Mike DeWine, Governor | Jon Husted, Lt. Governor | Matt Damschroder, Director

August 2024

#### **Employment Situation: Ohio and U.S.**

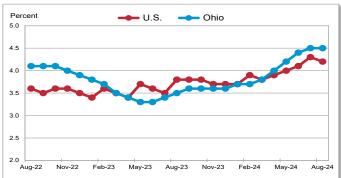
(Seasonally Adjusted)

#### Civilian Labor Force

Ohio's unemployment rate was 4.5% in August 2024, unchanged from 4.5% in July. The number of unemployed in Ohio in August was 263,000, down from 264,000 in July. The number of unemployed increased by 61,000 in the past 12 months from 202,000. The Ohio unemployment rate increased from 3.5% in August 2023.

The U.S. unemployment rate for August 2024 was 4.2%, down from 4.3% in July 2024 but up from 3.8% in August 2023.

### Ohio and U.S. Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)



#### **Payroll Survey**

Over-the-Month Change: Ohio's nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased 4,400 over the month, from a revised 5,668,400 in July to 5,664,000 in August, according to the latest business establishment survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor (Bureau of Labor Statistics) in cooperation with the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS).

Employment in goods-producing industries, at 941,600, decreased 200 with losses in manufacturing (-2,100) outweighing gains in construction (+1,800) and mining and logging (+100).

The private service-providing sector, at 3,936,100, decreased 3,300 as losses in other services (-2,500), financial activities (-900), professional and business services (-800), information (-600), and leisure and hospitality (-200) exceeded gains in private educational and health services (+900) and trade, transportation, and utilities (+800).

Government employment, at 786,300, decreased 900 with losses in local government (-1,200) outpacing gains in state government (+300). Federal government employment did not change over the month.

Over-the-Year Change: From August 2023 to August 2024, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 32,700. Employment in goods-producing industries increased 5,000 led by construction which added 9,300 jobs. Manufacturing lost

4,400 jobs as losses in durable goods (-6,400) outweighed gains in nondurable goods (+2,000). Mining and logging added 100 jobs over the year.

Employment in the private service-providing sector increased 26,600 as gains in private educational and health services (+39,900), other services (+6,900), and professional and business services (+700) surpassed losses in financial activities (-14,600), trade, transportation, and utilities (-3,100), information (-2,700), and leisure and hospitality (-500).

Government employment increased 1,100 as gains in federal (+1,400) and state (+1,400) government outpaced losses in local government (-1,700).

### Ohio Nonfarm Employment Over-the-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)



#### In This Issue

Employment Situation: Ohio and U.S	1
Ohio Civilian Labor Force and Nonagricultural Employment Estimates Seasonally Adjusted	2
Historical Labor Force Estimates Seasonally Adjusted	3
Historical Nonagricultural Employment Seasonally Adjusted	4
Ohio Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Not Seasonally Adjusted	5
Historical Nonagricultural Employment Not Seasonally Adjusted	8
Map of Metropolitan Statistical Areas	9
Metropolitan Statistical Areas	10
Hours and Earnings of All Employees Not Seasonally Adjusted	46
Hours and Earnings of Production and Nonsupervisory Employees Not Seasonally Adjusted	47
Selected Unemployment Insurance Activities Not Seasonally Adjusted	48
Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey	49
Technical Notes	51
Types of Businesses by NAICS	53

# Ohio Civilian Labor Force and Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Estimates Seasonally Adjusted<sup>a</sup>

	Е	mploymei (thousands)	nt	<b>Cha</b> (thous		Pero Cha	
	Aug	Jul	Aug	From Last	From Last	From Last	From Last
	2024	2024	2023	Month	Year	Month	Year
Civilian Labor Force <sup>b</sup>							
Total	5,863.2	5,859.9	5,795.8	3.3	67.4	0.1	1.2
Employment	5,600.3	5,596.3	5,593.8	4.0	6.5	0.1	0.1
Unemployment	262.9	263.7	201.9	-0.8	61.0	-0.3	30.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.5	3.5			0.0	1.0
Payroll Survey <sup>c</sup>							
Total Nonagricultural	5,664.0	5,668.4	5,631.3	-4.4	32.7	-0.1	0.6
Total Private	4,877.7	4,881.2	4,846.1	-3.5	31.6	-0.1	0.7
Goods-Producing (Private)	941.6	941.8	936.6	-0.2	5.0	0.0	0.5
Mining and Logging	9.5	9.4	9.4	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.1
Construction	247.2	245.4	237.9	1.8	9.3	0.7	3.9
Manufacturing	684.9	687.0	689.3	-2.1	-4.4	-0.3	-0.6
Durable Goods	449.3	452.5	455.7	-3.2	-6.4	-0.7	-1.4
Nondurable Goods	235.6	234.5	233.6	1.1	2.0	0.5	0.9
Service-Providing (Private)	3,936.1	3,939.4	3,909.5	-3.3	26.6	-0.1	0.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,055.9	1,055.1	1,059.0	0.8	-3.1	0.1	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	242.8	242.8	241.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.5
Retail Trade	537.5	538.7	547.5	-1.2	-10.0	-0.2	-1.8
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	275.6	273.6	270.0	2.0	5.6	0.7	2.1
Information	65.0	65.6	67.7	-0.6	-2.7	-0.9	-4.0
Financial Activities	311.5	312.4	326.1	-0.9	-14.6	-0.3	-4.5
Finance and Insurance	248.4	249.2	256.9	-0.8	-8.5	-0.3	-3.3
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	63.1	63.2	69.2	-0.1	-6.1	-0.2	-8.8
Professional and Business Services	740.0	740.8	739.3	-0.8	0.7	-0.1	0.1
Professional and Technical Services	291.7	291.1	290.8	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	140.2	141.1	142.5	-0.9	-2.3	-0.6	-1.6
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	308.1	308.6	306.0	-0.5	2.1	-0.2	0.7
Private Educational and Health Services	979.7	978.8	939.8	0.9	39.9	0.1	4.2
Private Educational Services	118.7	119.5	113.6	-0.8	5.1	-0.7	4.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	861.0	859.3	826.2	1.7	34.8	0.2	4.2
Leisure and Hospitality	568.9	569.1	569.4	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.1
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	90.6	93.2	86.6	-2.6	4.0	-2.8	4.6
Accommodation and Food Services	478.3	475.9	482.8	2.4	-4.5	0.5	-0.9
Other Services	215.1	217.6	208.2	-2.5	6.9	-1.1	3.3
Government	786.3	787.2	785.2	-0.9	1.1	-0.1	0.1
Federal Government	83.5	83.5	82.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.7
State Government	174.0	173.7	172.6	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.8
Local Government	528.8	530.0	530.5	-1.2	-1.7	-0.2	-0.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Data for latest month are preliminary, although other months are subject to revision. Subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded figures. All data exclude military personnel. <sup>b</sup>Data are Local Area Unemployment Statistics estimates based on place of residence. From the Current Employment Statistics Survey, a monthly survey of approximately 23,960 employers conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Estimates represent nonagricultural wage and salary jobs by place of work.

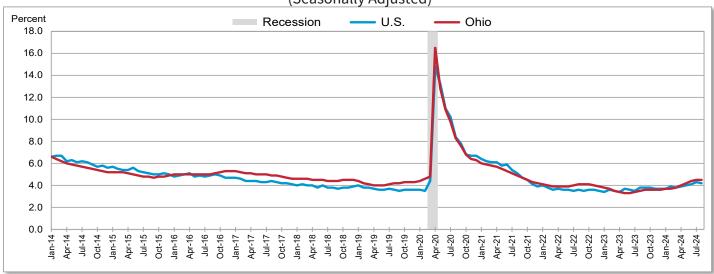
Seasonally adjusted nonfarm employment data for the Ohio Metropolitan Statistical Areas may be accessed at the Bureau of Labor Statistics website at http://www.bls.gov/sae/.

#### Ohio Historical Civilian Labor Force Estimates Seasonally Adjusted

	Civili	an Labor Force (thou	sands)	Unemploy	ment Rates
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Ohio	U.S.
2014	5,713.2	5,381.8	331.4	5.8%	6.2%
2015	5,710.8	5,427.9	282.9	5.0%	5.3%
2016	5,754.5	5,464.1	290.4	5.0%	4.9%
2017	5,819.0	5,529.5	289.5	5.0%	4.4%
2018	5,820.0	5,558.1	261.9	4.5%	3.9%
2019	5,879.4	5,634.9	244.5	4.2%	3.7%
2020	5,736.6	5,266.9	469.8	8.2%	8.1%
2021	5,709.0	5,415.6	293.4	5.1%	5.3%
2022	5,733.1	5,503.3	229.9	4.0%	3.6%
2023	5,787.0	5,582.4	204.6	3.5%	3.6%
July	5,796.0	5,599.2	196.8	3.4%	3.5%
August	5,795.8	5,593.8	201.9	3.5%	3.8%
September	5,795.2	5,587.9	207.4	3.6%	3.8%
October	5,794.7	5,583.8	210.8	3.6%	3.8%
November	5,793.4	5,582.6	210.8	3.6%	3.7%
December	5,793.7	5,583.8	210.0	3.6%	3.7%
2024					
January	5,794.9	5,583.1	211.8	3.7%	3.7%
February	5,796.6	5,582.4	214.1	3.7%	3.9%
March	5,801.0	5,580.9	220.2	3.8%	3.8%
April	5,808.6	5,579.1	229.5	4.0%	3.9%
May	5,817.2	5,574.5	242.8	4.2%	4.0%
June	5,838.5	5,584.2	254.2	4.4%	4.1%
July	5,859.9	5,596.3	263.7	4.5%	4.3%
August	5,863.2	5,600.3	262.9	4.5%	4.2%

#### **Ohio and U.S. Unemployment Rates**





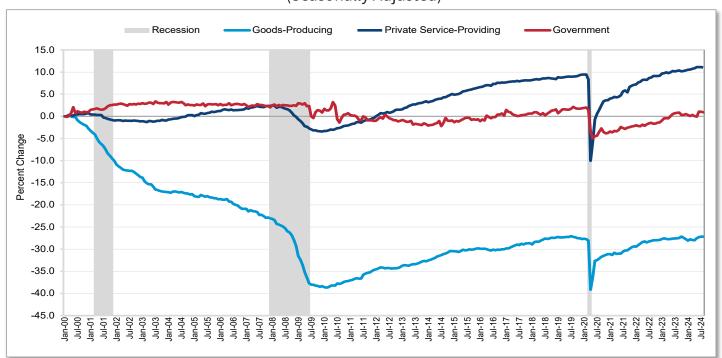
Recessionary periods as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

#### Ohio Historical Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Seasonally Adjusted

			te Good oyment		٠ ١		Pri	vate S		roducing ousands)	Employme	nt		Gove	rnment (thous		ment
	Grand Total	Total	Mining and Logging	Const.	Mfg.	Total	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Info.	Financial Activities		Private Educational and Health Services	Leisure and Hospitality	Other Services	Total	Federal	State	Local
2023	5,625.2	036.2	9.4	227.2	680 6	3,904.5	1.058.4	67.8	326.1	740.4	937.1	566.2	208.5	784.5	81.8	172.7	530.0
´ I	5,631.3					3,909.5	1,059.0	67.7	326.1	739.3	937.1	569.4	208.2	785.2	82.1	172.7	530.5
September	'		9.5			3,913.6	1,063.8	67.4	326.2	737.8	942.4	567.9		785.8	82.1	173.2	530.5
October	'		9.2			3,905.6	1,055.5	66.4	325.3	733.9	947.8	565.2		781.5	82.6	173.4	525.5
November	'	1	9.2			3,908.3	1,053.4	67.2	323.0	734.5	953.6	563.6	213.0	781.5	82.4	173.3	525.8
December	'	1	9.3			3,912.6	1,053.8	67.4	321.9	734.4	955.2	567.6	212.3	783.1	82.5	173.7	526.9
2024						,	,										
January	5,629.8	929.7	9.4	231.9	688.4	3,918.5	1,051.0	67.0	321.8	741.9	957.9	566.9	212.0	781.6	83.1	171.9	526.6
February	5,632.8	933.8	9.4	235.7	688.7	3,919.5	1,051.4	66.6	319.6	739.8	961.1	569.4	211.6	779.5	83.4	167.9	528.2
March	5,640.1	931.9	9.5	237.0	685.4	3,926.7	1,055.9	65.8	318.2	742.7	962.2	569.5	212.4	781.5	83.7	168.7	529.1
April	5,641.4	930.8	9.6	231.8	689.4	3,931.2	1,055.6	65.6	317.7	745.1	965.2	568.5	213.5	779.4	83.7	169.2	526.5
May	5,655.2	937.0	9.6	239.1	688.3	3,939.9	1,055.7	65.7	315.1	746.9	970.9	570.5	215.1	778.3	83.6	169.6	525.1
June	5,667.5	940.2	9.5	243.2	687.5	3,939.8	1,055.5	66.0	313.7	743.6	975.8	569.3	215.9	787.5	83.6	173.1	530.8
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,668.4		9.4	245.4	687.0	3,939.4	1,055.1	65.6	312.4	740.8	978.8	569.1	217.6	787.2	83.5	173.7	530.0
August	5,664.0	941.6	9.5	247.2	684.9	3,936.1	1,055.9	65.0	311.5	740.0	979.7	568.9	215.1	786.3	83.5	174.0	528.8

#### Percent Change in Ohio Nonfarm Employment by Month January 2000 - August 2024

(Seasonally Adjusted)



Recessionary periods as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

Note: In June 2015 the seasonal model for state government employment was updated to account for improved data collection. To preserve the continuity of the time series, the updated seasonal factors were applied back to October 2014. The series affected are state government, total government, and total nonfarm employment. If you have any questions about the updates, please email ContactLMI@jfs.ohio.gov.

#### Ohio Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

		Employment (thousands)	t	Cha (thous	_	Pero Cha	ent nge
	Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024°	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	5,687.2	5,696.4	5,647.9	-9.2	39.3	-0.2	0.7
Total Private	4,924.6	4,932.5	4,888.6	-7.9	36.0	-0.2	0.7
Goods-Producing (Private)	953.2	956.8	947.0	-3.6	6.2	-0.4	0.7
Mining and Logging	9.7	9.6	9.5	0.1	0.2	1.0	2.1
Mining, Logging, and Construction	269.0	267.5	257.0	1.5	12.0	0.6	4.7
Construction	259.3	257.9	247.5	1.4	11.8	0.5	4.8
Construction of Buildings	55.5	56.0	54.3	-0.5	1.2	-0.9	2.2
Nonresidential Building Construction	31.1	31.4	30.2	-0.3	0.9	-1.0	3.0
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	35.7	35.6	33.9	0.1	1.8	0.3	5.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	168.1	166.3	159.3	1.8	8.8	1.1	5.5
Manufacturing	684.2	689.3	690.0	-5.1	-5.8	-0.7	-0.8
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	448.6	454.1	455.8	-5.5	-7.2	-1.2	-1.6
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	26.0	26.2	26.5	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-1.9
Primary Metal Manufacturing	35.4	35.6	36.0	-0.2	-0.6	-0.6	-1.7
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	97.0	98.4	98.0	-1.4	-1.0	-1.4	-1.0
Machine Shops and Threaded Products	23.0	23.4	23.7	-0.4	-0.7	-1.7	-3.0
Machinery Manufacturing	79.5	80.4	79.0	-0.9	0.5	-1.1	0.6
Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	20.0	20.3	20.4	-0.3	-0.4	-1.5	-2.0
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	21.7	21.7	21.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5
Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Mfg.	26.2	26.5	26.8	-0.3	-0.6	-1.1	-2.2
Household Appliance Manufacturing	8.5	8.6	8.7	-0.1	-0.2	-1.2	-2.3
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	114.2	115.6	117.5	-1.4	-3.3	-1.2	-2.8
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	19.6	19.7	22.1	-0.1	-2.5	-0.5	-11.3
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	64.7	65.5	65.5	-0.8	-0.8	-1.2	-1.2
Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	18.6	18.9	18.6	-0.3	0.0	-1.6	0.0
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	14.3	14.4	14.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.7	-2.7
Nondurable Goods <sup>e</sup>	235.6	235.2	234.2	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.6
Food Manufacturing	65.1	64.8	64.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8
Printing and Related Support Activities	18.2	18.2	18.6	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-2.2
Chemical Manufacturing	48.0	48.2	48.5	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-1.0
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	56.0	56.0	56.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plastics Product Manufacturing	44.2	44.1	44.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Rubber Product Manufacturing	11.8	11.9	11.8	-0.1	0.0	-0.8	0.0
Service-Providing (Private)	3,971.4	3,975.7	3,941.6	-4.3	29.8	-0.1	0.8
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,051.2	1,053.1	1,054.3	-1.9	-3.1	-0.2	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	243.3	243.8	242.2	-0.5	1.1	-0.2	0.5
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	150.1	150.5	148.6	-0.4	1.5	-0.3	1.0
Professional and Commercial Equipment	30.6	30.6	30.9	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-1.0
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	37.1	37.0	37.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	75.7	75.9	76.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.7

<sup>-</sup> continued on next page -

#### Ohio Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

- continued -

		Employment (thousands)	t	Cha (thous			cent nge
	Aug Jul Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup> 2024 <sup>c</sup> 2023 <sup>c</sup>		From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year	
Retail Trade	534.4	538.4	544.9	-4.0	-10.5	-0.7	-1.9
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	76.6	77.7	77.3	-1.1	-0.7	-1.4	-0.9
Automobile Dealers	48.3	48.8	48.7	-0.5	-0.4	-1.0	-0.8
Bldg. Material, Garden Equip., and Supplies Dealers	53.7	55.0	57.1	-1.3	-3.4	-2.4	-6.0
Building Material and Supplies Dealers	45.7	46.6	48.6	-0.9	-2.9	-1.9	-6.0
Food and Beverage Retailers	99.4	100.6	103.1	-1.2	-3.7	-1.2	-3.6
Grocery and Convenience Retailers	88.5	89.5	91.1	-1.0	-2.6	-1.1	-2.9
Furn., Home Furnishings, Elec., and Appliance Retailers	24.1	24.2	25.4	-0.1	-1.3	-0.4	-5.1
General Merchandise Retailers	115.8	116.5	115.9	-0.7	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1
Health and Personal Care Retailers	33.2	33.6	35.2	-0.4	-2.0	-1.2	-5.7
Gasoline Stations and Fuel Dealers	39.0	39.1	38.1	-0.1	0.9	-0.3	2.4
Clothing, Accessories, Shoe, and Jewelry Retailers	37.8	37.8	38.6	0.0	-0.8	0.0	-2.1
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Misc. Retailers	54.8	53.9	54.2	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.1
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	273.5	270.9	267.2	2.6	6.3	1.0	2.4
Utilities	18.3	18.3	18.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5
Transportation and Warehousing	255.2	252.6	249.0	2.6	6.2	1.0	2.5
Air Transportation	12.9	12.9	12.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.4
Truck Transportation	69.5	69.6	70.4	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	-1.3
Information	65.7	66.3	68.0	-0.6	-2.3	-0.9	-3.4
Publishing Industries	21.3	21.4	22.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.5	-3.6
Telecommunications	19.1	19.2	20.3	-0.1	-1.2	-0.5	-5.9
Financial Activities	312.7	314.1	328.2	-1.4	-15.5	-0.4	-4.7
Finance and Insurance	248.4	249.5	257.3	-1.1	-8.9	-0.4	-3.5
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	95.9	95.9	99.4	0.0	-3.5	0.0	-3.5
Depository Credit Intermediation	64.1	64.2	67.0	-0.1	-2.9	-0.2	-4.3
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	128.9	129.5	133.4	-0.6	-4.5	-0.5	-3.4
Insurance Carriers	80.9	81.1	83.2	-0.2	-2.3	-0.2	-2.8
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	64.3	64.6	70.9	-0.3	-6.6	-0.5	-9.3
Professional and Business Services	751.2	749.5	746.9	1.7	4.3	0.2	0.6
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	293.5	292.8	291.5	0.7	2.0	0.2	0.7
Legal Services	31.5	31.4	31.7	0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.6
Accounting and Bookkeeping Services	29.4	29.9	30.5	-0.5	-1.1	-1.7	-3.6
Architectural and Engineering Services	50.2	50.2	48.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.9
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	70.6	70.6	71.2	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.8
Management and Technical Consulting Services	40.2	40.4	40.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	0.0
Advertising and Related Services	12.4	12.5	12.7	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8	-2.4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	140.6	142.4	143.5	-1.8	-2.9	-1.3	-2.0
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	317.1	314.3	311.9	2.8	5.2	0.9	1.7
Administrative and Support Services	296.6	294.6	292.1	2.0	4.5	0.7	1.5
Employment Services	124.7	120.3	124.8	4.4	-0.1	3.7	-0.1
Business Support Services	19.8	19.7	20.8	0.1	-1.0	0.5	-4.8
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	85.0	85.0	80.2	0.0	4.8	0.0	6.0

