

# Ohio Economic Profile

## Madison 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
Manufacturing	25.6%	21.0%	26.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	2.5%	8.5%	15.6%
Public Administration	13.3%	12.6%	10.1%
Retail Trade	12.5%	13.4%	9.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	9.8%	10.1%	8.2%
Educational Services	10.5%	9.0%	6.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	6.8%	6.6%	5.9%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	2.4%	2.5%	4.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4.8%	5.1%	3.8%
Construction	3.5%	2.8%	2.9%
Wholesale Trade	3.2%	3.6%	2.6%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0.6%	1.0%	1.2%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1.4%	1.0%	0.9%
Finance and Insurance	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%
Information	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Utilities	0.0%	N/A*	N/A*
Management of Companies and Enterprises	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

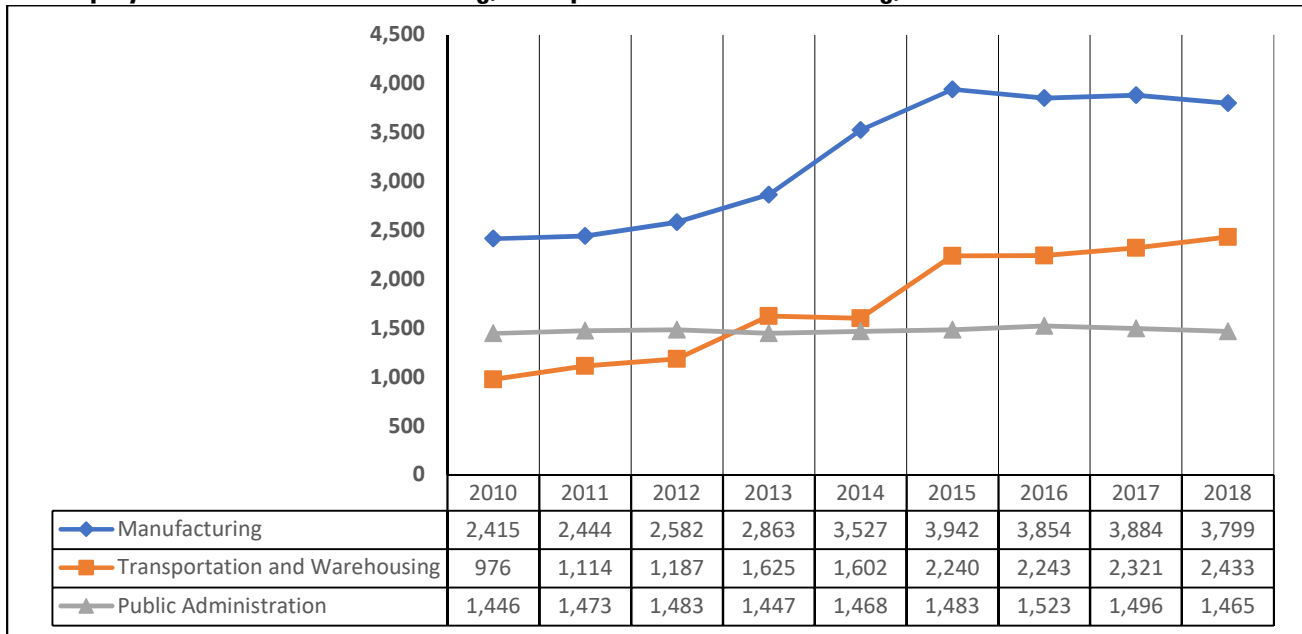
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, excludes federal government.

\*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

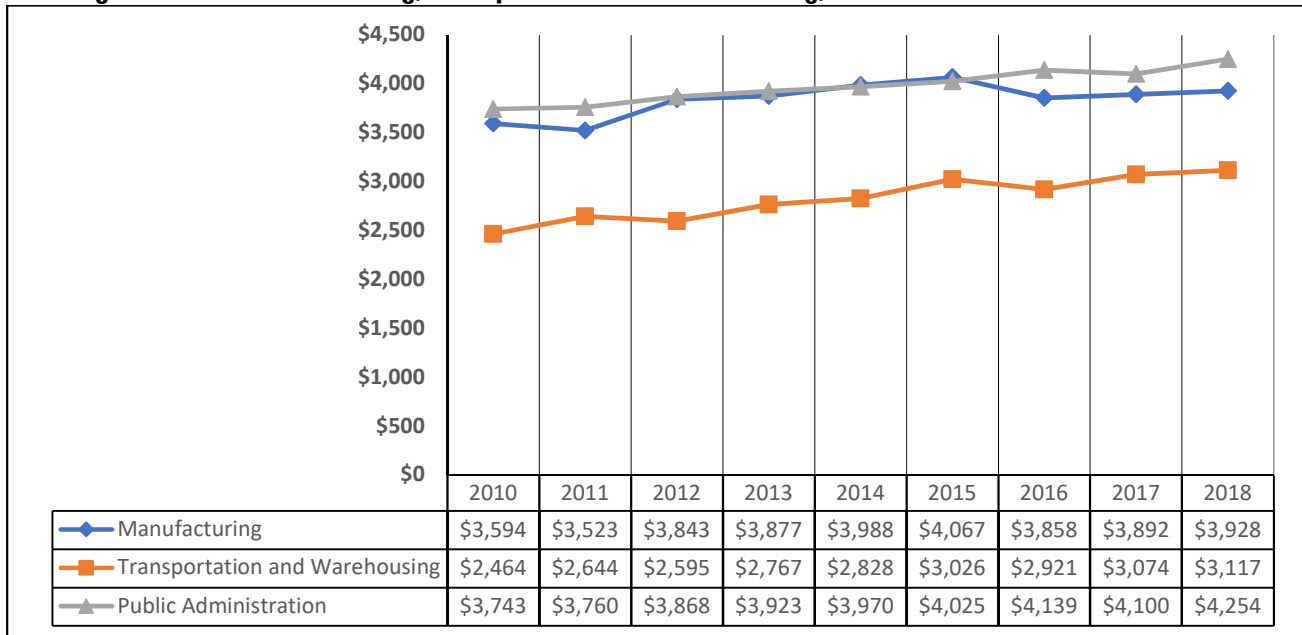
The next series of tables and graphs provide more information on the top 3 industry shares of county employment for the most recent year identified in the previous chart. Detailed information includes annual employment and wage trends for the three sectors. Employment and wage trends show fluctuations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

