

Ohio Economic Profile

Lucas County

*Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
Office of Workforce Development*

July 2020



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

1. Employment Percent by Industry

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

1a. Employment Percent by Industry

Industry Name	Percent Annual Employment in Industry		
	2004	2010	2018
Health Care and Social Assistance	19.7%	22.8%	21.3%
Manufacturing	12.8%	11.4%	12.6%
Retail Trade	11.2%	11.2%	10.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	7.5%	8.6%	8.4%
Educational Services	8.1%	8.5%	8.2%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	6.2%	5.4%	6.5%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4.4%	4.8%	4.5%
Construction	4.6%	3.5%	4.0%
Wholesale Trade	4.4%	3.5%	3.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	4.3%	4.1%	3.4%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	4.1%	3.4%	3.3%
Public Administration	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1.6%	2.2%	3.1%
Finance and Insurance	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1.3%	1.4%	1.9%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1.4%	1.0%	1.1%
Information	1.7%	1.4%	1.0%
Utilities	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

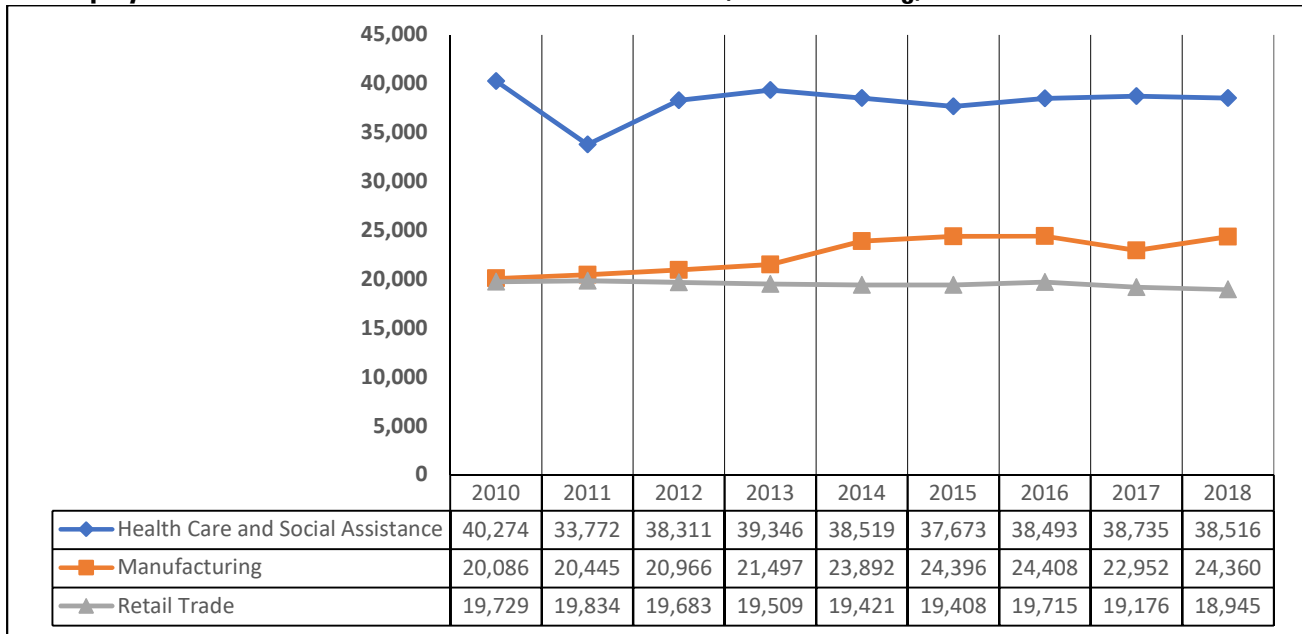
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, excludes federal government.

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

2. Employment, Wage and Firm Size Trends

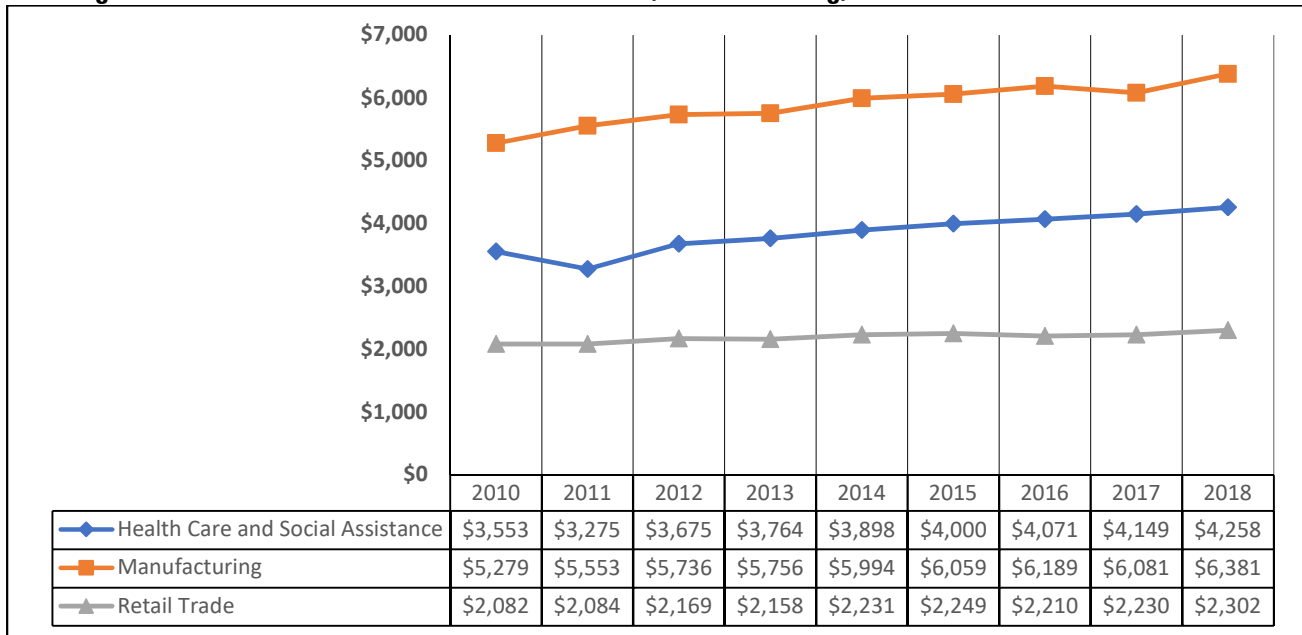
The next series of tables and graphs provide more information on the top 3 industry shares of county employment for the most recent year identified in the previous chart. Detailed information includes annual employment and wage trends for the three sectors. Employment and wage trends show fluctuations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

