Ohio Economic Profile Perry County

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
Office of Workforce Development

July 2021

1. Employment Percent by Industry

The table below shows how jobs are distributed throughout the county by industry. The higher the percentage, the more workers there are in the industry. Multiple years are shown to demonstrate how employment in the industries may have shifted over time. However, percent change across years does not necessarily indicate growth or decline in employment by industry.

1a. Employment Percent by Industry

	Percent Ann	Percent Annual Employment in Industry				
Industry Name	2004	2010	2019			
Health Care and Social Assistance	13.0%	18.1%	19.1%			
Manufacturing	21.3%	14.5%	16.1%			
Educational Services	20.9%	21.7%	15.4%			
Retail Trade	10.2%	10.2%	11.6%			
Public Administration	7.1%	8.3%	7.6%			
Accommodation and Food Services	5.1%	5.7%	6.6%			
Wholesale Trade	1.4%	1.5%	4.4%			
Administrative and Support Services	1.0%	1.2%	3.2%			
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2.7%	3.1%	3.0%			
Construction	2.6%	2.2%	2.8%			
Finance and Insurance	3.2%	2.8%	2.6%			
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%			
Transportation and Warehousing	1.0%	1.7%	1.5%			
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	4.7%	3.0%	1.1%			
Information	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%			
Utilities	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%			
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%			
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%			
Management of Companies and Enterprises	N/A*	N/A*	0.3%			
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%			

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

2. Employment, Wage and Firm Size Trends

The next series of tables and graphs provide more information on the top 3 industry shares of county employment for the most recent year identified in the previous chart. Detailed information includes annual employment and wage trends for the three sectors. Employment and wage trends showfluctuations and indicate growth or decline over the years

^{*}Data non-disclosable as it does not meet U.S. Census Bureau publication standards. Columns may not sum to 100 percent due to both U.S. Census Bureau methodology and the effects of rounding. The difference between summed percentages (<100%) and 100 is not the employment share of the non-disclosed industry.

- Health Care and Social Assistance

Manufacturing

Educational Services

2018

900

859

749

2019

941

794

758

1,200 1,000 800 600 400 200 0

2012

845

733

794

2013

847

733

756

2014

853

712

726

2015

854

756

735

2016

881

778

751

2017

895

768

757

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

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

2010

895

715

1,069

2011

865

630

1,033

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

\$5,000 \$4,500 \$4,000 \$3,500

\$3,000 \$2,500 \$2,000 \$1,500 \$1,000 \$500

2012

\$2,665

\$3,779

\$2,841

2013

\$2,531

\$3,866

\$2,960

2014

\$2,544

\$3,893

\$2,970

2015

\$2,691

\$3,969

\$3,168

2016

\$2,737

\$4,151

\$3,196

2017

\$2,811

\$4,450

\$3,252

2018

\$2,852

\$4,162

\$3,361

2019

\$2,897

\$4,189

\$3,495

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

2010

\$2,532

\$3,680

\$2,696

2011

\$2,632

\$3,846

\$2,754

\$0

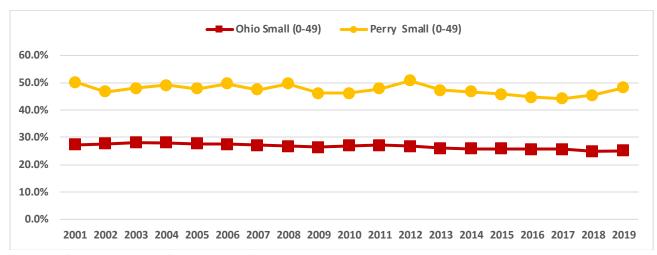
Health Care and Social Assistance

Manufacturing

Educational Services

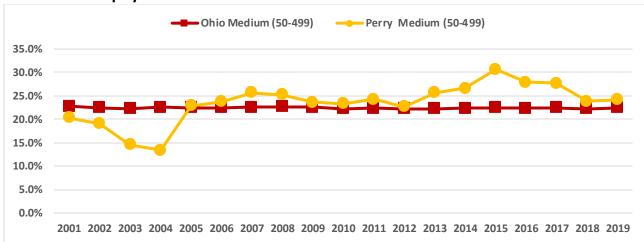
The following three charts compare the percentage of employment in firm size between the county and Ohio. Tables comparing firms with 0-49 employees (small firms), 50-499 employees (medium firms), and, 500+ employees (large firms) are shown. When a large firm dominates an area, downturns in that industry will have a greater impact on a county than when employment is dispersed among many small or mid-size firms.