<sup>-</sup> continued on next page -

#### Ohio Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

- continued -

	I	Employment (thousands)	:	Cha (thous		Per Cha	cent nge
	Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Private Educational and Health Services	972.7	967.3	935.7	5.4	37.0	0.6	4.0
Private Educational Services	108.0	107.2	105.6	0.8	2.4	0.7	2.3
Private Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	47.6	46.1	49.5	1.5	-1.9	3.3	-3.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	864.7	860.1	830.1	4.6	34.6	0.5	4.2
Hospitals	261.7	261.3	258.1	0.4	3.6	0.2	1.4
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	165.6	163.8	155.4	1.8	10.2	1.1	6.6
Social Assistance	139.6	137.3	128.4	2.3	11.2	1.7	8.7
Leisure and Hospitality	600.2	606.0	598.2	-5.8	2.0	-1.0	0.3
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	106.7	114.3	103.3	-7.6	3.4	-6.6	3.3
Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	84.5	91.5	76.6	-7.0	7.9	-7.7	10.3
Accommodation and Food Services	493.5	491.7	494.9	1.8	-1.4	0.4	-0.3
Accommodation	36.9	37.2	37.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8	-0.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	456.6	454.5	457.9	2.1	-1.3	0.5	-0.3
Other Services	217.7	219.4	210.3	-1.7	7.4	-0.8	3.5
Repair and Maintenance	55.3	56.0	53.3	-0.7	2.0	-1.3	3.8
Personal and Laundry Services	54.7	54.9	53.8	-0.2	0.9	-0.4	1.7
Membership Associations and Organizations	107.7	108.5	103.2	-0.8	4.5	-0.7	4.4
Government	762.6	763.9	759.3	-1.3	3.3	-0.2	0.4
Federal Government	83.3	83.6	82.1	-0.3	1.2	-0.4	1.5
U.S. Postal Service	22.7	22.8	22.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.0
State Government	159.6	159.3	160.2	0.3	-0.6	0.2	-0.4
State Government Educational <sup>f</sup> Services	80.5	80.0	81.8	0.5	-1.3	0.6	-1.6
State Government, Excluding Education	79.1	79.3	78.4	-0.2	0.7	-0.3	0.9
State Government Hospitals	21.1	21.0	21.5	0.1	-0.4	0.5	-1.9
Local Government	519.7	521.0	517.0	-1.3	2.7	-0.2	0.5
Local Government Educational Services	270.3	268.2	271.5	2.1	-1.2	0.8	-0.4
Local Government, Excluding Education	249.4	252.8	245.5	-3.4	3.9	-1.3	1.6
Local Government Hospitals	12.9	12.8	12.4	0.1	0.5	0.8	4.0

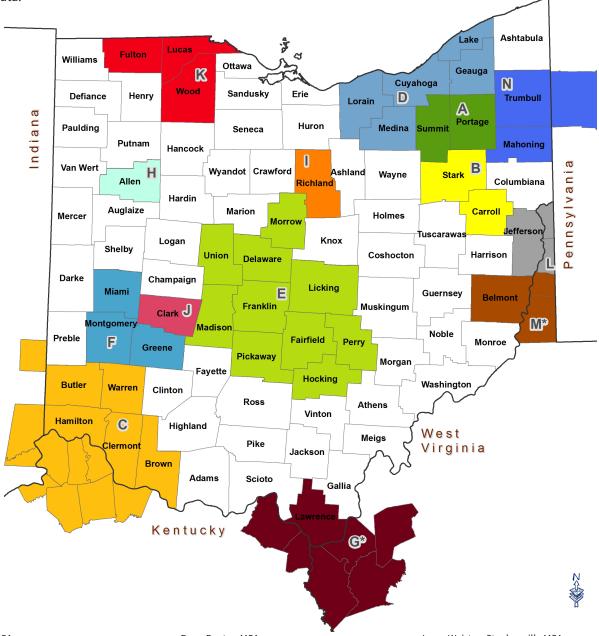
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; miscellaneous manufacturing. <sup>e</sup>Includes textile mills; textile products mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; petroleum and coal products. <sup>f</sup>Includes state universities, state schools for the deaf and blind, and the state library. Excludes the agricultural extension service and agricultural research centers.

# Ohio Historical Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Not Seasonally Adjusted

			te Good oyment				Pri	vate \$		roducing	Employme	nt		Gove	rnment (thous	Employ sands)	/ment
	Grand Total		Mining	, (trious	andoj		Trade,		(cre	Prof. and	Private Educational				(thous	Janasy	
		Total	and Logging	Const.	Mfg.	Total	Transport., and Utilities	Info.	Financial Activities	Business Services	and Health Services	Leisure and Hospitality	Other Services	Total	Federal	State	Local
2014	5,343.9	886.4	14.9	195.7	675.8	3,689.1	991.5	73.0	288.2	713.3	886.4	526.7	209.9	768.4	75.8	175.4	517.2
2015	5,423.6	902.3	14.1	200.5	687.7	3,748.2	1,008.6	72.1	293.5	720.4	901.3	539.6	212.6	773.2	76.4	178.1	518.7
2016	5,481.1	903.6	11.3	206.2	686.1	3,799.9	1,017.1	72.7	300.7	727.7	915.5	552.1	214.2	777.6	77.5	179.7	520.4
2017	5,525.9	915.8	11.4	217.2	687.1	3,827.1	1,019.4	73.3	306.2	727.1	925.2	560.9	215.1	783.0	78.3	179.9	524.8
2018	5,562.6	932.0	12.2	220.8	698.9	3,844.8	1,022.3	72.2	308.2	731.1	930.6	566.9	213.5	785.8	78.6	178.8	528.4
2019	5,595.0 5,263.2	939.4 881.5	11.8 9.4	226.8 218.8	700.9 653.3	3,864.3 3,621.7	1,026.6	71.3	308.5 304.4	734.7 696.0	939.4 897.8	570.6 466.4	213.3 190.1	791.3 760.0	79.6	179.9 168.7	531.8 509.5
2020	5,387.4	898.0	9.4 8.6	224.0	665.3	3,732.8	1,000.9 1,031.9	66.1 66.3	310.7	720.0	897.7	506.4	190.1	756.7	81.8 79.9	167.9	508.9
2021 2022	5,534.7	925.5	8.9	233.5	683.1	3,844.3	1,051.9	69.2	320.9	744.7	904.9	541.9	204.5	765.0	79.3	169.0	516.7
2022	5,618.6	935.8	9.4	233.3	688.1	3,902.8	·	67.9	324.9	741.7	938.1	564.4	204.5	780.0	81.5	173.0	525.6
2023	3,018.0	933.0	9.4	230.3	000.1	3,902.8	1,056.7	61.9	324.9	141.1	936.1	304.4	209.0	180.0	81.5	173.0	323.6
January	5,388.1	892.4	8.5	211.9	672.0	3,738.9	1,047.5	67.8	314.2	725.2	889.4	495.5	199.3	756.8	79.6	166.2	511.0
February	5,424.2	896.5	8.5	211.3	676.7	3,757.4	1,048.0	68.4	314.8	730.1	895.4	500.9	199.8	770.3	79.4	176.4	514.5
March	5,449.3	907.5	8.8	219.5	679.2	3,773.4	1,049.7	68.6	315.5	728.9	895.8	514.2	200.7	768.4	79.3	176.0	513.1
April	5,523.5	922.4	8.9	231.7	681.8	3,822.7	1,050.9	69.2	318.3	744.1	901.7	535.2	203.3	778.4	79.3	177.9	521.2
May	5,558.3	931.2	9.0	239.9	682.3	3,855.3	1,052.5	69.9	320.2	747.2	902.4	557.7	205.4	771.8	79.0	165.9	526.9
June	5,559.9	937.3	9.0	244.1	684.2	3,873.3	1,052.7	69.9	322.4	749.0	896.0	575.4	207.9	749.3	79.0	154.2	516.1
July	5,570.9	939.4	9.1	244.4	685.9	3,890.4	1,055.3	70.0	324.7	754.5	900.6	577.4	207.9	741.1	79.4	157.6	504.1
August	5,570.0	939.4	9.0	243.9	686.5	3,889.2	1,054.4	69.7	324.5	754.8	905.4	573.4	207.0	741.4	78.9	158.8	503.7
September	5,559.1	935.8	9.0	242.7	684.1	3,860.5	1,050.0	69.1	322.6	750.1	911.3	552.4	205.0	762.8	79.2	173.6	510.0
October	5,604.0	937.3	9.1	242.0	686.2	3,884.8	1,063.1	69.5	324.6	755.0	918.3	548.5	205.8	781.9	79.2	175.4	527.3
November	5,615.8	935.5	9.2	238.9	687.4	3,895.5	1,082.7	69.4	324.9	754.6	921.8	536.6	205.5	784.8	79.7	174.9	530.2
December	5,593.7	931.1	9.2	231.2	690.7	3,889.8	1,089.6	69.2	324.6	743.1	920.9	536.1	206.3	772.8	80.1	170.9	521.8
2023			0.0	220.0	606.4		1.057.5	60.1	222.5	722.6	017.6	F22.0	2042	705.0	70.4	167.0	F10.6
January	5,508.7 5,534.7	915.4 916.7	9.0 9.2	220.0 220.1	686.4 687.4	3,827.5	1,057.5	69.1 68.6	322.5 322.9	732.6 734.5	917.6 926.2	523.9 528.6	204.3 204.7	765.8 784.5	79.4 79.9	167.8 179.0	518.6 525.6
February	5,554.6	916.7	9.2	225.0	687.4	3,833.5 3,850.4	1,048.0 1,046.5	67.8	323.4	738.0	926.2	541.3	204.7	782.5	80.1	179.0	523.2
March	5,597.3	930.6	9.5 9.5	234.3	686.8	3,877.4	1,046.5	67.9	324.3	744.4	927.0	558.4	206.4	789.3	80.7	180.3	528.3
April	5,642.2	930.8	9.5	234.3	687.0	l '	1,045.3	68.2	325.6	746.0	933.0	581.1	207.1	789.4	81.3	172.3	535.8
May June	5,659.9	948.4	9.5 9.7	241.3	691.9	3,915.0 3,943.9	1,052.3	68.5	327.8	748.9	933.0	599.2	211.5	767.6	81.6	161.1	524.9
July	5,649.7	948.1	9.6	247.6	690.9	3,941.8	1,054.8	68.2	327.8	748.3	930.8	598.9	211.3	759.8	81.9	160.6	517.3
August	5,647.9	947.0	9.5	247.5	690.0	3,941.6	1,054.3	68.0	328.2	746.9	935.7	598.2	210.3	759.3	82.1	160.0	517.0
September	5,630.2	942.5	9.4	246.8	686.3	3,904.8	1,052.4	67.1	325.4	738.1	942.1	572.1	207.6	782.9	82.3	177.5	523.1
October	5,669.1	949.3	9.4	253.0	686.9	3,927.4	1,057.2	66.5	325.1	744.3	957.6	565.6	211.1	792.4	82.5	180.7	529.2
November	5,676.0	941.0	9.3	245.2	686.5	3,937.7	1,073.9	67.4	322.0	744.2	963.6	553.7	212.9	797.3	82.7	180.3	534.3
December	5,652.3		9.1	231.6	689.8	1 '	1,082.0	67.5	322.1	734.7	962.4	551.7	212.0	789.4	83.2	176.5	529.7
2024	0,002.0	000.0	5.1	202.0	000.0	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,002.0	00	022.1		502.1	001.1	212.0		00.2	1.0.0	02311
January	5,533.4	908.1	9.1	214.0	685.0	3,851.3	1,048.2	66.4	320.8	722.1	951.3	532.2	210.3	774.0	83.1	170.3	520.6
February	5,561.4	910.9	9.0	215.7	686.2	3,862.2	1,042.5	66.1	318.1	723.3	964.6	538.1	209.5	788.3	83.2	175.6	529.5
March	5,589.7	916.2	9.3	221.6	685.3	3,879.8	1,045.1	65.2	316.2	729.8	967.6	545.3	210.6	793.7	83.4	176.1	534.2
April	5,623.0	926.5	9.6	228.9	688.0	3,905.2	1,043.7	65.0	316.1	742.0	967.6	557.8	213.0	791.3	83.7	177.2	530.4
May	5,682.4	944.5	9.7	244.8	690.0	3,954.2	1,055.5	65.0	313.5	749.4	969.1	585.5	216.2	783.7	83.4	166.0	534.3
June	5,708.7	956.6	9.7	253.6	693.3	3,977.6	1,056.6	66.1	315.8	750.6	964.4	604.1	220.0	774.5	83.4	160.6	530.5
July	5,696.4	956.8	9.6	257.9	689.3	3,975.7	1,053.1	66.3	314.1	749.5	967.3	606.0	219.4	763.9	83.6	159.3	521.0
August	5,687.2	953.2	9.7	259.3	684.2	3,971.4	1,051.2	65.7	312.7	751.2	972.7	600.2	217.7	762.6	83.3	159.6	519.7

#### **Ohio Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)**

Developed by the United States Office of Management and Budget, Metropolitan Statistical Areas are integrated geographic regions comprised of at least one city or urban area (with a population of at least 50,000) and adjacent communities. Metropolitan Statistical Areas make it possible for federal statistical agencies to utilize the same boundaries when publishing statistical data.



- A. Akron MSA
- B. Canton-Massillon MSA
- C. Cincinnati MSA, including Dearborn, Ohio, and Union Counties in Indiana; Boone, Bracken, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties in Kentucky
- D. Cleveland-Elyria MSA
- E. Columbus MSA

- F. Dayton MSA
- G. \*Huntington-Ashland MSA, including Boyd and Greenup Counties in Kentucky; Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam, and Wayne Counties in West Virginia
- H. Lima MSA
- I. Mansfield MSA
- J. Springfield MSA
- K. Toledo MSA

- Weirton-Steubenville MSA, including Brooke and Hancock Counties in West Virginia
- \*Wheeling MSA, including
  Marshall and Ohio Counties in West Virginia
- Youngstown-Warren-Boardman MSA, including Mercer County in Pennsylvania

Data on West Virginia MSAs may be viewed at http://lmi.workforcewv.org.

#### Akron **Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted**

Portage and Summit Counties

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Akron metropolitan area totaled 336,900 in August 2024, a decrease of 300 jobs from July. Employment in the goodsproducing sector, at 53,400, did not change over the month as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+200) were offset by losses in manufacturing (-200). Employment in the private service-providing sector, at 246,600, decreased 400 with losses in leisure and hospitality (-600), financial activities (-100), and other services (-100) outweighing gains in professional and business services (+300) and private educational and health services (+100). Government



employment, at 36,900, increased 100 as gains in local government (+200) surpassed losses in state government (-100). Federal government employment did not change over the month.

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 1,200 from August 2023 to August 2024. Goodsproducing industries decreased 400 with losses in manufacturing (-700) exceeding gains in mining, logging, and construction (+300). Private service-providing industries increased 1,600 as gains in private educational and health services (+1,600), leisure and hospitality (+400), trade, transportation, and utilities (+300), and other services (+200) exceeded losses in financial activities (-600), information (-200), and professional and business services (-100). Government employment did not change over the year as gains in local government (+1,200) were offset by losses in state government (-1,200). Federal government employment did not change over the year.