2a. Employment Trends – Health Care and Social Assistance, Manufacturing, and Retail Trade



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

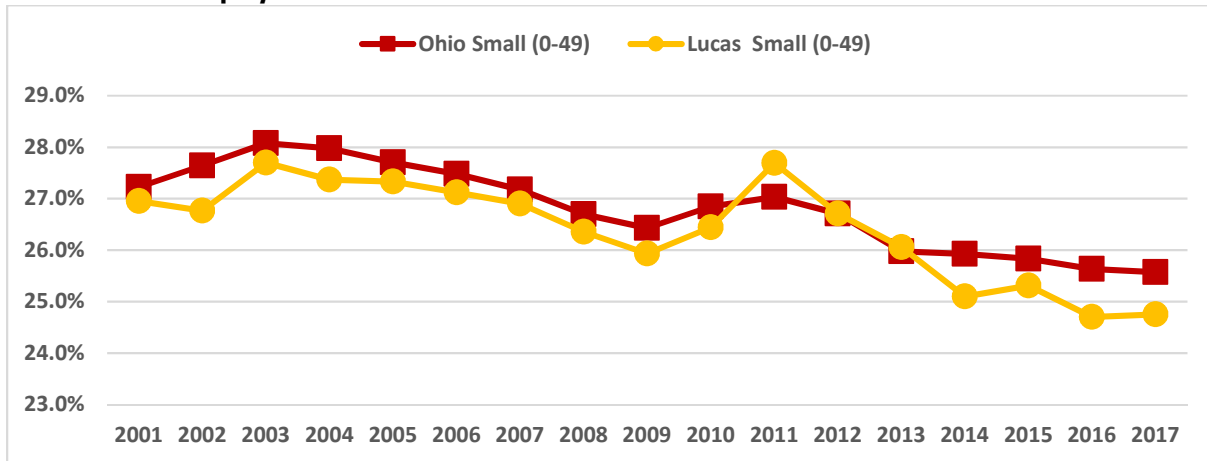
2b. Wage Trends – Health Care and Social Assistance, Manufacturing, and Retail Trade



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

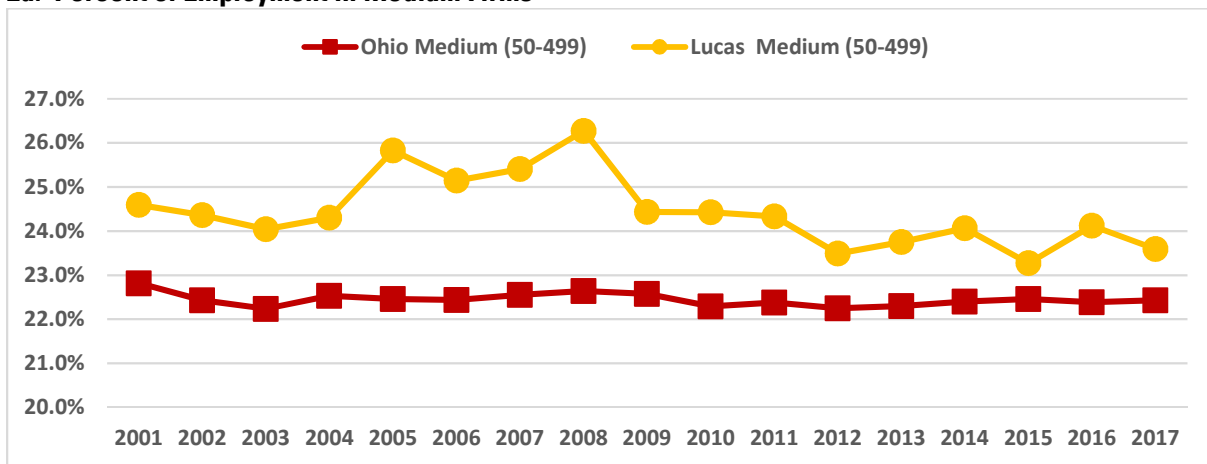
The following three charts compare the percentage of employment in firm size between the county and Ohio. Tables comparing firms with 0-49 employees (small firms), 50-499 employees (medium firms), and 500+ employees (large firms) are shown. When a large firm dominates an area, downturns in that industry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

