representatives	125
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	116

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
Schaeffler Group	323
U.S. Xpress	277
Celadon	273
Lyft	259
Akron Children's Hospital	256
The J.M. Smucker Company	225
Roehl Transport, Inc.	196
Aultman Health Foundation	190
The Dollar General	174
Dart Transit	169

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	3,985
Commercial Driver's License	3,282
Driver's License	924
HAZMAT	630
DOT Medical card	306
Occupational Safety & Health Administration Certification	204
Tanker and Hazmat Endorsement	144
Transportation Worker Identification Credential	123
Licensed Practical Nurse	115
Basic Life Support	93

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+	2,833
Tractor-trailers	697
Microsoft Office	415
Blueprints	333
Pediatrics	295
Flatbed trucks	287
Android	276
Preventive maintenance	179
Straight trucks	156
Forklifts	150

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				Wayne County			
	2016Q4	2017Q1	2017Q2	2017Q3	2016Q4	2017Q1	2017Q2	2017Q3
All NAICS Sectors	8.4%	8.3%	8.2%	9.4%	7.2%	7.9%	7.5%	9.3%
Manufacturing	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.5%	5.0%	5.3%	6.0%	6.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	7.9%	7.3%	7.8%	8.5%	7.6%	7.6%	7.5%	13.8%
Retail Trade	10.6%	11.0%	9.9%	10.3%	10.4%	9.6%	9.0%	10.1%
Educational Services	5.8%	7.3%	5.0%	4.1%	6.2%	11.8%	5.4%	3.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	16.0%	16.2%	16.5%	17.3%	14.8%	15.5%	16.0%	18.2%
Construction	8.5%	7.6%	9.3%	16.3%	7.0%	5.4%	7.3%	13.5%
Wholesale Trade	5.9%	5.7%	6.0%	6.4%	4.9%	5.5%	5.5%	6.6%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8.6%	8.4%	8.8%	9.3%	8.3%	7.2%	9.0%	9.7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	6.9%	7.5%	7.1%	7.4%	6.2%	7.0%	6.7%	5.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	8.0%	7.8%	7.4%	8.6%	7.1%	8.2%	6.7%	8.8%
Finance and Insurance	5.2%	5.0%	5.1%	5.2%	3.8%	3.9%	4.1%	5.1%
Public Administration	3.8%	3.5%	3.7%	5.1%	3.5%	4.1%	4.0%	5.5%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	9.0%	8.9%	8.5%	11.6%	10.8%	15.3%	11.3%	14.1%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	18.3%	16.5%	16.6%	20.1%	18.8%	16.5%	16.3%	22.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	8.1%	8.3%	11.2%	19.0%	8.1%	6.2%	9.5%	16.1%
Information	6.4%	5.9%	6.3%	7.3%	6.2%	6.0%	4.8%	4.5%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5.6%	5.2%	6.1%	6.1%	7.8%	7.8%	7.3%	7.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	9.7%	10.3%	11.1%	24.9%	8.0%	15.9%	13.5%	27.8%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8.2%	8.0%	8.2%	10.1%	8.7%	8.6%	10.1%	12.3%
Utilities	2.8%	3.2%	2.8%	3.3%	2.4%	3.2%	2.7%	4.7%

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	1,153	34	12	1,199	
2015	851	47	22	920	100
2016	847	41	36	923	692
2017	872	37	26	935	972
2018	843	41	31	916	1,153

