NUVEEN OHIO QUALITY INCOME MUNICIPAL FUND INC
Form N-CSR
April 24, 2009

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-06385

Nuveen Ohio Quality Income Municipal Fund, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Nuveen Investments
333 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Kevin J. McCarthy
Nuveen Investments
333 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (312) 917-7700

Date of fiscal year end: February 28

Date of reporting period: February 28, 2009

Form N-CSR is to be used by management investment companies to file reports with the Commission not later than 10 days after the transmission to stockholders of any report that is required to be transmitted to stockholders under Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30e-1). The Commission may use the information provided on Form N-CSR in its regulatory, disclosure review, inspection, and policymaking roles.

A registrant is required to disclose the information specified by Form N-CSR, and the Commission will make this information public. A registrant is not required to respond to the collection of information contained in Form N-CSR unless the Form displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") control number. Please direct comments concerning the accuracy of the information collection burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549-0609. The OMB has reviewed this collection of information under the clearance requirements of 44 U.S.C. ss. 3507.

ITEM 1. REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

ANNUAL REPORT | Nuveen Investments
February 28, 2009 | MUNICIPAL CLOSED-END FUNDS

[PHOTO OF: SMALL CHILD]

NUVEEN MICHIGAN
QUALITY INCOME
MUNICIPAL FUND, INC.
NUM

NUVEEN MICHIGAN
PREMIUM INCOME
MUNICIPAL FUND, INC.
NMP

NUVEEN MICHIGAN
DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE
MUNICIPAL FUND
NZW

NUVEEN OHIO
QUALITY INCOME
MUNICIPAL FUND, INC.
NUO

NUVEEN OHIO
DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE
MUNICIPAL FUND
NXI

NUVEEN OHIO
DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE
MUNICIPAL FUND 2
NBJ

NUVEEN OHIO
DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE
MUNICIPAL FUND 3
NVJ

IT'S NOT WHAT YOU EARN, IT'S WHAT YOU KEEP.(R) | LOGO: NUVEEN Investments

[PHOTO OF: MAN WORKING ON COMPUTER]

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MAKES THINGS
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LOGO: NUVEEN Investments

Chairman's
LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

[PHOTO OF ROBERT P. BREMNER] | Robert P. Bremner | Chairman of the Board

Dear Shareholders,

I write this letter in a time of continued uncertainty about the current state of the U.S. financial system and pessimism about the future of the global economy. Many have observed that the conditions that led to the crisis have built up over time and will complicate and extend the course of recovery. At the same time, government officials in the U.S. and abroad have implemented a wide range of programs to restore stability to the financial system and encourage economic recovery. It is believed that these efforts will moderate the extent of the downturn and hasten the inevitable recovery, even though it is hard to envision that outcome in the current environment.

As you will read in this report, the continuing financial and economic problems are weighing heavily on the values of equities and fixed-income assets and unfortunately the performance of your Nuveen Fund has been similarly affected. In addition to the financial statements, I hope that you will carefully review the Portfolio Manager's Comments, the Common Share Dividend and Share Price Information and the Performance Overview sections of this report and please note this is a seven-month annual report. During the current fiscal year period, the Board of Directors/Trustees approved a change in the Funds' fiscal and tax year end from July 31 to February 28/29. These comments highlight the manager's pursuit of investment strategies that depend on thoroughly researched securities, diversified portfolio holdings and well established investment disciplines to achieve your Fund's investment goals. The Fund Board believes that a consistent focus on long-term investment goals provides the basis for successful investment over time and we monitor your Fund with that objective in mind.

Nuveen continues to work on resolving the issues related to the auction rate preferred shares situation, but the unsettled conditions in the credit markets have slowed progress. Nuveen is actively pursuing a number of solutions, all with the goal of providing liquidity for preferred shareholders while preserving the potential benefits of leverage for common shareholders. We appreciate the patience you have shown as we work through the many issues involved. Please consult the Nuveen website: www.nuveen.com, for the most recent information.

On behalf of myself and the other members of your Fund's Board, we look forward to continuing to earn your trust in the months and years ahead.

Sincerely,

/s/ Robert P. Bremner

Robert P. Bremner
Chairman of the Nuveen Fund Board

April 9, 2009

Portfolio Manager's COMMENTS

Nuveen Investments Municipal Closed-End Funds | NUM, NMP, NZW, NUO, NXI, NBJ, NVJ

During the current fiscal period, the Board of Directors/Trustees of the Funds approved a change in the Funds' fiscal and tax year end from July 31 to February 28/29.

Portfolio manager Daniel Close discusses economic and municipal market conditions at both the national and state levels, key investment strategies, and the performance of the Nuveen Michigan and Ohio Funds. Dan, who joined Nuveen in 2000, assumed portfolio management responsibility for these seven Funds in 2007.

WHAT FACTORS AFFECTED THE U.S. ECONOMIC AND MUNICIPAL MARKET ENVIRONMENTS DURING THE SEVEN-MONTH REPORTING PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2009?