2c. Percent of Employment in Small Firms



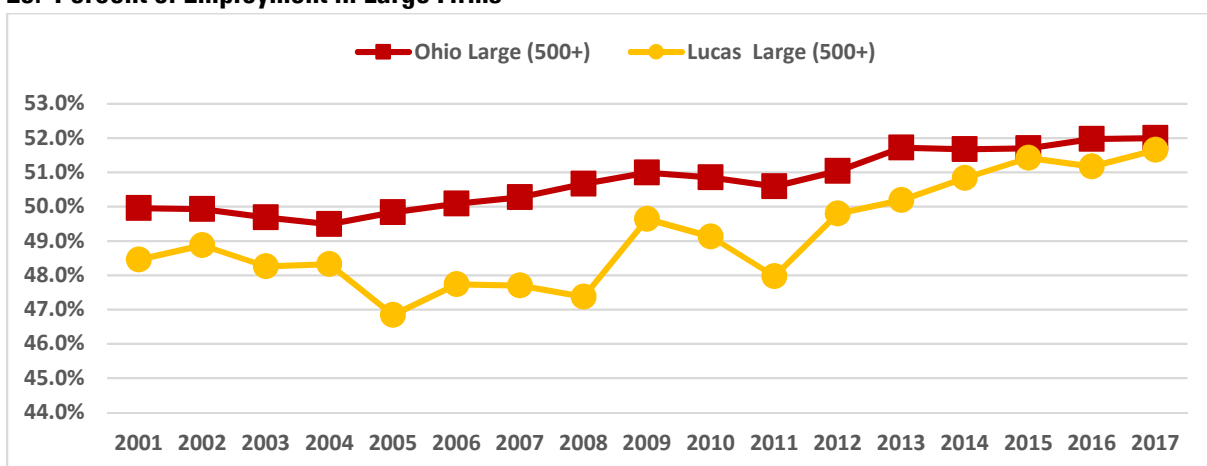
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, private ownership only.

2d. Percent of Employment in Medium Firms



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

2e. Percent of Employment in Large Firms



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

3. Online Job Postings

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

3a. Online Job Postings by Industry, 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019

Industry	Ads
Retail Trade	3,808
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,614
Finance and Insurance	3,564
Accommodation and Food Services	1,721
Educational Services	1,625
Manufacturing	1,386
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,251
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	1,167
Wholesale Trade	1,070
Transportation and Warehousing	912
Other Services (except Public Administration)	609
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	404
Public Administration	292
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	276
Information	269
Construction	227
Utilities	27
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	22
Management of Companies and Enterprises	16
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	12
Total	22,272

Source: TalentNeuron, 2019. 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.

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

3b. Top Occupations with the Most Area Online Job Ads, 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019

Occupations	Ads
Registered Nurses	1,691
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	1,386
Retail Salespersons	971
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	947
Customer Service Representatives	758
Medical and Health Services Managers	639
Medical Assistants	500
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	450
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	445
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	420

Source: TalentNeuron, 2019

3c. Top Employers with the Most Area Online Job Ads, 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019

Employer	Ads
Promedica	2,233
University of Toledo	1,378
MERCY HEALTH	1,186
Anthem, Inc.	954
Lowe's	449
Fiat Chrysler Automobiles	249
Target Corporation	244
The Dollar General	222
The Andersons, Inc.	219
True North Energy	214

Source: TalentNeuron, 2019.

3d. Top Certifications for Online Job Ads, 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019

Certifications	Ads
Driver's License	4,107
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	1,727
Certified Registered Nurse	1,351
Commercial Driver's License	1,307
Class A Commercial Driver's License	1,135
Occupational Safety & Health Administration Certification	921
Continuing Education	835
HAZMAT	704
Basic Life Support	676
Licensed Practical Nurse	592

Source: TalentNeuron, 2019.

3e. Top Skills for Online Job Ads, 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019

Skills	Ads
Microsoft Office	2,857
Analysis	1,466
Home-health	1374
Operations	1175
Ambulatory care	1090
Microsoft PowerPoint	1041
Memory care	996
Genetics	968
Preventive maintenance	884
Health care	865

Source: TalentNeuron, 2019.

4. Industry Turnover Rates

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

4a. Industry Turnover Rates, Statewide and County

Industry	Ohio				Lucas County			
	2018Q1	2018Q2	2018Q3	2018Q4	2018Q1	2018Q2	2018Q3	2018Q4
All NAICS Sectors	8.5%	8.2%	8.2%	9.2%	9.5%	8.2%	9.0%	8.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	7.5%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%	6.9%	7.2%	7.9%	7.5%
Manufacturing	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.4%	8.4%	4.7%	3.6%	4.6%
Retail Trade	10.9%	9.7%	9.7%	10.2%	11.2%	10.2%	10.5%	10.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	16.3%	16.4%	16.4%	17.3%	17.4%	16.0%	16.6%	15.4%
Educational Services	7.1%	4.6%	4.6%	3.6%	5.5%	4.9%	2.8%	5.2%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	17.1%	16.8%	16.8%	20.2%	21.7%	17.5%	19.5%	16.1%
Construction	7.9%	8.6%	8.6%	15.3%	9.7%	8.3%	15.1%	9.0%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	7.7%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%	8.0%	6.3%	7.1%	6.0%
Wholesale Trade	5.9%	6.1%	6.1%	6.6%	6.3%	6.1%	6.6%	5.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	8.5%	7.6%	7.6%	8.5%	7.6%	6.9%	7.4%	7.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8.7%	8.9%	8.9%	9.6%	10.1%	8.9%	9.4%	8.7%
Public Administration	3.6%	3.8%	3.8%	5.3%	2.5%	2.8%	4.4%	2.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5.1%	5.3%	5.3%	5.5%	6.2%	7.1%	6.3%	6.2%
Finance and Insurance	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.6%	5.5%	5.2%	4.9%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10.9%	11.2%	11.2%	24.9%	13.3%	10.4%	18.9%	9.6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8.0%	8.4%	8.4%	10.1%	9.1%	9.1%	10.1%	8.4%
Information	6.2%	6.3%	6.3%	6.4%	5.8%	5.8%	7.3%	5.5%
Utilities	3.0%	3.6%	3.6%	3.4%	3.4%	2.9%	3.4%	6.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	8.8%	11.1%	11.1%	18.1%	9.5%	11.9%	22.4%	7.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	8.8%	9.6%	9.6%	11.6%	4.5%	3.9%	12.4%	6.7%

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

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

5. High School Enrollment

The table below shows annual enrollment trends for high school seniors for public, private and charter schools by fiscal year, where FY 18 represents the school year 2017-2018. Enrollment is the count of students in October of the school year. School enrollment is important as it has implications for the workforce as well as the county's capacity to accommodate its students. Enrollment changes can be affected by boundary changes or redistricting. Also presented in the table is information regarding the number of OhioMeansJobs.com K-12 accounts that migrated to regular OMJ accounts.