*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.
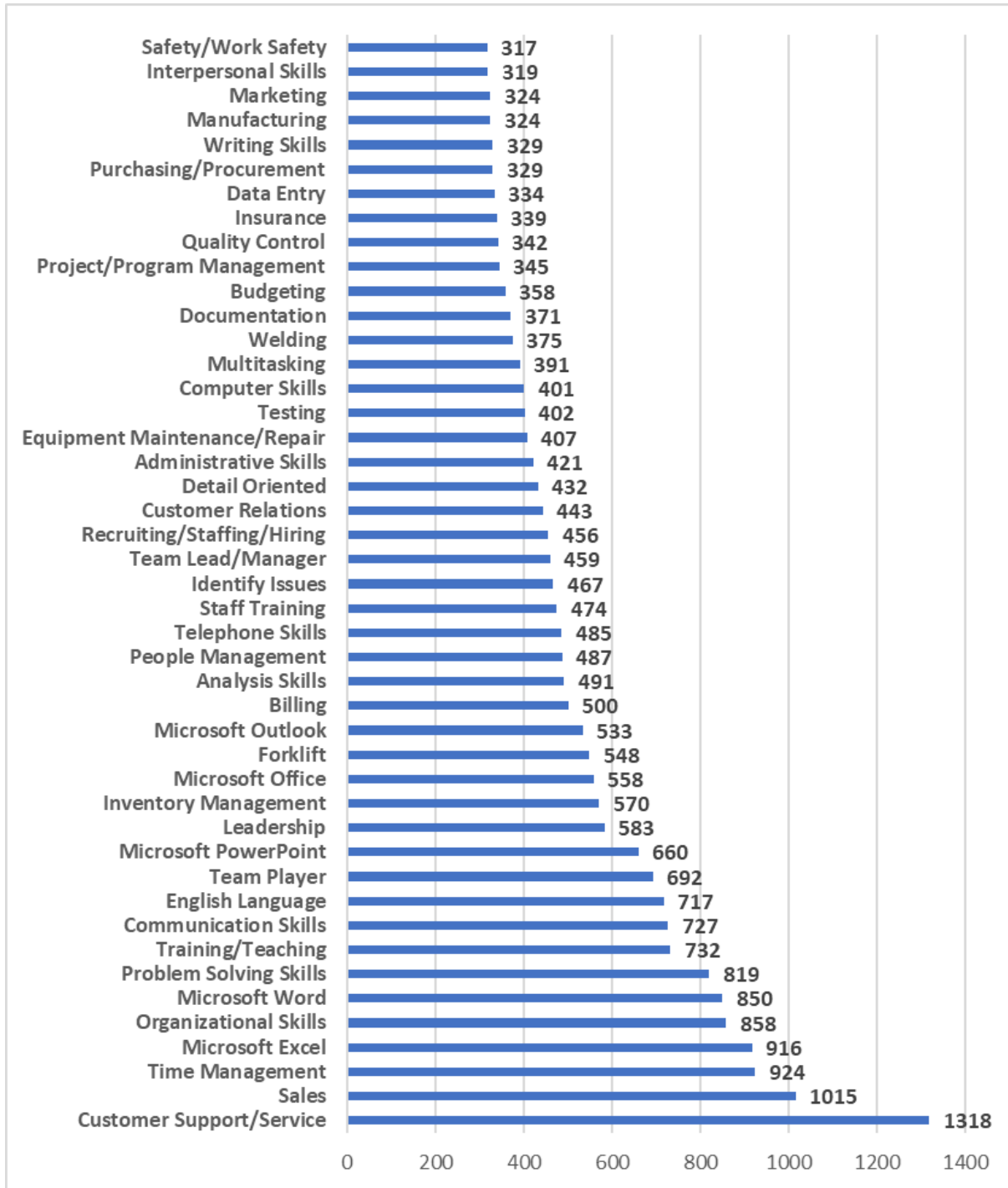
Resume Snapshot (April 2019)
There were 1.6 million total resumes in OhioMeansJobs.com of Ohioans and others willing to relocate to Ohio. Resume counts for the county, veterans, and restored citizens are shown below. Note: resumes for restored citizens are for individuals incarcerated in the Ohio Department 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*
Wayne	7,596	504	2

Source: Monster.com and Monster Government Solutions.

