The chart above and the following statistics, based on the latest seasonally adjusted payroll numbers released Nov. 18 by the Ohio Department of Job & Family Services, highlight changes in the Ohio job market since 2001:

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Jobs</td>
<td>5,428.4</td>
<td>5,604.6</td>
<td>-3.1%</td>
<td>5,591</td>
<td>-2.9%</td>
<td>5,486.4</td>
<td>-1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuf. Jobs</td>
<td>822.2</td>
<td>998.4</td>
<td>-17.6%</td>
<td>984.4</td>
<td>-16.5%</td>
<td>915.5</td>
<td>-10.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Employer Survey, Ohio Department of Job & Family Services and U.S. Department of Labor, number of jobs in thousands.

In the first nine months of this year, Ohio has gained a total of 13,800 jobs. However, gains earlier in the year have been offset by losses in the past few months, so that there were no more jobs in Ohio last month than there were in May. At this point after the early 1990s recession started, 276,400 jobs had been created in Ohio, an increase of 5.6 percent. By comparison, since the official beginning of the recession in March 2001, the state has lost 162,600 jobs, or 2.9 percent of its total.
The ODJFS also reported from a separate survey of households that the Ohio unemployment rate was 5.9 percent in October, the same as the rate in September (September’s unemployment rate was revised upward from the originally reported 5.8 percent).

*JobWatch* is an ongoing project of the *Economic Policy Institute* (www.epinet.org) and *Policy Matters Ohio*, (www.policymattersohio.org), *both nonprofit policy research institutes.*