**2a. Employment Trends – Manufacturing, Transportation and Warehousing, and Public Administration**



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

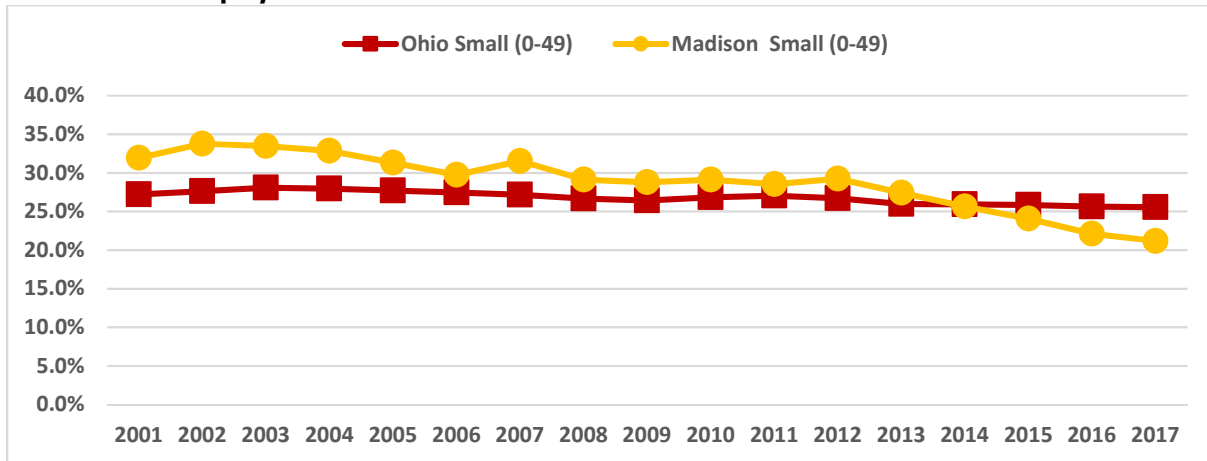
**2b. Wage Trends – Manufacturing, Transportation and Warehousing, and Public Administration**



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

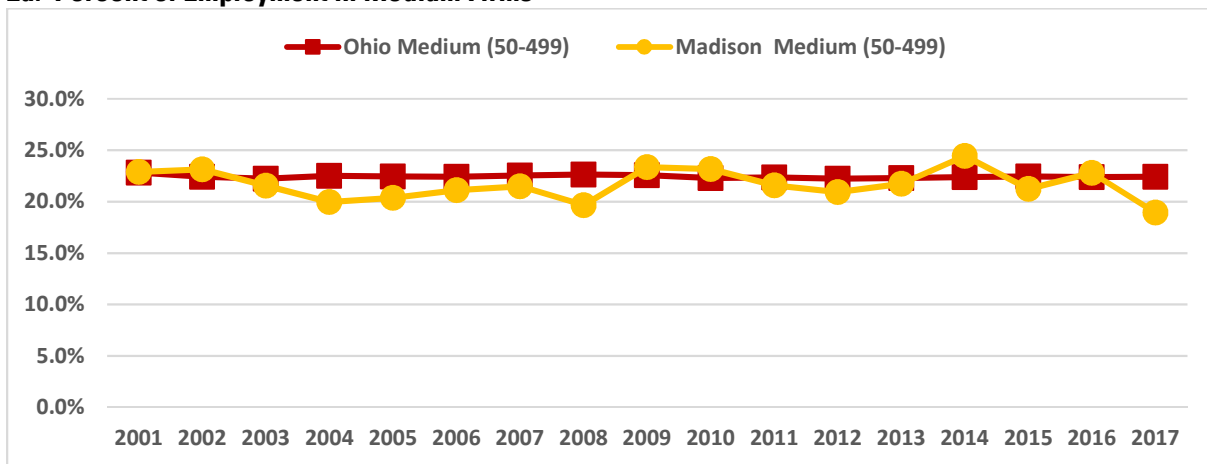
The following three charts compare the percentage of employment in firm size between the county and Ohio. Tables comparing firms with 0-49 employees (small firms), 50-499 employees (medium firms), and 500+ employees (large firms) are shown. When a large firm dominates an area, downturns in that industry 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