5a. Number of High School Seniors

Fiscal Year	Number of 12th Graders*				OMJ K-12 Accts Migrate to Regular Acct***
	Public	Private	Charter	Total**	
2015	3,100	966	1,472	5,538	273
2016	3,289	930	1,588	5,807	1,153
2017	3,182	881	1,147	5,210	2,259
2018	3,403	859	1,272	5,534	2,757
2019	3,464	768	1,815	6,047	3,542

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

**Does not include <10 estimate.

***Source: Monster Government Solutions, K-12 data accessed December 2015, December 2017 and July 2018.

6. Local Area Talent Report

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

Resume Snapshot (April 2020)

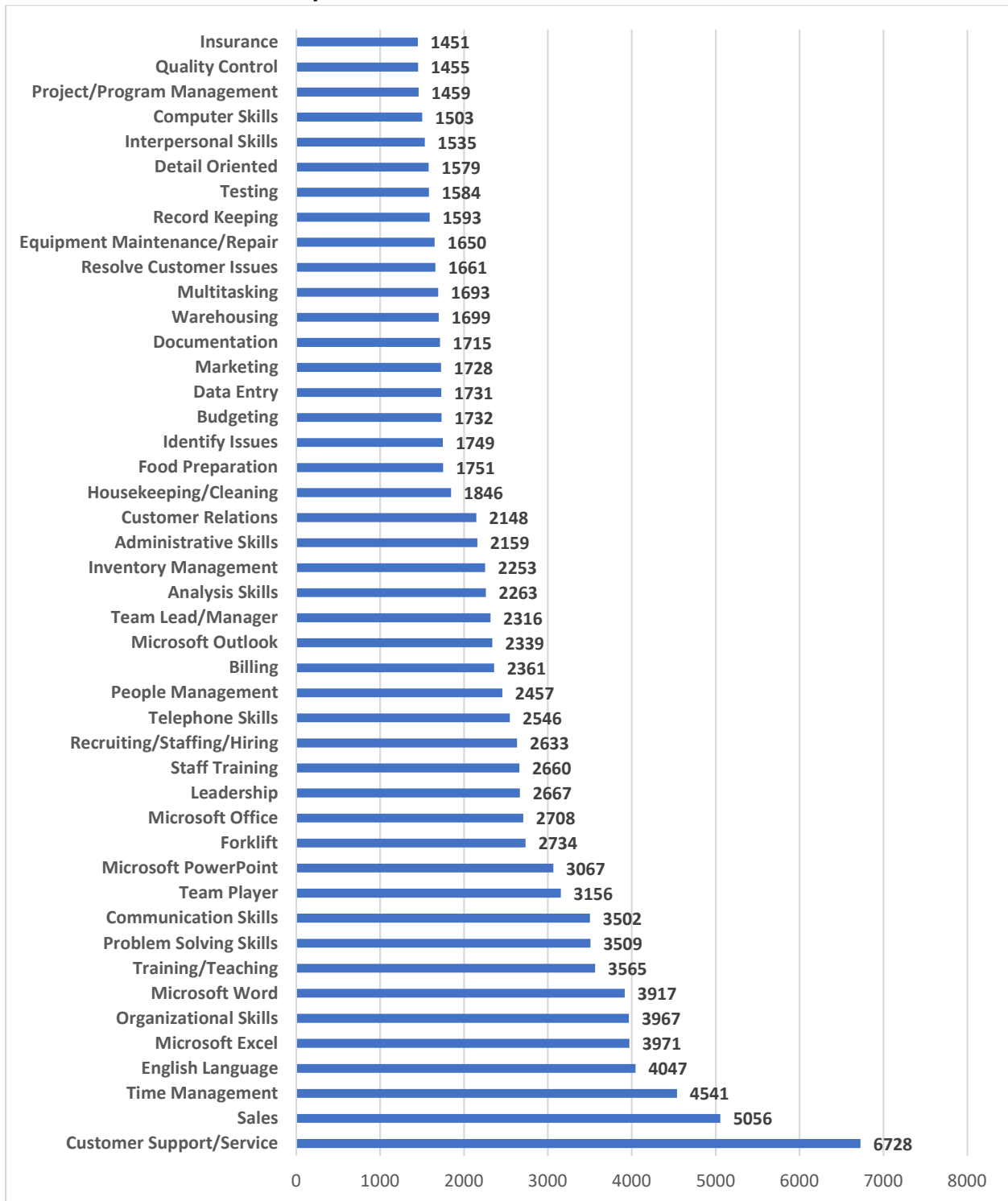
There were 1.5 million total resumes in OhioMeansJobs.com of Ohioans and others willing to relocate to Ohio. Resume counts for the county, veterans, and restored citizens are shown below. Note: resumes for restored citizens are for individuals incarcerated in the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction who had an active resume and a release date in 2020.

County	Total Resumes	Total Veteran Resumes	Total Restored Citizen Resumes*	Total Individuals with a Disability Resumes
Lucas	46,555	2,590	9	23

Source: Monster.com and Monster Government Solutions.