2c. Percent of Employment in Small Firms



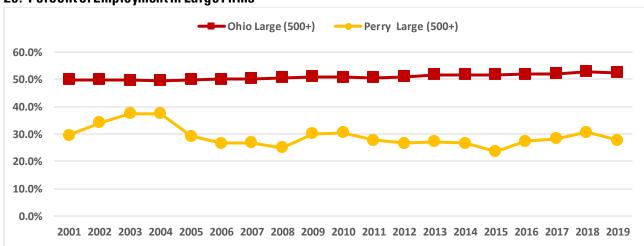
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, private ownership only.

2d. Percent of Employment in Medium Firms



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

2e. Percent of Employment in Large Firms



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

3. Online Job Postings

The following section provides a count of online job advertisements for the county. It is a snapshot of one aspect of the labor market and provides a look at labor demand by industry within the county.

3a. Online Job Postings by Industry, 1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020

Industry	Ads			
Transportation and Warehousing				
Retail Trade	162			
Health Care and Social Assistance	65			
Accommodation and Food Services	56			
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	52			
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	44			
Manufacturing	31			
Finance and Insurance	26			
Other Services (except Public Administration)	24			
Wholesale Trade	18			
Information	17			
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10			
Public Administration	9			
Construction	8			
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4			
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2			
Utilities	2			
Educational Services	1			
Total	767			

Source: TalentNeuron, 2021. Job advertisements counted are those posted in OhioMeansJobs.com, Monster, Indeed, LinkedIn, Career Builder, online newspapers and many others. The use of TalentNeuron reflects a change in methodology used in previous reports and data should not be compared to earlier reports.

3b. Top Occupations with the Most Area Online Job Ads, 1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020

Occupations	Ads
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	506
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	69
Nursing Assistants	63
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	36
Customer Service Representatives	33
Driver/Sales Workers	26
Home Health Aides	24
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	22
Retail Salespersons	22
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	18

Source: TalentNeuron, 2021.

^{*}Excludes job advertisements in unclassified establishments (NAICS 999999) and establishments for which industry was unavailable.

3c. Top Employers with the Most Area Online Job Ads, 1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020

Employer	Ads
Hogan Transports	52
Building Systems	
Transportation	48
Altercare Integrated Health	
Services	48
The Dollar General	39
CareInHomes	38
C.R. England, Inc.	28
UberEATS	27
Dollar Tree Stores, Inc.	24
Pizza Hut	23
LHC Group	23

Source: TalentNeuron, 2021.

3d. Top Certifications for Online Job Ads, 1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020

Certifications	Ads
Commercial Driver's License	480
Class A Commercial Driver's License	425
Driver's License	172
HAZMAT	115
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	63
DOT Medical card	46
Licensed Practical Nurse	42
First Aid certification	39
Certified Nursing Assistant	32
Occupational Safety & Health Administration Certification	21

Source: TalentNeuron, 2021.

3e. Top Skills for Online Job Ads, 1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020

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Skills	Ads				
Operations	222				
Tankertrucks	201				
Nursing	126				
Innovation	97				
Logistics	83				
Mathematics	78				
Reliable					
transportation	60				
Payroll	59				
Tractor-trailers	58				
Analysis	58				

Source: TalentNeuron, 2021.

4. Industry Turnover Rates

The following table looks at industry turnover rates for Ohio and by county. Turnover rates are calculated from stable employment (employment that lasted one calendar quarter with the same employer) and are an indicator of job churn. Industries with high churn will have more openings to replace workers than industries with low churn. It should be noted that this calculation does not include short-term employment that lasts less than a full quarter.

