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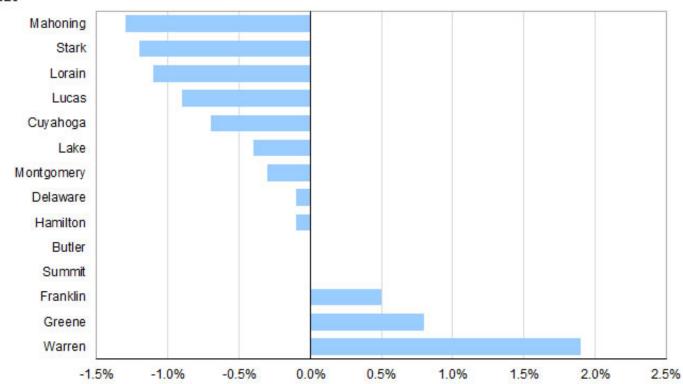
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County Employment and Wages in Ohio — First Quarter 2020

Employment fell in 9 of the 14 largest counties in Ohio from March 2019 to March 2020, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (Large counties are those with annual average employment levels of 75,000 or more in 2019.) Acting Regional Commissioner Bryan Droste noted that Mahoning County and Stark County had the largest over-the-year decreases in employment at 1.3 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively. (See chart 1 and table 1.)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in covered employment among the largest counties in Ohio, March 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment increased 0.4 percent over the year with 202 of the 357 largest U.S. counties reporting increases. St. Johns, FL, had the largest percentage increase in the country, up 3.7 percent over the year. Ector, TX, had the largest over-the-year percentage decrease in employment with a loss of 5.5 percent.

Among the 14 largest counties in Ohio, employment was highest in Franklin County (757,000) in March 2020. Within Franklin County's private industry, health care and social assistance accounted for the largest employment. Together, the 14 largest Ohio counties accounted for 66.7 percent of total employment within the state. Nationwide, the 357 largest counties made up 73.7 percent of total U.S. employment.

Employment and wage levels (but not over-the-year changes) are also available for the 74 counties in Ohio with employment below 75,000. Wage levels in all of the 74 smaller counties were below the national average in the first quarter of 2020. (See table 2.)

Large county wage changes

All 14 large Ohio counties reported average weekly wage gains from the first quarter of 2019 to the first quarter of 2020. (See chart 2.) Five counties had rates of wage gains that were above the national rate of 3.3 percent. Greene County had the largest gain (+5.6 percent), followed by Cuyahoga County (+4.1 percent), Delaware County and Montgomery County (+4.0 percent each), and Butler County (+3.5 percent). Over-the-year wage gains among Ohio's other nine large counties ranged from 3.3 percent to 0.2 percent.

Greene Cuyahoga Delaware Montgomery Butler Franklin Lucas Summit Hamilton Lake Mahoning Lorain Stark Warren 0.0% 1.0% 2.0% 3.0% 4.0% 5.0% 6.0%

Chart 2. Over-the-year percent change in covered average weekly wages among the largest counties in Ohio, first quarter 2020

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Among the 357 largest counties in the United States, 335 had over-the-year wage increases. McLean, IL, had the largest percentage wage increase (+13.3 percent). Twenty large counties had wage declines during the period. Peoria, IL, had the largest over-the-year percentage decrease (-12.8 percent).

Large county average weekly wages

Weekly wages in the 3 of the 14 largest counties in Ohio were above the national average of \$1,222 in the first quarter of 2020. Average weekly wages in these counties ranked among the top 100 nationwide: Hamilton (\$1,307, 65th), Delaware (\$1,289, 67th), and Franklin (\$1,223, 92nd).

Among the largest U.S. counties, 92 reported average weekly wages above the U.S. average in the first quarter of 2020. New York, NY, had the highest average weekly wage at \$3,270. Average weekly wages were below the national average in 265 counties. At \$666 a week, Cameron, TX, had the lowest average weekly wage.

Average weekly wages in Ohio's smaller counties

Among the 74 smaller counties in Ohio—those with employment below 75,000—all reported an average weekly wage below the national average of \$1,222. Meigs County (\$607) reported the lowest average weekly wage in the state.