During this period, downward pressure on the economy continued and stress in the financial and credit markets led to increased price volatility for most securities, reduced liquidity and a general flight to quality. In an effort to improve overall economic conditions, the Federal Reserve (Fed) cut the fed funds target interest rate to between zero and 0.25%, its lowest level on record. (On March 18, 2009, following the end of this reporting period, the Fed announced that, in addition to maintaining the fed funds rate at its current level, it would buy $300 billion in Treasury securities over the next six months in an effort to improve conditions in private credit markets and up to an additional $750 billion of agency mortgage-backed securities to bolster the housing market.)

After declining at an annual rate of 0.5% in the third quarter of 2008, GDP contracted at an annual rate of 6.2% in the fourth quarter of 2008, the weakest performance since 1982. Signs of a deepening housing recession continued to trouble the economy, with the price of a single-family home falling a record 18.2% in 2008. In the labor markets, February 2009 marked the fourteenth consecutive month of job losses and the third straight month when employment losses topped 600,000, the first such occurrence since records began in 1939. The national unemployment rate for February 2009 was 8.1%, its highest point in more than 25 years. Fortunately, inflation remained largely in check. The Consumer Price Index (CPI), reflecting large drops in energy and transportation prices, registered a 0.2% year-over-year gain in February 2009, while the core CPI (which excludes food and energy) rose 1.8%. Both numbers were within the Fed's unofficial objective of 2.0% or lower.

Beginning in October, the nation's financial institutions and financial markets-- including the municipal bond market--experienced significant turmoil. Reductions in demand

Certain statements in this report are forward-looking statements. Discussions of specific investments are for illustration only and are not intended as recommendations of individual investments. The forward-looking statements and other views expressed herein are those of the portfolio manager as of the date of this report. Actual future results or occurrences may differ significantly from those anticipated in any forward-looking statements and the views expressed herein are subject to change at any time, due to numerous market and other factors. The Funds disclaim any obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or views expressed herein.

decreased valuations of municipal bonds across all credit ratings, especially those with lower credit ratings, and this generally reduced the Funds' common share net asset values. The municipal market is one in which dealer firms make markets in bonds on a principal basis using their proprietary capital, and during the recent market turmoil these firms' capital was severely constrained. As a result, some firms were unwilling to commit their capital to purchase and to serve as a dealer for municipal bonds. This reduction in dealer involvement in the market was accompanied by significant net selling pressure by investors, particularly with respect to lower-rated municipal bonds, as institutional investors generally removed money from the municipal bond market, at least in part because of their need to reduce the leveraging of their municipal investments. This deleveraging was in part driven by the overall reduction in the amount of financing available for such leverage, the increased costs of such leverage financing, and the need to reduce leverage levels that had recently increased due to the decline in municipal bond prices.

Municipal bond prices were further negatively impacted by concerns that the need for further deleveraging and a supply overhang (a large amount of new issues that were postponed) would cause selling pressure to persist for a period of time. In addition to falling prices, the following market conditions resulted in greater price volatility of municipal bonds - wider credit spreads (i.e., lower quality bonds fell in price more than higher quality bonds); significantly reduced liquidity (i.e., the ability to sell bonds at a price close to their carrying value), particularly for lower quality bonds; and a lack of price transparency (i.e., the ability to accurately determine the price at which a bond would likely trade). Reduced liquidity was most pronounced in mid-October, although it improved considerably after that period.

In the municipal bond market, performance over this period was significantly impacted by concerns about the credit markets, downgrades of municipal bond insurers, and institutional investors' need to unwind various leveraging strategies. These events created surges of selling pressure, as many municipal bond owners tried to sell holdings of longer-maturity bonds into a market already experiencing a lack of liquidity. Combined with the Fed rate cuts, this produced a steepening of the municipal yield curve. In this environment, bonds with shorter maturities generally outperformed longer maturity bonds, and higher quality bonds tended to outperform lower quality credits.

Over the seven months ended February 28, 2009, municipal bond issuance nationwide totaled $174.5 billion, a drop of 16% compared with the seven-month period ended February 29, 2008. While market conditions during this period impacted the demand for municipal bonds, we continued to see demand from investors attracted by higher interest rates and yields relative to taxable bonds.

HOW WERE THE ECONOMIC AND MARKET ENVIRONMENTS IN MICHIGAN AND OHIO DURING THIS PERIOD?

Michigan's state economy, which ranks as one of the weakest in the nation, continued to worsen during this period, due to sharp cutbacks in auto production, the deepening recession nationwide and mounting job losses. State employment trends declined across all sectors except education/health services, with construction, manufacturing and information services posting the biggest drops. Despite the financial woes of the major U.S. automakers and the thousands of jobs lost in recent years, manufacturing still accounts for 14.5% of employment in Michigan, compared with 10% nationally. In February 2009, Michigan's jobless rate was 12.0%, the highest state unemployment rate in the nation and the highest level for the state in more than 25 years. In addition to employment concerns, Michigan continued to experience declining housing prices and a high foreclosure rate. According to the Standard & Poor's (S&P)/Case-Shiller home price index of 20 major metropolitan areas, housing prices in Detroit fell 21.7% in 2008, compared with an average decline of 18.2% nationwide. Lower home values have forced downward revisions to revenue estimates by state and local governments. Michigan could receive as much as $18 billion from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, which amounts to approximately 5% of its gross state product. The positive impact of this money would likely be limited primarily to job retention, rather than job creation, in 2009. Despite this, the state faces a projected budget shortfall of $200 million for fiscal 2009. This gap is estimated to grow to as much as $1.5 billion in fiscal 2010. As of February 2009, Moody's, S&P and Fitch rated Michigan general obligation debt at Aa3, AA-, and AA-, respectively. During the seven months ended February 28, 2009, municipal issuance in Michigan totaled $3 billion, a decrease of 38% compared with the seven months ended February 29, 2008.