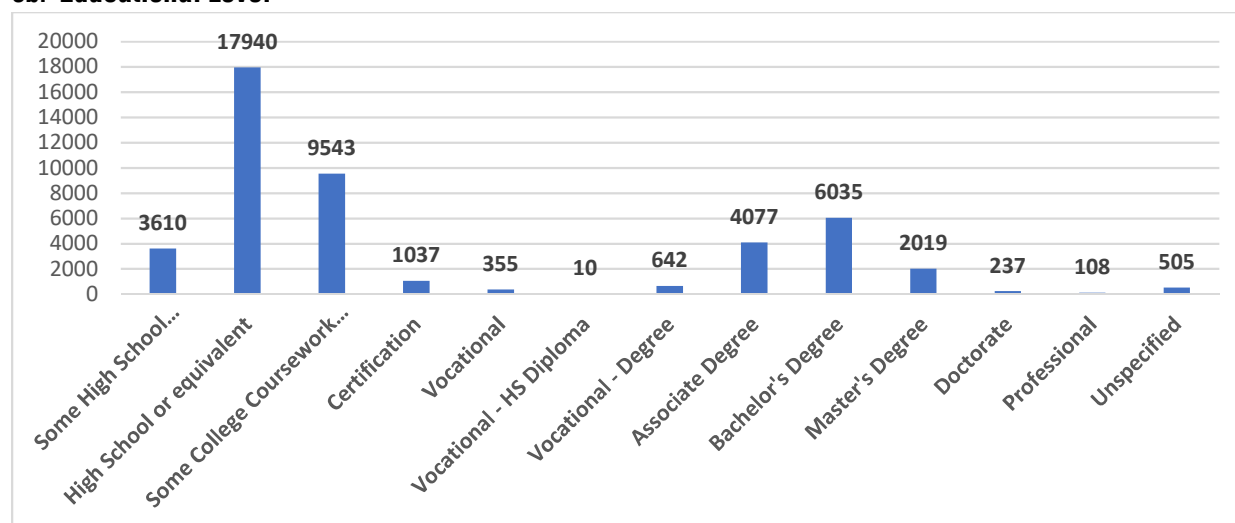
*County was determined based on home/returning address provided by incarcerated individuals.

6a. Number of Resumes with Top 45 Workforce Skills



Source: Monster Government Solutions, April 2020.

6b. Educational Level



Source: Monster Government Solutions, April 2020. See "Quick Guide to Understanding the County Economic Health Reports" for description of educational categories.

7. Educational Attainment

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

7a. Educational Attainment by Age Group

Age categories	Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	Some college, no degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree	Total
18 to 24 years	250	5,937	12,893	16,729	1,059	3,556	182	40,606
25 to 34 years	797	4,630	15,414	16,416	5,753	11,238	5,957	60,205
35 to 44 years	650	3,706	12,588	12,428	5,990	9,288	5,704	50,354
45 to 64 years	2,496	8,634	35,873	25,702	12,603	17,816	11,611	114,735
65 years and over	3,193	7,404	22,809	14,138	3,872	8,316	6,742	66,474

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2013-2017.

8. Veteran Employment at the Local Level

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

8a. County Veteran and Nonveteran Employment Estimates

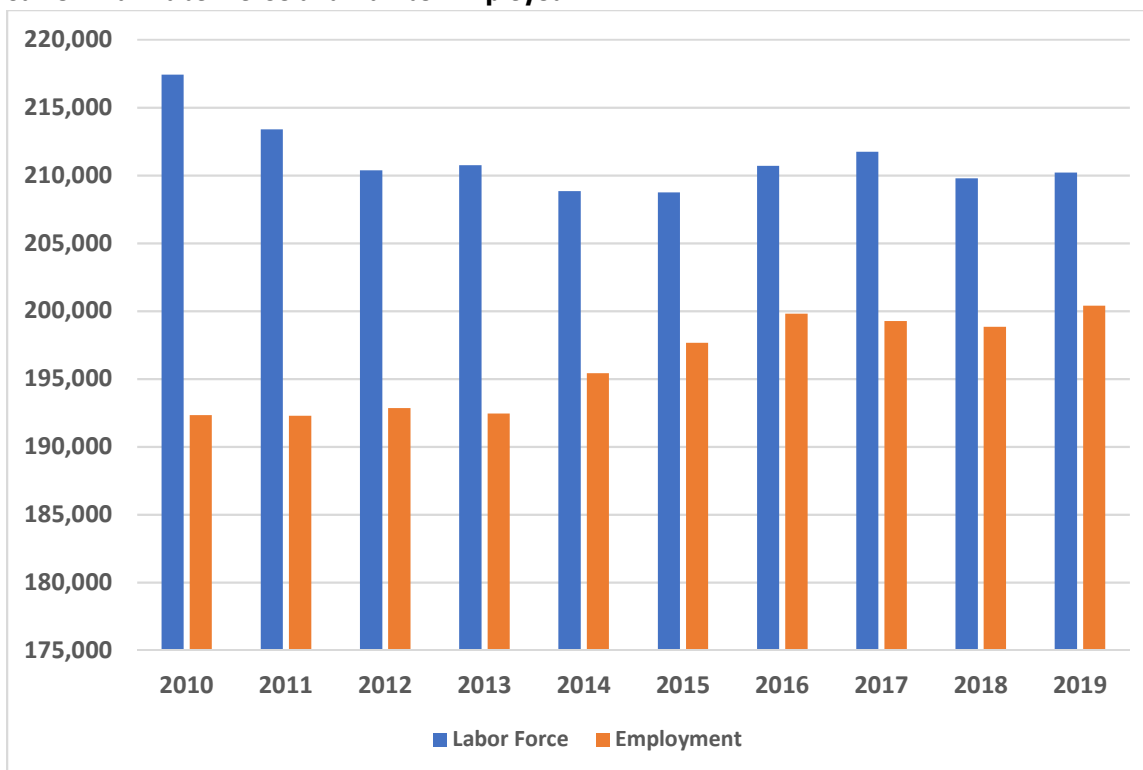
	Nonveterans	Veterans
Labor Force Population	192,670	8,902
Labor Force Population Rate	75.8%	77.0%
Unemployment Rate	7.4%	6.6%

Source: American Community Survey, 18-64-year-olds, 5-year estimates, 2013-2017.