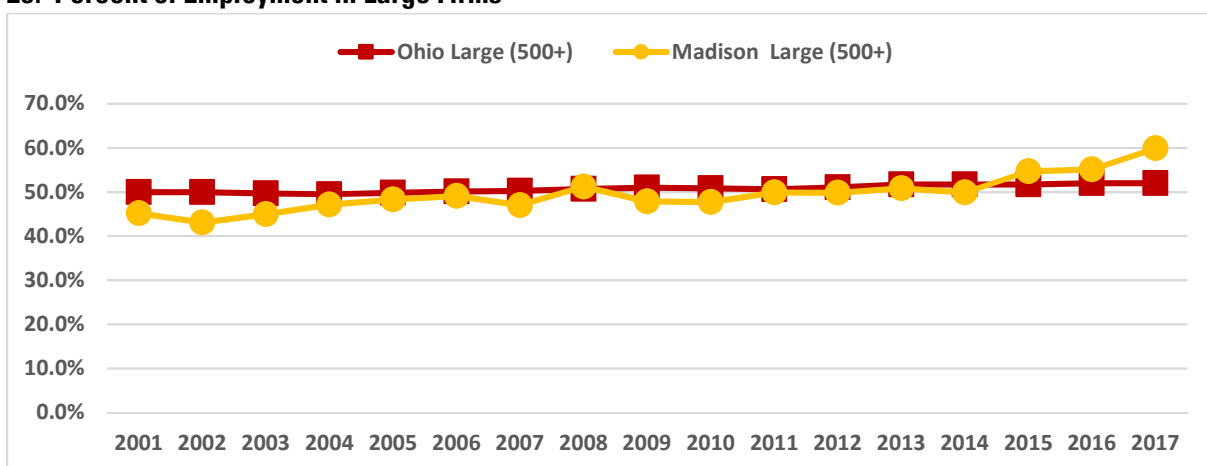
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, private ownership only.

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
Transportation and Warehousing	375
Retail Trade	372
Manufacturing	233
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	171
Accommodation and Food Services	168
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	155
Health Care and Social Assistance	129
Finance and Insurance	102
Information	92
Wholesale Trade	86
Construction	66
Other Services (except Public Administration)	58
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	25
Public Administration	19
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6
Educational Services	5
Utilities	1
Unclassified Establishments	76
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,150</b>

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
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	214
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	113
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	107
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	102
Customer Service Representatives	98
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	79
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	74
Production Workers, All Other	72
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	61
Retail Salespersons	56

Source: TalentNeuron, 2019.

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

Employer	Ads
Target Corporation	154
Honeywell	109
FedEx	92
Staples Business Depot/Bureau En Gros	85
TransPerfect	62
Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc.	59
Torrid	56
DISH Network Corporation	55
Amazon.com Services, Inc	46
TravelCenters of America, Inc.	45

Source: TalentNeuron, 2019.

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

Certifications	Ads
Driver's License	365
Commercial Driver's License	221
Class A Commercial Driver's License	195
HAZMAT	137
Occupational Safety & Health Administration Certification	83
Material Handling Equipment	71
DOT Medical card	44
Security clearance	35
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	34
Food safety programs	32

Source: TalentNeuron, 2019.

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

Skills	Ads
Microsoft Office	292
Forklifts	268
Freight+	188
Material Handling	177
Preventive maintenance	155
Analysis	147
Operations	139
Blueprints	135
Pallet jacks	109
Work order	105

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				Madison County			
	2018Q1	2018Q2	2018Q3	2018Q4	2018Q1	2018Q2	2018Q3	2018Q4
All NAICS Sectors	8.5%	8.2%	8.2%	9.2%	8.6%	8.1%	9.2%	8.5%
Manufacturing	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.4%	6.7%	6.4%	6.6%	6.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	8.5%	7.6%	7.6%	8.5%	8.7%	7.4%	9.8%	8.2%
Retail Trade	10.9%	9.7%	9.7%	10.2%	14.5%	9.8%	11.2%	10.7%
Public Administration	3.6%	3.8%	3.8%	5.3%	3.5%	6.0%	4.7%	5.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	7.5%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%	7.5%	8.9%	7.5%	8.2%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	17.1%	16.8%	16.8%	20.2%	22.7%	21.4%	30.7%	24.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	16.3%	16.4%	16.4%	17.3%	14.1%	14.1%	15.0%	13.8%
Educational Services	7.1%	4.6%	4.6%	3.6%	6.3%	3.5%	1.9%	4.0%
Construction	7.9%	8.6%	8.6%	15.3%	6.4%	7.1%	12.5%	9.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	7.7%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%	6.4%	5.5%	5.1%	5.4%
Wholesale Trade	5.9%	6.1%	6.1%	6.6%	4.7%	4.1%	9.2%	7.4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	8.8%	11.1%	11.1%	18.1%	11.7%	13.5%	10.3%	11.9%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8.7%	8.9%	8.9%	9.6%	7.8%	10.6%	8.9%	9.4%
Finance and Insurance	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	0.0%	5.8%	6.5%	5.1%
Information	6.2%	6.3%	6.3%	6.4%	6.3%	7.2%	8.0%	9.5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8.0%	8.4%	8.4%	10.1%	13.3%	7.3%	16.0%	10.9%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10.9%	11.2%	11.2%	24.9%	0.0%	0.0%	28.3%	0.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	8.8%	9.6%	9.6%	11.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5.1%	5.3%	5.3%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A*	N/A*
Utilities	3.0%	3.6%	3.6%	3.4%	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 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	331	0	30	361	23
2016	332	0	26	358	431
2017	324	0	50	374	544
2018	364	0	<10	364	512
2019	376	0	<10	376	585

\*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.