Although the Ohio economy has contracted steadily since mid-2006, continued job losses and the national recession caused the state's economic decline to intensify significantly during this period. Employment in Ohio has remained less diversified than that of the nation as a whole, with heavier dependence on the manufacturing sector, particularly the troubled auto industry, relative to the national average. As of February 2009, Ohio's unemployment rate was 9.4%, the highest since May 1984. The housing recession also continued to serve as a major drag on the Ohio economy, with reduced home values negatively impacting consumer and household spending. In February 2009, the foreclosure rate in Ohio was the tenth highest in the nation. In the wake of growing job losses, slower consumer spending, and weaker household balance sheets, state revenue collection has deteriorated, particularly from non-auto sales and personal income taxes, the state's largest tax sources. Ohio faces an estimated budget deficit of $7.3 billion in fiscal 2010-2011. As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, Ohio expects to receive at least $8.2 billion and the state is counting on $3.4 billion of that aid to cover part of its budget shortfall. As of February 2009, Moody's, S&P and Fitch rated Ohio general obligation debt at Aa1, AA+, and AA+, respectively. For the

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seven months ended February 28, 2009, municipal issuance in Ohio totaled $6.2 billion, a decrease of 42% compared with the seven months ended February 2008.

WHAT KEY STRATEGIES WERE USED TO MANAGE THE MICHIGAN AND OHIO FUNDS DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD?

During this seven-month period, we continued to focus on finding bonds that offered relative value while seeking to preserve liquidity and invest for the long term. Much of our investment activity was driven by the new issuance municipal bond market, which provided opportunities to purchase bonds with better structures (e.g., higher coupons, longer call protection) at attractive prices. During periodic market dislocations, we found opportunities in various sectors by using a fundamental approach to discover undervalued credits with the potential to perform well over the long term. Many of the additions to our portfolios were purchased at the longer end of the yield curve, which we believed not only offered more value during this period, but also helped to offset the natural shortening of the Funds' durations(1) and support and enhance yields. In general, the bonds we purchased were uninsured, as the insurance penetration of the new issuance municipal market declined dramatically during

2008 and early 2009.

During this period, all seven of these Funds purchased general obligation (GO) bonds, including those issued for various school districts. In Michigan, our GO purchases concentrated on the central and western parts of the state, as we continued to de-emphasize issuers in the Detroit area. Dislocations in the market, particularly during the last three months of 2008, provided opportunities to add health care and tobacco credits that we believed represented uncommon value to all of the Michigan and Ohio Funds, as well as industrial development revenue bonds in the Ohio Funds. NUM and NMP also purchased revenue bonds issued for Kent County airport and NXI added a tax increment financing district credit.

To provide the liquidity we needed during this period, we sold pre-refunded(2) bonds in the Michigan Funds and NBJ. In addition, we closed out our positions in Detroit and Puerto Rico GOs across all of these Funds. In the Ohio Funds, the proceeds from a substantial number of bond calls also supplied capital for purchases.

Going into this period, all of the Michigan and Ohio Funds continued to use inverse floating rate securities(3) as part of a disciplined approach to duration management. Inverse floaters typically help to bring the Funds' durations closer to our strategic target and to enhance their income-generation capabilities. During this period, as previously described, we were able to purchase longer maturity bonds offering attractive yields and better structures that accomplished many of the same goals as the inverse floaters. This enabled us to terminate the inverse floaters in the four Ohio Funds. However, the three Michigan Funds continued to use inverse floaters as of February 28, 2009. NMP, NUO, NXI, NBJ and NVJ also invested in additional types of derivatives(4) during this period. The goal of this strategy was to help us manage net asset value (NAV) volatility without having a negative impact on income streams or common share dividends over the short term. As of February 28, 2009, all of these derivatives had been removed.

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(1) Duration is a measure of a bond's price sensitivity as interest rates change, with longer duration bonds displaying more sensitivity to these changes than bonds with shorter durations.

(2) Pre-refundings, also known as advance refundings or refinancings, occur when an issuer sells new bonds and uses the proceeds to fund principal and interest payments of older existing bonds. This process often results in lower borrowing costs for bond issuers.