9. Civilian Labor Force and Commuting Patterns

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

9a. Civilian Labor Force and Number Employed



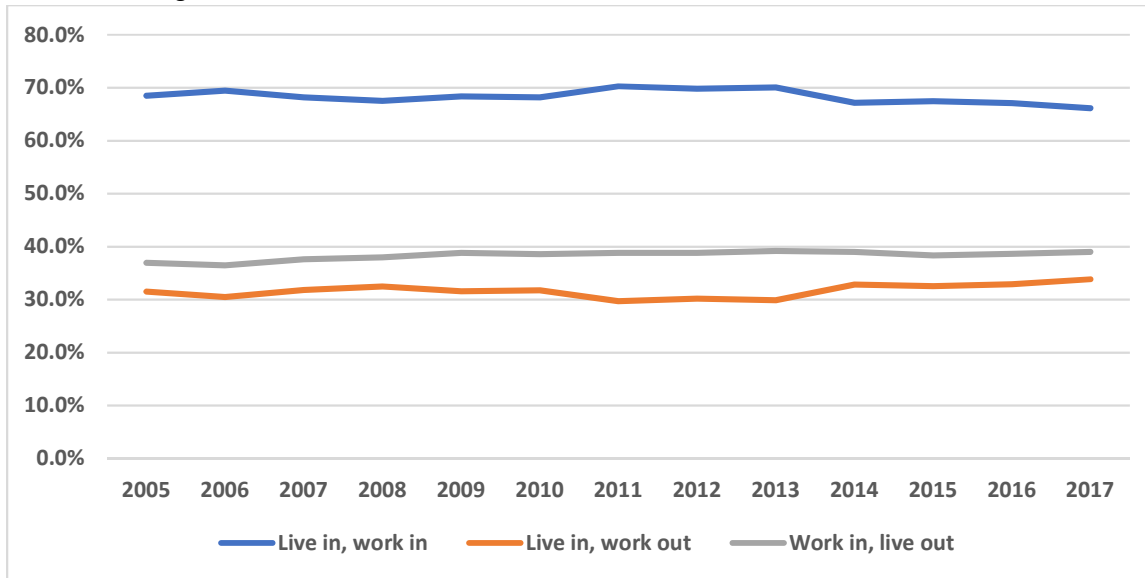
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

9b. Commuting Patterns, 2005 – 2017

	2005	2010	2017
# of workers who live and are employed here	139,670	121,352	126,472
# of workers who live here, but work in another county	64,297	56,556	64,746
# of workers who work here, but live in another county	81,827	76,305	80,924

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, 2017

Top Work Counties for Out-Commuters	
Wood County OH	20,356
Franklin County OH	4,493
Cuyahoga County OH	4,177
Monroe County MI	3,615
Fulton County OH	1,878
Hamilton County OH	1,859
Wayne County MI	1,842
Hancock County OH	1,740
Summit County OH	1,401
Allen County OH	1,155

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, 2017

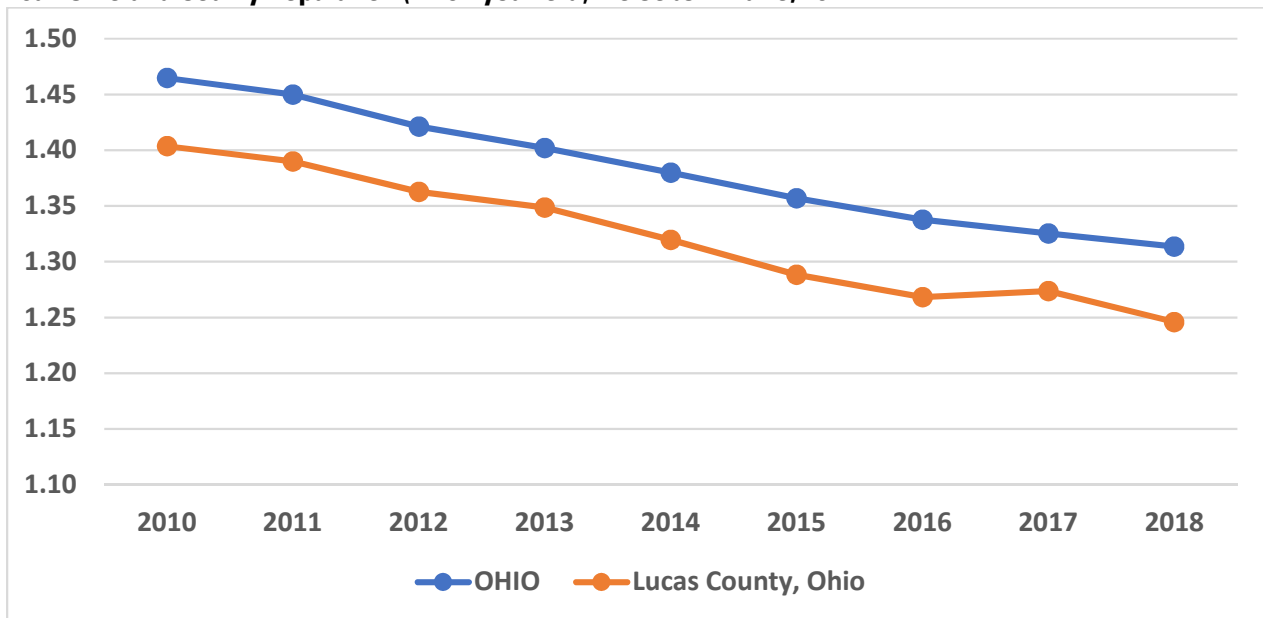
Top Home Counties for In-Commuters	
Wood County OH	20,185
Monroe County MI	11,943
Fulton County OH	5,088
Cuyahoga County OH	3,285
Franklin County OH	2,827
Ottawa County OH	2,736
Sandusky County OH	2,353
Erie County OH	1,754
Lenawee County MI	1,560
Hancock County OH	1,410

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.