When all 88 counties in Ohio were considered, 5 reported average weekly wages of less than \$700, 28 registered wages from \$700 to \$799, 32 had wages from \$800 to \$899, 11 had wages from \$900 to \$999, and 12 had average weekly wages of \$1,000 or higher. (See chart 3.)

Additional statistics and other information

QCEW data for states have been included in this release in table 3. For additional information about quarterly employment and wages data, please read the Technical Note or visit www.bls.gov/cew.

Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online features comprehensive information by detailed industry on establishments, employment, and wages for the nation and all states. The 2018 edition of this publication was published in September 2019. Tables and additional content from the 2018 edition of *Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online* are available at www.bls.gov/cew/publications/employment-and-wages-annual-averages/2018/home.htm. The 2019 edition of *Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online* will be available in September 2020.

The County Employment and Wages release for second quarter 2020 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, November 18, 2020. The County Employment and Wages full data update for second quarter 2020 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, December 2, 2020.

QCEW Data and Response Impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic

Beginning with this release of first quarter 2020 data, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program will publish response rate tables for establishments, employment, and total quarterly wages. Tables for the first quarter of 2020 are available at www.bls.gov/covid19/county-employment-and-wages-covid-19-impact-first-quarter-2020.htm. For more information about the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on QCEW data, please visit www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-county-employment-and-wages-data.htm.

Technical Note

Average weekly wage data by county are compiled under the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, also known as the ES-202 program. The data are derived from summaries of employment and total pay of workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) legislation and provided by State Workforce Agencies (SWAs). The average weekly wage values are calculated by dividing quarterly total wages by the average of the three monthly employment levels of those covered by UI programs. The result is then divided by 13, the number of weeks in a quarter. It is to be noted, therefore, that over-the-year

wage changes for geographic areas may reflect shifts in the composition of employment by industry, occupation, and such other factors as hours of work. Thus, wages may vary among counties, metropolitan areas, or states for reasons other than changes in the average wage level. Data for all states, Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), counties, and the nation are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/cew/. However, data in QCEW press releases have been revised and may not match the data contained on the Bureau's Web site.

QCEW data are not designed as a time series. QCEW data are simply the sums of individual establishment records reflecting the number of establishments that exist in a county or industry at a point in time. Establishments can move in or out of a county or industry for a number of reasons—some reflecting economic events, others reflecting administrative changes.

The preliminary QCEW data presented in this release may differ from data released by the individual states as well as from the data presented on the BLS Web site. These potential differences result from the states' continuing receipt, review and editing of UI data over time. On the other hand, differences between data in this release and the data found on the BLS Web site are the result of adjustments made to improve over-the-year comparisons. Specifically, these adjustments account for administrative (noneconomic) changes such as a correction to a previously reported location or industry classification. Adjusting for these administrative changes allows users to more accurately assess changes of an economic nature (such as a firm moving from one county to another or changing its primary economic activity) over a 12-month period. Currently, adjusted data are available only from BLS press releases.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Covered employment and wages in the United States and the 14 largest counties in Ohio, first quarter 2020

Area			Employment		Average weekly wage (1)			
	Establishments, first quarter 2020 (thousands)	March 2020 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2019-20 (2)	National ranking by percent change (3)	First quarter 2020	National ranking by level (3)	Percent change, first quarter 2019-20 (2)	National ranking by percent change (3)
United States (4)	10,447.2	147,088.9	0.4		\$1,222		3.3	
Ohio	304.4	5,349.6	-0.3		1,063	24	2.9	33
Butler	8.1	156.6	0.0	203	1,054	178	3.5	142
Cuyahoga	36.5	717.7	-0.7	272	1,219	93	4.1	87
Delaware	5.8	87.5	-0.1	213	1,289	67	4.0	98
Franklin	34.3	757.0	0.5	146	1,223	92	3.3	158
Greene	3.8	76.5	0.8	110	1,114	143	5.6	21
Hamilton	24.7	514.0	-0.1	213	1,307	65	1.7	274
Lake	6.4	94.8	-0.4	251	940	274	1.7	274
Lorain	6.3	95.6	-1.1	300	872	320	1.2	301
Lucas	10.2	205.0	-0.9	287	1,035	191	2.8	195
Mahoning	5.9	95.4	-1.3	317	783	347	1.7	274
Montgomery	12.1	252.5	-0.3	240	992	223	4.0	98
Stark	8.7	156.0	-1.2	308	846	337	0.8	312
Summit	14.6	263.8	0.0	203	1,022	202	2.0	259
Warren	5.3	96.0	1.9	35	1,102	151	0.2	333

Footnotes:

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

⁽¹⁾ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

⁽²⁾ Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications.