(3) An inverse floating rate security, also known as inverse floaters, is a financial instrument designed to pay long-term tax-exempt interest at a rate that varies inversely with a short-term tax-exempt interest rate index. For the Nuveen Funds, the index typically used is the Securities Industry and Financial Markets (SIFM) Municipal Swap Index (previously referred to as the Bond Market Association Index or BMA). Inverse floaters, including those inverse floating rate securities in which the Funds invested during this reporting period, are further defined within the Notes to Financial Statements and Glossary of Terms Used in this Report sections of this shareholder report.

(4) Each Fund may invest in derivatives instruments such as forwards, futures, option and swap transactions. For additional information on derivative instruments in which each Fund was invested during and at the end of the reporting period, see the Portfolio of Investments, Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements sections of this shareholder report

HOW DID THE FUNDS PERFORM?

Individual results for these Nuveen Michigan and Ohio Funds, as well as relevant index and peer group information, are presented in the accompanying table.

Average Annual Total Returns on Common Share Net Asset Value*
For periods ended 2/28/09

	Seven-Month	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Michigan Funds				
NUM	-1.27%	3.66%	1.88%	4.56%
NMP	-1.62%	2.53%	1.95%	4.50%
NZW	-4.20%	0.31%	1.35%	N/A
Lipper Michigan Municipal Debt Funds Average(5)	-4.35%	0.10%	1.09%	4.04%
Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index(6)	1.22%	5.18%	3.13%	4.61%
S&P National Municipal Bond Index(7)	-0.58%	3.09%	2.82%	4.43%
Ohio Funds				
NUO	-0.49%	3.66%	2.20%	4.39%
NXI	-0.15%	3.99%	2.95%	N/A
NBJ	-3.01%	1.01%	1.82%	N/A
NVJ	0.36%	4.18%	2.81%	N/A
Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds Average(8)	-4.35%	0.17%	1.41%	3.89%
Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index(6)	1.22%	5.18%	3.13%	4.61%
S&P National Municipal Bond Index(7)	-0.58%	3.09%	2.82%	4.43%

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*Seven-month returns are cumulative; returns for one year, five years, and ten years are annualized.

Past performance is not predictive of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that shareholders may have to pay on Fund distributions or upon the sale of Fund shares.

For additional information, see the individual Performance Overview for your Fund in this report.

(5) The Lipper Michigan Municipal Debt Funds Average is calculated using the returns of all closed-end funds in this category for each period as follows: 7 months, 7 funds; 1 year, 7 funds; 5 years, 7 funds; and 10 years, 4 funds. Fund and Lipper returns assume reinvestment of dividends.

(6) The Barclays Capital (formerly Lehman Brothers) Municipal Bond Index is an unleveraged, unmanaged national index comprising a broad range of

investment-grade municipal bonds. Results for the Barclays Capital Index do not reflect any expenses.

(7) The Standard & Poor's National Municipal Bond Index is an unleveraged, market value-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the investment-grade U.S. municipal bond market.

(8) The Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds Average is calculated using the returns of all closed-end funds in this category for each period as follows: 7 months, 46 funds; 1 year, 46 funds; 5 years, 27 funds; and 10 years, 18 funds. Fund and Lipper returns assume reinvestment of dividends. The performance of the Lipper Other States category represents the overall average of returns for funds from 10 different states with a wide variety of municipal market conditions. Fund and Lipper returns assume reinvestment of dividends.

For the seven months ended February 28, 2009, the cumulative returns on common share NAV for all of the Michigan and Ohio Funds exceeded the average returns for the Lipper Michigan Municipal Debt Funds Average and the Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds Average, respectively. NUO, NXI and NVJ outperformed the Standard & Poor's (S&P) National Municipal Bond Index, while NUM, NMP, NZW and NBJ trailed this index for the seven-month period. All of the Funds underperformed the national Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index. Shareholders should note that the Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index and the S&P National Municipal Bond Index include bonds from other states in addition to Michigan and Ohio, which may make direct comparisons between the Funds and these benchmarks less meaningful.

Key management factors that influenced the Funds' returns during this period included duration and yield curve positioning, the use of derivatives, credit exposure, and sector allocations. In addition, the use of leverage was a principal factor affecting each Fund's performance over this period. The impact of leverage is discussed in more detail on page 11.

Over the course of this reporting period, the yield curve remained steep. Given this interest rate environment, bonds in the Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index with maturities between two and eight years, especially those maturing in approximately five years, benefited the most. Because they were less sensitive to interest rate changes, these bonds generally outperformed credits with longer maturities, with the biggest losses experienced by bonds with the longest maturities (22 years and longer). While the Funds were relatively overweighted in the underperforming longer part of the yield curve when compared with the index, this was offset in NVJ by an over exposure to both the outperforming shorter and intermediate parts of the yield curve. NUO, NXI and--to a lesser extent--NUM and NMP also had good weightings in the intermediate area of the curve. In general, NZW and NBJ were not as advantageously positioned in terms of duration, particularly NBJ, which had less exposure to the short end of the curve and greater exposure to the long end than the other Ohio Funds. This was a factor in the underperformance of NZW and NBJ relative to the other Nuveen Michigan and Ohio funds, respectively. Overall, duration positioning was a net positive for the performances of NUO, NXI and NVJ and a comparative negative in NUM, NMP, NZW and NBJ.