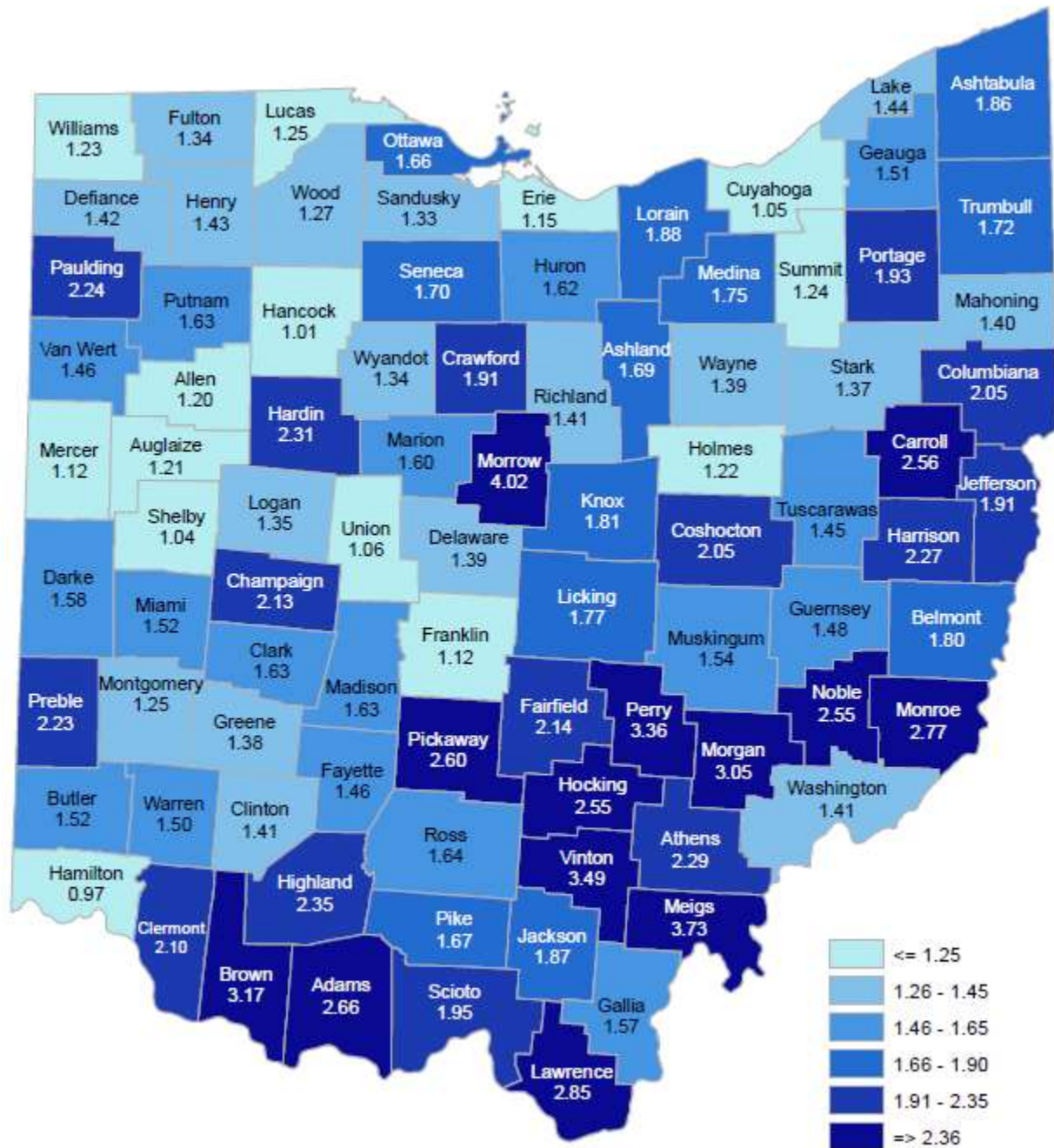
10a. Ohio and County Population (18-64-year-old)* to Jobs Ratio, 2018**



*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, 2018



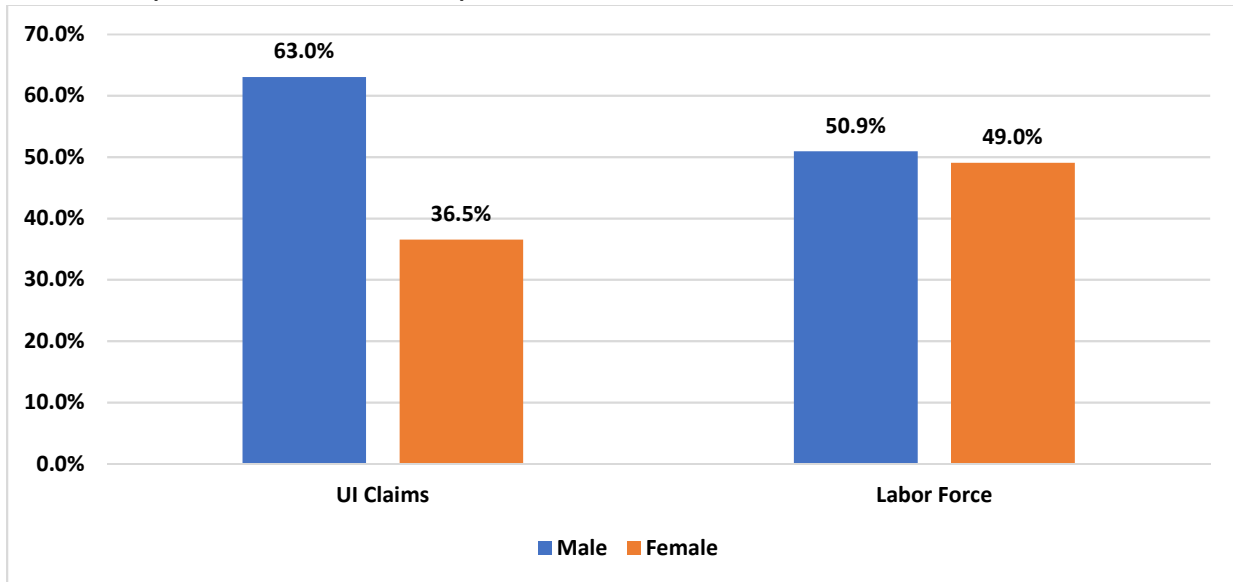
*Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