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

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

6a. Number of Resumes with Top 45 Workforce Skills

Skill	Number
Safety/Work Safety	317
Interpersonal Skills	319
Marketing	324
Manufacturing	324
Writing Skills	329
Purchasing/Procurement	329
Data Entry	334
Insurance	339
Quality Control	342
Project/Program Management	345
Budgeting	358
Documentation	371
Welding	375
Multitasking	391
Computer Skills	401
Testing	402
Equipment Maintenance/Repair	407
Administrative Skills	421
Detail Oriented	432
Customer Relations	443
Recruiting/Staffing/Hiring	456
Team Lead/Manager	459
Identify Issues	467
Staff Training	474
Telephone Skills	485
People Management	487
Analysis Skills	491
Billing	500
Microsoft Outlook	533
Forklift	548
Microsoft Office	558
Inventory Management	570
Leadership	583
Microsoft PowerPoint	660
Team Player	692
English Language	717
Communication Skills	727
Training/Teaching	732
Problem Solving Skills	819
Microsoft Word	850
Organizational Skills	858
Microsoft Excel	916
Time Management	924
Sales	1015
Customer Support/Service	1318

Source: Monster.com, April 2019.

6b. Educational Level
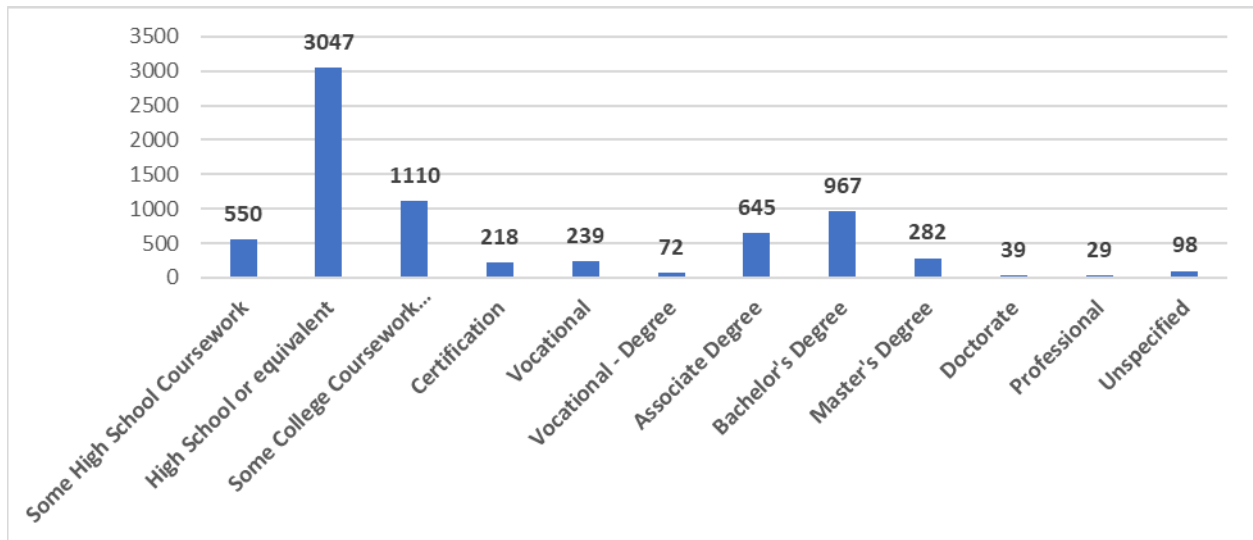
Source: Monster.com, April 2019. See "*Quick Guide to Understanding the County Economic Health Reports*" for description of educational categories.

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 9th grade	9th to 12th 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	963	1,241	3,801	4,429	245	729	67	11,475
25 to 34 years	1,209	791	4,585	2,256	1,256	2,211	1,089	13,397
35 to 44 years	1,302	604	4,360	2,489	1,026	2,141	1,152	13,074
45 to 64 years	1,567	1,962	13,179	5,169	2,368	3,850	2,238	30,333
65 years+	1,231	2,130	8,646	3,050	836	1,785	1,466	19,144

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	50,792	2,418
Labor Force Participation Rate	77.8%	81.4%
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	3.7%