As mentioned earlier, NMP, NUO, NXI, NBJ and NVJ used derivative financial instruments during this period to synthetically extend duration and move them closer to our strategic duration target. Despite the fact that longer duration municipal bonds generally underperformed those with shorter durations, the use of these derivatives had a positive impact on return performance, especially in NXI and NVJ, which had greater derivative exposure. The positive impact was attributable to the fact that these derivatives provided exposure to taxable markets during a period when, in contrast to historical trends, the taxable markets and the municipal market moved in the opposite directions. As municipal market performance lagged the gains in the taxable markets, these derivatives performed well. On the other hand, the inverse floaters used by the Funds had a negative impact on performance. This resulted from the fact that the inverse floaters effectively increased the Funds' exposure to longer maturity bonds during a period when shorter maturities were in favor in the market.

Credit exposure also was an important factor in performance. Because risk-averse investors generally sought higher quality investments as disruptions in the financial markets deepened, bonds with higher credit quality typically performed very well. At the same time, securities rated BBB or below and non-rated bonds generally posted poor returns. As of February 28, 2009, NUM and NMP had allocated approximately 6% and 7%, respectively, of their portfolios to bonds rated BBB and lower, while NZW had an allocation of 14% to the lower credit quality categories and non-rated bonds. Although lower-rated and non-rated bonds accounted for approximately 12% to 13% of each of the Ohio Funds' portfolios, NVJ's performance was boosted by its heavier exposure to bonds rated AAA, which comprised more than half of its portfolio. We continue to believe that lower-rated credits can offer attractive opportunities despite their generally greater risks.

During this period, pre-refunded bonds, which are backed by U.S. Treasury securities, were one of the top performing segments of the municipal market, due primarily to their shorter effective maturities, higher credit quality and perceived safety. Among these Funds, NUM, NXI and NVJ held the heaviest weightings of pre-refunded bonds. Some of the Funds also saw positive contributions from pre-refunded activity, which benefited them through price appreciation and enhanced credit quality. Additional sectors of the market that generally contributed to the Funds' returns included general obligation and other tax-supported bonds, water and sewer, education, and housing credits, particularly in Ohio where GNMA (Government National Mortgage Association) housing bonds rated AAA and backed by the federal government performed well. However, most of the Funds had lower weightings in tax-supported

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bonds than the market as a whole, which lessened the positive contribution from this sector.

Holdings that generally detracted from the Funds' performances included Industrial Development Bonds (IDB) and health care (including continuing care retirement community) bonds, which underperformed the overall municipal market, posting negative returns for the period. Next to the IDB sector, zero coupon bonds were among the worst performing categories in the municipal market, and the Funds were negatively impacted by their holdings of longer maturity zero coupon credits. The impact of the poor performance of lower-rated tobacco bonds was somewhat mitigated by the Funds' relatively low exposures, which ranged from less than 1% of the Michigan Funds' portfolios to approximately 2% to 4% of the Ohio Funds as of February 28, 2009.

IMPACT OF THE FUNDS' CAPITAL STRUCTURES AND LEVERAGE STRATEGIES ON PERFORMANCE

In this generally unfavorable investment environment, the most significant factor impacting the return of these Funds relative to the comparative indexes was the Funds' use of financial leverage. The Funds use leverage because their managers believe that, over time, leveraging provides opportunities for additional income and total returns for common shareholders. However, use of leverage also can expose common shareholders to additional risk--especially when market conditions are as unfavorable as they were during this period. As the prices of many securities held by these Funds declined during the this time period, the negative impact of these valuation changes on common share net asset value and common shareholder total return was magnified by the use of leverage.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS REGARDING BOND INSURANCE COMPANIES

Another factor that had an impact on the performance of these Funds was their position in bonds backed by municipal bond insurers that experienced downgrades in their credit ratings. During the period covered by this report, AGC, AMBAC, FGIC, FSA, MBIA, RAAI and SYNCORA (formerly XLCA) experienced one or more rating reductions by at least one or more rating agencies. At the time this report was prepared, at least one rating agency has placed each of these insurers except AGC on "negative credit watch" or "credit watch developing," which may presage one or more rating reductions for such insurer or insurers in the future. As concern

increased about the balance sheets of these insurers, prices on bonds insured by these companies - especially those bonds with weaker underlying credits - declined, detracting from the Funds' performance. By the end of this period, most insured bonds were being valued according to their fundamentals as if they were uninsured. On the whole, the holdings of all of our Funds continued to be well diversified not only between insured and uninsured bonds, but also within the insured bond category. It is important to note that municipal bonds historically have had a very low rate of default.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE AUCTION RATE PREFERRED SECURITIES MARKETS

As noted in the last shareholder report, beginning in February 2008, more shares were submitted for sale in the regularly scheduled auctions for the auction rate preferred shares issued by these Funds than there were offers to buy. This meant that these auctions "failed to clear," and that many or all of the Funds' auction rate preferred shareholders who wanted to sell their shares in these auctions were unable to do so. This decline in liquidity in auction rate preferred shares did not lower the credit quality of these shares, and auction rate preferred shareholders unable to sell their shares received distributions at the "maximum rate" applicable to failed auctions, as calculated in accordance with the pre-established terms of the auction rate preferred shares.