11. Profile of UI Claims

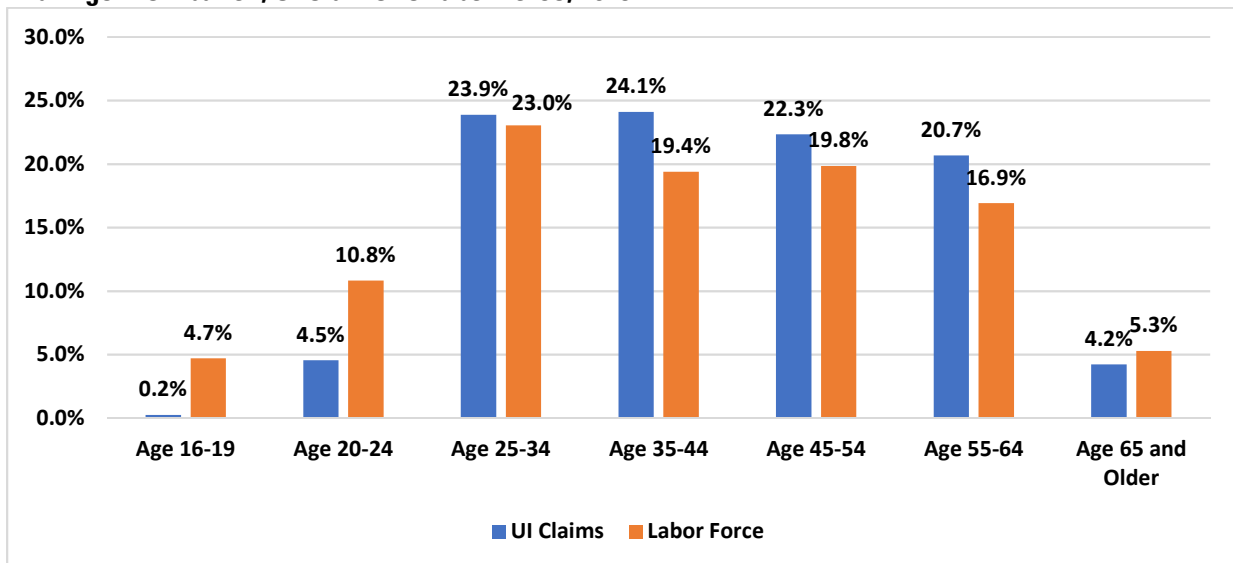
The next set of charts compares demographic characteristics of unemployment insurance claimants and people in the labor force for the county. These graphs can show if some segments of the labor force are filing higher proportions of claims. However, certain industries with seasonal work patterns and/or 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, 2019



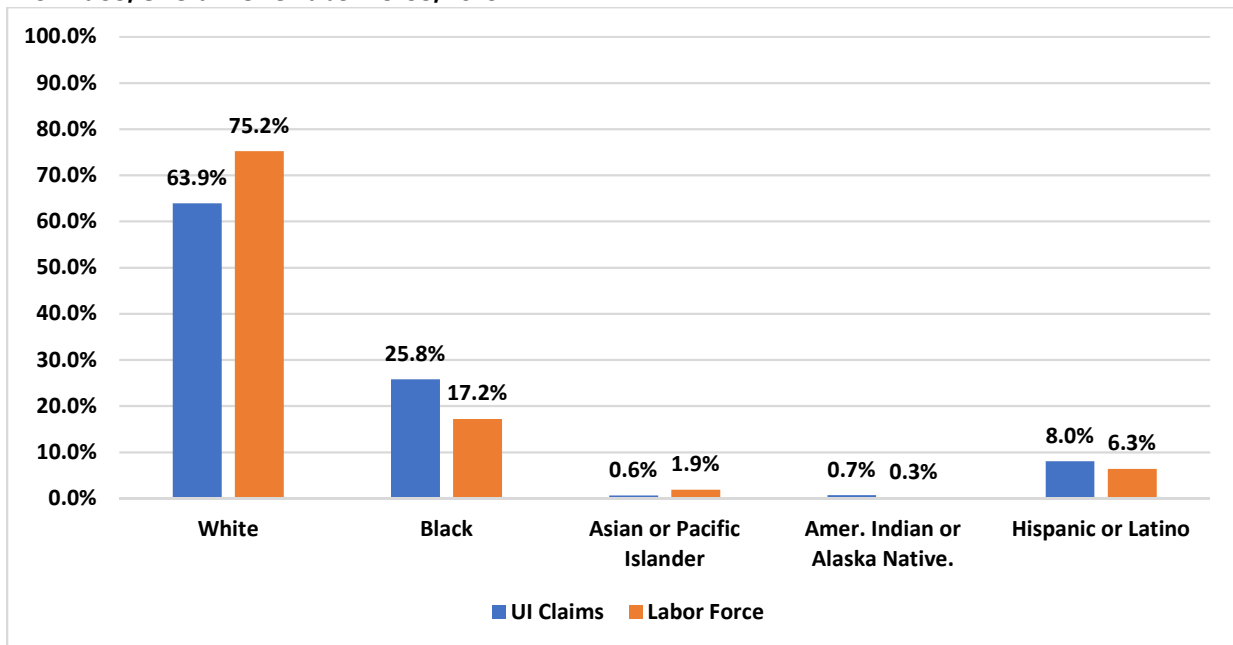
Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

11b. Age Distribution, UI Claims vs Labor Force, 2019



Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

11c. Race, UI Claims vs Labor Force, 2019



Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

11d. UI Claims by Industry, 2019



Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

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