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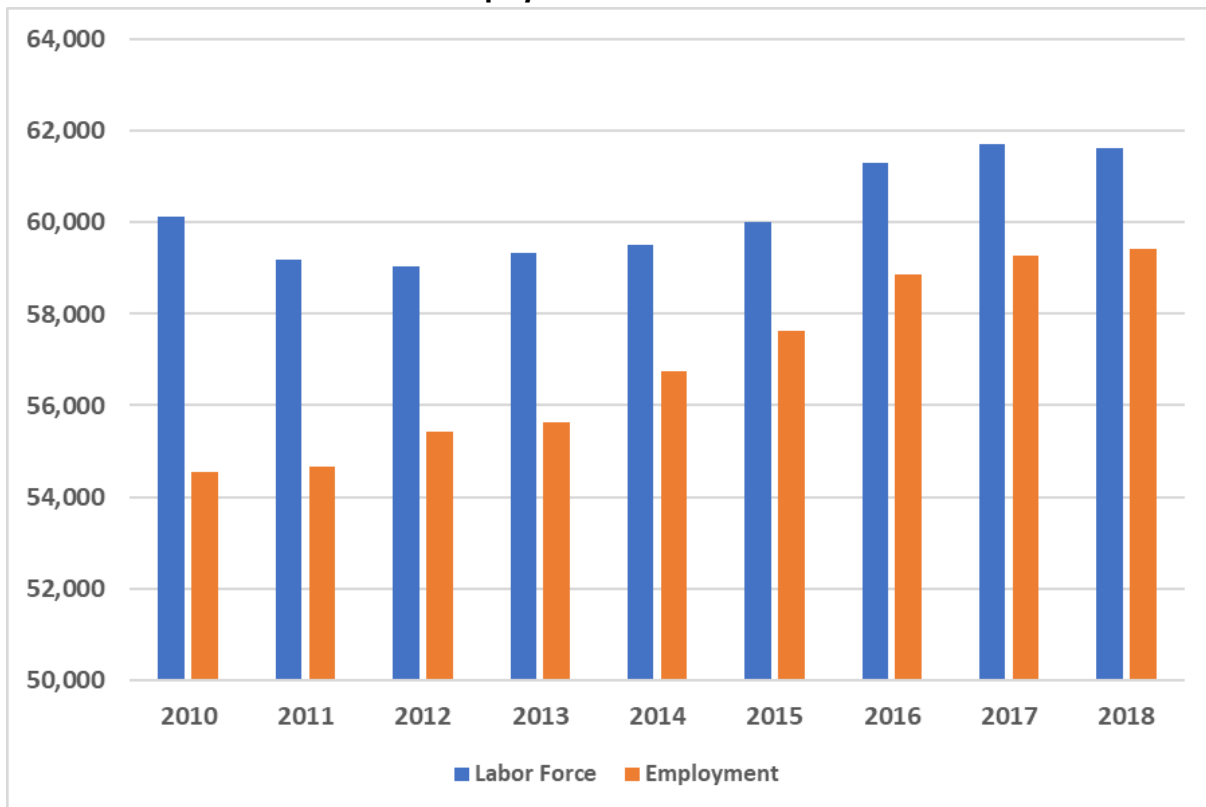
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

9b. Commuting Patterns, 2005 – 2015

	2005	2010	2015
# of workers who live and are employed here	26,358	23,121	25,152
# of workers who live here, but work in another county	25,776	22,663	24,722
# of workers who work here, but live in another county	19,058	18,484	20,589