These developments generally have not affected the portfolio management or investment policies of these Funds. However, one continuing implication for common shareholders of these auction failures is that the Funds' cost of leverage will likely be higher, at least temporarily, than it otherwise would have been had the auctions continued to be successful. As a result, the Funds' future common share earnings may be lower than they otherwise might have been. As noted in the last shareholder report, the Funds' Board of Director's/Trustees authorized a plan to use tender option bonds (TOBs), also known as floating rate securities, to refinance a portion of the Funds' outstanding auction rate preferred shares.

On January 8, 2009, thirty-five closed-end municipal funds called for redemption at par a portion of their outstanding auction rate preferred securities. This series of redemptions will collectively total $250.1 million. This new series of redemptions brings the total amount of Nuveen's municipal closed-end funds'

auction rate preferred securities redemptions to nearly $2 billion of the original $11 billion outstanding.

As of February 28, 2009, NUM, NZW and NBJ have redeemed $3,100,000, $1,075,000 and $900,000 auction rate preferred shares, respectively, (3.3%, 6.7% and 3.8% of their original outstanding auction rate preferred shares of $94,000,000, $16,000,000 and $24,000,000, respectively). While the Funds' Board of Directors/Trustees and management continue to work to resolve this situation, the Funds cannot provide any assurance on when the remaining outstanding auction rate preferred shares might be redeemed.

For up-to-date information, please visit the Nuveen CEF Auction Rate Preferred Resource Center at:
http://www.nuveen.com/ResourceCenter/AuctionRatePreferred.aspx.

Common Share
Dividend and Share Price
INFORMATION

During the seven-month reporting period ended February 28, 2009, NUO, NXI, NBJ and NVJ each had one increase in their monthly dividends. The dividend of NUM remained stable throughout the reporting period, while NMP and NZW each had one dividend reduction.

Due to normal portfolio activity, common shareholders of NZW received a long-term capital gains distributions of $0.0120 at the end of December 2008.

All of the Funds in this report seek to pay stable dividends at rates that reflect each Fund's past results and projected future performance. During certain periods, each Fund may pay dividends at a rate that may be more or less than the amount of net investment income actually earned by the Fund during the period. If a Fund has cumulatively earned more than it has paid in dividends, it holds the excess in reserve as undistributed net investment income (UNII) as part of the Fund's NAV. Conversely, if a Fund has cumulatively paid dividends in excess of its earnings, the excess constitutes negative UNII that is likewise reflected in the Fund's NAV. Each Fund will, over time, pay all of its net investment income as dividends to shareholders. As of February 28, 2009, all of the Funds in this report except NZW had a positive UNII balance for both tax and financial statement purposes. NZW had a positive UNII balance for tax purposes and a negative UNII balance for financial statement purposes.

COMMON SHARE REPURCHASES AND SHARE PRICE INFORMATION

On July 30, 2008, the Funds' Board of Directors/Trustees approved an open-market share repurchase program under which each Fund may repurchase up to 10% of its outstanding common shares. As of February 28, 2009, NMP, NXI and NVJ repurchased 26,700, 600 and 1,700 common shares, respectively, representing approximately 0.35%, 0.01% and 0.08%, respectively, of each Fund's total common shares outstanding. Since the inception of this program, NMP, NXI, and NVJ repurchased their common shares at a weighted average price of $10.58, $11.50 and $11.82, respectively, and a weighted average discount per common share of 20.80%, 17.21%

and 16.10%, respectively.

As of February 28, 2009, the Funds' common share prices were trading at discounts to their common share NAVs as shown in the accompanying chart:

	2/28/09 Discount	Seven-Month Average Discount
NUM	-21.70%	-20.11%
NMP	-21.27%	-20.01%
NZW	-15.13%	-17.07%
NUO	-11.40%	-12.62%
NXI	-12.51%	-14.81%
NBJ	-11.33%	-14.80%
NVJ	-14.46%	-13.82%

NUM Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Michigan Quality Income Municipal Fund, Inc.
as of February 28, 2009

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 10.61
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 13.55
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-21.70%
Market Yield	6.28%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(2)	9.11%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 158,717
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	14.09
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	10.84

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 10/17/91)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
7-Month (Cumulative)	-10.68%	-1.27%
1-Year	-9.71%	3.66%
5-Year	-2.70%	1.88%
10-Year	1.68%	4.56%

INDUSTRIES
(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/General	36.7%
U.S. Guaranteed	22.5%
Tax Obligation/Limited	10.8%
Utilities	9.9%
Water and Sewer	6.3%
Health Care	5.9%
Other	7.9%

[PIE CHART]

Credit Quality (as a % of total investments)(1)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	45%
AA	41%
A	8%
BBB	5%
BB or Lower	1%

[BAR CHART]

