Updates to Workforce Analysis Reports
Five Star Job Centers of Southwest Ohio
July 2007

This document contains updates to the Workforce Analysis report for the Five Star Job Centers of Southwest Ohio, published in January 2007. This area includes Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Highland and Montgomery Counties. For additional information, please see the Technical Notes at the end of this document.

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Area population has fallen 1.8 percent to 809,100 from 1995 to 2006. This was driven largely by a steady decline in Montgomery County, which contains the central city of the Dayton metropolitan area. Population here fell 5.5 percent during this period to 542,200 in 2006. Population in Greene County, also part of the Dayton metropolitan area, increased 4.7 percent to 152,300, indicating that many residents are leaving the central city and moving to suburban communities. By comparison, statewide population grew 2.5 percent during this period while national population grew 12.4 percent.
After an increase in total nonfarm employment in the late 1990s, the Five Star region shed over 20,300 jobs (-4.9%) from 2000 to 2006, all of them in Montgomery County. Montgomery County’s employment fell 9.8 percent during this period. All the other counties in this region fully recovered jobs lost after the 2001 recession. Greene County in particular increased 11.1 percent. For comparison, Ohio nonfarm employment fell 3.5 percent between 2000 and 2006 after slight gains since 2003.

The increase in employment in Greene County and accompanying drop in Montgomery County beginning in 1997 was due to a change in the reported work location for a large number of federal government workers from Montgomery to Greene that year.
The area’s unemployment rate was just slightly above the statewide rate in 2006 at 5.7 percent, a decline of 0.6 percentage points from the peak in 2004. Since 2000, county unemployment rates in this region have shown relatively similar patterns to each other. The Ohio and U.S. unemployment rates have fallen 0.7 and 1.4 percentage points from their peaks in 2003, respectively.
Per capita income grew at an annual compound rate of 3.2 percent between 1995 and 2005, reaching $31,447 by the end of this period. Montgomery and Greene Counties, both part of the Dayton metropolitan area, generally had the region’s highest per capita income levels, not surprising since urban areas tend to have higher income levels than rural areas. Fayette County, however, had the state’s fastest rate of income growth during this period: 4.8 percent per year. State and national growth rates were 3.5 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively.
Greene and Montgomery Counties, both part of the Dayton metropolitan area, accounted for the bulk of residential construction between 1995 and 2006. Since 2002, Greene County has had the area’s highest-valued units, an indicator of a larger share of more expensive single-family units. Nationwide, there was a significant drop in the number of residential building permits granted from 2005 to 2006.
For a map of Ohio’s Workforce Investment system, please visit [http://lmi.state.oh.us/maps/MapofOneStops.htm](http://lmi.state.oh.us/maps/MapofOneStops.htm).

All population figures are annual estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau, published on the Internet as of May 2007. Analysts at the Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information (LMI) summed county population to produce totals for local regions. Please visit [http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php](http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php) for additional information.

Employment figures are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and LMI, published on the Internet in 2007. 2006 figures are based on preliminary quarterly data posted on the Labor Market Info Classic site and subject to revision this fall. Federal government employment, which is not covered by Ohio’s unemployment compensation system, had inadvertently been omitted from the totals for 1995-1998 in the original report. That has been corrected in this update. Please visit [http://lmi.state.oh.us/cep/CEP_NAICS.htm#Publications](http://lmi.state.oh.us/cep/CEP_NAICS.htm#Publications) for additional statistics.

All unemployment figures are annualized, non-seasonally adjusted estimates by the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Section of LMI, published on the Internet as of May 2007. For additional statistics, please visit [http://lmi.state.oh.us/ASP/LAUS/vbLaus.htm](http://lmi.state.oh.us/ASP/LAUS/vbLaus.htm).

Per capita income figures for counties are in nominal dollars (not adjusted for inflation) and were published April 26, 2007 by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Analysts at LMI calculated income figures for WIAs. For more information, please visit [http://www.bea.gov/regional/index.htm#state](http://www.bea.gov/regional/index.htm#state).

Construction data are reported by the U.S. Census Bureau and are available through the Ohio Department of Development, Office of Strategic Research at [http://www.odod.state.oh.us/research/Reports_in_population_and_housing-Housing_reports.htm#P6](http://www.odod.state.oh.us/research/Reports_in_population_and_housing-Housing_reports.htm#P6). Analysts at LMI calculated summary data for WIAs. Data are also available at [http://www.census.gov/const/www/permitsindex.html](http://www.census.gov/const/www/permitsindex.html).