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

9c. Commuting Trends
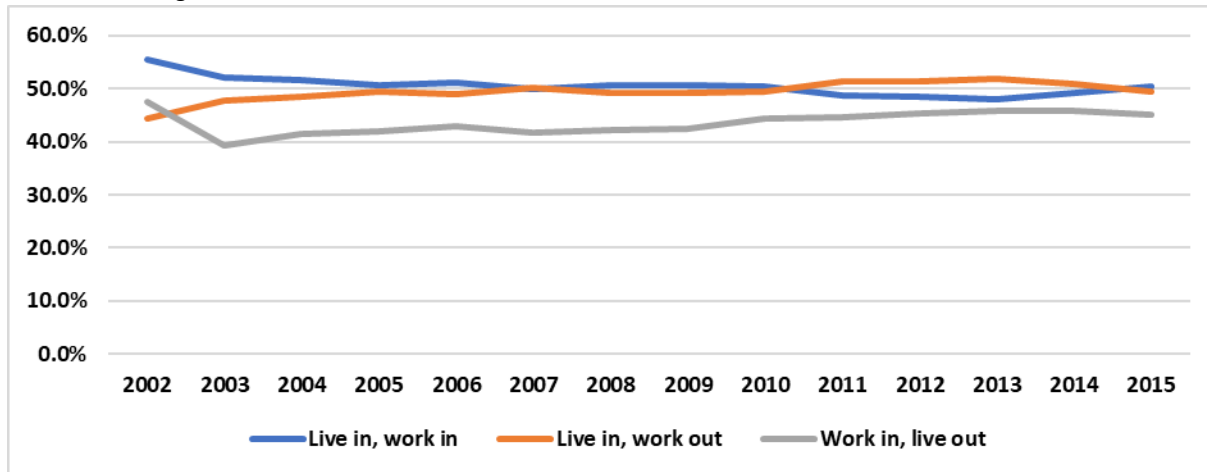
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap. Includes all jobs, 2nd quarter only.

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

Top Work Counties for Out-Commuters	
Summit County OH	4,443
Medina County OH	3,985
Stark County OH	2,733
Cuyahoga County OH	2,526
Holmes County OH	2,104
Franklin County OH	1,305
Ashland County OH	1,079
Richland County OH	507
Tuscarawas County OH	477
Lorain County OH	427

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

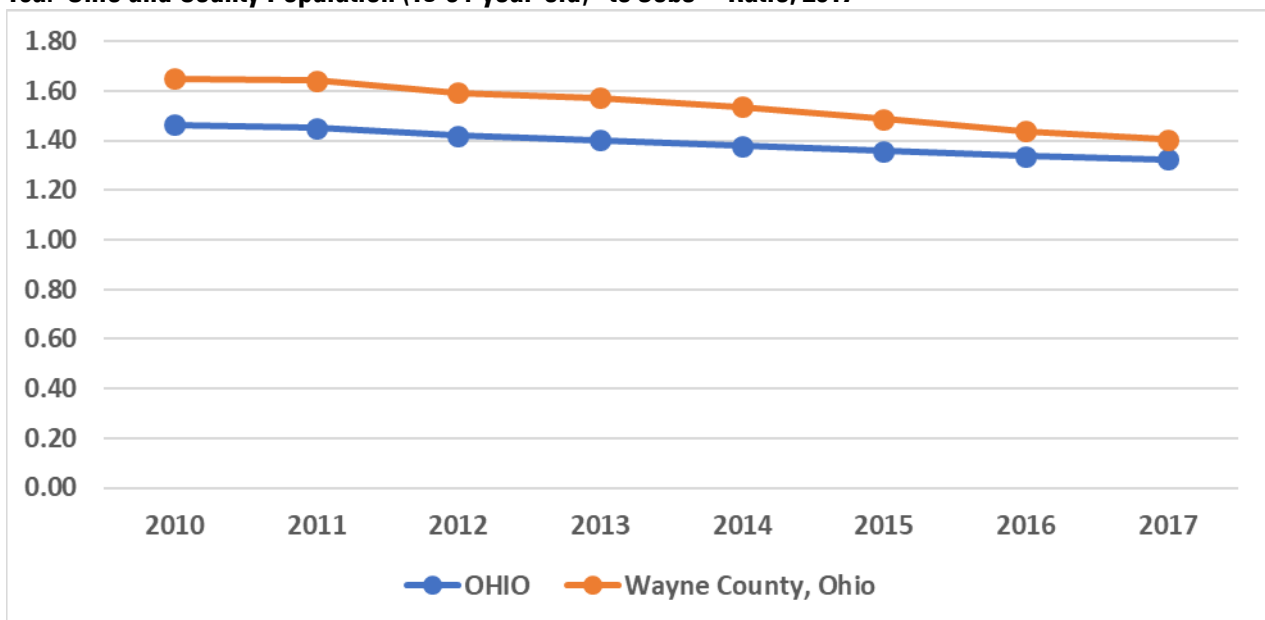**9e. Commuting Trends for In-Commuters – Work in County, but Live in Another County, 2015**