2008-2009 Monthly Tax-Free Dividends Per Common Share

Mar	$ 0.0555
Apr	0.0555
May	0.0555
Jun	0.0555
Jul	0.0555
Aug	0.0555
Sep	0.0555
Oct	0.0555
Nov	0.0555
Dec	0.0555
Jan	0.0555
Feb	0.0555

[LINE CHART]

Common Share Price Performance -- Weekly Closing Price

3/01/08	$ 12.67
	12.86
	12.67
	12.49
	12.799
	12.99
	13.1
	13.07
	13.14
	13.2
	13.3301
	13.32
	13.38
	13.34
	13.22

	13.06
	12.71
	12.56
	12.75
	12.61
	12.62
	12.3601
	12.34
	12.27
	12.31
	12.22
	12.36
	12.46
	12.25
	11.56
	11.29
	10.666
	8.23
	9.46
	10.835
	10.64
	10.64
	9.958
	9.2
	9.69
	9.01
	8.47
	9.1
	9.47
	10.09
	11.15
	10.84
	10.57
	11.05
	11.23
	11.23
	10.52
2/28/09	10.61

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds insured by AGC, AMBAC, FGIC, FSA, MBIA, RAAI and SYNCORA as of February 28, 2009. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Commentary for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a combined federal and state income tax rate of 31.1%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

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NMP Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Michigan Premium Income Municipal Fund, Inc.
as of February 28, 2009

[PIE CHART]

Credit Quality (as a % of total investments)(1)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	33%
AA	48%
A	12%
BBB	6%
BB or Lower	1%

[BAR CHART]

2008-2009 Monthly Tax-Free Dividends Per Common Share

Mar	$ 0.055
Apr	0.055
May	0.055
Jun	0.055
Jul	0.055
Aug	0.055
Sep	0.055
Oct	0.053
Nov	0.053
Dec	0.053
Jan	0.053
Feb	0.053

[LINE CHART]

Common Share Price Performance -- Weekly Closing Price

3/01/08	$ 12.46
	12.54
	12.39
	12.35
	12.57
	12.74
	12.794
	12.78
	12.74
	12.8
	12.9599
	12.9
	13.08
	13.05
	13.03
	12.88
	12.46
	12.52
	12.63
	12.7
	12.58
	12.21
	12.37
	12.49
	12.34
	12.14
	12.32
	12.38
	12.192
	11.34
	11.1
	10.55
	7.95

	9.49
	10.25
	10.25
	10.54
	9.91
	9.2
	9.14
	8.79
	8.35
	8.73
	9.24
	9.94
	11
	10.55
	10.3899
	10.61
	10.966
	11.01
	10.444
2/28/09	10.44

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 10.44
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 13.26
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-21.27%
Market Yield	6.09%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(2)	8.84%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 102,434
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	15.26
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	11.20

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 12/17/92)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
7-Month (Cumulative)	-12.57%	-1.62%
1-Year	-10.95%	2.53%
5-Year	-2.50%	1.95%
10-Year	2.49%	4.50%

INDUSTRIES
(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/General	36.2%
U.S. Guaranteed	14.4%
Tax Obligation/Limited	14.4%

Water and Sewer	11.0%
Utilities	10.8%
Other	13.2%

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds insured by AGC, AMBAC, FGIC, FSA, MBIA, RAAI and SYNCORA as of February 28, 2009. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Commentary for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a combined federal and state income tax rate of 31.1%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

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NZW Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Michigan Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund as of February 28, 2009

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 10.77
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 12.69
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-15.13%
Market Yield	6.18%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(2)	8.97%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 26,236
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	16.41
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	11.88

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 9/25/01)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
7-Month (Cumulative)	-14.48%	-4.20%
1-Year	-8.21%	0.31%
5-Year	-1.97%	1.35%
Since Inception	1.21%	4.02%

INDUSTRIES

(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/General	33.6%
U.S. Guaranteed	12.8%
Utilities	12.3%
Tax Obligation/Limited	10.5%
Health Care	10.0%
Water and Sewer	9.3%
Other	11.5%

[PIE CHART]

Credit Quality (as a % of total investments)(1)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	41%
AA	33%
A	12%
BBB	9%
BB or Lower	1%
N/R	4%

[BAR CHART]

2008-2009 Monthly Tax-Free Dividends Per Common Share(3)

Mar	0.0585
Apr	0.0585
May	0.0585
Jun	0.0585
Jul	0.0585
Aug	0.0585
Sep	0.0585
Oct	0.0555
Nov	0.0555
Dec	0.0555
Jan	0.0555
Feb	0.0555

[LINE CHART]

Common Share Price Performance -- Weekly Closing Price

3/01/08	$ 12.5
	12.82
	12.7399
	12.65
	12.8
	13.06
	13.14
	13.11
	13.156
	13.18
	13.4
	13.2

	13.33
	13.23
	13.25
	13.05
	13
	12.9
	13.21
	13.4
	13.8
	13.462
	13.1
	13.1
	12.7
	12.38
	12.5
	12.58
	12.45
	11.9
	11.306
	11.25
	8.8
	8.72
	9.55
	10.31
	10.6001
	9.84
	8.82
	9
	8.8247
	8.25
	8.6
	8.96
	9.65
	10.63
	10.4
	10.18
	10.22
	10.5499
	10.57
	10.32
2/28/09	10.77

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds insured by AGC, AMBAC, FGIC, FSA, MBIA, RAAI and SYNCORA as of February 28, 2009. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Commentary for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a combined federal and state income tax rate of 31.1%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

(3) The Fund paid shareholders a capital gains distribution in December 2008 of $0.0120 per share.