Civ	ilian Labor (thousands	Unemployment	
Total	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
360.0	338.8	21.2	5.9%
359.7	341.8	18.0	5.0%
361.0	342.5	18.5	5.1%
362.8	344.5	18.3	5.0%
360.3	343.6	16.7	4.6%
363.2	347.6	15.6	4.3%
352.5	324.0	28.5	8.1%
348.2	329.7	18.4	5.3%
350.7	336.7	14.0	4.0%
353.9	341.1	12.9	3.6%
355.3	342.6	12.7	3.6%
354.2	340.8	13.4	3.8%
352.9	340.5	12.3	3.5%
353.5	341.5	12.0	3.4%
354.1	342.9	11.2	3.2%
353.0	341.5	11.5	3.3%
351.7	336.5	15.2	4.3%
355.2	339.2	16.0	4.5%
358.2	341.5	16.7	4.7%
357.0	341.0	16.0	4.5%
355.7	338.8	16.9	4.7%
360.4	341.3	19.1	5.3%
361.7	343.8	17.9	4.9%
355.3	339.9	15.3	4.3%

		Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)										
	Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government						
2014	331.8	40.1	65.3	51.7	53.0	47.1						
2015	336.9	40.4	66.4	52.6	54.5	46.4						
2016	339.4	39.6	66.6	53.6	55.3	46.1						
2017	340.3	39.3	66.9	53.2	55.3	45.7						
2018	339.4	39.4	67.2	51.1	55.2	44.7						
2019	340.0	39.7	67.3	50.0	56.2	44.4						
2020	318.4	36.9	66.5	46.7	53.9	41.8						
2021	324.1	37.2	68.0	48.1	54.4	41.0						
2022	334.1	37.8	71.0	49.3	54.6	41.7						
2023	339.4	37.8	70.7	49.8	56.1	42.8						
July	338.1	38.1	69.9	50.7	55.9	38.4						
August	335.7	37.9	69.4	50.4	56.5	36.9						
September	340.0	37.6	69.5	49.7	56.4	43.9						
October	342.5	37.6	70.1	49.9	56.8	44.8						
November	342.8	37.5	71.2	49.6	57.0	45.0						
December <b>2024</b>	343.2	37.7	72.1	49.0	57.4	45.1						
January	334.5	37.5	69.4	48.2	57.4	42.4						
February	335.8	37.5	69.1	48.6	57.0	44.7						
March	337.2	37.5	69.0	48.7	56.8	45.1						
April	338.8	37.4	69.2	49.4	56.9	45.0						
May	339.6	37.5	69.6	50.0	57.1	42.6						
June	337.1	37.5	69.6	50.0	57.5	37.9						
July	337.2	37.4	69.7	50.0	58.0	36.8						
August	336.9	37.2	69.7	50.3	58.1	36.9						

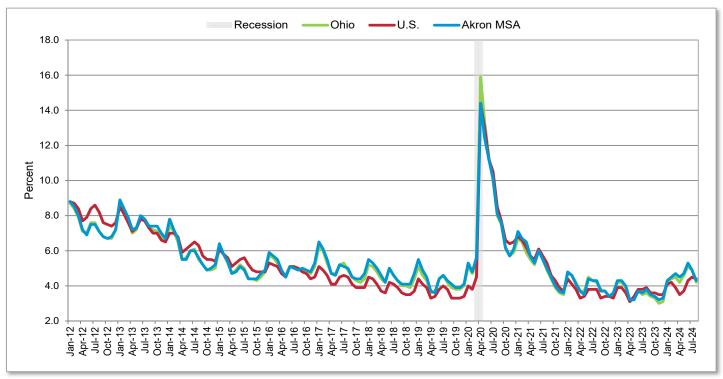
#### Akron MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	(thousands)			Cha (thous		Pero Cha	
	Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	336.9	337.2	335.7	-0.3	1.2	-0.1	0.4
Total Private	300.0	300.4	298.8	-0.4	1.2	-0.1	0.4
Goods-Producing (Private)	53.4	53.4	53.8	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.7
Mining, Logging, and Construction	16.2	16.0	15.9	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.9
Manufacturing	37.2	37.4	37.9	-0.2	-0.7	-0.5	-1.8
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	21.2	21.4	21.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.9	-0.5
Nondurable Goods <sup>e</sup>	16.0	16.0	16.6	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-3.6
Service-Providing (Private)	246.6	247.0	245.0	-0.4	1.6	-0.2	0.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	69.7	69.7	69.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4
Wholesale Trade	18.3	18.4	18.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	1.1
Retail Trade	34.1	34.0	34.3	0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.6
Food and Beverage Retailers	6.5	6.5	6.8	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-4.4
General Merchandise Retailers	6.8	6.8	6.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.0
Health and Personal Care Retailers	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-4.3
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.3	17.3	17.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8
Truck Transportation	4.4	4.4	4.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-4.3
Information	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-5.3
Financial Activities	17.4	17.5	18.0	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6	-3.3
Finance and Insurance	13.5	13.6	13.9	-0.1	-0.4	-0.7	-2.9
Professional and Business Services	50.3	50.0	50.4	0.3	-0.1	0.6	-0.2
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	17.5	17.6	17.8	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-1.7
Private Educational and Health Services	58.1	58.0	56.5	0.1	1.6	0.2	2.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	52.9	52.8	51.8	0.1	1.1	0.2	2.1
Leisure and Hospitality	34.8	35.4	34.4	-0.6	0.4	-1.7	1.2
Accommodation and Food Services	29.1	29.3	28.7	-0.2	0.4	-0.7	1.4
Other Services	12.7	12.8	12.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.8	1.6
Government	36.9	36.8	36.9	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Federal Government	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government	7.4	7.5	8.6	-0.1	-1.2	-1.3	-14.0
State Government Educational Services	5.7	5.8	6.8	-0.1	-1.1	-1.7	-16.2
Local Government	27.0	26.8	25.8	0.2	1.2	0.7	4.7
Local Government Educational Services	13.2	12.8	12.0	0.4	1.2	3.1	10.0

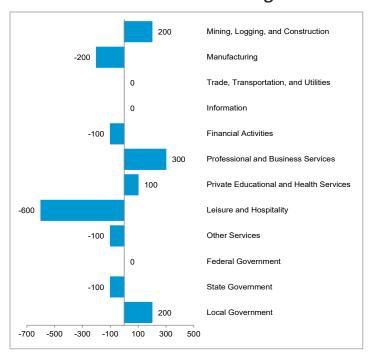
<sup>&</sup>quot;See Technical Notes for concepts. "Preliminary. "Revised. "Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. "Includes food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing. 'Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

#### Akron Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

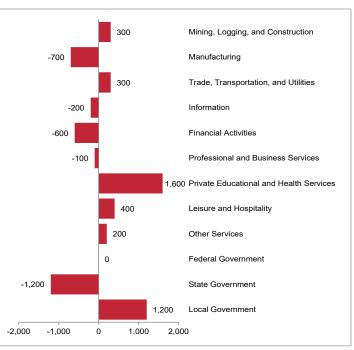
#### **Unemployment Rates**



## Akron MSA Over-the-Month Change



#### Akron MSA Over-the-Year Change



#### Canton-Massillon **Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted**

Carroll and Stark Counties

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Canton-Massillon metropolitan area totaled 171,500 in August 2024, a decrease of 600 jobs from July. Employment in the goods-producing sector, at 34,500, decreased 200 in manufacturing. Employment in private service-providing industries, at 118,900, decreased 400 with losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-200), information (-100), and leisure and hospitality (-100). Government employment, at 18,100, did not change over the month.



Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 200 from August 2023 to August 2024. The goodsproducing sector decreased 400 with losses in manufacturing (-500) exceeding gains in mining, logging, and construction (+100). Private service-providing employment increased 1,000 as gains in private educational and health services (+1,000), leisure and hospitality (+300), and other services (+300) outpaced losses in financial activities (-200), professional and business services (-200), trade, transportation, and utilities (-100), and information (-100). Government employment decreased 400 in local (-300) and state (-100) government. Federal government employment did not change over the year.

Civ	vilian Labor (thousands	Unemployment	
Total	Employed Unemployed		Rate
202.4	190.6	11.8	5.8%
200.6	189.8	10.8	5.4%
200.7	189.5	11.2	5.6%
201.6	191.0	10.6	5.2%
200.1	190.3	9.9	4.9%
200.5	191.3	9.2	4.6%
196.0	180.1	15.9	8.1%
194.0	183.8	10.2	5.3%
192.2	184.4	7.8	4.1%
193.6	186.4	7.1	3.7%
195.1	188.2	6.9	3.5%
195.5	188.1	7.4	3.8%
193.4	186.5	6.8	3.5%
193.5	186.8	6.7	3.5%
193.7	187.5	6.1	3.2%
192.8	186.4	6.4	3.3%
192.7	184.0	8.7	4.5%
194.4	185.2	9.2	4.7%
195.4	186.1	9.3	4.8%
194.2	185.5	8.7	4.5%
195.0	185.7	9.3	4.8%
199.3	188.9	10.4	5.2%
198.9	189.3	9.6	4.8%
195.3	187.0	8.3	4.3%

		(thousands)									
	Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government					
2014	172.5	28.4	31.1	14.7	33.0	20.0					
2015	172.1	28.6	31.5	14.2	32.7	19.9					
2016	172.6	27.4	31.8	15.0	32.9	20.0					
2017	173.7	26.7	31.3	15.9	33.4	20.4					
2018	173.8	26.9	31.1	15.8	33.7	20.2					
2019	173.3	26.7	31.1	16.3	33.5	20.1					
2020	163.1	25.1	30.3	15.4	31.8	19.6					
2021	166.7	25.1	31.1	16.5	31.8	19.4					
2022	168.4	25.3	32.1	16.5	31.3	19.3					
2023	170.4	25.6	33.1	16.1	31.6	19.3					
July	171.4	25.7	33.1	16.4	31.2	18.5					
August	171.3	25.8	33.3	16.3	31.3	18.5					
September	171.0	25.4	33.1	16.2	31.6	19.5					
October	172.0	25.4	33.5	16.2	32.1	19.5					
November	172.0	25.4	34.0	16.1	32.3	19.5					
December <b>2024</b>	171.9	25.6	34.6	15.9	32.3	19.3					
January	168.2	25.2	33.3	15.5	32.1	18.9					
February	168.7	25.3	33.1	15.5	32.2	19.4					
March	169.4	25.1	33.1	15.7	32.2	19.6					
April	169.7	25.2	33.1	15.9	32.2	19.3					
May	171.7	25.3	33.4	16.0	32.2	19.4					
June	172.8	25.4	33.4	16.1	32.2	19.0					
July	172.1	25.5	33.4	16.1	32.3	18.1					
August	171.5	25.3	33.2	16.1	32.3	18.1					

**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment** 

#### Canton-Massillon MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

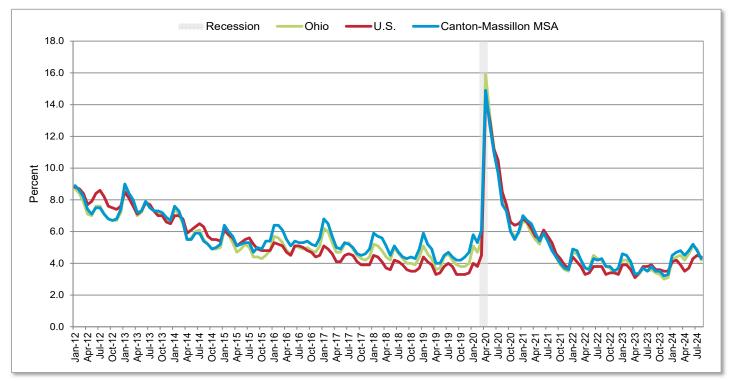
**Total Nonagricultural Total Private Goods-Producing** (Private) Mining, Logging, and Construction Manufacturing **Food Manufacturing** Service-Providing (Private) Trade, Transportation, and Utilities Wholesale Trade Retail Trade General Merchandise Retailers Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities **Information Financial Activities Professional and Business Services Private Educational and Health Services** Health Care and Social Assistance **Leisure and Hospitality** Accommodation and Food Services **Other Services** Government Federal Government State Government **Local Government** 

Local Government Educational Services

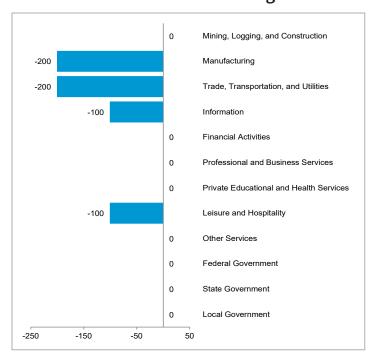
E	mploymer (thousands)	nt							
Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year			
171.5	172.1	171.3	-0.6	0.2	-0.3	0.1			
153.4	154.0	152.8	-0.6	0.6	-0.4	0.4			
34.5	34.7	34.9	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-1.1			
9.2	9.2	9.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1			
25.3	25.5	25.8	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-1.9			
5.3	5.2	5.3	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.0			
118.9	119.3	117.9	-0.4	1.0	-0.3	0.8			
33.2	33.4	33.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3			
7.0	7.1	7.1	-0.1	-0.1	-1.4	-1.4			
19.9	20.0	19.9	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0			
4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.5			
6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
1.6	1.7	1.7	-0.1	-0.1	-5.9	-5.9			
7.4	7.4	7.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-2.6			
16.1	16.1	16.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.2			
32.3	32.3	31.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.2			
28.4	28.5	27.9	-0.1	0.5	-0.4	1.8			
19.8	19.9	19.5	-0.1	0.3	-0.5	1.5			
17.1	17.2	17.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.6	0.6			
8.5	8.5	8.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.7			
18.1	18.1	18.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-2.2			
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-8.3			
16.0	16.0	16.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-1.8			
9.6	9.7	9.8	-0.1	-0.2	-1.0	-2.0			

#### Canton-Massillon Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

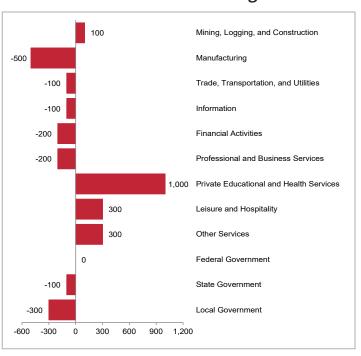
#### **Unemployment Rates**



#### Canton-Massillon MSA Over-the-Month Change



#### Canton-Massillon MSA Over-the-Year Change



Government

130.3

130.3 131.0

131.1

130.3 131.0

126.4

125.6

127.9 131.0

124.5

128.1 133.4

134.0

134.3 130.4

131.8 134.7

134.7 135.7

134.1

130.1 127.4

130.5

#### Cincinnati Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

In Ohio: Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties In Indiana: Dearborn, Ohio, and Union Counties

In Kentucky: Boone, Bracken, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Cincinnati metropolitan area totaled 1,168,700 in August 2024, an increase of 3,200 jobs from July. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 172,200, decreased 300 with losses in manufacturing (-600) surpassing gains in mining, logging, and construction (+300). Employment in the private service-providing sector, at 866,000, increased 400 as gains in professional and business



services (+3,200) and private educational and health services (+500) exceeded losses in leisure and hospitality (-2,200), financial activities (-500), trade, transportation, and utilities (-300), information (-200), and other services (-100). Government employment, at 130,500, increased 3,100 with gains in local government (+3,400) surpassing losses in state government (-300). Federal government employment did not change over the month.

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 9,800 from August 2023 to August 2024. The goods-producing sector lost 700 jobs in mining, logging, and construction (-400) and manufacturing (-300). Private service-providing employment increased 8,100 as gains in private educational and health services (+6,500), leisure and hospitality (+4,800), other services (+2,000), and professional and business services (+1,000) surpassed losses in financial activities (-3,400), trade, transportation, and utilities (-1,800), and information (-1,000). Government employment increased 2,400 as gains in local (+2,600) and federal (+300) government exceeded losses in state government (-500).

Civ	ilian Labor		
Total	(thousands)  Employed Unemployed		Unemployment Rate
1,077.3	1,018.1	59.2	5.5%
1,080.1	1,031.2	48.9	4.5%
1,094.8	1,046.9	47.9	4.4%
1,114.3	1,066.7	47.5	4.3%
1,122.0	1,077.8	44.2	3.9%
1,138.5	1,096.3	42.2	3.7%
1,114.0	1,036.0	78.0	7.0%
1,119.6	1,070.0	49.6	4.4%
1,132.0	1,092.3	39.7	3.5%
1,142.3	1,104.6	37.8	3.3%
1,153.1	1,112.9	40.2	3.5%
1,155.0	1,114.5	40.5	3.5%
1,142.8	1,105.3	37.5	3.3%
1,143.2	1,106.6	36.6	3.2%
1,142.5	1,108.5	34.0	3.0%
1,133.0	1,099.8	33.2	2.9%
1,130.6	1,087.3	43.3	3.8%
1,137.1	1,091.0	46.2	4.1%
1,149.7	1,101.4	48.3	4.2%
1,149.3	1,104.1	45.2	3.9%
1,156.0	1,105.6	50.4	4.4%
1,178.6	1,120.6	57.9	4.9%
1,178.3	1,123.2	55.1	4.7%
1,165.9	1,117.4	48.5	4.2%

			(thousands)						
	Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services				
2014	1,042.9	110.1	202.8	166.8	159.5				
2015	1,061.8	113.2	206.8	168.1	161.5				
2016	1,080.8	114.7	210.6	168.5	163.2				
2017	1,095.2	116.6	213.6	168.7	164.8				
2018	1,107.9	118.6	219.6	170.2	166.6				
2019	1,118.7	120.3	220.7	172.1	169.8				
2020	1,056.5	113.9	212.8	166.4	163.4				
2021	1,093.2	114.8	222.0	175.1	166.3				
2022	1,132.7	117.9	228.4	186.4	168.6				
2023	1,153.9	120.4	228.3	183.2	176.0				
July	1,156.1	121.0	225.5	183.3	175.3				
August	1,158.9	121.0	226.1	183.0	175.8				
September	1,157.8	120.4	226.9	182.3	177.2				
October	1,164.0	120.5	228.6	184.1	180.2				
November	1,164.0	120.1	234.6	183.2	181.4				
December <b>2024</b>	1,160.7	121.2	235.8	182.7	180.8				
January	1,137.3	120.6	228.4	178.1	179.5				
February	1,139.4	120.9	225.9	176.6	181.8				
March	1,147.1	120.5	225.9	178.6	182.5				
April	1,153.4	120.8	225.7	180.8	182.0				
May	1,165.9	121.0	226.7	181.1	182.7				
June	1,169.9	121.3	225.9	180.9	181.4				
July	1,165.5	121.3	224.6	180.8	181.8				
August	1,168.7	120.7	224.3	184.0	182.3				

**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment** 

#### Cincinnati MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

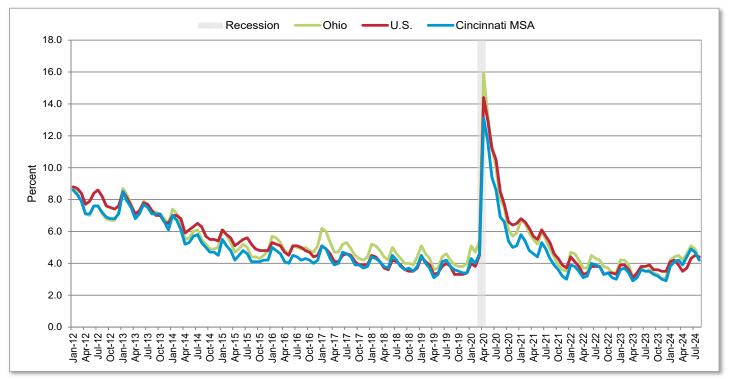
	Employment (thousands)		Change (thousands)		Percent Change		
	Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nanagrigultural	1,168.7	1,165.5	1,158.9	3.2	9.8	0.3	0.8
Total Nonagricultural Total Private	1,038.2			0.1	7.4	0.0	0.7
Goods-Producing (Private)	172.2	1,038.1 172.5	1,030.8 172.9	-0.3	-0.7	-0.2	-0.4
Mining, Logging, and Construction	51.5	51.2	51.9	0.3	-0.4	0.6	-0.4
Construction of Buildings	10.9	10.9	10.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	3.8
Specialty Trade Contractors	37.1	36.5	35.0	0.6	2.1	1.6	6.0
Manufacturing	120.7	121.3	121.0	-0.6	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	68.1	68.9	67.5	-0.8	0.6	-1.2	0.9
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	21.9	22.1	21.6	-0.2	0.3	-0.9	1.4
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	8.9	9.0	8.9	-0.1	0.0	-1.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods <sup>e</sup>	52.6	52.4	53.5	0.2	-0.9	0.4	-1.7
Chemical Manufacturing	12.9	12.9	13.3	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-3.0
Service-Providing (Private)	866.0	865.6	857.9	0.4	8.1	0.0	0.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	224.3	224.6	226.1	-0.3	-1.8	-0.1	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	59.6	59.5	59.8	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.3
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	35.1	35.2	35.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	20.2	20.2	20.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.0
Retail Trade	99.5	100.2	101.8	-0.7	-2.3	-0.7	-2.3
Food and Beverage Retailers	19.1	19.3	19.4	-0.2	-0.3	-1.0	-1.5
Grocery and Convenience Retailers	16.6	16.8	16.9	-0.2	-0.3	-1.2	-1.8
General Merchandise Retailers	21.0	21.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health and Personal Care Retailers	6.2	6.3	6.6	-0.1	-0.4	-1.6	-6.1
Clothing, Accessories, Shoe, and Jewelry Retailers	7.8	7.8	7.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	65.2	64.9	64.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.1
Transportation and Warehousing	62.6	62.3	61.8	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.3
Air Transportation	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.1
Information	13.1	13.3	14.1	-0.2	-1.0	-1.5	-7.1
Financial Activities	77.4	77.9	80.8	-0.5	-3.4	-0.6	-4.2
Finance and Insurance	61.8	62.3	64.9	-0.5	-3.1	-0.8	-4.8
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	23.0	23.1	24.3	-0.1	-1.3	-0.4	-5.3
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	31.6	31.9	33.0	-0.3	-1.4	-0.9	-4.2
Professional and Business Services	184.0	180.8	183.0	3.2	1.0	1.8	0.5
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	68.2	68.3	68.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	41.7	41.7	41.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.7
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	74.1	70.8	73.7	3.3	0.4	4.7	0.5
Employment Services	32.6	31.7	32.6	0.9	0.0	2.8	0.0
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	17.5	17.1	17.6	0.4	-0.1	2.3	-0.6
Private Educational and Health Services	182.3	181.8	175.8	0.5	6.5	0.3	3.7
Private Educational Services	16.8	16.1	17.0	0.7	-0.2	4.3	-1.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	165.5	165.7	158.8	-0.2	6.7	-0.1	4.2
Hospitals  Leisure and Hospitality	55.6 142.2	55.5	54.9 137.4	0.1 -2.2	0.7 4.8	0.2 -1.5	1.3 3.5
	11	144.4		1			
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Accommodation and Food Services	31.4 110.8	33.3	29.9 107.5	-1.9	1.5 3.3	-5.7 -0.3	5.0 3.1
Other Services	42.7	111.1 42.8	40.7	-0.3 -0.1	2.0	-0.3	3.1 4.9
Government	130.5	127.4	128.1	3.1	2.4	2.4	1.9
Federal Government	15.7	15.7	15.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.9
State Government	28.7	29.0	29.2	-0.3	-0.5	-1.0	-1.7
State Government Educational Services	23.9	24.1	24.4	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-2.0
Local Government	86.1	82.7	83.5	3.4	2.6	4.1	3.1
Local Government Educational Services	47.9	43.4	45.4	4.5	2.5	10.4	5.5