Top Home Counties for In-Commuters	
Stark County OH	3,382
Medina County OH	2,652
Summit County OH	2,171
Ashland County OH	1,970
Holmes County OH	1,938
Tuscarawas County OH	872
Cuyahoga County OH	821
Franklin County OH	549
Richland County OH	467
Lorain County OH	382

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap. Includes all jobs, 2nd 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.

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

| Williams 1.24 | Fulton 1.34 | Lucas 1.27 | | | | | | | Lake 1.46 | Ashtabula 1.93 |
| Defiance 1.43 | Henry 1.43 | Wood 1.27 | Sandusky 1.33 | Erie 1.16 | Lorain 1.88 | Cuyahoga 1.06 | | Geauga 1.54 | | Trumbull 1.75 |
| Ottawa 1.68 |
| Paulding 2.24 | Putnam 1.66 | Hancock 1.01 | Seneca 1.72 | Huron 1.64 | Medina 1.77 | Summit 1.25 | Portage 1.94 | Mahoning 1.41 |

Legend:
- <= 1.25
- 1.26 - 1.45
- 1.46 - 1.65
- 1.66 - 1.90
- 1.91 - 2.35
- > 2.36

County values shown on map:

Van Wert 1.48, Allen 1.21, Wyandot 1.40, Crawford 1.80, Richland 1.42, Ashland 1.71, Wayne 1.40, Stark 1.39, Columbiana 2.08, Mercer 1.16, Auglaize 1.24, Hardin 2.29, Marion 1.65, Morrow 4.02, Knox 1.81, Holmes 1.24, Carroll 2.38, Jefferson 1.95, Shelby 1.05, Logan 1.34, Union 1.09, Delaware 1.36, Coshocton 2.07, Tuscarawas 1.44, Harrison 2.21, Darke 1.59, Champaign 2.16, Licking 1.87, Guernsey 1.50, Belmont 1.78, Miami 1.52, Clark 1.63, Madison 1.62, Franklin 1.12, Muskingum 1.54, Preble 2.23, Montgomery 1.26, Greene 1.41, Fairfield 2.14, Perry 3.60, Noble 2.64, Monroe 2.91, Morgan 3.20, Fayette 1.44, Hocking 2.49, Washington 1.44, Butler 1.53, Warren 1.52, Clinton 1.45, Ross 1.72, Vinton 3.60, Athens 2.26, Hamilton 0.98, Highland 2.38, Pike 1.71, Jackson 1.88, Meigs 3.87, Clermont 2.12, Gallia 1.59, Brown 3.18, Adams 2.69, Scioto 1.94, Lawrence 2.84

*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
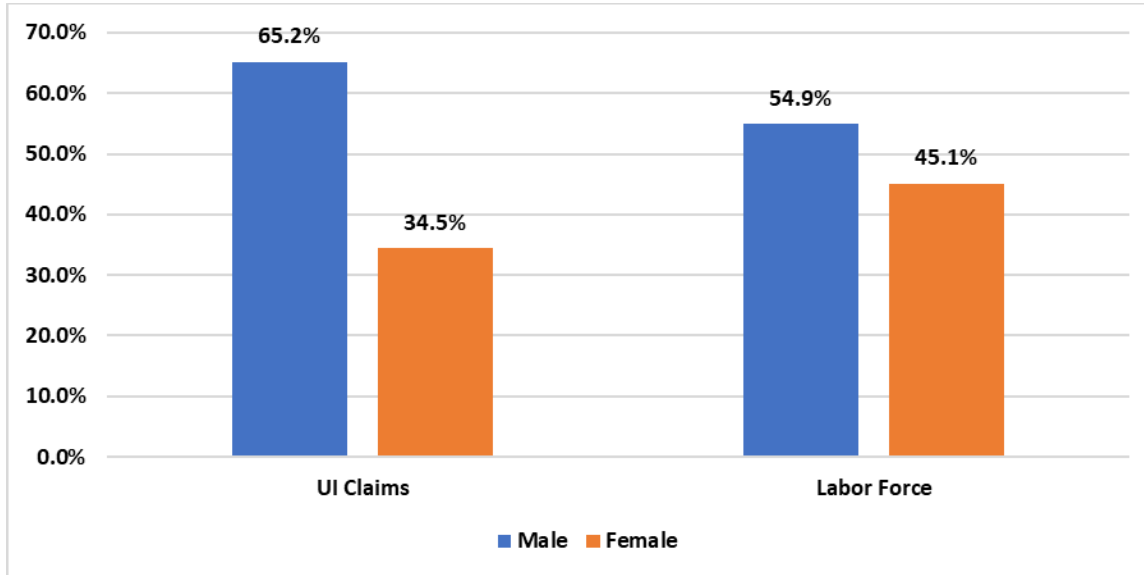
Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