⁽³⁾ Ranking does not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

⁽⁴⁾ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Ohio, first quarter 2020

Area		Employment March 2020	Average weekly wage(1)
ted States(2)		147,088,945	\$1,22
Ohio		5,349,638	1,00
Adams		5,934	79
Allen		50,009	9.
Ashland		18,611	7.
Ashtabula		30,066	7:
Athens		21,152	80
Auglaize		21,547	8'
Belmont		20,832	78
Brown		7,649	6
Butler		156,572	1,0
Carroll		6,252	7
Champaign		10,648	8
Clark		46,269	8
Clermont		58,047	8
Clinton		17,606	1,0
Columbiana		29,324	7
Coshocton		9,671	
Crawford		12,674	8
Cuyahoga	l l	717,695	1,2
Darke		18,005	.,-
Defiance		14,988	8
Delaware		87,499	1,2
Erie		34,376	3.7-
Fairfield		43,780	7
Fayette		11,096	7
Franklin		757,047	1,2
Fulton		17,711	8
Gallia		11,107	7
Geauga		34,439	8
Greene		76,512	1,1
		14,448	1,1
Guernsey			1,3
Hamilton		514,030	,
Hancock		45,401	1,1 -
Hardin		8,292	7
Harrison	l l	3,533	9
Henry		10,207	}
Highland	l l	10,262	7
Hocking	l l	6,524	6
Holmes		19,832	7
Huron		20,233	7
Jackson		10,276	6
Jefferson	l l	20,505	8
Knox		20,065	8
Lake		94,836	9
Lawrence		13,413	7
Licking		66,190	3
Logan		18,397	8
Lorain		95,566	8
Lucas		204,990	1,0
Madison		17,833	8
Mahoning		95,366	7
Marion		24,230	8
Medina		59,047	8
Meigs		3,632	6
Mercer		19,982	7
Miami		40,588	8

Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Ohio, first quarter 2020 -Continued

Area	Employment March 2020	Average weekly wage(1)	
Monroe	3,086	816	
Montgomery	252,517	992	
Morgan	2,717	750	
Morrow	5,328	711	
Muskingum	33,250	826	
Noble	2,888	764	
Ottawa	12,149	963	
Paulding	4,810	793	
Perry	6,299	750	
Pickaway	14,050	910	
Pike	9,471	955	
Portage	54,805	883	
Preble	10,547	868	
Putnam	11,652	792	
Richland	49,058	792	
Ross	29,124	885	
Sandusky	24,760	812	
Scioto	23,383	746	
Seneca	19,156	747	
Shelby	26,859	954	
Stark	155,980	846	
Summit	263,840	1,022	
Trumbull	61,600	805	
Tuscarawas	35,687	778	
Union	32,780	1,111	
Van Wert	11,321	771	
Vinton	2,330	675	
Warren	95,953	1,102	
Washington	24,345	926	
Wayne	47,243	901	
Williams	17,266	822	
Wood	67,877	933	
Wyandot	9,617	881	

Footnotes

(2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

NOTE: Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. Data are preliminary.