Employment

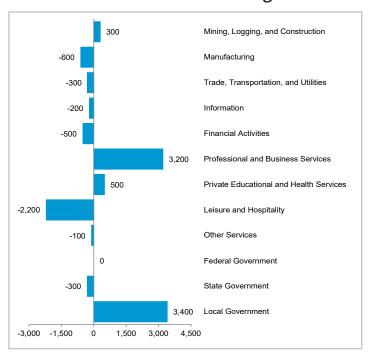
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. <sup>e</sup>Includes food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing. <sup>f</sup>Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

#### Cincinnati Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

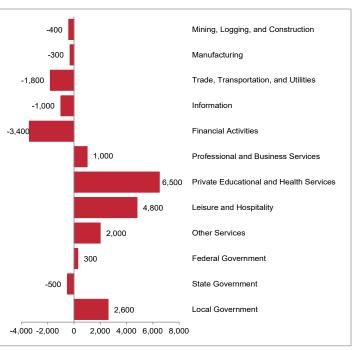
#### **Unemployment Rates**



#### Cincinnati MSA Over-the-Month Change



#### Cincinnati MSA Over-the-Year Change



#### Cleveland-Elyria Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Cleveland-Elyria metropolitan area totaled 1,076,300 in August 2024, a decrease of 2,200 jobs from July. Goods-producing industries, at 158,300, decreased 1,300 in manufacturing (-800) and mining, logging, and construction (-500). Private service-providing industries, at 785,700, added 1,300 jobs as gains in professional and business services (+3,000) and private educational and health services (+1,800) exceeded losses in leisure and hospitality (-1,800), trade, transportation, and utilities (-800), financial activities (-400), other services (-400), and information (-100).



Government employment, at 132,300, decreased 2,200 in local government. Employment in federal and state government did not change over the month.

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 5,100 from August 2023 to August 2024. Goods-producing industries decreased 3,400 in manufacturing (-3,200) and mining, logging, and construction (-200). Employment in private service-providing industries increased 8,000 as gains in private educational and health services (+7,500), professional and business services (+5,000), other services (+900), and trade, transportation, and utilities (+300) exceeded losses in financial activities (-4,500), information (-600), and leisure and hospitality (-600). Government employment increased 500 in federal (+200), state (+200), and local (+100) government.

Civ	vilian Labor (thousands	Unemployment	
Total	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
1,034.0	971.6	62.4	6.0%
1,025.7	974.1	51.7	5.0%
1,033.9	978.2	55.7	5.4%
1,054.7	996.0	58.7	5.6%
1,058.1	1,008.5	49.5	4.7%
1,068.4	1,024.7	43.6	4.1%
1,016.4	918.1	98.2	9.7%
1,013.0	955.6	57.5	5.7%
1,025.5	978.1	47.4	4.6%
1,034.2	996.2	38.0	3.7%
1,063.1	1,023.6	39.5	3.7%
1,048.4	1,010.2	38.2	3.6%
1,033.4	997.3	36.1	3.5%
1,037.4	1,006.1	31.3	3.0%
1,040.2	1,010.8	29.4	2.8%
1,017.6	986.6	31.0	3.0%
1,017.5	974.3	43.2	4.3%
1,003.7	957.8	45.9	4.6%
1,009.9	965.9	44.0	4.4%
1,025.8	984.2	41.6	4.1%
1,025.4	980.1	45.4	4.4%
1,049.3	1,001.8	47.5	4.5%
1,069.5	1,019.4	50.1	4.7%
1,054.2	1,013.2	41.0	3.9%

2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
July
August
September
October
November
December
<b>2024</b> January
February
March
April
May
June
July

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)									
		(un	ousanas)	Private					
		Trade, Transport.,	Prof. and Business	Educational and Health					
Total	Mfg.	and Utilities	Services	Services	Government				
1,036.6	124.3	182.5	150.7	194.0	133.8				
1,045.4	124.3	184.0	150.8	197.3	134.6				
1,055.3	121.1	184.7	153.1	201.6	136.3				
1,058.7	121.2	182.2	155.2	202.2	136.6				
1,070.0	123.7	182.2	158.8	203.8	137.6				
1,081.0	123.4	185.6	162.1	206.3	138.6				
1,008.5	114.9	178.9	153.6	196.8	131.8				
1,028.0	114.5	184.0	158.2	194.3	129.5				
1,049.5	117.9	188.0	155.0	196.8	130.6				
1,062.3	119.3	187.8	152.8	204.0	133.2				
1,072.5	119.8	188.0	156.0	201.3	132.7				
1,071.2	119.8	187.5	155.5	202.1	131.8				
1,062.2	118.8	185.9	152.7	205.4	132.6				
1,068.9	118.1	187.6	153.9	208.2	134.4				
1,070.8	118.1	190.8	152.4	209.6	136.1				
1,069.3	119.5	193.0	150.6	209.1	135.2				
1,045.4	118.2	188.0	147.2	205.9	130.4				
1,053.5	118.3	187.2	147.5	210.1	133.7				
1,058.4	118.4	187.1	149.7	210.9	134.7				
1,062.7	118.1	186.7	152.1	211.0	134.0				
1,073.7	117.9	187.6	154.4	210.4	135.2				
1,079.3	118.2	188.6	155.7	207.4	136.9				
1,078.5	117.4	188.6	157.5	207.8	134.5				
1,076.3	116.6	187.8	160.5	209.6	132.3				

Percent

#### Cleveland-Elyria MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	(thousands)			(thousands)		Change	
	Aug	Jul	Aug	From Last	From Last	From Last	From Last
	2024 <sup>b</sup>	2024°	2023°	Month	Year	Month	Year
Total Nonagricultural	1,076.3	1,078.5	1,071.2	-2.2	5.1	-0.2	0.5
Total Private	944.0	944.0	939.4	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.5
Goods-Producing (Private)	158.3	159.6	161.7	-1.3	-3.4	-0.8	-2.1
Mining, Logging, and Construction	41.7	42.2	41.9	-0.5	-0.2	-1.2	-0.5
Specialty Trade Contractors	28.4	28.4	27.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.6
Manufacturing	116.6	117.4	119.8	-0.8	-3.2	-0.7	-2.7
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	81.8	82.6	84.0	-0.8	-2.2	-1.0	-2.6
Primary Metal Manufacturing	6.0	6.1	6.2	-0.1	-0.2	-1.6	-3.2
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	25.1	25.4	25.9	-0.3	-0.8	-1.2	-3.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	12.7	12.8	13.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	-3.1
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	7.2	7.3	7.5	-0.1	-0.3	-1.4	-4.0
Nondurable Goods <sup>e</sup>	34.8	34.8	35.8	0.0	-1.0	0.0	-2.8
Service-Providing (Private)	785.7	784.4	777.7	1.3	8.0	0.2	1.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	187.8	188.6	187.5	-0.8	0.3	-0.4	0.2
Wholesale Trade	55.3	54.9	54.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	33.1	33.1	32.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	17.2	17.2	17.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.1
Retail Trade	92.9	94.3	94.5	-1.4	-1.6	-1.5	-1.7
Food and Beverage Retailers	20.7	20.8	21.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-1.9
General Merchandise Retailers	18.7	19.0	18.5	-0.3	0.2	-1.6	1.1
Health and Personal Care Retailers	8.0	8.1	8.4	-0.1	-0.4	-1.2	-4.8
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	39.6	39.4	38.3	0.2	1.3	0.5	3.4
Transportation and Warehousing	37.0	36.8	36.0	0.2	1.0	0.5	2.8
Information	14.0	14.1	14.6	-0.1	-0.6	-0.7	-4.1
Financial Activities	69.3	69.7	73.8	-0.4	-4.5	-0.6	-6.1
Finance and Insurance	56.2	56.6	58.2	-0.4	-2.0	-0.7	-3.4
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	17.4	17.6	18.0	-0.2	-0.6	-1.1	-3.3
Depository Credit Intermediation	12.5	12.6	12.8	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8	-2.3
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	32.7	33.0	33.9	-0.3	-1.2	-0.9	-3.5
Insurance Carriers	21.8	21.9	22.4	-0.1	-0.6	-0.5	-2.7
Professional and Business Services	160.5	157.5	155.5	3.0	5.0	1.9	3.2
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	66.7	66.0	63.4	0.7	3.3	1.1	5.2
Management of Companies and Enterprises	30.6	30.2	29.4	0.4	1.2	1.3	4.1
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	63.2	61.3	62.7	1.9	0.5	3.1	0.8
Administrative and Support Services	60.9	59.3	59.5	1.6	1.4	2.7	2.4
Employment Services  Private Educational and Health Services	25.0 209.6	23.9 207.8	24.5 202.1	1.1 1.8	0.5 7.5	4.6 0.9	2.0 3.7
Private Educational Services  Private Educational Services	30.5	207.8	31.6	0.7	-1.1	2.3	-3.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	179.1	178.0	170.5	1.1	8.6	0.6	-3.3 5.0
Hospitals	73.4	73.0	70.6	0.4	2.8	0.5	4.0
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	30.9	30.9	29.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	4.4
Leisure and Hospitality	105.3	107.1	105.9	-1.8	-0.6	-1.7	-0.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	18.5	19.4	19.3	-0.9	-0.8	-4.6	-4.1
Accommodation and Food Services	86.8	87.7	86.6	-0.9	0.2	-1.0	0.2
Other Services	39.2	39.6	38.3	-0.4	0.9	-1.0	2.3
Government	132.3	134.5	131.8	-2.2	0.5	-1.6	0.4
Federal Government	20.6	20.6	20.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0
State Government	6.6	6.6	6.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.1
State Government Educational <sup>f</sup> Services	2.6	2.6	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	13.0
Local Government	105.1	107.3	105.0	-2.2	0.1	-2.1	0.1
Local Government Educational Services	43.4	44.1	44.2	-0.7	-0.8	-1.6	-1.8

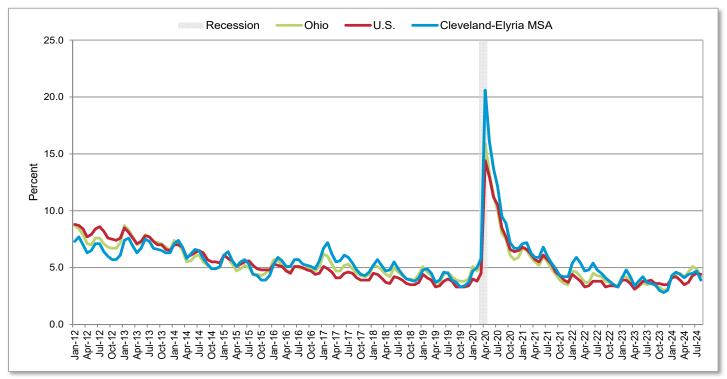
**Employment** 

Change

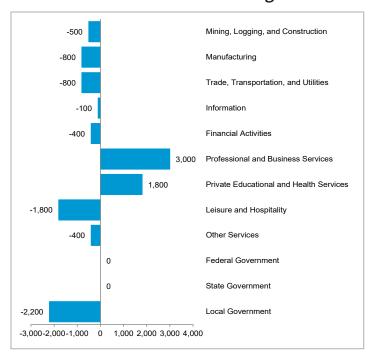
aSee Technical Notes for concepts. Preliminary. Revised. Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. Includes food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing. Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

#### Cleveland-Elyria Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

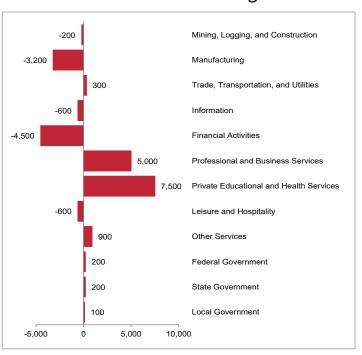
#### **Unemployment Rates**



#### Cleveland-Elyria MSA Over-the-Month Change



#### Cleveland-Elyria MSA Over-the-Year Change



#### Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Hocking, Licking, Madison, Morrow, Perry, Pickaway, and Union Counties

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Columbus metropolitan area totaled 1,163,500 in August 2024, a decrease of 3,000 jobs from July. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 129,200, increased 300 as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+800) exceeded losses in manufacturing (-500). Private service-providing employment, at 848,100, decreased 3,800 as losses in leisure and hospitality (-2,400), trade, transportation, and utilities (-1,100), financial activities (-400), other services (-300), and information (-100) surpassed gains in professional and business services (+500).



Employment in private educational and health services did not change over the month. Government employment, at 186,200, increased 500 with gains in local (+400) and state (+100) government. Federal government employment did not change over the month.

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 2,100 from August 2023 to August 2024. Goods-producing industries increased 2,400 as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+4,300) surpassed losses in manufacturing (-1,900). Employment in the private service-providing sector decreased 3,000 as losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-6,700), financial activities (-2,100), professional and business services (-2,100), and information (-800) outweighed gains in private educational and health services (+7,000), other services (+1,400), and leisure and hospitality (+300). Government employment increased 2,700 in local (+1,700), state (+700), and federal (+300) government.

Aug Septe Octo Nove Dece 20 Janu Febr Ma

> Ju Ju Aug

Civ	vilian Labor (thousands	Unemployment	
Total	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
1,030.7	979.9	50.8	4.9%
1,042.2	998.3	43.9	4.2%
1,060.0	1,015.4	44.6	4.2%
1,082.8	1,038.5	44.3	4.1%
1,091.8	1,049.7	42.1	3.9%
1,111.3	1,071.2	40.1	3.6%
1,101.8	1,023.5	78.2	7.1%
1,110.6	1,058.8	51.9	4.7%
1,116.8	1,078.6	38.2	3.4%
1,128.9	1,093.7	35.2	3.1%
1,140.6	1,104.1	36.4	3.2%
1,144.6	1,107.1	37.5	3.3%
1,129.4	1,094.1	35.3	3.1%
1,130.7	1,096.5	34.2	3.0%
1,133.3	1,102.6	30.7	2.7%
1,123.6	1,093.3	30.3	2.7%
1,120.3	1,080.1	40.1	3.6%
1,131.0	1,088.0	42.9	3.8%
1,139.4	1,093.7	45.7	4.0%
1,136.7	1,092.5	44.2	3.9%
1,145.8	1,096.0	49.8	4.3%
1,167.4	1,111.1	56.3	4.8%
1,168.3	1,115.6	52.7	4.5%
1,147.2	1,101.9	45.3	4.0%

		Nonagr		ge and Salary ousands)	Employment	
	Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government
014	1,016.6	70.0	191.9	175.5	144.0	167.2
015	1,040.6	71.7	197.2	176.9	148.9	170.5
016	1,064.3	71.6	201.9	180.5	153.2	174.0
017	1,085.4	72.3	207.0	180.0	158.6	177.7
018	1,100.3	73.3	208.6	181.4	161.8	180.0
019	1,113.8	73.6	213.2	182.1	163.1	183.1
020	1,063.8	70.2	215.6	174.7	155.2	177.0
021	1,101.5	72.5	226.6	181.3	158.0	178.5
022	1,135.6	74.3	230.6	189.9	161.1	180.5
023	1,154.0	74.4	226.1	190.3	170.2	185.8
uly	1,159.1	74.9	225.5	191.7	170.0	181.8
gust	1,161.4	74.7	225.8	191.6	170.8	183.5
ember	1,156.9	74.3	226.6	189.6	171.1	186.7
ober	1,165.3	74.2	227.3	192.4	174.0	188.2
ember	1,168.0	74.0	231.6	192.2	175.0	189.5
ember 024	1,164.3	74.3	233.3	189.4	174.7	189.7
nuary	1,138.2	73.1	223.0	185.1	173.0	189.2
ruary	1,143.2	73.0	220.7	184.9	176.0	191.9
arch	1,147.3	72.9	220.1	186.6	176.1	192.1
pril	1,152.7	73.1	219.9	187.4	177.3	190.5
lay	1,168.4	73.6	221.4	189.1	178.3	191.9
ıne	1,169.7	73.8	221.1	189.1	177.1	187.4
uly	1,166.5	73.3	220.2	189.0	177.8	185.7
gust	1,163.5	72.8	219.1	189.5	177.8	186.2

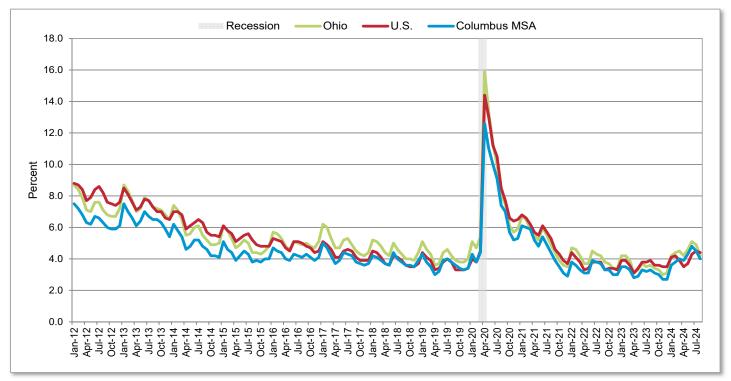
#### Columbus MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