11b. Age Distribution, UI Claims vs Labor Force, 2018
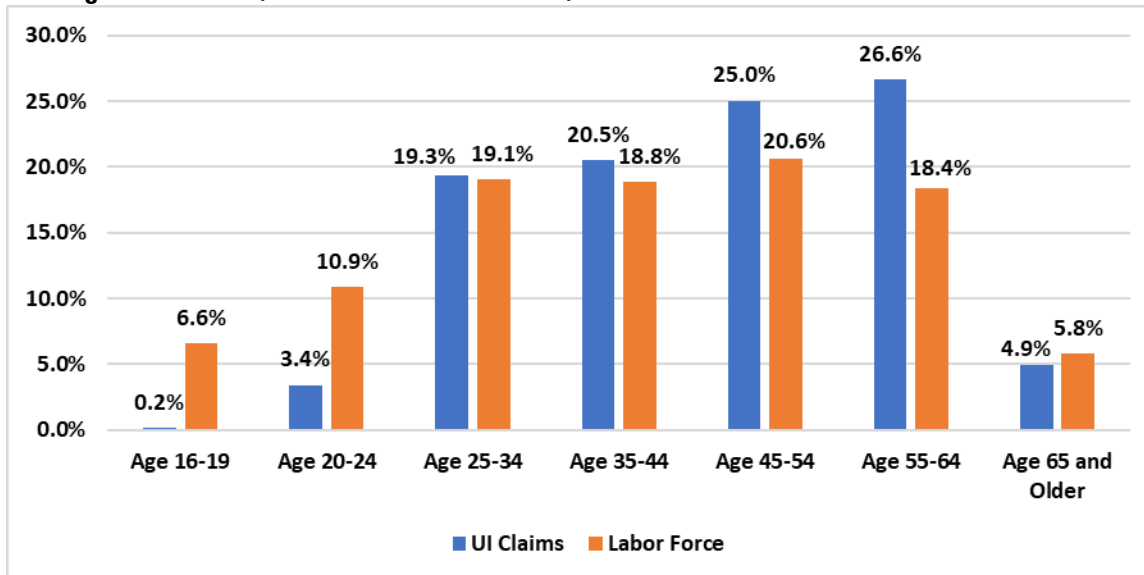
Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