⁽¹⁾ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Table 3. Covered employment and wages by state, first quarter 2020

	Establishments,	Emplo	yment		Average we	ekly wage ⁽¹⁾	
State	first quarter 2020 (thousands)	March 2020 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2019-20	First quarter 2020	National ranking by level	Percent change, first quarter 2019-20	National ranking by percent change
Jnited States (2)	10,447.2	147,088.9	0.4	\$1,222		3.3	
Alabama	132.6	1,983.8	0.3	974	36	3.2	23
Alaska	22.6	312.8	-0.1	1,130	19	2.1	44
Arizona	170.4	2,957.2	1.9	1,098	22	4.4	1
Arkansas	93.6	1,220.5	0.2	922	45	3.0	29
California	1,631.1	17,570.5	0.8	1,459	5	4.2	3
Colorado	214.5	2,725.2	1.2	1,284	9	4.3	2
Connecticut	124.1	1,639.4	-0.7	1,510	4	1.5	48
Delaware	34.6	443.7	-0.3	1,251	11	1.7	4
District of Columbia	42.3	778.1	0.6	1,994	1	3.8	14
Florida	740.5	8,975.1	0.8	1,051	25	3.6	18
Georgia	301.5	4,522.2	0.9	1,159	17	3.4	19
Hawaii	45.4	655.5	-1.0	1,033	27	3.0	29
Idaho	66.8	755.2	3.1	864	50	4.2	;
Illinois	381.5	5,872.9	-0.7	1,302	8	2.3	4
Indiana	171.1	3,028.5	-1.0	994	33	3.2	23
lowa	104.8	1,523.4	-0.2	978	35	3.7	16
Kansas	89.8	1,383.3	0.2	969	37	3.2	23
Kentucky	124.0	1,884.9	0.1	943	43	2.5	38
Louisiana	137.4	1,897.0	-1.3	969	37	1.7	4
Maine	53.9	601.0	0.1	955	40	4.0	1
Maryland	175.7	2,661.5	-0.4	1,277	10	4.1	8
Massachusetts	263.3	3,565.1	-0.2	1,605	3	3.0	29
Michigan	267.0	4,281.4	-0.6	1,103	20	2.3	4
Minnesota	183.9	2,838.2	-0.1	1,235	12	2.7	3
Mississippi	73.9	1,128.1	-0.2	801	51	2.8	34
Missouri	214.8	2,795.7	0.3	1,016	31	3.0	29
Montana	50.6	465.2	1.5	869	49	3.1	2
Nebraska	72.3	972.4	0.8	956	39	4.1	1
Nevada	86.1	1,410.8	1.3	1,033	27	4.2	;
New Hampshire		657.0	0.2	1,194	15	3.3	20
New Jersey	285.8	4,052.7	0.4	1,455	6	3.9	13
New Mexico	64.0	835.6	0.9	923	44	3.7	16
New York	657.2	9,415.7	-0.3	1,693	2	3.3	20
North Carolina	296.0	4,501.1	0.9	1,094	23	4.1	8
North Dakota	32.2	414.3	0.0	1,046	26	2.4	39
Ohio	304.4	5,349.6	-0.3	1,063	24	2.9	33
Oklahoma	112.8	1,598.0	-1.3	949	42	-0.5	5
Oregon	162.4	1,938.9	0.7	1,103	20	4.2	;
Pennsylvania	1	5,851.3	0.0	1,177	16	2.7	3
Rhode Island	39.5	473.9	-0.2	1,132	18	2.7	3
South Carolina	142.7	2,112.8	0.1	922	45	2.2	43
South Dakota	34.7	420.6	0.4	901	48	4.2	(
Tennessee	171.2	3,033.5	1.0	1,027	29	3.1	2
Texas	725.7	12,626.2	1.2	1,232	14	2.4	39
Utah	109.8	1,526.8	1.8	1,026	30	3.2	23
Vermont	26.1	303.9	-1.8	980	34	3.3	20
Virginia	282.9	3,921.0	0.6	1,233	13	4.0	1
Washington	255.6	3,427.3	1.7	1,414	7	3.8	14
West Virginia	51.2	674.9	-1.8	904	47	0.9	49
Wisconsin	178.2	2,836.5	-0.2	1,008	32	1.7	45
Wyoming	27.2	268.5	-0.5	955	40	0.6	50
Puerto Rico	47.5	886.4	1.0	551	(3)	0.0	(3
Virgin Islands	3.3	40.1	5.7	1,046	(3)	6.3	(3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Footnotes:

- (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
- (2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
- (3) Data not included in the national ranking.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

Chart 3. Average weekly wages by county in Ohio, first quarter 2020