4a. Industry Turnover Rates, Statewide and County

	Ohio					Perry (County	
Industry	2019Q1	201902	201903	2019Q4	2019Q1	201902	201903	2019Q4
All NAICS Sectors	8.6%	8.1%	9.1%	10.2%	8.8%	8.0%	9.5%	9.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	7.6%	7.9%	7.8%	9.3%	8.2%	7.6%	8.6%	8.3%
Manufacturing	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%	6.0%	6.3%	6.1%	6.4%	7.7%
Educational Services	6.9%	4.7%	3.3%	7.9%	5.2%	2.7%	2.4%	8.0%
Retail Trade	11.1%	9.6%	10.5%	11.9%	12.1%	9.9%	12.0%	11.8%
Public Administration	3.5%	4.0%	5.3%	4.5%	4.8%	5.2%	8.5%	4.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	16.5%	16.3%	17.3%	22.5%	20.6%	21.6%	17.9%	20.3%
Wholesale Trade	6.1%	6.1%	6.4%	6.6%	8.2%	6.9%	11.2%	10.9%
Administrative and Support Services	17.2%	16.3%	20.0%	19.2%	21.9%	20.8%	30.4%	17.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8.8%	8.8%	9.5%	13.1%	4.7%	10.3%	10.4%	9.7%
Construction	7.8%	8.4%	14.6%	10.1%	13.5%	9.4%	13.5%	9.9%
Finance and Insurance	4.7%	4.6%	5.0%	4.9%	6.6%	7.0%	5.6%	5.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	7.7%	7.2%	7.5%	7.6%	7.6%	4.8%	6.2%	4.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	9.4%	7.8%	9.6%	10.8%	N/A*	N/A*	8.6%	11.4%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	8.6%	8.7%	10.3%	8.7%	N/A*	9.4%	N/A*	8.1%
Information	6.5%	6.4%	7.1%	8.2%	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Utilities	3.2%	3.3%	3.6%	3.5%	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	11.7%	11.8%	24.1%	19.2%	18.8%	N/A*	47.7%	35.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8.1%	8.3%	10.1%	9.7%	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5.5%	5.5%	5.7%	5.6%	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	9.1%	10.7%	16.9%	8.6%	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*

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

^{*}Data non-disclosable as it does not meet U.S. Census Bureau publication standards.

5. High School Enrollment

The table below shows annual enrollment trends for high school seniors for public, private and charter schools by fiscal year, where FY 1 represents the school year 2018-2019. Enrollment is the count of students in October of the school year. School enrollment is important as it has implications for the workforce as well as the county's capacity to accommodate its students. Enrollment changes can be affected by boundary changes or redistricting. Also presented in the table is information regarding the number of Ohio Means Jobs.com K-12 accounts that migrated to regular OMJ accounts.

5a.	Number	of Hiah	School	Seniors

	N	Number of	OMJ K-12		
Fiscal Year	Public	Private	Charter	Total**	Accts Migrate to Regular Acct***
2015	361	0	0	361	
2016	341	0	0	341	127
2017	362	0	0	362	166
2018	386	0	0	386	259
2019	386	0	0	386	159
2020	341	0	0	341	490

^{*}Source: Ohio Department of Education. All data that represents < 10 students is masked to ensure student privacy.

6. Local Area Talent Report

The next set of tables highlight resumes or talent in the local area. This data provides useful information on the workforce in the local area and presents a snapshot of skills and educational levels. The local reports are created using the Monster.com Talent Dashboard tool and are based on activity or logging into OhioMeansJobs.com or Monster.com in the previous three years. The workforce skills table is organized in ascending order and starts with the skill reported least often and ends with the most reported skill.

Resume Snapshot (April 2021)

There were 1.5 million total resumes in Ohio Means Jobs.com of Ohio ans and others willing to relocate to Ohio. Resume counts for the county, veterans and restored citizens are shown below. Note: resumes for restored citizens are for individuals in carcerated in the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction who had an active resume and a release date in 2021.

				Total Individuals
	Total	Total Veteran	Total Restored	with a Disability
County	Resumes	Resumes	Citizen Resumes	Resumes
Perry	3,597	239	1	4

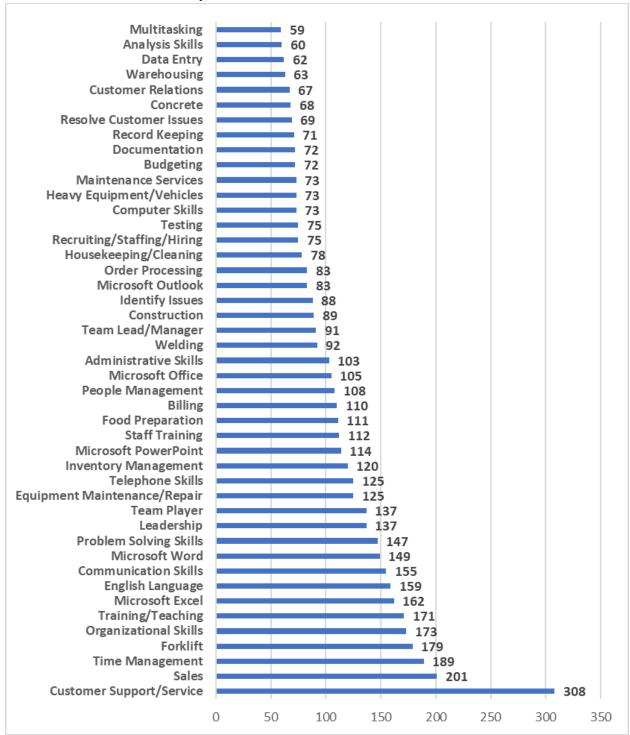
Source: Monster.com and Monster Government Solutions.