11c. Race, UI Claims vs Labor Force, 2018
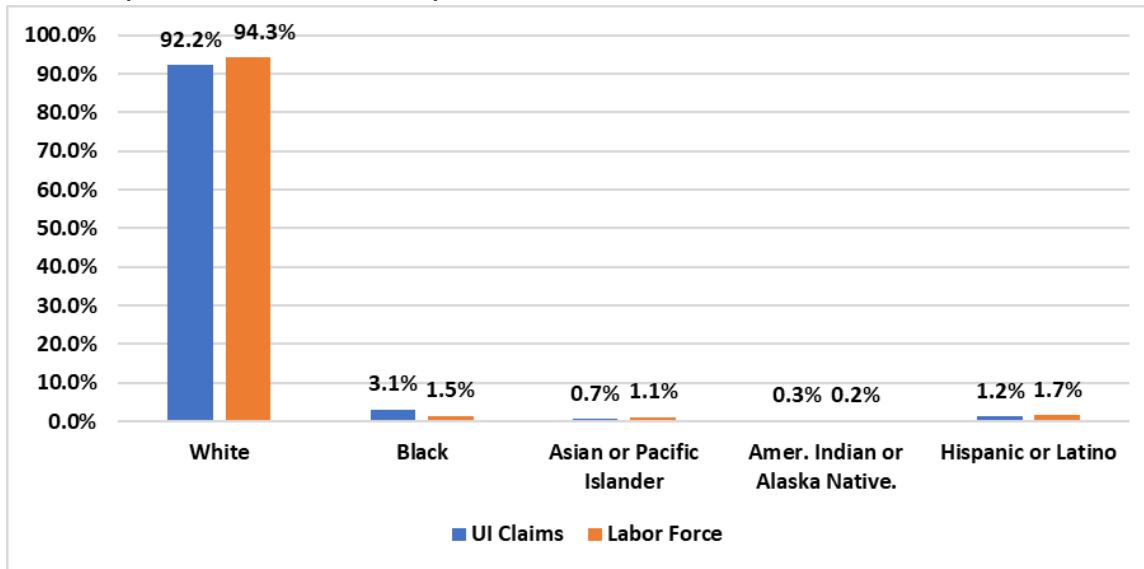
Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

11d. UI Claims by Industry, 2018
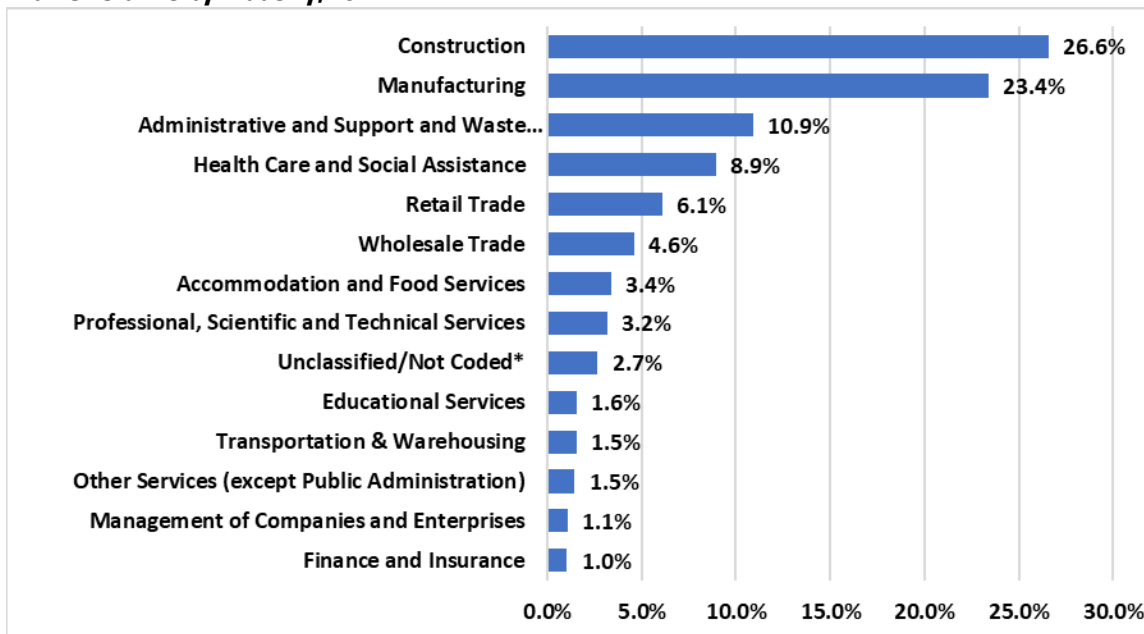
Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

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

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
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.

Mike DeWine, Governor
State of Ohio
http://Ohio.gov

Kimberly Hall, Director
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
http://jfs.ohio.gov

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

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

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