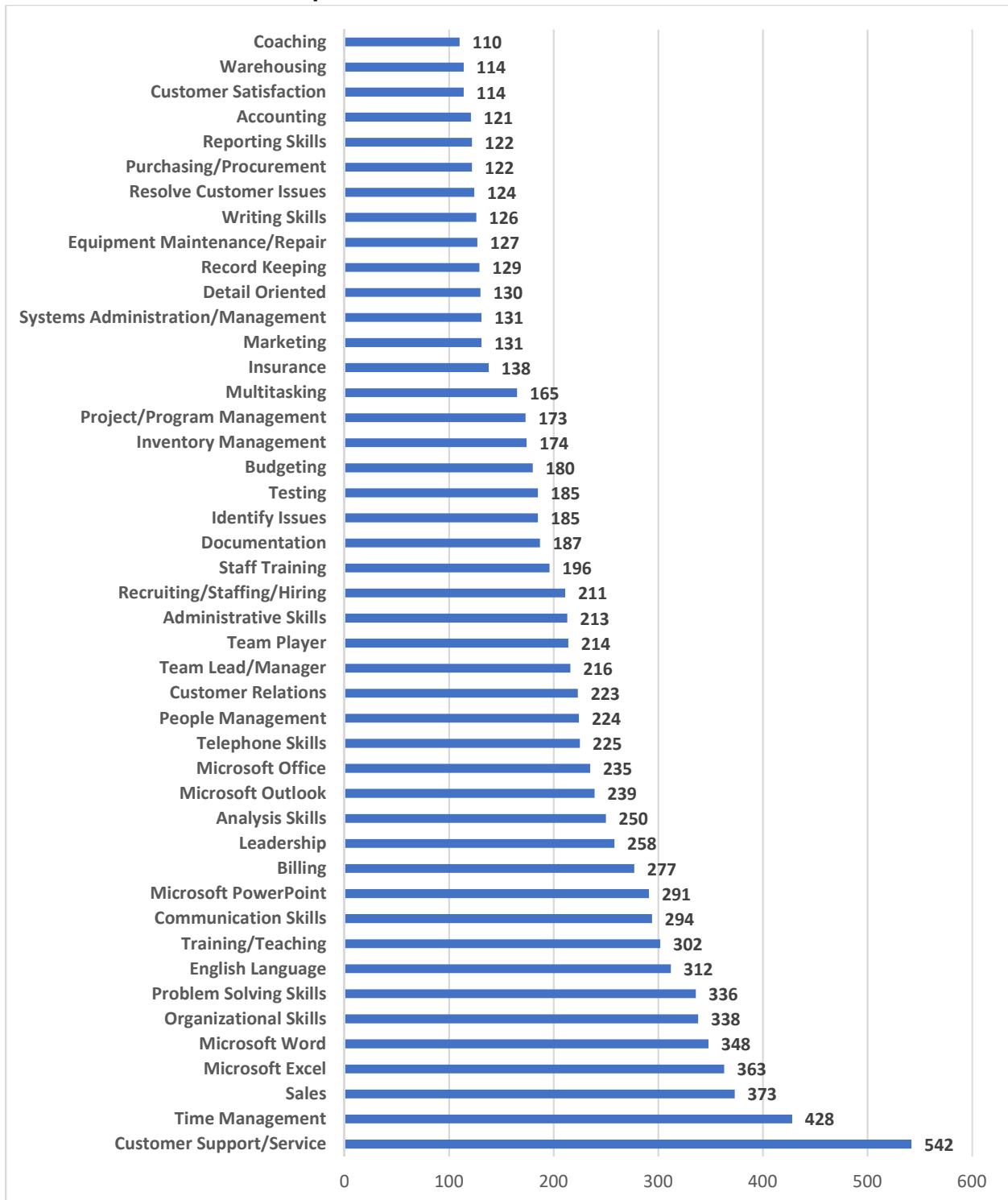
County	Total Resumes	Total Veteran Resumes	Total Restored Citizen Resumes*	Total Individuals with a Disability Resumes
Madison	3,167	156	0	1

Source: Monster.com and Monster Government Solutions.