	E	mploymeı (thousands)	nt	Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	1,163.5	1,166.5	1,161.4	-3.0	2.1	-0.3	0.2
Total Private	977.3	980.8	977.9	-3.5	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1
Goods-Producing (Private)	129.2	128.9	126.8	0.3	2.4	0.2	1.9
Mining, Logging, and Construction	56.4	55.6	52.1	0.8	4.3	1.4	8.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	32.8	32.6	30.9	0.2	1.9	0.6	6.1
Manufacturing	72.8	73.3	74.7	-0.5	-1.9	-0.7	-2.5
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	42.8	43.3	44.2	-0.5	-1.4	-1.2	-3.2
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	13.5	13.7	14.0	-0.2	-0.5	-1.5	-3.6
Nondurable Goods <sup>e</sup>	30.0	30.0	30.5	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-1.6
Food Manufacturing	8.3	8.3	8.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.2
Service-Providing (Private)	848.1	851.9	851.1	-3.8	-3.0	-0.4	-0.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	219.1	220.2	225.8	-1.1	-6.7	-0.5	-3.0
Wholesale Trade	42.0	42.0	43.5	0.0	-1.5	0.0	-3.4
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	26.1	26.2	26.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-1.5
Retail Trade	100.6	101.7	103.6	-1.1	-3.0	-1.1	-2.9
General Merchandise Retailers	20.0	20.1	19.8	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	1.0
Health and Personal Care Retailers	5.7	5.7	5.9	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-3.4
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	76.5	76.5	78.7	0.0	-2.2	0.0	-2.8
Transportation and Warehousing	72.3	72.2	74.2	0.1	-1.9	0.1	-2.6
Information	17.7	17.8	18.5	-0.1	-0.8	-0.6	-4.3
Financial Activities	83.5	83.9	85.6	-0.4	-2.1	-0.5	-2.5
Finance and Insurance	65.7	66.2	67.4	-0.5	-1.7	-0.8	-2.5
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	28.7	28.9	29.7	-0.2	-1.0	-0.7	-3.4
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	29.8	30.1	31.0	-0.3	-1.2	-1.0	-3.9
Insurance Carriers	17.8	17.9	18.4	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6	-3.3
Professional and Business Services	189.5	189.0	191.6	0.5	-2.1	0.3	-1.1
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	77.0	76.7	76.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.9
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	18.7	18.7	19.4	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-3.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	39.3	39.3	39.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	73.2	73.0	75.9	0.2	-2.7	0.3	-3.6
Employment Services	32.6	31.6	33.3	1.0	-0.7	3.2	-2.1
Private Educational and Health Services	177.8	177.8	170.8	0.0	7.0	0.0	4.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	159.6	159.8	152.9	-0.2	6.7	-0.1	4.4
Hospitals	33.8	33.9	32.8	-0.1	1.0	-0.3	3.0
Leisure and Hospitality	115.6	118.0	115.3	-2.4	0.3	-2.0	0.3
Accommodation and Food Services	96.6	98.1	96.5	-1.5	0.1	-1.5	0.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	88.4	89.8	88.5	-1.4	-0.1	-1.6	-0.1
Other Services	44.9	45.2	43.5	-0.3	1.4	-0.7	3.2
Government	186.2	185.7	183.5	0.5	2.7	0.3	1.5
Federal Government	15.1	15.1	14.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.0
State Government	79.4	79.3	78.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.9
State Government Educational <sup>f</sup> Services	32.4	32.4	30.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	6.2
Local Government	91.7	91.3	90.0	0.4	1.7	0.4	1.9
Local Government Educational Services	50.9	49.8	50.1	1.1	0.8	2.2	1.6

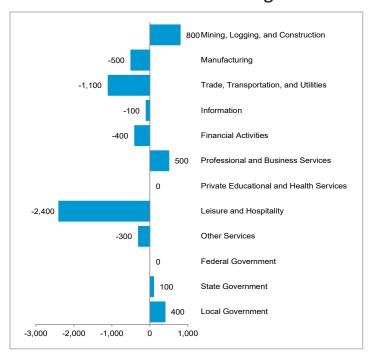
\*See Technical Notes for concepts. \*Preliminary. 'Revised. 'Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing, 'Includes food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing. 'Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

#### Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

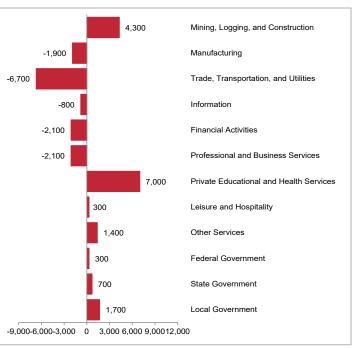
#### **Unemployment Rates**



## Columbus MSA Over-the-Month Change



#### Columbus MSA Over-the-Year Change



Government

62.0

62.7

63.0

62.6

62.0 62.2

60.6 60.4

60.7

61.2 60.3 60.7

61.1

62.2 62.9

62.5 61.3

62.0

62.4 62.5

61.5 61.3

60.8 60.9

#### **Dayton Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted**

Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Dayton metropolitan area totaled 390,200 in August 2024, a decrease of 1,900 jobs from July. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 57,000, decreased 400 with losses in manufacturing (-500) outweighing gains in mining, logging, and construction (+100). Private serviceproviding employment, at 272,300, decreased 1,600 in leisure and hospitality (-900), trade, transportation, and utilities (-200), professional and business services (-200), information (-100), financial activities (-100), and other services (-100). Government employment, at 60,900, increased 100 as gains in state government (+300) surpassed losses in federal (-100) and local (-100) government.



Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 600 from August 2023 to August 2024. Goodsproducing industries gained 600 jobs as gains in mining, logging, and construction (+700) exceeded losses in manufacturing (-100). Private service-providing sector employment decreased 200 as losses in professional and business services (-1,100), trade, transportation, and utilities (-500), financial activities (-400), and information (-200) surpassed gains in private educational and health services (+1,400), leisure and hospitality (+500), and other services (+100). Government employment increased 200 in federal (+100) and local (+100) government. State government employment did not change over the year.

Civ	ilian Labor (thousands		
Total	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
381.8	359.5	22.3	5.8%
383.1	364.6	18.5	4.8%
385.7	367.3	18.4	4.8%
389.9	371.8	18.1	4.7%
389.6	372.7	16.9	4.3%
393.4	377.4	16.0	4.1%
386.3	355.4	30.8	8.0%
380.6	360.9	19.7	5.2%
379.5	364.6	14.9	3.9%
382.7	368.9	13.8	3.6%
385.7	371.6	14.2	3.7%
387.4	372.8	14.6	3.8%
381.3	367.6	13.7	3.6%
382.8	369.3	13.5	3.5%
383.7	371.5	12.2	3.2%
380.2	368.4	11.8	3.1%
381.0	365.6	15.3	4.0%
384.3	367.8	16.5	4.3%
386.7	369.5	17.2	4.4%
385.5	369.1	16.4	4.3%
385.7	367.3	18.4	4.8%
395.6	374.4	21.3	5.4%
395.9	376.1	19.7	5.0%
388.0	371.0	17.0	4.4%

		(thousands)					
	Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services		
2014	372.1	38.9	64.3	48.9	69.7		
2015	379.3	40.0	65.6	50.3	71.2		
2016	384.0	41.2	65.3	50.8	72.8		
2017	387.4	42.0	65.6	51.2	73.7		
2018	389.1	43.0	66.2	52.3	74.0		
2019	390.6	43.7	65.6	52.4	74.8		
2020	368.8	40.5	63.8	50.6	71.3		
2021	373.9	40.7	65.3	51.6	71.1		
2022	382.7	41.7	67.6	52.7	71.7		
2023	387.9	41.3	68.4	52.4	74.2		
July	388.6	41.3	68.0	52.5	73.1		
August	389.6	41.4	67.9	52.4	74.0		
September	387.3	41.1	67.4	51.8	74.9		
October	391.1	41.3	68.0	52.5	75.5		
November	392.2	41.0	69.0	52.5	75.7		
December <b>2024</b>	391.1	41.3	69.7	51.5	75.3		
January	384.1	41.0	67.3	50.8	74.8		
February	384.9	41.1	66.9	51.1	75.0		
March	386.1	41.2	67.1	50.9	74.7		
April	387.9	41.3	67.4	51.1	75.0		
May	390.0	41.8	67.6	51.6	75.2		
June	392.9	42.1	67.8	51.6	75.3		
July	392.1	41.8	67.6	51.5	75.4		
August	390.2	41.3	67.4	51.3	75.4		

**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment** 

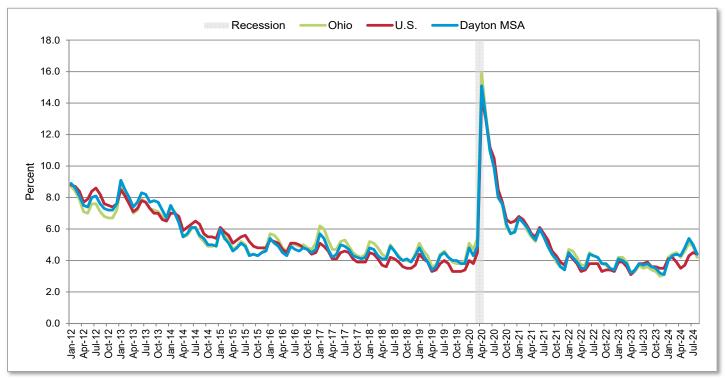
#### **Dayton MSA** Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> **Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	E	mploymer (thousands)	nt	Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
	Aug	Jul	Aug	From Last	From Last	From Last	From Last
	2024 <sup>b</sup>	2024°	2023°	Month	Year	Month	Year
Total Nonagricultural	390.2	392.1	389.6	-1.9	0.6	-0.5	0.2
Total Private	329.3	331.3	328.9	-2.0	0.4	-0.6	0.1
Goods-Producing (Private)	57.0	57.4	56.4	-0.4	0.6	-0.7	1.1
Mining, Logging, and Construction	15.7	15.6	15.0	0.1	0.7	0.6	4.7
Manufacturing	41.3	41.8	41.4	-0.5	-0.1	-1.2	-0.2
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	30.3	30.6	30.2	-0.3	0.1	-1.0	0.3
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5.7	5.8	5.8	-0.1	-0.1	-1.7	-1.7
Service-Providing (Private)	272.3	273.9	272.5	-1.6	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	67.4	67.6	67.9	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	15.1	15.1	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	37.8	38.0	38.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-1.0
General Merchandise Retailers	8.2	8.3	8.2	-0.1	0.0	-1.2	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	14.5	14.5	14.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.7
Transportation and Warehousing	13.6	13.5	13.7	0.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.7
Information	5.4	5.5	5.6	-0.1	-0.2	-1.8	-3.6
Financial Activities	16.5	16.6	16.9	-0.1	-0.4	-0.6	-2.4
Finance and Insurance	12.5	12.6	12.9	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	-3.1
Professional and Business Services	51.3	51.5	52.4	-0.2	-1.1	-0.4	-2.1
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	30.2	30.3	30.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	16.3	16.4	17.3	-0.1	-1.0	-0.6	-5.8
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	75.4	75.4	74.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	63.7	63.7	63.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.8
Hospitals	19.3	19.4	18.8	-0.1	0.5	-0.5	2.7
Leisure and Hospitality	42.3	43.2	41.8	-0.9	0.5	-2.1	1.2
Other Services	14.0	14.1	13.9	-0.1	0.1	-0.7	0.7
Government	60.9	60.8	60.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Federal Government	19.7	19.8	19.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	0.5
State Government	4.7	4.4	4.7	0.3	0.0	6.8	0.0
State Government Educational <sup>e</sup> Services	3.6	3.3	3.6	0.3	0.0	9.1	0.0
Local Government	36.5	36.6	36.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.3
Local Government Educational Services	20.5	20.2	19.8	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.5

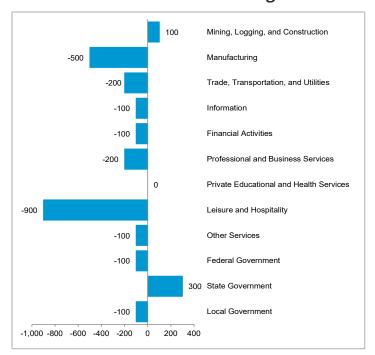
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>a</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. \*Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

#### Dayton Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

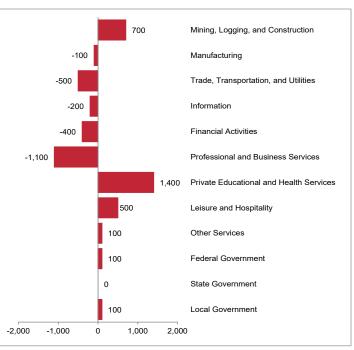
#### **Unemployment Rates**



## Dayton MSA Over-the-Month Change



#### Dayton MSA Over-the-Year Change



#### Lima Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

**Allen County** 

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Lima metropolitan area totaled 52,400 in August 2024, a decrease of 200 from July. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 11,100, decreased 100 in manufacturing. Private service-providing employment, at 35,500, did not change over the month as gains in scattered industries (+100) were offset by losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-100). Government employment, at 5,800, decreased 100 in state government. Federal and local government employment did not change over the month.



Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 400 from August 2023 to August 2024. Goods-producing industries added 600 jobs in manufacturing (+500) and mining, logging, and construction (+100). Employment in private service-providing industries did not change over the year as gains in private educational and health services (+300) and leisure and hospitality (+200) were offset by losses in professional and business services (-200), scattered industries (-200), and trade, transportation, and utilities (-100). Government lost 200 jobs in state (-100) and local (-100) government. Federal government employment did not change over the year.

government employment did not	Change over the year.

Civ	rilian Labor (thousands	Unemployment	
Total	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
48.5	45.7	2.8	5.8%
48.0	45.6	2.4	4.9%
48.5	46.0	2.4	5.0%
48.9	46.4	2.4	5.0%
48.2	46.0	2.1	4.5%
48.3	46.3	2.0	4.1%
47.8	43.7	4.1	8.6%
47.2	44.5	2.7	5.8%
46.7	44.7	2.0	4.2%
46.9	45.2	1.7	3.7%
47.3	45.5	1.8	3.8%
47.2	45.3	1.9	4.0%
46.5	44.9	1.6	3.4%
46.6	45.0	1.6	3.4%
46.6	45.2	1.4	3.0%
46.4	45.0	1.4	3.0%
46.5	44.6	1.9	4.0%
46.7	44.7	2.0	4.3%
47.0	44.9	2.1	4.5%
47.1	45.0	2.0	4.3%
47.3	45.1	2.2	4.7%
48.4	45.7	2.7	5.6%
48.2	45.8	2.4	4.9%
47.4	45.4	2.0	4.3%

2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
July
August
September
October
November
December 2024
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August

	Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)							
Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government			
52.0	8.5	9.8	4.8	11.1	6.1			
52.3	8.8	9.8	4.9	11.0	6.1			
52.9	8.9	9.9	4.7	11.8	6.1			
53.3	9.0	9.8	4.5	12.1	6.1			
53.0	9.2	9.8	4.6	11.9	6.0			
53.0	9.1	9.7	5.2	11.5	6.1			
49.9	8.4	9.3	5.3	10.7	5.9			
50.8	8.2	9.6	5.8	10.8	5.9			
51.7	8.4	9.7	5.8	10.9	6.0			
52.2	8.7	9.4	5.6	11.1	6.0			
52.3	8.7	9.5	5.5	11.1	6.0			
52.0	8.4	9.4	5.5	11.1	6.0			
52.0	8.8	9.3	5.3	11.1	6.0			
52.5	8.8	9.4	5.4	11.3	6.0			
52.5	8.8	9.5	5.3	11.4	5.9			
52.5	8.9	9.6	5.3	11.4	5.9			
51.5	8.8	9.3	5.2	11.3	5.9			
51.6	8.9	9.2	5.2	11.2	5.9			
51.6	8.8	9.2	5.2	11.3	5.9			
52.1	8.8	9.2	5.3	11.3	5.9			
52.7	8.9	9.5	5.3	11.3	6.0			
52.7	9.0	9.4	5.3	11.3	6.0			
52.6	9.0	9.4	5.3	11.4	5.9			
52.4	8.9	9.3	5.3	11.4	5.8			

#### Lima MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

**Total Nonagricultural** 

**Total Private** 

**Goods-Producing** (Private)

Mining, Logging, and Construction

**Manufacturing**<sup>d</sup>

Service-Providing (Private)

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Wholesale Trade

Retail Trade

**Professional and Business Services** 

Administrative, Support, and Waste Services

**Private Educational and Health Services** 

**Leisure and Hospitality** 

Government

Federal Government

State Government

Local Government

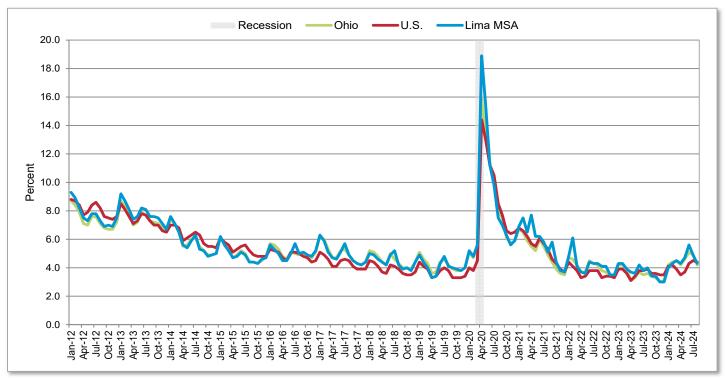
Local Government Educational Services

E	Employment (thousands) Change (thousands)		Percent Change			
Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
52.4	52.6	52.0	-0.2	0.4	-0.4	0.8
46.6	46.7	46.0	-0.1	0.6	-0.2	1.3
11.1	11.2	10.5	-0.1	0.6	-0.9	5.7
2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.8
8.9	9.0	8.4	-0.1	0.5	-1.1	6.0
35.5	35.5	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9.3	9.4	9.4	-0.1	-0.1	-1.1	-1.1
2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-3.6
5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.3	5.3	5.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-3.6
3.3	3.3	3.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-5.7
11.4	11.4	11.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.7
5.5	5.5	5.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.8
5.8	5.9	6.0	-0.1	-0.2	-1.7	-3.3
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.9	1.0	1.0	-0.1	-0.1	-10.0	-10.0
4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.1
2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-3.6

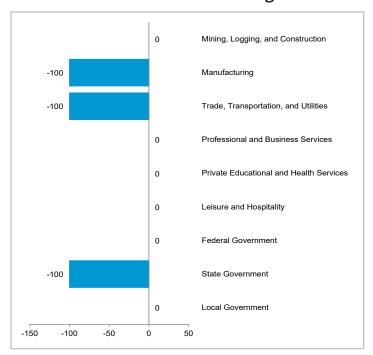
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing; food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing; plastics and rubber products.

#### Lima Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

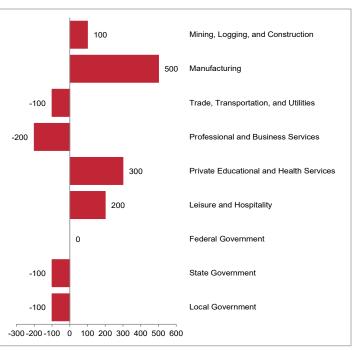
#### **Unemployment Rates**



## Lima MSA Over-the-Month Change



#### Lima MSA Over-the-Year Change



#### Mansfield **Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted**

**Richland County** 

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Mansfield metropolitan area totaled 51,700 in August 2024, unchanged from July. Employment in goodsproducing industries, at 11,900, decreased 100 in manufacturing. Private service-providing employment, at 32,400, did not change over the month, as gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+100) were offset by losses in leisure and hospitality (-100). Government employment, at 7,400, increased 100 in local government. Federal and state government employment did not change over the month.



Private Educational and Health Services

8.0

8.1

8.1

8.1

8.3

8.1

7.8

7.9

7.9

8.3

8.3

8.3

8.3

8.4

8.5

8.5

8.4

8.4

8.4

8.4 8.5

8.5

8.6

8.6

Government

7.9

7.7

7.7

7.6

7.7

7.7

7.4

7.3

7.3

7.4

7.2 7.2

7.3

7.4

7.5

7.3

7.3

7.5

7.4 7.3

7.3

7.4

7.3

7.4

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 700 from August 2023 to August 2024. Goodsproducing industries added 100 jobs in manufacturing. Employment in the private service-providing sector increased 400 with gains in private educational and health services (+300), trade, transportation, and utilities (+100), and other services (+100) exceeding losses in financial activities (-100). Government employment increased 200 in local government. Federal and state government employment did not change over the year.