^{**}Does not include <10 estimate.

^{***}Source: Monster Government Solutions.

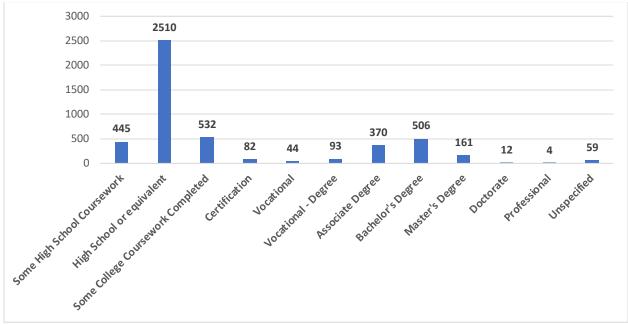
^{*}County was determined based on home/returning address provided by incarcerated individuals.

6a. Number of Resumes with Top 45 Workforce Skills



Source: Monster Government Solutions, April 2021.

6b. Educational Level



Source: Monster Government Solutions, April 2021. See "Quick Guide to Understanding the County Economic Health Reports" for description of educational categories.

7. Educational Attainment

The following table shows the distribution of educational attainment by age group for county residents. Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education completed.

7a. Educational Attainment by Age Group

	Less than	9th to 12th grade, no	High school graduate (includes	Some college,	Associate's		Graduate or professional	
Age categories	9th grade	diploma	equivalency)	no degree	degree	degree	degree	Total
18 to 24 years	13	519	1,321	752	100	115	-	2,820
25 to 34 years	7	355	1,569	1,042	730	400	104	4,207
35 to 44 years	59	319	1,772	962	508	450	322	4,392
45 to 64 years	178	978	5,375	1,440	1,039	783	434	10,227
65 years and over	261	970	2,991	943	169	338	174	5,846

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2015-2019.

8. Veteran Employment at the Local Level

The following table represents a snapshot of veteran and nonveteran labor force population (i.e., estimate of the employed and those looking for work); the labor force participation rate (i.e., percent of the total population participating in the labor force); and the unemployment rate (i.e., percent of the labor force that is unemployed). Veterans are those who have ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves, or National Guard.

8a.	County	Veteran and Nonvetera	an Emplo	yment Estimates
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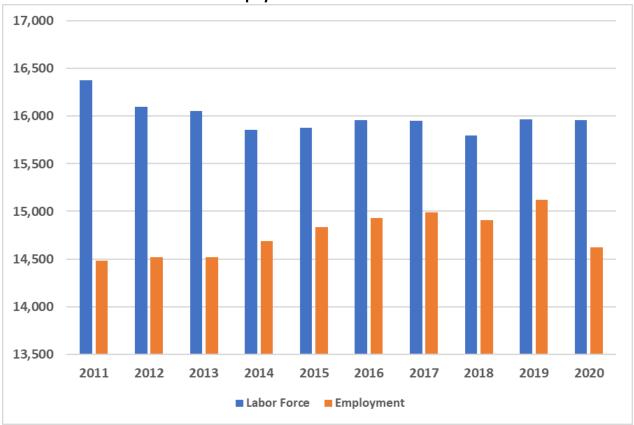
	Nonveterans	Veterans
Labor Force Population	15,302	1,094
Labor Force Population Rate	70.7%	72.4%
Unemployment Rate	6.6%	3.7%

Source: American Community Survey, 18-64-year-olds, 5-year estimates, 2015-2019.

9. Civilian Labor Force and Commuting Patterns

The next set of tables look at the civilian labor force and commuting patterns of workers in the county. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employed and unemployed. It is based on civilians 16 years of age and over who are working or seeking work. It excludes military personnel, persons in institutions, those studying or keeping house full-time, retirees, and volunteer workers. This is the available workforce, and used in conjunction with commuting patterns data, one can see where workers in the county live and work. Commuting information is based on all jobs held. Commuting trends data are also presented to see inflow and outflow trends of workers, including the top work counties for out-commuters and top home counties for in-commuters.