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

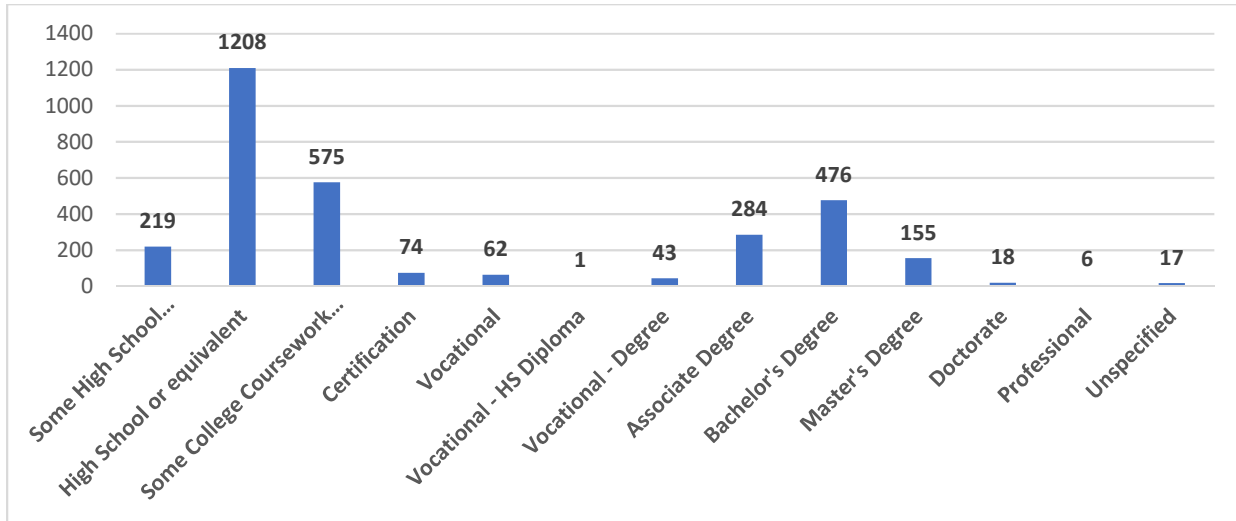


6a. Number of Resumes with Top 45 Workforce Skills



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	99	651	1,492	925	148	123	21	3,459
25 to 34 years	144	558	2,296	1,388	529	716	280	5,911
35 to 44 years	107	512	2,431	1,461	389	939	357	6,196
45 to 64 years	336	1,217	5,206	2,622	1,241	1,450	660	12,732
65 years and over	404	793	3,093	1,169	167	602	313	6,541

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**

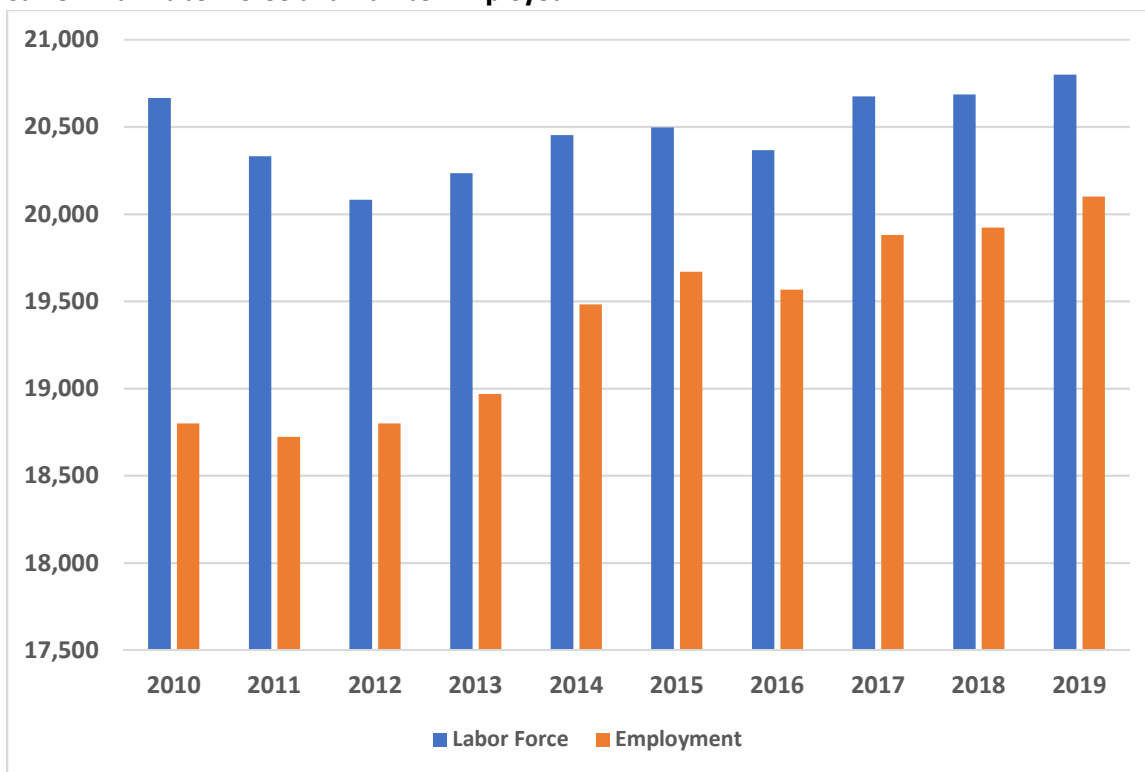
	Nonveterans	Veterans
Labor Force Population	17,678	922
Labor Force Population Rate	66.2%	58.1%
Unemployment Rate	4.6%	1.0%