Civ	rilian Labor (thousands	Unemployment	
Total	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
54.7	51.1	3.6	6.5%
53.7	50.7	3.0	5.6%
53.6	50.6	3.0	5.6%
53.5	50.6	2.9	5.4%
53.1	50.5	2.6	4.9%
52.9	50.5	2.4	4.6%
51.7	47.0	4.6	9.0%
51.1	48.2	2.9	5.6%
50.4	48.1	2.3	4.5%
50.6	48.5	2.1	4.1%
51.0	48.9	2.1	4.1%
51.0	48.9	2.1	4.0%
50.3	48.4	1.9	3.8%
50.4	48.5	1.9	3.8%
50.6	48.9	1.8	3.5%
50.4	48.5	1.9	3.8%
50.8	48.2	2.6	5.1%
51.1	48.4	2.7	5.3%
51.4	48.6	2.8	5.4%
51.0	48.3	2.7	5.3%
51.1	48.5	2.7	5.2%
52.6	49.7	3.0	5.7%
52.7	49.8	2.8	5.4%
51.6	49.2	2.4	4.6%

		(thousands)				
	Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services		
2014	52.8	9.5	10.2	5.4	Γ	
2015	52.5	9.7	10.1	5.3		
2016	52.7	9.7	10.0	5.5		
2017	52.5	9.9	10.0	5.1		
2018	52.7	10.1	10.2	4.9		
2019	52.1	9.9	10.0	4.8		
2020	48.5	9.0	9.6	4.2		
2021	49.7	9.3	9.9	4.1		
2022	50.1	9.4	10.0	4.0		
2023	50.7	9.4	9.9	4.0		
July	50.9	9.4	9.9	4.1		
August	51.0	9.4	9.9	4.1		
September	50.6	9.4	9.8	4.1		
October	51.0	9.4	10.0	4.1		
November	51.4	9.4	10.3	4.1		
December <b>2024</b>	51.3	9.5	10.4	4.0		
January	50.3	9.4	10.0	3.9		
February	50.4	9.4	9.8	3.9		
March	50.6	9.4	9.9	4.0		
April	50.5	9.4	9.9	4.0		
May	51.1	9.5	9.9	4.0		
June	51.8	9.6	10.0	4.1		
July	51.7	9.6	9.9	4.1		
August	51.7	9.5	10.0	4.1		

**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment** 

#### Mansfield MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

Total Nonagricultural
Total Private
Goods-Producing (Private)
Mining, Logging, and Construction
Manufacturing<sup>d</sup>
Service-Providing (Private)
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities
Retail Trade
Financial Activities
Professional and Business Services
Private Educational and Health Services
Leisure and Hospitality
Other Services
Government

Local Government Educational Services

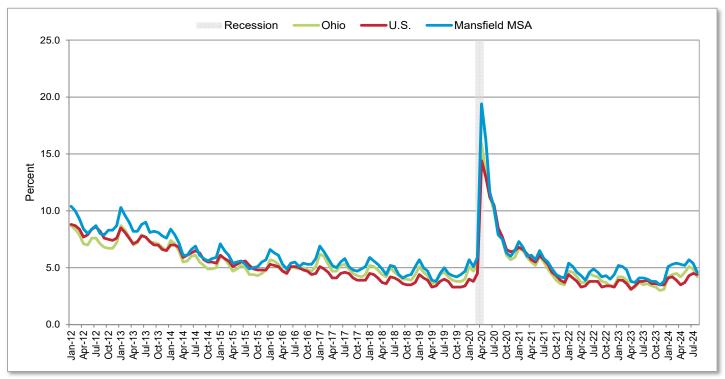
Federal Government State Government Local Government

E	mployment (thousands)			i <b>nge</b> sands)		cent nge
Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
51.7	51.7	51.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.4
44.3	44.4	43.8	-0.1	0.5	-0.2	1.1
11.9	12.0	11.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.8	0.8
2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9.5	9.6	9.4	-0.1	0.1	-1.0	1.1
32.4	32.4	32.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.3
10.0	9.9	9.9	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.0
6.1	6.2	6.2	-0.1	-0.1	-1.6	-1.6
1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-6.3
4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8.6	8.6	8.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.6
5.7	5.8	5.7	-0.1	0.0	-1.7	0.0
2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.8
7.4	7.3	7.2	0.1	0.2	1.4	2.8
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.5	5.4	5.3	0.1	0.2	1.9	3.8
3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.1

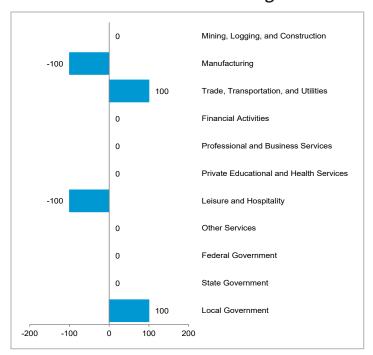
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing; food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing; plastics and rubber products.

#### Mansfield Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

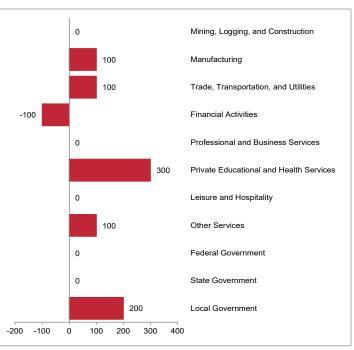
#### **Unemployment Rates**



#### Mansfield MSA Over-the-Month Change



#### Mansfield MSA Over-the-Year Change



#### **Springfield Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted**

Clark County

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Springfield metropolitan area totaled 50,500 in August 2024, a loss of 600 jobs from July. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 8,300, decreased 100 in manufacturing. The private service-providing sector, at 35,500, decreased 200 in trade, transportation, and utilities (-100) and leisure and hospitality (-100). Government employment, at 6,700, decreased 300 in local (-200) and state (-100) government. Federal government employment did not change over the month.



Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased 300 from August 2023 to August 2024. Employment in goods-producing industries decreased 100 in manufacturing. Employment in the private service-providing sector did not change over the year, as gains in private educational and health services (+300) and other services (+100) were offset by losses in professional and business services (-200), trade, transportation, and utilities (-100), and financial activities (-100). Government employment decreased 200 over the year in state (-100) and local (-100) government. Federal government employment did not change over the year.

Civ	ilian Labor (thousands		
Total	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
65.2	61.4	3.8	5.8%
64.3	61.0	3.2	5.1%
63.8	60.5	3.4	5.3%
64.0	60.9	3.1	4.8%
63.4	60.5	2.9	4.6%
63.9	61.1	2.8	4.3%
62.6	57.5	5.1	8.1%
62.4	59.0	3.3	5.4%
62.7	60.1	2.6	4.1%
63.2	60.9	2.3	3.6%
63.6	61.2	2.4	3.7%
63.9	61.5	2.3	3.7%
63.0	60.8	2.2	3.4%
63.3	61.1	2.3	3.6%
63.5	61.5	2.1	3.2%
63.0	60.9	2.1	3.3%
63.0	60.3	2.7	4.3%
64.1	60.6	3.6	5.6%
63.6	60.8	2.8	4.4%
63.5	60.8	2.7	4.2%
63.9	60.9	3.0	4.8%
65.5	62.0	3.5	5.3%
65.3	62.0	3.3	5.0%
64.0	61.2	2.8	4.4%

	Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)								
	Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government			
2014	51.5	6.7	10.0	4.6	8.9	7.2			
2015	50.8	6.9	9.9	4.8	8.9	7.2			
2016	50.0	6.7	9.9	4.7	8.8	7.2			
2017	50.3	6.9	9.8	4.7	8.9	7.2			
2018	49.9	7.0	9.6	4.8	8.9	7.2			
2019	49.8	7.1	9.4	5.3	8.9	7.1			
2020	46.7	6.2	9.2	5.3	8.2	6.8			
2021	48.1	6.2	9.2	6.4	8.2	6.8			
2022	49.7	6.5	9.7	7.1	8.1	6.9			
2023	50.6	6.9	9.8	7.1	8.2	7.0			
July	50.5	6.9	9.7	7.1	7.9	7.0			
August	50.8	7.0	9.8	7.2	8.0	6.9			
September	50.6	7.0	9.8	7.2	8.2	6.7			
October	51.1	7.0	9.8	7.2	8.3	7.0			
November	51.1	7.0	10.0	7.2	8.4	7.0			
December <b>2024</b>	51.0	7.0	10.0	7.1	8.4	7.0			
January	49.9	7.0	9.7	6.9	8.2	6.8			
February	50.0	7.0	9.7	6.9	8.3	6.9			
March	50.2	7.0	9.7	6.9	8.3	6.9			
April	50.7	7.0	9.8	7.0	8.3	7.0			
May	51.0	7.1	9.7	7.1	8.3	7.0			
June	51.6	7.1	9.8	7.0	8.3	7.2			
July	51.1	7.0	9.8	7.0	8.3	7.0			
August	50.5	6.9	9.7	7.0	8.3	6.7			

#### Springfield MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

**Total Nonagricultural** 

**Total Private** 

**Goods-Producing** (Private)

Mining, Logging, and Construction

**Manufacturing**<sup>d</sup>

Service-Providing (Private)

**Trade, Transportation, and Utilities** 

Wholesale Trade

Retail Trade

Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities

**Financial Activities** 

**Professional and Business Services** 

**Private Educational and Health Services** 

**Leisure and Hospitality** 

**Other Services** 

Government

Federal Government

State Government

**Local Government** 

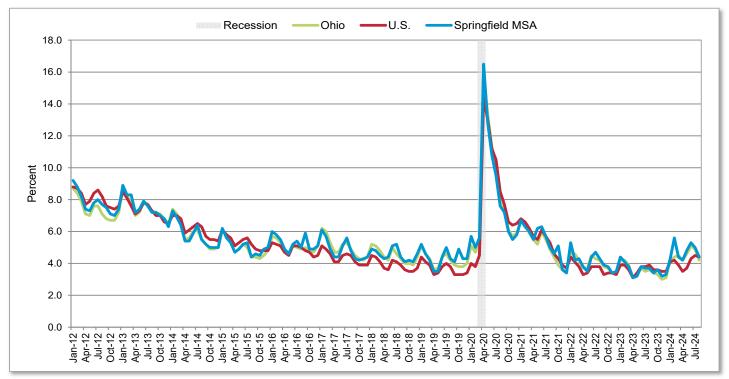
Local Government Educational Services

Employment (thousands)			<b>Change</b> (thousands)		Percent Change					
Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024°	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year				
50.5	51.1	50.8	-0.6	-0.3	-1.2	-0.6				
43.8	44.1	43.9	-0.3	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2				
8.3	8.4	8.4	-0.1	-0.1	-1.2	-1.2				
1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
6.9	7.0	7.0	-0.1	-0.1	-1.4	-1.4				
35.5	35.7	35.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.6	0.0				
9.7	9.8	9.8	-0.1	-0.1	-1.0	-1.0				
1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
4.7	4.8	4.8	-0.1	-0.1	-2.1	-2.1				
3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.9				
7.0	7.0	7.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-2.8				
8.3	8.3	8.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.8				
5.1	5.2	5.1	-0.1	0.0	-1.9	0.0				
2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.3				
6.7	7.0	6.9	-0.3	-0.2	-4.3	-2.9				
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-50.0	-50.0				
6.1	6.3	6.2	-0.2	-0.1	-3.2	-1.6				
3.7	3.8	3.8	-0.1	-0.1	-2.6	-2.6				

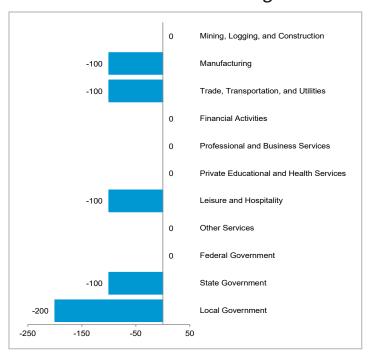
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing; food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing; plastics and rubber products.

#### Springfield Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

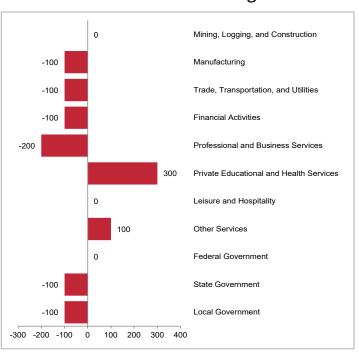
#### **Unemployment Rates**



## Springfield MSA Over-the-Month Change



## Springfield MSA Over-the-Year Change



Government

45.7

45.7

45.2

45.1

45.3

42.8

42.8

43.6

45.2

43.1

43.0

46.0

46.4

46.5

46.4

45.4

47.2

47.5

47.2

46.2

44.0

44.1

44.0

## Toledo **Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted**

Fulton, Lucas, and Wood Counties

government (+500).

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Toledo metropolitan area totaled 305,800 in August 2024, a decrease of 1,000 jobs from July. Employment in goodsproducing industries, at 59,800, decreased 100 in mining, logging, and construction (-100). Private service-providing employment, at 202,000, decreased 800 as losses in leisure and hospitality (-600), trade, transportation, and utilities (-300), information (-100), financial activities (-100), and other services (-100) exceeded gains in professional and business services (+300) and private educational and health services (+100). Government employment, at 44,000, decreased 100 with losses in local (-500) and federal (-100) government exceeding gains in state



**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment** 

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased 500 from August 2023 to August 2024. Employment in goods-producing industries decreased 1,600 with losses in manufacturing (-2,000) outweighing gains in mining, logging, and construction (+400). The private service-providing sector increased 100 as gains in private educational and health services (+2,100) and other services (+200) exceeded losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-700), professional and business services (-600), financial activities (-500), and leisure and hospitality (-400). Government employment increased 1,000 with gains in state (+900) and local (+200) government surpassing losses in federal government (-100).

Civ	ilian Labor		
	(thousands	Unemployment	
Total	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
301.2	282.8	18.4	6.1%
301.8	286.4	15.4	5.1%
304.9	289.9	15.1	4.9%
305.2	288.6	16.6	5.5%
304.4	289.6	14.8	4.9%
306.8	293.3	13.5	4.4%
299.2	271.1	28.1	9.4%
294.0	277.3	16.7	5.7%
293.7	281.4	12.3	4.2%
297.3	285.7	11.6	3.9%
298.2	286.8	11.4	3.8%
298.3	286.7	11.6	3.9%
296.9	285.9	10.9	3.7%
300.2	286.8	13.4	4.5%
297.9	287.6	10.3	3.5%
296.3	286.2	10.1	3.4%
297.1	282.0	15.0	5.1%
299.2	285.1	14.1	4.7%
301.0	286.6	14.4	4.8%
300.5	286.6	14.0	4.7%
300.6	285.1	15.5	5.2%
305.8	288.5	17.3	5.7%
308.6	288.0	20.6	6.7%
300.0	284.7	15.4	5.1%

		(thousands)						
	Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services			
2014	299.4	42.2	56.5	36.2	50.2			
2015	304.8	43.8	58.1	37.0	50.0			
2016	310.2	44.6	59.2	37.4	50.6			
2017	307.8	43.0	58.5	36.9	51.0			
2018	310.1	45.2	57.6	37.1	51.1			
2019	311.4	46.8	56.6	36.6	50.9			
2020	287.3	43.9	54.6	32.2	48.5			
2021	294.0	45.5	56.8	32.5	48.4			
2022	301.9	45.6	59.6	33.4	48.2			
2023	307.1	46.0	60.7	32.6	50.1			
July	306.5	46.6	60.5	32.0	49.9			
August	306.3	46.4	60.2	32.2	49.9			
September	307.8	46.3	60.5	31.7	50.1			
October	309.4	45.7	60.9	32.0	50.9			
November	310.4	45.6	62.2	32.1	51.3			
December <b>2024</b>	310.6	45.8	62.7	32.1	51.2			
January	302.8	45.6	60.4	31.1	50.5			
February	305.3	45.8	59.9	31.6	50.8			
March	306.5	45.4	60.0	31.4	50.9			
April	308.2	45.6	60.0	31.8	50.9			
May	309.7	46.0	60.0	32.2	51.1			
June	309.0	46.3	60.0	31.4	51.5			
July	306.8	44.4	59.8	31.3	51.9			
August	305.8	44.4	59.5	31.6	52.0			

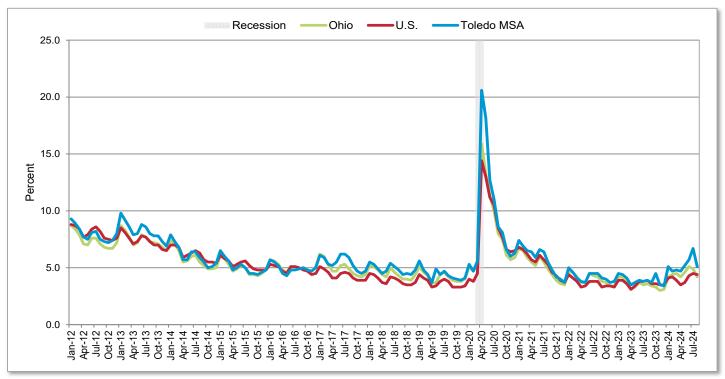
## **Toledo MSA** Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> **Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Employment (thousands)		<b>Cha</b> (thous		Percent Change		
	Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024°	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total Nonagricultural	305.8	306.8	306.3	-1.0	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2
Total Private	261.8	262.7	263.3	-0.9	-1.5	-0.3	-0.6
Goods-Producing (Private)	59.8	59.9	61.4	-0.1	-1.6	-0.2	-2.6
Mining, Logging, and Construction	15.4	15.5	15.0	-0.1	0.4	-0.6	2.7
Manufacturing	44.4	44.4	46.4	0.0	-2.0	0.0	-4.3
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>	33.0	33.0	35.6	0.0	-2.6	0.0	-7.3
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	13.9	14.1	16.2	-0.2	-2.3	-1.4	-14.2
Service-Providing (Private)	202.0	202.8	201.9	-0.8	0.1	-0.4	0.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	59.5	59.8	60.2	-0.3	-0.7	-0.5	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	12.1	12.1	12.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8
Retail Trade	28.4	28.8	29.2	-0.4	-0.8	-1.4	-2.7
General Merchandise Retailers	7.1	7.2	7.2	-0.1	-0.1	-1.4	-1.4
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	19.0	18.9	19.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0
Transportation and Warehousing	18.3	18.2	18.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0
Information	3.3	3.4	3.3	-0.1	0.0	-2.9	0.0
Financial Activities	11.0	11.1	11.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.9	-4.3
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	31.6	31.3	32.2	0.3	-0.6	1.0	-1.9
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10.9	10.9	10.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9
Administrative, Support, and Waste Services	15.6	15.6	16.3	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-4.3
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>	52.0	51.9	49.9	0.1	2.1	0.2	4.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	47.0	46.9	45.4	0.1	1.6	0.2	3.5
Hospitals	13.9	13.9	13.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.0
Leisure and Hospitality	33.4	34.0	33.8	-0.6	-0.4	-1.8	-1.2
Accommodation and Food Services	28.3	28.5	28.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.7	0.4
Other Services	11.2	11.3	11.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.9	1.8
Government	44.0	44.1	43.0	-0.1	1.0	-0.2	2.3
Federal Government	2.0	2.1	2.1	-0.1	-0.1	-4.8	-4.8
State Government	13.3	12.8	12.4	0.5	0.9	3.9	7.3
State Government Educational <sup>e</sup> Services	9.3	8.8	8.4	0.5	0.9	5.7	10.7
Local Government	28.7	29.2	28.5	-0.5	0.2	-1.7	0.7
Local Government Educational Services	15.8	16.2	16.1	-0.4	-0.3	-2.5	-1.9

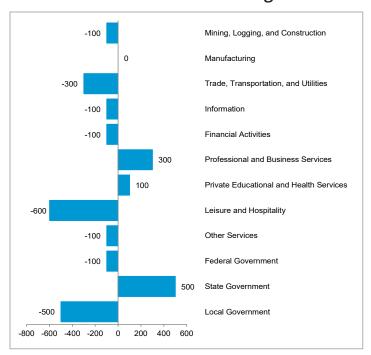
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing. \*Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service.

