Quick Guide to Understanding the Ohio County Economic Profile Reports

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
Office of Workforce Development

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The county economic profile report provides a snapshot of key economic indicators useful for strategic planning, economic development, training development, and policy development. The reports contain data collected and published by the following entities: the Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information, OhioMeansJobs.com, Ohio Department of Education, U.S. Census Bureau, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The below table lists the indicators included, what it means, how to interpret, and examples of questions the indicator answers.

Section	What It Means	How to Interpret	Questions
1. Employment Percent by Industry (page 1; graph 1a)	Provides information on the percentage of workers in each industry by year.	Tells you the industry that employs the most workers in your county.	• What is the share of employment by industry for my county? • Which industries have the highest/lowest share of workers? • What industries employ the most people in my county?
2. Employment Trends (page 2; graphs 2a-2e)	• Graphs 2a and 2b provide information on employment and wage trends for the top 3 industries with the largest share of employment for the most recent year shown in graph 1a. • Graphs 2c-2e provide information on the percentage of workers in small, medium, and large firms for Ohio and your county.	• Tells you how annual employment and wage has trended since 2010 for the top 3 industries with the most workers in your county. • Tells you how employment is dispersed among various sized firms. Employment in small firms is spread among many small companies while employment in large firms is typically concentrated in 1-2 firms. This information is useful in developing strategies to address workforce skills and training programs for small versus large firms.	• Do the top industries in my county have growing or declining employment? • Are wages trending up or down for the top 3 industries in my county? • Are more workers in small, medium or large firms? • How does my county compare to the state with respect to firm size?
3. Online Job Postings (page 4-5; graphs 3a-3e)	Provides information on labor demand by industry.	Tells you the count of electronically advertised job postings by industry, occupation, employer, certifications, and skills.	• Which industries are posting the most online job advertisements in my county? • Which occupations are needed? • Which employers are hiring? • What certifications are needed? • What skills are needed?

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4. Industry Turnover Rates (page 6; graph 4a)	Provides information on turnover rates by industry for Ohio compared to your county.	Tells you which industries have high and or low turnover rates. Industries with high turnover rates will need to replace workers more frequently. Industries with lower turnover rates will not have many job openings.	• Which industries have higher or lower employment turnover rates? • Do county turnover rates look similar to statewide rates?
5. High School Enrollment (page 7; graph 5a)	Provides information on the number of high school seniors enrolled as well as the number of OMJ K-12 accounts that migrated to a regular (adult) account.	Tells you the potential increase in the size of your workforce as well as how connected K-12 is with the workforce and OhioMeansJobs.com.	• How many high school graduates could potentially enter the workforce in my county? • How many seniors are registered in OMJ?
6. Local Area Talent Report (pages 7-9; graphs 6a & 6b)	Provides a snapshot of the top 45 skills and educational levels contained in resumes of county residents or those willing to move to your county. Information includes total resume count overall and for special groups (i.e., total veteran resumes, total restored citizen resumes, and total resumes for individuals with a disability when available).	Tells you the skills most frequently reported and the educational level for county residents or those willing to move to your county. For a description of the educational categories, refer to the "**Notes**" section at the end of this document.	• What skills are found most on resumes posted from county residents? • How many people have posted a resume with a specific skill? • How many resumes are posted with a specific education level? • How many resumes for veterans and restored citizens are in my county?
7. Educational Attainment (page 9; graph 7a)	Shows the highest level of educational attainment by age group for county residents.	Tells you the educational attainment level of residents in the county.	• What is the educational distribution level for the 35 to 44 age group in the county?
8. Veteran Employment (pages 9-10; graph 8a)	Provides employment estimates for veterans and nonveterans in your county, including labor force population, labor force participation rate, and the unemployment rate.	Tells you the population estimates of veterans in the labor force, percent participating in the labor force and percent unemployed (those not working but looking and able to work).	• How many unemployed veterans are in my county? • Do they have a higher unemployment rate than non-veteran workers? • What percentage of veterans participate in the labor force?

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9. Civilian Labor Force and Commuting Patterns (pages 10-12; graphs 9a-9e)	Provides labor force and commuting information for workers in the county.	Compares the number of workers in the county to the size of the labor force as well as the number of workers living and working in the county; workers who live in the county, but work in a different county; and, the number of people working in the county, but live in a different county. Includes information on the top 10 in-commuting and out-commuting counties.	• Is my county labor force shrinking or growing? • Are the number of out-or in-commuters increasing or decreasing? • Where do out-commuters go to work? • Where do in-commuters live?
10. Area Population to Jobs (pages 12-13; graphs 10a-10b)	Provides population information for 18-64-year-olds as a ratio to the number of jobs in the county. Includes a map containing the population to jobs ratio for all counties.	Tells you the ratio of the prime working-age population (18-64) to jobs. Higher ratios indicate more competition for jobs or higher out-commuting for workers, while lower ratios could indicate more in-commuting.	• Is there competition for jobs in my county? • Are there more jobs than workers?
11. Profile of UI Claims (pages 14-15; graphs 11a-11d)	Provides annual average demographic information of unemployment insurance (UI) claimants for county residents compared to county labor force demographics. Includes the percentage of UI claims by industry.	• Graphs 11a-11c tell you the gender, age, and racial composition of UI claimants as compared to the county labor force composition. • Graph 11d tells you which industries have the highest percentage of displaced workers seeking unemployment insurance benefits.	• What age group had highest percent of claims filed? • Are women or men more likely to file for unemployment insurance? • Which industries had more UI claimants?

This information was compiled into one document in hopes that it will help you formalize local strategies for your workforce, talent initiatives and your economy. Each indicator in the report can be interpreted alone, but together gives a broad picture of your workforce and economy. Information in the report should be used in conjunction with your local knowledge of the area.

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Notes: **Description of educational categories contained in chart 6b are as follows:**

Some High School Coursework	Some High School course work was completed but no diploma was earned
High School or equivalent	Completed High School or a school which is equivalent to a High School
Some College Coursework Completed	Some college course work was completed but no diploma was earned
Certification	Earned a certificate; usually for a skill or continuing education
Vocational	Attended vocational training
Vocational - High School Diploma	Completed a degree from a vocational school; this is a general degree
Vocational - Degree	Completed a degree from a vocational school; this is usually in a concentration ex: Plumbing, HVAC, Electrical
Associate Degree	Completed college course work and an Associate Degree was earned
Bachelor's Degree	Completed college course work and a bachelor's Degree was earned
Master's Degree	Completed college course work and a master's Degree was earned
Doctorate	Completed college course work and a Doctorate Degree was earned
Professional	Completed college course work and a Professional Degree was earned
Unspecified	Education was noted but there is no classification for the education type

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