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**



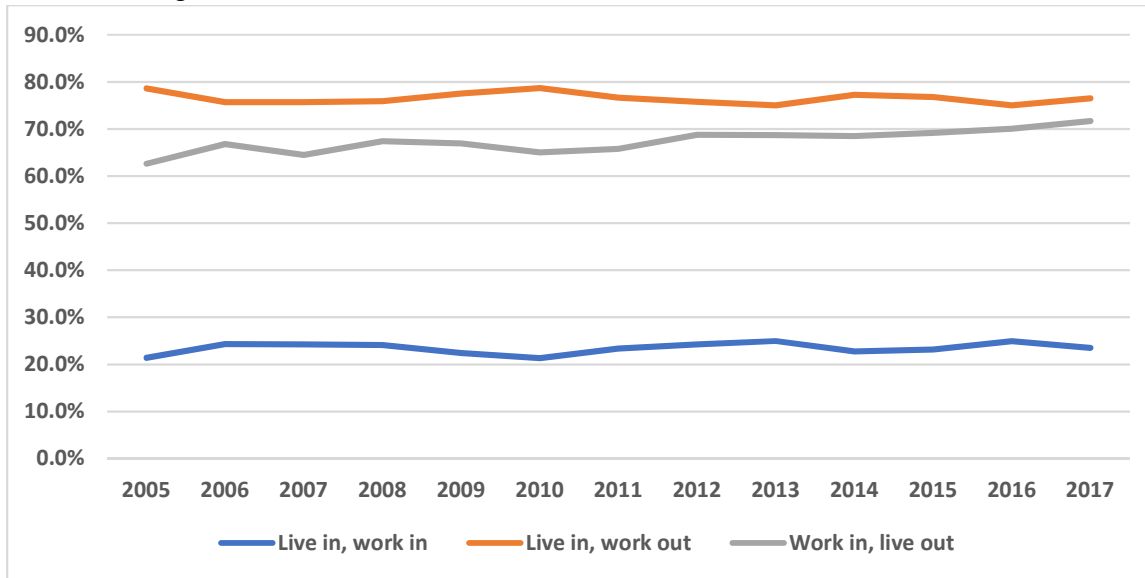
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

**9b. Commuting Patterns, 2005 – 2017**

	2005	2010	2017
# of workers who live and are employed here	5,076	3,880	4,737
# of workers who live here, but work in another county	18,666	14,311	15,436
# of workers who work here, but live in another county	8,504	7,219	12,001

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

**9c. Commuting Trends**



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

**9d. Commuting Trends for Out-Commuters – Live in County, but Work in Another County, 2017**

Top Work Counties for Out-Commuters	
Franklin County OH	8,871
Union County OH	683
Delaware County OH	585
Clark County OH	497
Cuyahoga County OH	372
Hamilton County OH	368
Montgomery County OH	297
Licking County OH	261
Greene County OH	233
Fairfield County OH	220

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

**9e. Commuting Trends for In-Commuters – Work in County, but Live in Another County, 2017**

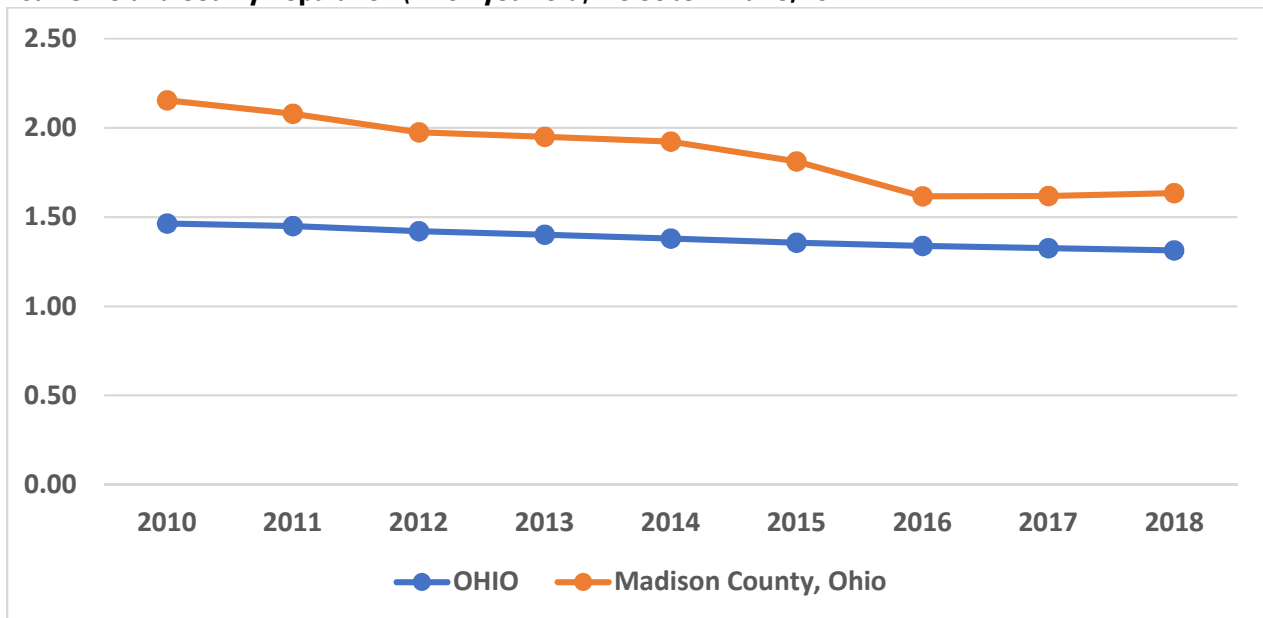
Top Home Counties for In-Commuters	
Franklin County OH	4,297
Clark County OH	1,848
Fayette County OH	758
Union County OH	572
Champaign County OH	419
Pickaway County OH	388
Delaware County OH	270
Ross County OH	261
Montgomery County OH	238
Greene County OH	202