9a. Civilian Labor Force and Number Employed



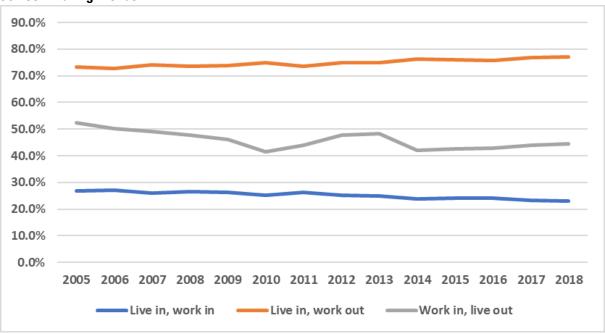
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

9b. Commuting Patterns, 2005 – 2018

	2005	2010	2018
# of workers who live and are emloyed here	3,193	3,180	3,110
# of workers who live here, but work in another county	8,747	9,506	10,390
# of workers who work here, but live in another county	3,500	2,265	2,493

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

9c. Commuting Trends



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

9d. Commuting Trends for Out-Commuters – Live in County, but Work in Another County, 2018

Top Work Counties for Out-Commuters	
Fairfield County, OH	1,954
Franklin County, OH	1,878
Muskingum County, OH	1,580
Licking County, OH	1,471
Athens County, OH	347
Hocking County, OH	308
Delaware County, OH	156
Cuyahoga County, OH	143
Hamilton County, OH	136
Morgan County, OH	134

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

9e. Commuting Trends for In-Commuters – Work in County, but Live in Another County, 2018

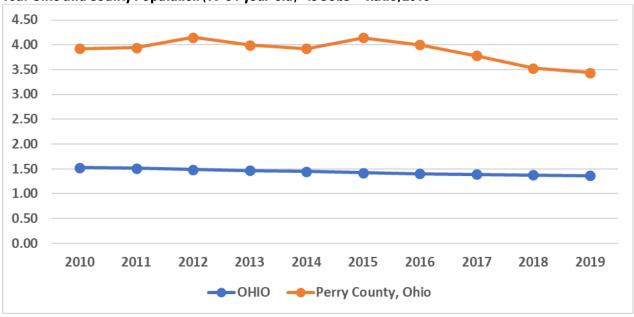
Top Home Counties for In-Commuters	
Muskingum County, OH	492
Fairfield County, OH	404
Licking County, OH	302
Franklin County, OH	179
Morgan County, OH	163
Athens County, OH	114
Hocking County, OH	93
Washington County, OH	41
Hamilton County, OH	37
Tuscarawas County, OH	31

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

10. Area Population to Jobs

The graph below and map on the next page look at the population to jobs ratio. The prime working-age population consists of those ages 18 to 64. However, not everyone in the working-age population is employed – they may be going to school, caring for children or others, or retired. As the population-to-jobs ratio increases, there are more workers living in the county than there are jobs, meaning there will be more competition for jobs in that county. Workers in high-ratio counties may be more likely to commute to other counties for work. A lower population-to-jobs ratio would indicate the county could have a higher ratio of in-commuters. This will be rare, but a population-to-jobs ratio less than one would indicate there are more jobs than workers. The graph below compares the county population to jobs ratio to the statewide ratio. The map shows population to jobs ratio for all counties.

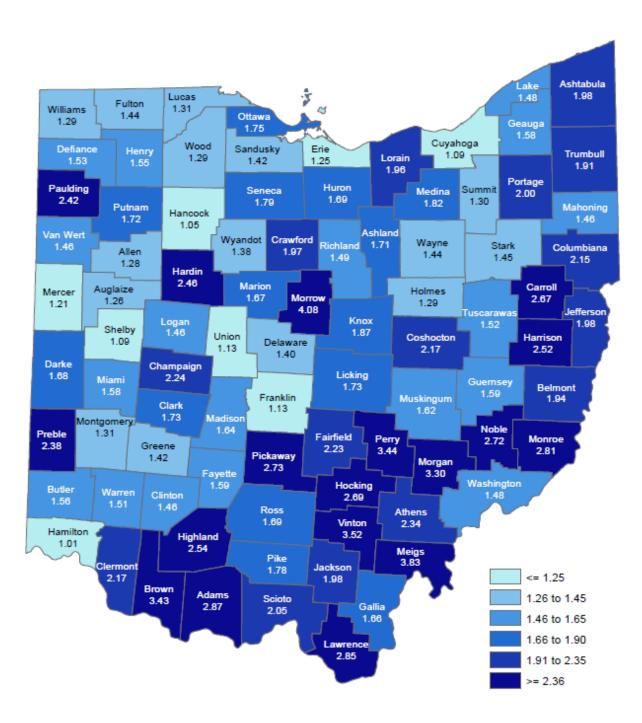
10a. Ohio and County Population (18-64-year-old)* to Jobs ** Ratio, 2019



*Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

**Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

10b. Ohio County Population* (18-64-year-old) to Jobs** Ratio Map, 2019



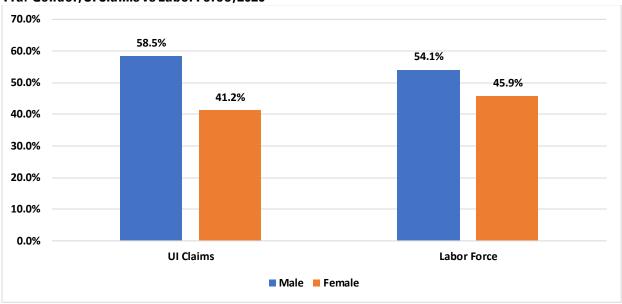
^{*}Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

^{**}Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

11. Profile of UI Claims

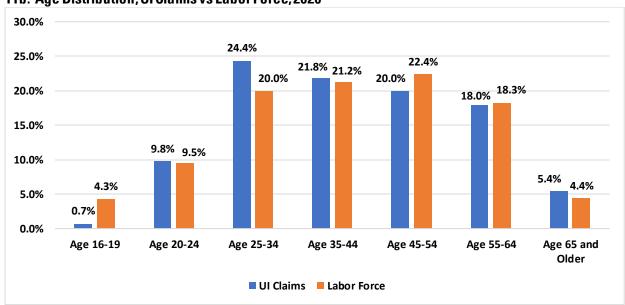
The next set of charts compares demographic characteristics of unemployment insurance claimants and people in the labor force for the county. These graphs can show if some segments of the labor force are filing higher proportions of claims. However, certain industries with seasonal work patterns and/or typical shut down periods, such as construction and manufacturing will have higher proportion of men than women. Differences between the labor force and UI claimants can be used to target intervention and training programs.

11a. Gender, UI Claims vs Labor Force, 2020



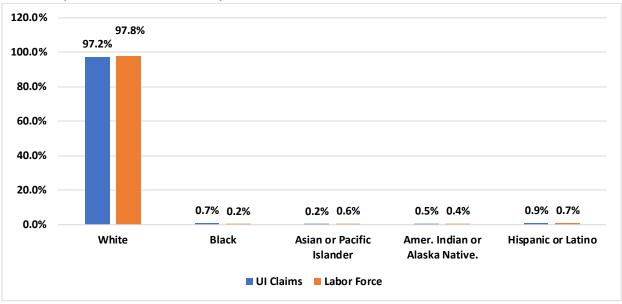
Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

11b. Age Distribution, UI Claims vs Labor Force, 2020



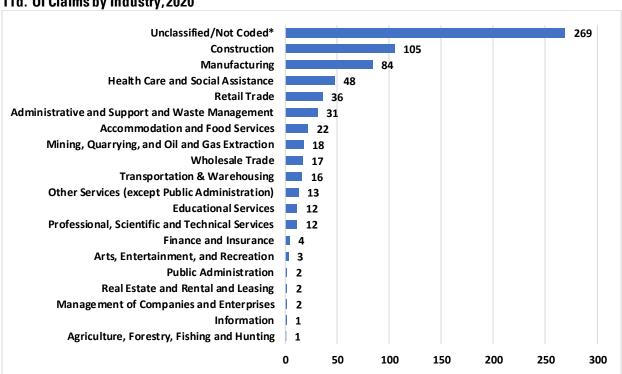
Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

11c. Race, UI Claims vs Labor Force, 2020



Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

11d. UI Claims by Industry, 2020



Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

^{*}Unclassified/NotCoded industries coded as NAICS '999999' or claims with an unspecified employer.

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



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- Develop and deploy new information solution tools and systems for the workforce and economic development community.
- Provide products and services that are customer- and demand-driven.
- Be known as an important and reliable source for information solutions that support workforce development goals and outcomes.

Acknowledgments: The Office of Workforce Development produced this report under the direction of Bureau Chief Coretta Pettway. For further information, visit <u>OhioLMI.com</u> or call the Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information at **1-888-296-7541** option 6, or **(614) 752-9494**.

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