## Toledo Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

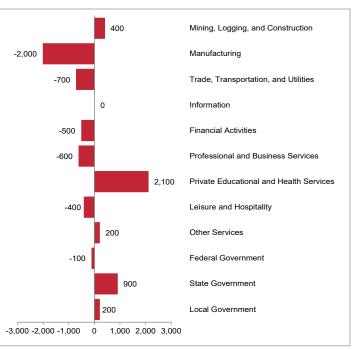
## **Unemployment Rates**



## Toledo MSA Over-the-Month Change



## Toledo MSA Over-the-Year Change



## Weirton-Steubenville **Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted**

In Ohio: Jefferson County

In West Virginia: Brooke and Hancock Counties

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Weirton-Steubenville metropolitan area totaled 40,100 in August 2024, unchanged from July. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 6,300, decreased 100 in manufacturing. Private serviceproviding employment, at 26,500, decreased 100 as losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-100) and scattered industries (-100) exceeded gains in professional and business services (+100). Government employment, at 7,300, increased 200 over the month.



Government

6.0

6.0

6.1

6.3

6.5

6.8

7.2

7.2

7.2

7.3

7.1

7.2

7.1

7.0

7.1

7.2

7.1

7.4

7.2

7.1 7.3

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 300 from August 2023 to August 2024. Employment in goods-producing industries decreased 100 in manufacturing. Private service-providing industries increased 400 as gains in private educational and health services (+300), leisure and hospitality (+100), and scattered industries (+100) exceeded losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-100). Government employment did not change over the year.

Civ	ilian Labor (thousands	Unemployment	
Total	Employed Unemployed		Rate
53.3	49.1	4.2	7.9%
52.8	48.9	3.9	7.5%
51.9	47.9	4.1	7.8%
50.7	47.3	3.4	6.8%
50.8	47.7	3.1	6.1%
51.1	48.3	2.9	5.6%
50.0	45.1	4.9	9.8%
49.6	46.4	3.2	6.4%
49.4	46.8	2.5	5.2%
49.3	46.7	2.6	5.3%
49.9	47.2	2.7	5.4%
50.1	47.2	2.9	5.8%
49.3	46.6	2.7	5.4%
49.2	46.7	2.5	5.1%
49.0	46.6	2.4	4.9%
48.6	46.2	2.4	5.0%
48.7	45.8	2.9	6.0%
49.1	46.0	3.1	6.3%
49.3	46.2	3.0	6.1%
49.2	46.6	2.6	5.3%
50.0	46.8	3.1	6.3%
50.9	47.5	3.4	6.8%
51.2	47.6	3.6	7.0%
50.4	47.1	3.3	6.5%

		Nonagr		ge and Salary ousands)	Employment	
	Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	
2014	42.6	5.5	8.7	1.9	9.1	Γ
2015	42.3	5.5	8.9	1.9	8.9	
2016	40.9	5.4	8.8	1.8	9.0	l
2017	40.1	5.2	8.4	2.0	9.0	l
2018	40.4	5.3	8.4	2.1	9.0	l
2019	40.7	5.5	8.3	2.2	8.9	l
2020	38.2	4.7	7.9	1.9	8.7	l
2021	39.1	4.8	8.0	1.9	8.4	l
2022	39.9	5.0	8.1	2.1	8.6	l
2023	39.7	4.7	8.1	2.2	8.7	l
July	39.6	4.6	8.0	2.2	8.5	l
August	39.8	4.6	8.0	2.2	8.6	l
September	39.4	4.5	7.9	2.2	8.7	l
October	39.6	4.5	7.9	2.2	8.9	l
November	39.8	4.5	8.1	2.1	8.9	l
December <b>2024</b>	39.7	4.5	8.2	2.1	8.9	
January	38.8	4.5	7.8	2.1	8.8	
February	39.1	4.5	7.8	2.1	8.9	
March	39.4	4.5	7.8	2.1	8.9	l
April	39.5	4.5	8.0	2.1	8.9	l
May	40.1	4.5	8.0	2.1	8.9	
June	40.2	4.6	8.0	2.1	8.9	
July	40.1	4.6	8.0	2.1	8.9	
August	40.1	4.5	79	2.2	8.9	

August

## Weirton-Steubenville MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

Total Nonagricultural

Total Private

Goods-Producing (Private)

Mining, Logging, and Construction

Manufacturingd

Service-Providing (Private)

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Retail Trade

Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities

Professional and Business Services

Private Educational and Health Services

Leisure and Hospitality

**Local Government Educational Services** 

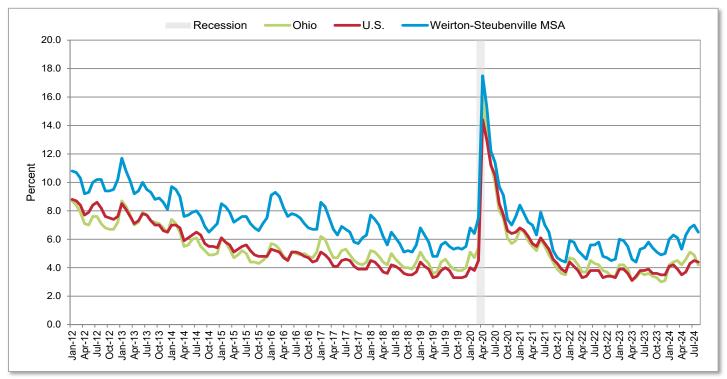
**Government**Local Government

E	mploymeı (thousands)	nt	Change (thousands)		Percent Change	
Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024°	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	From Last Month	From Last Year	From Last Month	From Last Year
40.1	40.1	39.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8
32.8	33.0	32.5	-0.2	0.3	-0.6	0.9
6.3	6.4	6.4	-0.1	-0.1	-1.6	-1.6
1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4.5	4.6	4.6	-0.1	-0.1	-2.2	-2.2
26.5	26.6	26.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.4	1.5
7.9	8.0	8.0	-0.1	-0.1	-1.3	-1.3
4.2	4.3	4.4	-0.1	-0.2	-2.3	-4.5
2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.0	4.8	0.0
8.9	8.9	8.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.5
4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.4
7.3	7.1	7.3	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.0
6.6	6.5	6.7	0.1	-0.1	1.5	-1.5
3.6	3.5	3.8	0.1	-0.2	2.9	-5.3

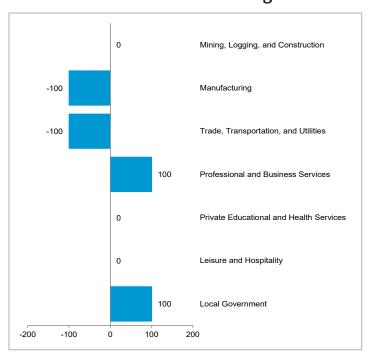
<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; fabricated metal products; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing; food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing; plastics and rubber products.

## Weirton-Steubenville Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

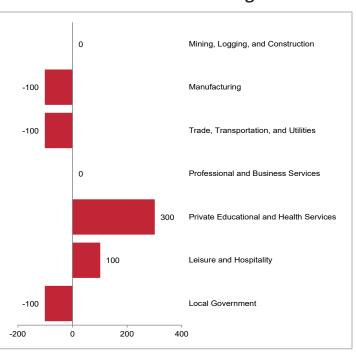
## **Unemployment Rates**



## Weirton-Steubenville MSA Over-the-Month Change



## Weirton-Steubenville MSA Over-the-Year Change



## Youngstown-Warren-Boardman **Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted**

In Ohio: Trumbull and Mahoning Counties

In Pennsylvania: Mercer County

Over-the-Month Change: Nonfarm payroll employment in the Youngstown-Warren-Boardman area totaled 211,300 in August 2024, a decrease of 1,200 from July. Employment in goods-producing industries, at 37,700, decreased 200 in manufacturing. Private serviceproviding industries, at 147,500, decreased 800 as losses in private educational and health services (-300), trade, transportation, and utilities (-200), leisure and hospitality (-200), financial activities (-100), and other services (-100) exceeded gains in professional and



business services (+100). Government employment, at 26,100, decreased 200 in state (-100) and local (-100) government. Federal government employment did not change over the month.

Over-the-Year Change: Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased 600 from August 2023 to August 2024. Goodsproducing industries increased 200 as gains in manufacturing (+300) exceeded losses in mining, logging, and construction (-100). Private service-providing employment decreased 600 as losses in financial activities (-400), professional and business services (-400), trade, transportation, and utilities (-300), private educational and health services (-200), and information (-100) surpassed gains in leisure and hospitality (+500) and other services (+300). Government employment decreased 200 in local government. State and federal government employment did not change over the year.

Civ	rilian Labor (thousands		
Total	<u> </u>		Unemployment Rate
254.1	237.0	17.1	6.7%
252.1	236.5	15.5	6.2%
249.8	233.7	16.1	6.5%
246.5	230.0	16.5	6.7%
243.5	229.4	14.1	5.8%
241.6	227.8	13.8	5.7%
233.6	210.0	23.7	10.1%
229.2	214.4	14.8	6.4%
228.5	217.4	11.0	4.8%
229.4	219.7	9.6	4.2%
230.4	220.8	9.6	4.2%
232.0	221.8	10.1	4.4%
229.8	221.0	8.8	3.8%
230.0	221.3	8.7	3.8%
230.2	222.0	8.2	3.6%
228.7	220.2	8.5	3.7%
228.5	217.1	11.5	5.0%
230.7	218.7	11.9	5.2%
232.1	219.9	12.1	5.2%
231.1	219.9	11.3	4.9%
231.6	219.7	11.9	5.1%
234.9	221.4	13.6	5.8%
235.8	222.6	13.2	5.6%
230.7	219.2	11.5	5.0%

	Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (thousands)									
	Total	Mfg.	Trade, Transport., and Utilities	Prof. and Business Services	Private Educational and Health Services	Government				
2014	225.5	30.5	47.3	23.5	42.7	29.8				
2015	225.8	30.6	47.8	22.2	43.5	29.8				
2016	224.0	29.3	47.1	21.9	43.8	29.5				
2017	219.9	27.4	46.0	20.5	43.8	29.7				
2018	219.9	27.6	45.6	20.4	43.9	29.5				
2019	216.7	25.9	45.1	19.9	43.9	29.3				
2020	198.4	23.2	42.2	18.2	41.2	27.5				
2021	202.9	24.0	43.7	17.8	40.8	27.5				
2022	208.4	26.2	44.6	18.0	40.3	27.4				
2023	211.1	27.0	44.3	17.9	41.3	27.3				
July	210.8	27.0	44.0	18.1	40.5	26.1				
August	211.9	27.1	44.1	18.1	41.1	26.3				
September	212.5	27.1	44.0	18.0	41.7	27.2				
October	214.0	27.2	44.5	18.0	42.3	27.6				
November	214.1	27.1	45.3	17.9	42.4	27.7				
December <b>2024</b>	213.5	27.3	45.7	17.6	42.2	27.5				
January	208.1	27.2	44.1	17.2	41.0	26.8				
February	209.0	27.2	43.9	17.3	41.2	27.6				
March	210.0	27.1	44.1	17.4	41.2	27.8				
April	210.9	27.2	44.1	17.6	41.4	27.6				
May	212.7	27.4	44.3	17.7	41.3	27.3				
June	212.8	27.5	44.3	17.7	40.9	26.5				
July	212.5	27.6	44.0	17.6	41.2	26.3				
August	211.3	27.4	43.8	17.7	40.9	26.1				

## Youngstown-Warren-Boardman MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

Total Nonagricultural
Total Private
Goods-Producing (Private)
Mining, Logging, and Construction
Manufacturing <sup>d</sup>
Durable Goods
Service-Providing (Private)
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities
Wholesale Trade
Retail Trade
General Merchandise Retailers
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities
Information
Financial Activities
Financial and Insurance
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>
<b>Private Educational and Health Services</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance
Hospitals
Leisure and Hospitality
Other Services
Government
Federal Government
State Government
State Government Educational <sup>e</sup> Services
Local Government

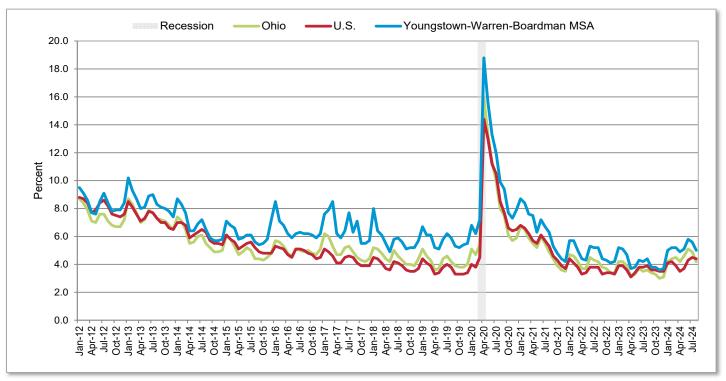
Local Government Educational Services

					_		
E	mploymei	nt		inge sands)		cent nge	
^~	Jul	A	From Last	From Last	From Last	From Last	
Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	Month	Year	Month	Year	
211.3	212.5	211.9	-1.2	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	
185.2	186.2	185.6	-1.0	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	
37.7	37.9	37.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	0.5	
10.3	10.3	10.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.0	
27.4	27.6	27.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.7	1.1	
22.2	22.4	22.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.9	0.5	
147.5	148.3	148.1	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	
43.8	44.0	44.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	
8.1	8.1	8.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	
27.1	27.3	27.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.7	-0.7	
6.4	6.5	6.4	-0.1	0.0	-1.5	0.0	
8.6	8.6	8.8	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-2.3	
1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-6.3	
7.3	7.4	7.7	-0.1	-0.4	-1.4	-5.2	
5.2	5.2	5.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-3.7	
17.7	17.6	18.1	0.1	-0.4	0.6	-2.2	
40.9	41.2	41.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.7	-0.5	
39.6	39.7	38.4	-0.1	1.2	-0.3	3.1	
9.0	9.0	8.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.4	
26.6	26.8	26.1	-0.2	0.5	-0.7	1.9	
9.7	9.8	9.4	-0.1	0.3	-1.0	3.2	
26.1	26.3	26.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.8	-0.8	
1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4.1	4.2	4.1	-0.1	0.0	-2.4	0.0	
1.7	1.8	1.7	-0.1	0.0	-5.6	0.0	
20.1	20.2	20.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-1.0	
10.9	11.0	10.9	-0.1	0.0	-0.9	0.0	

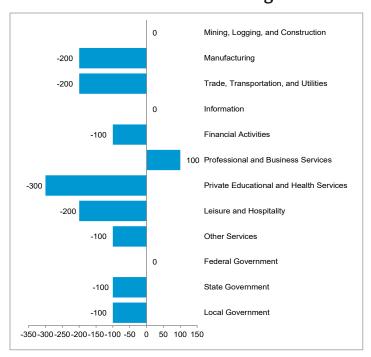
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; fabricated metal products; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic products; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; furniture and related products; miscellaneous manufacturing; food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco products; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products; chemical manufacturing; plastics and rubber products. <sup>e</sup>Includes state universities. Excludes the agricultural extension service and agricultural research centers.

## Youngstown-Warren-Boardman Metropolitan Statistical Area Not Seasonally Adjusted

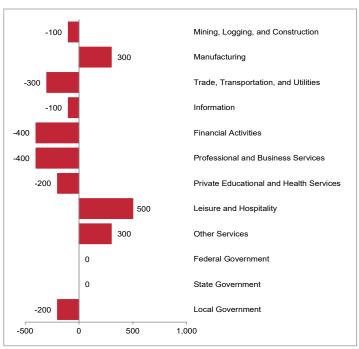
## **Unemployment Rates**



## Youngstown-Warren-Boardman MSA Over-the-Month Change



## Youngstown-Warren-Boardman MSA Over-the-Year Change



## Ohio and Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hours and Earnings of All Employees<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

In August, Ohio's total private employees' average weekly earnings were \$1,082.56, an increase of \$6.12 from July and an increase of \$39.10 from August 2023. The average workweek of 34.0 hours in August did not change from July but decreased 0.1 hours from August 2023. Average hourly earnings increased by 18 cents from July to \$31.84. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 4.1%.

### Ohio

### **Total Private**

**Goods-Producing** (Private)

Construction

Manufacturing

Service-Providing (Private)

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

**Financial Activities** 

Professional and Business Services

Private Educational and Health Services

Leisure and Hospitality

Other Services

				,	,		,		
Av	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024°	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	
\$1,082.56	\$1,076.44	\$1,043.46	34.0	34.0	34.1	\$31.84	\$31.66	\$30.60	
\$1,358.20	\$1,357.74	\$1,283.18	39.9	39.7	39.9	\$34.04	\$34.20	\$32.16	
\$1,451.00	\$1,457.28	\$1,407.36	39.1	39.6	38.6	\$37.11	\$36.80	\$36.46	
\$1,329.09	\$1,329.87	\$1,248.27	40.3	39.9	40.7	\$32.98	\$33.33	\$30.67	
\$1,016.79	\$1,007.99	\$985.58	32.6	32.6	32.7	\$31.19	\$30.92	\$30.14	
\$917.15	\$916.76	\$978.02	32.5	32.8	33.9	\$28.22	\$27.95	\$28.85	
\$1,527.06	\$1,506.64	\$1,442.02	37.3	37.0	37.3	\$40.94	\$40.72	\$38.66	
\$1,327.14	\$1,303.92	\$1,210.33	36.5	36.2	35.4	\$36.36	\$36.02	\$34.19	
\$1,047.00	\$1,045.51	\$1,021.70	34.6	34.7	34.0	\$30.26	\$30.13	\$30.05	
\$455.88	\$452.32	\$431.46	23.2	23.4	23.5	\$19.65	\$19.33	\$18.36	
\$874.97	\$867.59	\$840.19	29.5	29.4	29.9	\$29.66	\$29.51	\$28.10	

### Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

**Total Private** 

Akron

Canton-Massillon

Cincinnati

Cleveland-Elyria

Columbus

Dayton

Lima

Mansfield

**Springfield** 

Toledo

Weirton-Steubenville

Youngstown-Warren-Boardman

\$1,127.92	\$1,120.90	\$1,108.58	33.4	33.4	34.3	\$33.77	\$33.56	\$32.32
\$1,027.97	\$1,019.05	\$895.07	34.3	34.3	33.7	\$29.97	\$29.71	\$26.56
\$1,095.27	\$1,100.81	\$1,067.40	33.2	33.5	33.8	\$32.99	\$32.86	\$31.58
\$1,143.33	\$1,144.91	\$1,101.79	34.5	34.6	34.9	\$33.14	\$33.09	\$31.57
\$1,077.34	\$1,073.04	\$1,034.96	33.9	34.0	34.0	\$31.78	\$31.56	\$30.44
\$1,077.58	\$1,104.31	\$1,079.50	35.4	35.6	34.8	\$30.44	\$31.02	\$31.02
\$1,076.74	\$1,065.90	\$1,030.13	34.7	34.0	33.5	\$31.03	\$31.35	\$30.75
\$735.41	\$743.28	\$814.53	32.1	32.5	35.6	\$22.91	\$22.87	\$22.88
\$802.47	\$864.83	\$917.68	30.9	32.5	34.8	\$25.97	\$26.61	\$26.37
\$1,069.32	\$1,052.95	\$1,018.41	33.5	33.3	33.7	\$31.92	\$31.62	\$30.22
\$624.60	\$632.39	\$680.47	30.0	29.9	31.1	\$20.82	\$21.15	\$21.88
\$858.87	\$867.33	\$804.59	34.3	34.5	32.3	\$25.04	\$25.14	\$24.91

<sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised.