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap. Includes all jobs, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

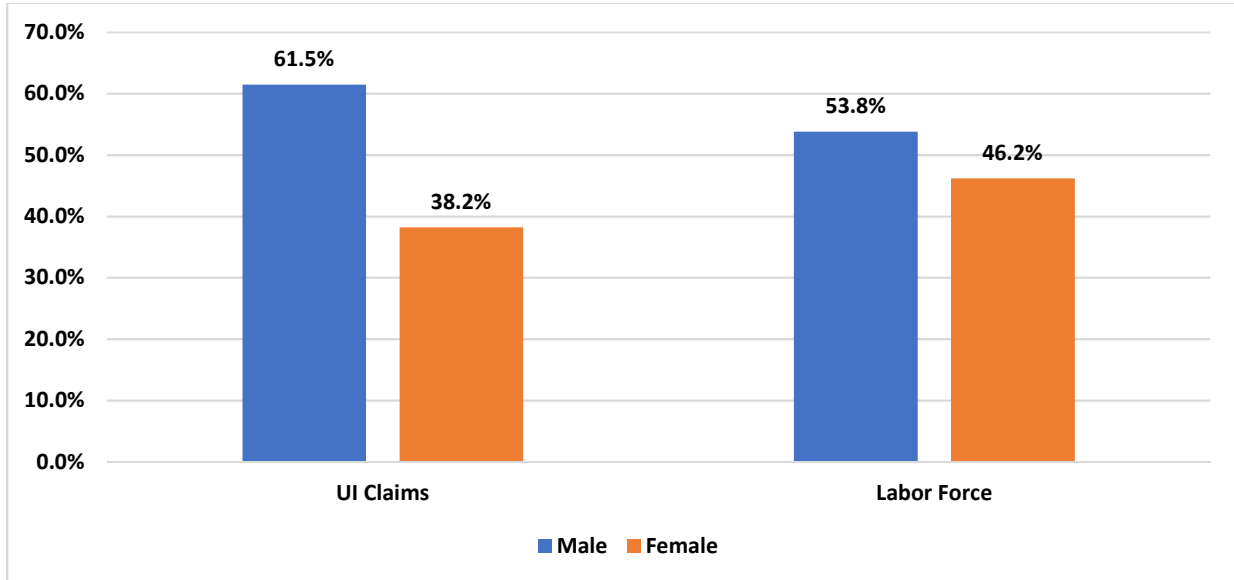
\*\*Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.



**11. Profile of UI Claims**

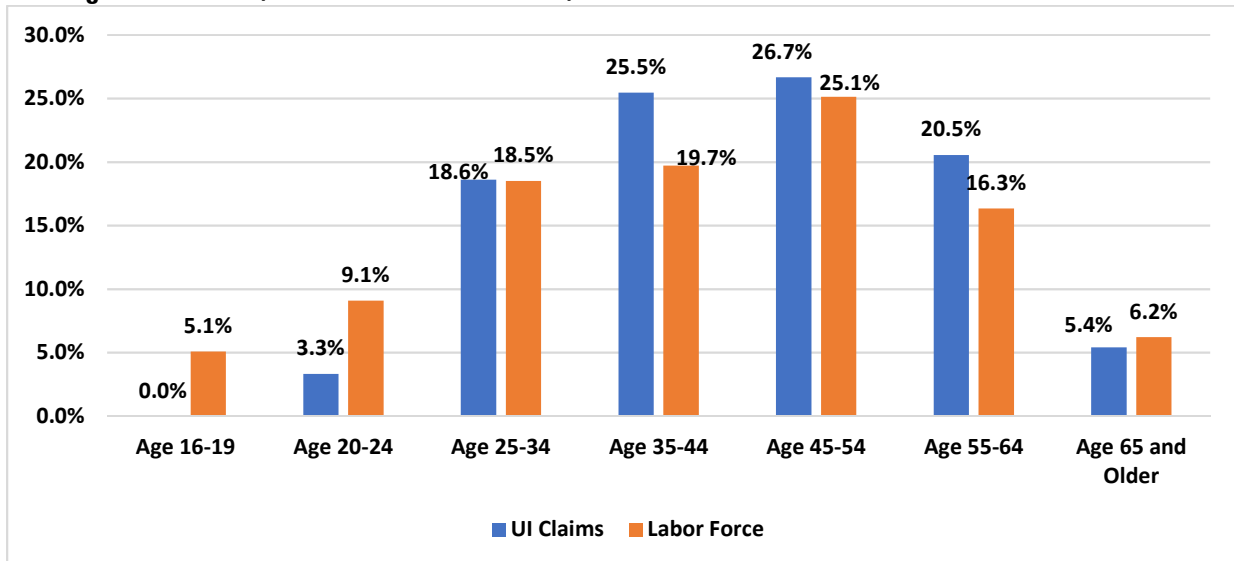
The next set of charts compares demographic characteristics of unemployment insurance claimants and people in the labor force for the county. These graphs can show if some segments of the labor force are filing higher proportions of claims. However, certain industries with seasonal work patterns and/or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



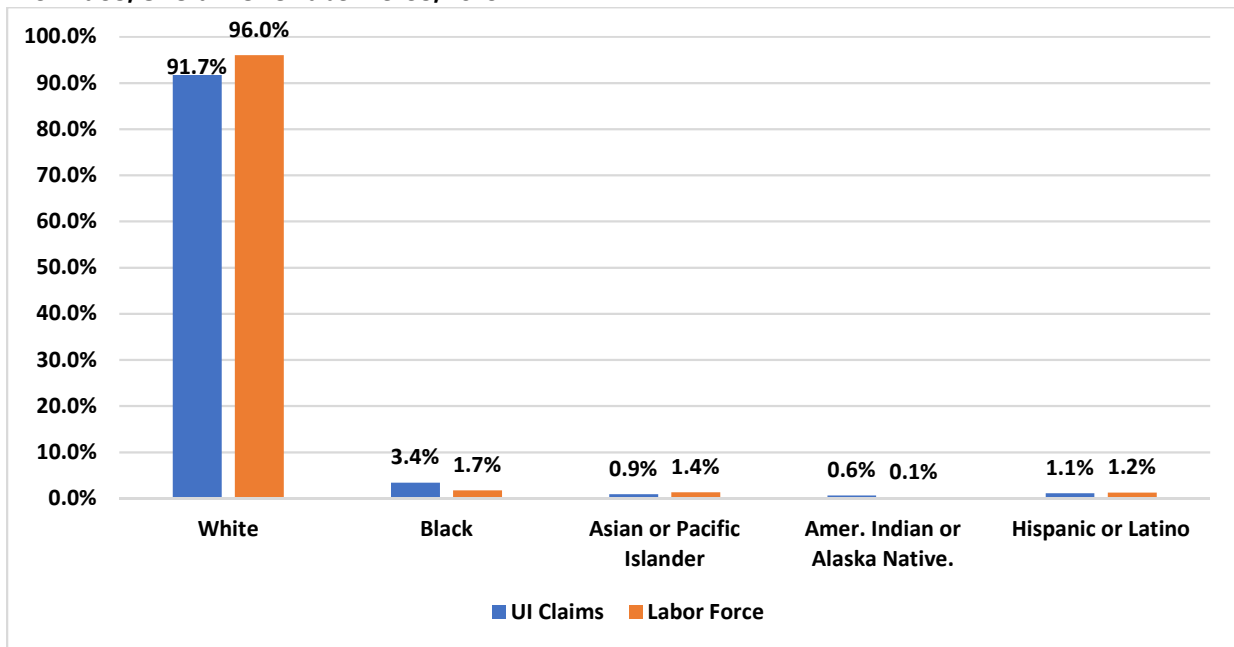
Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

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



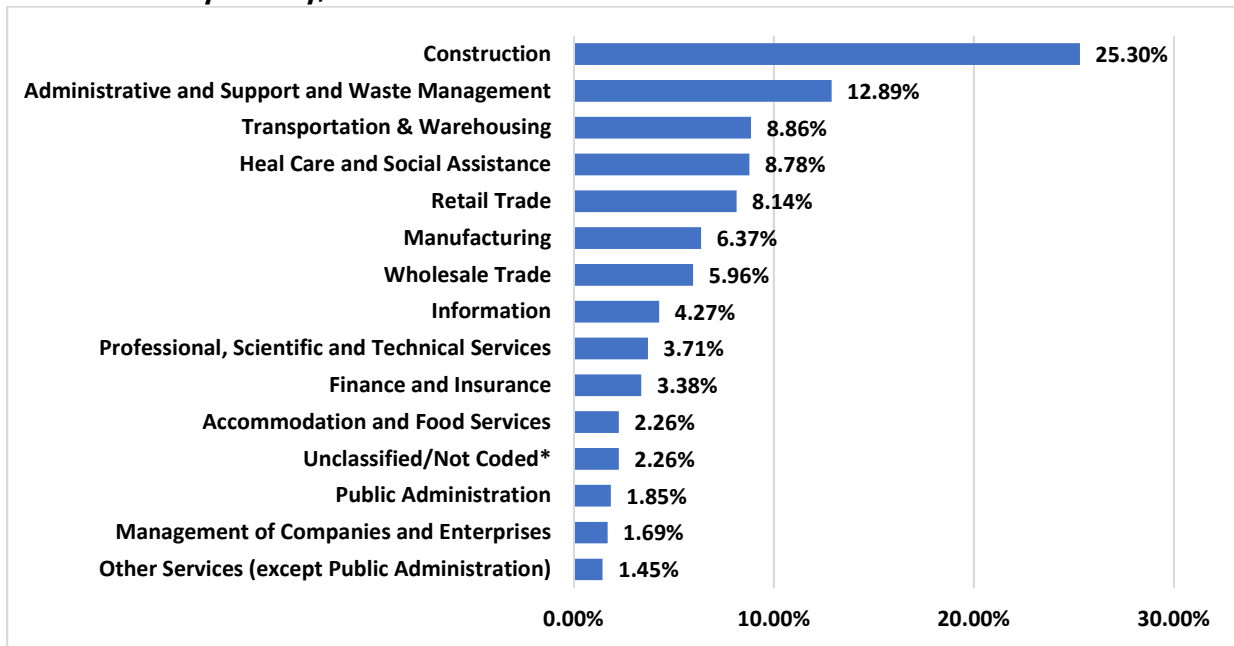
Source: Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information.

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.