## Ohio and Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hours and Earnings of Production or Nonsupervisory Employees<sup>a</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

Ohio's production employees in manufacturing industries earned an average of \$1,100.74 per week in August 2024, an increase of \$22.40 from July and an increase of \$58.03 from August 2023. The average workweek of 41.6 hours in August increased 1.0 hours over the month and 0.5 over the year. Average weekly earnings in durable goods, at \$1,145.34, increased \$36.94 over the month and \$58.96 over the year. Average weekly earnings in nondurable goods, at \$1,018.06, decreased \$5.48 over the month but increased \$54.87 over the year.

Ohio
Goods-Producing (Private)
Construction
Manufacturing
Durable Goods <sup>d</sup>
Fabricated Metal Products
Transportation Equipment
Nondurable Goods <sup>e</sup>
Service-Providing (Private)
Wholesale Trade
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods
Retail Trade <sup>f</sup>
Financial Activities
Health Care and Social Assistance

Av	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings				
Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2024 <sup>b</sup>	Jul 2024 <sup>c</sup>	Aug 2023 <sup>c</sup>
\$1,395.63	\$1,426.28	\$1,336.13	40.5	41.9	40.1	\$34.46	\$34.04	\$33.32
\$1,100.74	\$1,078.34	\$1,042.71	41.6	40.6	41.1	\$26.46	\$26.56	\$25.37
\$1,145.34	\$1,108.40	\$1,086.38	40.4	39.6	41.8	\$28.35	\$27.99	\$25.99
\$1,053.70	\$1,079.60	\$975.81	39.2	40.0	38.6	\$26.88	\$26.99	\$25.28
\$1,151.17	\$1,135.38	\$1,144.89	39.6	39.3	42.2	\$29.07	\$28.89	\$27.13
\$1,018.06	\$1,023.54	\$963.19	43.6	42.4	39.9	\$23.35	\$24.14	\$24.14
\$1,254.87	\$1,250.25	\$1,193.01	38.2	38.6	39.0	\$32.85	\$32.39	\$30.59
\$1,266.82	\$1,302.96	\$1,197.34	38.4	39.4	38.9	\$32.99	\$33.07	\$30.78
\$590.23	\$593.70	\$581.15	29.9	30.0	30.3	\$19.74	\$19.79	\$19.18
\$1,092.83	\$1,102.13	\$1,074.50	37.4	37.5	37.4	\$29.22	\$29.39	\$28.73
\$908.89	\$912.32	\$853.14	32.6	32.9	32.6	\$27.88	\$27.73	\$26.17

### Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Cincinnati

Manufacturing
Cleveland-Elyria
Manufacturing
Durable Goods

**Columbus**Manufacturing

\$1,089.72	 \$1,036.30	 \$895.05	 35.6	34.1	30.6	 \$30.61	 \$30.39	 \$29.25
\$1,154.19	\$1,137.80	\$1,067.71	40.3	39.7	41.4	\$28.64	\$28.66	\$25.79
\$1,146.99	\$1,124.61	\$1,083.68	39.0	38.2	41.6	\$29.41	\$29.44	\$26.05
\$572.79	\$595.64	\$512.72	30.5	31.7	26.0	\$18.78	\$18.79	\$19.72

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>See Technical Notes for concepts. <sup>b</sup>Preliminary. <sup>c</sup>Revised. <sup>d</sup>Includes wood products; miscellaneous manufacturing. <sup>e</sup>Includes textile mills; textile products mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied products; petroleum and coal products. <sup>f</sup>Money payments only; tips not included.

## Ohio Selected Unemployment Insurance Activities Not Seasonally Adjusted

Initial claims filed under the Ohio Unemployment Compensation Law numbered 21,383 in August 2024, down 29.0% from July and down 73.4% from August 2023. The average weekly number of benefit recipients, at 30,866, decreased 12.9% from July but increased 9.2% from August 2023. Total benefits paid, at \$63.3 million, decreased 15.9% from July. The average weekly benefit payment of \$472.22 in August 2024 increased \$20.26 from August 2023. At the end of August 2024, there were 263,798 active employer accounts, down 1,864 from July and 2,838 from August 2023.

				Change From		Percent Change From	
	Aug 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2023	Last Month	Last Year	Last Month	Last Year
Initial Claims	21,383	30,112	80,440	-8,729	-59,057	-29.0	-73.4
Continued Claims	170,031	193,357	159,294	-23,326	10,737	-12.1	6.7
First Payments	9,330	11,927	8,192	-2,597	1,138	-21.8	13.9
Last Payments	2,659	3,003	2,537	-344	122	-11.5	4.8
Average Weekly Claimants	38,643	42,034	34,629	-3,391	4,014	-8.1	11.6
Average Weekly Benefit Recipients	30,866	35,457	28,265	-4,591	2,601	-12.9	9.20
Paid Weeks of Claims	135,809	163,101	130,017	-27,292	5,792	-16.7	4.5
Benefits Paid	\$63,346,192	\$75,301,924	\$58,172,160	-\$11,955,732	\$5,174,032	-15.9	8.9
Average Weekly Payment	\$472.22	\$465.74	\$451.96	\$6.47	\$20.26	1.4	4.5
Continued Claims for Survey Week	41,557	46,446	41,996	-4,889	-439	-10.5	-1.0
Insured Unemployment Rate	TBD	0.8%	0.7%				
Active Employer Accounts	263,798	265,662	266,636	-1,864	-2,838	-0.7	-1.1

Source: ODJFS, Office of Unemployment Compensation.

## Ohio

## Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data Seasonally Adjusted

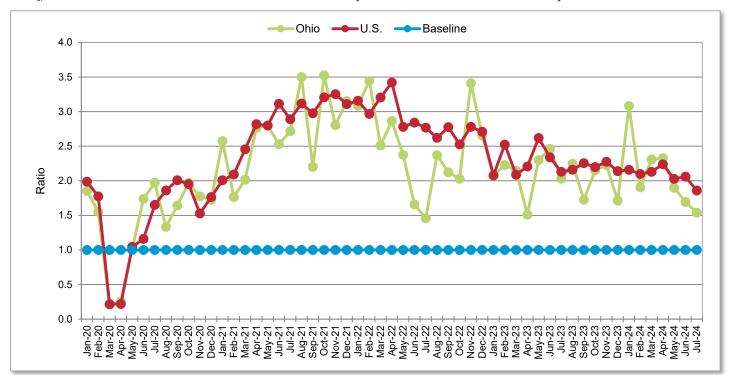
The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS), conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor (Bureau of Labor Statistics), produces data series showing the number of job openings, hires, and total separations by state. Total separations include quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Individually, these series provide insightful information on demand in the labor market. They also can be combined to provide additional information, such as the statewide Quits-to-Layoffs-and-Discharges Ratio and the Unemployed-Persons-to-Job-Opening Ratio.

## Quits-to-Layoffs-and-Discharges Ratio (Q/LD)

The ratio of quits to layoffs and discharges can help with analyses of business cycles and differences among industries. Quits move in a direction opposite that of layoffs and discharges, and the Q/LD ratio clearly reflects business cycle trends and turning points. The ratio rises during expansions and falls during contractions. It can be an indicator of confidence in the economy.

If the Q/LD ratio is greater than 1.0, the number of quits exceeds the number of layoffs and discharges. If the ratio is less than 1.0, layoffs and discharges exceed quits. A value greater than 1.0 indicates that employee confidence in the labor market is strong. A value less than 1.0 indicates that employees are not confident in the labor market.

The Q/LD ratio for Ohio decreased from 1.7 in June to 1.5 in July 2024 and decreased from 2.0 in July 2023.



The blue horizontal line represents the baseline of 1.0 to which current Q/LD ratios are compared during analysis.

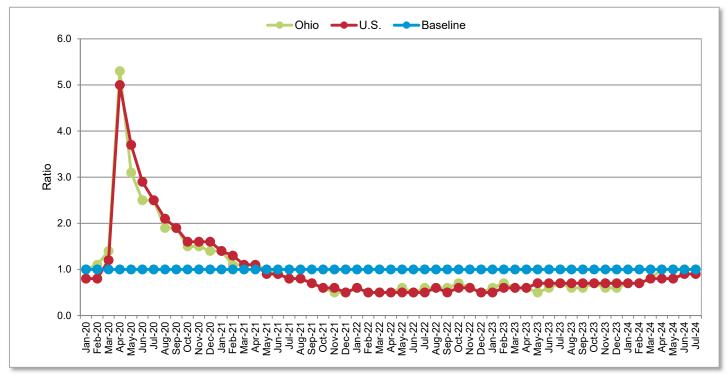
# Ohio Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data Seasonally Adjusted

### **Unemployed-Persons-Per-Job-Opening Ratio**

This ratio is derived by taking the number of estimated unemployed people and dividing it by the number of job openings each month. These two components come from two different surveys. The number of unemployed people comes from the Current Population Survey. The number of job openings comes from JOLTS.

Ratios less than 1.0 signal tighter labor markets, in which organizations have more job openings than there are people looking for work. In contrast, ratios greater than 1.0 indicate slack in the labor supply, as more unemployed people compete for each job opening.

The unemployed-persons-per-job-opening ratio in Ohio was 1.0 in July 2024, unchanged from June but up from 0.7 in July 2023.



The blue horizontal line represents the baseline of 1.0 to which current Unemployed Persons to Job Opening Ratio are compared during analysis.

### **Technical Notes**

Except as noted, all data cited are produced by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services.

### **Civilian Labor Force Estimates (CLFE)**

Based on the Current Population Survey (household survey) and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program.

### **Civilian Noninstitutional Population**

Persons 16 years of age and older who are not inmates of institutions (for example, penal and mental facilities, homes for the aged), and who are not on active duty in the armed forces.

#### Civilian Labor Force

Persons in the civilian noninstitutional population, employed or unemployed during the reference week (usually the week including the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month) distributed by place of residence.

### **Employed**

Persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who, during the reference week, (a) worked at least one hour as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around their own house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and other organizations.

### Unemployed

Persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the four-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

### **Data Revisions**

Figures for the current month are preliminary; revised figures are released when preliminary data for the next month are released. For example, revised March figures are released at the same time as preliminary April figures are released.

Revisions at the end of the year are called 'annual processing' and typically, adjustments are made to the previous two years for not seasonally adjusted data and five years for seasonally adjusted data. Adjustments are made because more information becomes available throughout the year on nonfarm jobs and unemployment claims. Also, during annual processing, new population controls are incorporated into the estimates. Population controls refer to population data such as vital statistics on births, deaths, migration, school enrollment, persons living in group quarters, inmates in institutions, etc. These are updated annually by the Census Bureau and provided to the BLS.

### **Payroll Survey**

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, including hours and earnings estimates, are based on monthly reports from the Payroll Survey of employers under the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is based on approximately 131,000 businesses and government agencies representing approximately 670,000 worksites throughout the United States.

### **Industrial Classification**

Employer establishments are classified by industry based on their principal product or service. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used for industrial classification. (See page 53.)

### Coverage

Monthly reports on employment, payroll, and hours are obtained from approximately 23,960 Ohio employers.

### **Estimating Method**

Total employment is estimated from the employment of establishments reporting for two consecutive months, as follows:

Sample Employment				
(Current Month)	v	Total Employment	_	<b>Total Employment</b>
Sample Employment	^	(Previous Month)	_	(Current Month)
(Previous Month)				

### Nonagricultural or Payroll Employment

The total number of persons on establishment payrolls employed full or part time who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12<sup>th</sup> day of the month. Temporary and intermittent employees are included, as are any workers who are on paid leave, or who work during only part of the specified pay period. A striking worker who only works a small portion of the survey period, and is paid, would be included as employed under the CES definitions. Persons on the payroll of more than one establishment are counted in each establishment. Data excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family or volunteer workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Persons on layoff the entire pay period, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period or who have not yet reported for work are not counted as employed. Government employment covers only civilian workers.

### **Technical Notes**

### **Hours and Earnings**

Average hours are computed by dividing total production employee hours worked during one week (the seven-day period which includes the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month) by number of production employees reported for such week. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total production employee payroll for one week by total production employee hours for that week. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average hourly earnings by average weekly hours.

**Production employees** include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory employees (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (such as power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with production operations.

**Nonsupervisory employees** include employees such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, attendants, service employees, line installers, laborers, accountants, janitors, guards, and other employees whose services are closely associated with those of occupations listed.

**Payroll** refers to dollars paid for full- and part-time production, construction, and nonsupervisory employees who received pay for any part of pay periods that include the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month. Payroll is reported before deductions for Social Security, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues; also includes pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), tips, pay not earned in pay period reported (such as retroactive pay), and value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payments in kind, excluded.

**Hours** represent hours worked or paid for, during pay periods which include the  $12^{\text{th}}$  of the month, for production, construction, or nonsupervisory employees. Hours include time paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay received directly from firm.

### **Employment Error Measures**

Error measures for state and area employment estimates are available on the following website: http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm.

### Seasonal Adjustment

Seasonal adjustment removes the effects of events that follow a more or less regular pattern each year. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in a data series.

### **Data Revisions**

Additional sample receipts are the primary source of the monthly CES employment revisions. CES begins collecting sample reports for a reference month as soon as the reference period, the establishment's pay period that includes the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month, is complete. Collection time available for first preliminary estimates ranges from two to three weeks, depending on the scheduled date for the Employment Situation news release.

Given this short collection cycle for the first preliminary estimates, many establishments are not able to provide their payroll information in time to be included in preliminary estimates. CES sample responses for the reference month continue to be collected, are incorporated into the series, and are released the following month.

### **Benchmarks**

Sample-based estimates remain final until employment levels are reset to universe employment counts, or benchmarks; the benchmarks are primarily derived from Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax records. The annual benchmarking process results in revised data back to the last annual benchmark for not seasonally adjusted series and back five years for seasonally adjusted series.

For the establishment, or CES survey, annual benchmarks are constructed in order to realign the sample-based employment totals of each year with the Unemployment Insurance (UI) based population counts. These population counts are much less timely than sample-based estimates and are used to provide an annual point-in-time census for employment.

### **Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS)**

JOLTS defines Employment as all persons on the payroll who worked during or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. JOLTS defines Job Openings as all positions that are open (not filled) on the last business day of the month. JOLTS defines Hires as all additions to the payroll during the month. JOLTS defines Separations as all employees separated from the payroll during the month.

Nationwide, the sample frame for the JOLTS sample consists of approximately 8 million establishments on the Bureau of Labor Statistics' ES-202 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages file. This scope covers private nonagricultural establishments as well as Federal, State, and local government entities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Railroads are sampled from an auxiliary frame. The JOLTS scope does not cover private households (NAICS 814110) or agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (NAICS 11). However, logging (NAICS 1133) is included. The JOLTS sample size is approximately 16,000 business establishments.

### Types of Businesses by North American Industry Classification System

### **Goods-Producing (Private)**

Mining and support activities, oil and gas extraction, cutting and transporting timber Mining and Logging

Construction Construction of buildings; heavy and civil engineering (bridges, roads); and specialty trade contractors

(pouring concrete, site preparation, plumbing, painting, and electrical work)

Manufacturing

**Durable Goods** Nonmetal and metal products, machinery, computers and electronics, appliances, transportation

equipment, furniture, medical, and wood products

Nondurable Goods Food, printing, chemicals (toiletries), plastics, textiles, paper, apparel, leather, petroleum, and coal

products

Service-Providing (Private)

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Wholesale Trade Wholesalers of durable and nondurable goods, business to business electronic markets, and sales

Retail Trade Auto dealers, building and garden supply centers, furniture, electronic, appliance, food, health, gaso-

line, clothing, sporting, hobby, book, and music stores

Transportation (air, rail, water, truck, transit, pipeline, scenic, and sightseeing); private postal Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities

services, couriers, warehousing, and storage; utilities (power, natural gas distribution, water, and

sewage)

Information Publishing, motion picture, sound recording, broadcasting, phone services, data processing and

hosting, news, libraries, and internet

**Financial Activities** 

**Technical Services** 

Finance and Insurance Banks, securities, insurance, funds, and trusts

Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing Real estate agents; rental and leasing of automobiles, consumer goods, and machinery

Professional and Business Services

Professional, Scientific, and Legal services, accounting, bookkeeping, architectural, engineering, design, computer system design,

scientific research, advertising, marketing, photography, translation, and veterinary

Management of Companies and Enterprises Admin. Support and Waste Management Services

Holding companies, corporate offices, management offices, and headquarters

executive search, temporary help, and professional employer organizations; document preparation, telephone call centers, collection agencies, travel arrangement, security, pest control, janitorial, land-

Administrative management (hotel management) and facilities support; employment placement,

scaping, carpet cleaning, packing and labeling, trade show organizer, and auctioneers

Educational and Health Services

**Educational Services** Private schools and universities and support services for education (college selection, test

preparation, and guidance counseling)

Health Care and Social Assistance Private ambulatory health, hospitals, nursing and residential care, and social assistance (care for

children, elderly, and disabled, emergency relief, vocational and rehabilitation services)

Leisure and Hospitality

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, historical sites, zoos, parks, amusement, and gambling

Accommodation and Food Services Hotels, RV parks, food, and drinking places

Other Services Repair (autos, electronics, machinery, and appliances); personal (hair, nail, skin, weight reduction,

and tattoos); funeral homes; dry-cleaning and laundry services; pet care, parking lots, astrology, coin machines, dating, escort, future telling, life coaching, and personal fitness trainer; associations

(churches, grant making, social advocacy, and unions)

Government (Public)

Civilian federal employees including the U.S. Postal Service Federal Government

State Government Includes state universities and hospitals

Local Government Includes local schools, community colleges, and local hospitals; township, city, and county employees

such as fire fighters and park rangers

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Office of Workforce Development P.O. Box 182105 30 East Broad Street Columbus, OH 43215



## 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.

This periodical is published under the direction of Bureau Chief Nick Wallace. For further information, visit OhioLMI.com or call the Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information at (614) 752-9494.

If you would like to receive email notification when this publication is posted on our website, call (614) 752-9494 or email ContactLMI@ifs.ohio.gov to be placed on the email notification list.

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

Matt Damschroder, Director Ohio Department of Job and Family Services <a href="http://jfs.ohio.gov">http://jfs.ohio.gov</a>

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

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

This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer. A proud partner of the American Job Center network.