NUO Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Ohio Quality Income Municipal Fund, Inc. as of February 28, 2009

[PIE CHART]

Credit Quality (as a % of total investments)(1)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	34%
AA	32%
A	21%
BBB	10%
N/R	3%

[BAR CHART]

2008-2009 Monthly Tax-Free Dividends Per Common Share

Mar	$ 0.055
Apr	0.055
May	0.055
Jun	0.055
Jul	0.055
Aug	0.055
Sep	0.056
Oct	0.056
Nov	0.056
Dec	0.056
Jan	0.056
Feb	0.056

[LINE CHART]

Common Share Price Performance -- Weekly Closing Price

3/01/08	$ 13.9
	13.827
	13.75
	13.5899
	14.0499
	14.08
	13.95
	14
	13.92
	13.89
	13.9334
	13.98
	13.93
	13.94
	13.9
	13.65
	13.54
	13.53
	13.6901
	13.58
	13.43
	13.41
	13.41
	13.44
	13.52
	13.5
	13.62

	13.57
	13.39
	13.0101
	12.4101
	12.01
	8.47
	10.71
	11.71
	11.67
	12.132
	11.79
	11.3
	12.33
	11.4
	10.7
	12
	11.6705
	12.51
	13.53
	13.14
	13.5
	13.4
	13.36
	13.31
	12.79
2/28/09	12.9

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 12.90
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 14.56
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-11.40%
Market Yield	5.21%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(2)	7.65%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 141,883
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	15.57
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	9.81

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 10/17/91)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
7-Month (Cumulative)	-0.71%	-0.49%
1-Year	-1.01%	3.66%
5-Year	-1.63%	2.20%
10-Year	2.00%	4.39%

INDUSTRIES
(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/General	26.6%
U.S. Guaranteed	16.8%
Health Care	12.0%
Education and Civic Organizations	10.3%
Tax Obligation/Limited	8.3%
Utilities	7.3%
Housing/Multifamily	4.9%
Other	13.8%

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds insured by AGC, AMBAC, FGIC, FSA, MBIA, RAAI and SYNCORA as of February 28, 2009. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Commentary for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a combined federal and state income tax rate of 31.9%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

NXI Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Ohio Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund as of February 28, 2009

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 12.10
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 13.83
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-12.51%
Market Yield	5.45%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(2)	8.00%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 58,692
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	14.70
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	9.21

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 3/27/01)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV

7-Month (Cumulative)	-2.08%	-0.15%
1-Year	-2.87%	3.99%
5-Year	-0.94%	2.95%
Since Inception	2.96%	5.34%

INDUSTRIES
(as a % of total investments)

U.S. Guaranteed	25.9%
Tax Obligation/General	19.4%
Tax Obligation/Limited	9.8%
Health Care	9.0%
Utilities	8.2%
Housing/Multifamily	6.3%
Education and Civic Organizations	6.2%
Industrials	4.3%
Other	10.9%

[PIE CHART]

Credit Quality (as a % of total investments)(1)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	39%
AA	33%
A	15%
BBB	8%
N/R	5%

[BAR CHART]

2008-2009 Monthly Tax-Free Dividends Per Common Share

Mar	$ 0.054
Apr	0.054
May	0.054
Jun	0.054
Jul	0.054
Aug	0.054
Sep	0.055
Oct	0.055
Nov	0.055
Dec	0.055
Jan	0.055
Feb	0.055

[LINE CHART]

Common Share Price Performance -- Weekly Closing Price

3/01/08	$ 13.04
	13.26
	13.17
	12.96
	13.26
	13.22
	13.38
	13.35
	13.34
	13.33
	13.55
	13.35
	13.37
	13.42
	13.47
	13.15
	12.97
	12.88
	12.98
	12.99
	12.76
	12.84
	12.87
	12.97
	12.7
	12.75
	12.92
	13
	13.04
	12.35
	11.75
	11.25
	8.18
	10.562
	10.914
	11.46
	11.604
	10.88
	10.48
	10.85
	9.78
	9.66
	9.84
	10.89
	11.12
	12.49
	12.2699
	12
	12.15
	12.264
	12.05
	11.57
2/28/09	12.1

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds insured by AGC, AMBAC, FGIC, FSA, MBIA, RAAI and SYNCORA as of February 28, 2009. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Commentary for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a combined federal and state income tax rate of 31.9%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

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NBJ Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Ohio Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 2 as of February 28, 2009

[PIE CHART]

Credit Quality (as a % of total investments)(1)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	32%
AA	32%
A	23%
BBB	9%
N/R	4%

[BAR CHART]

2008-2009 Monthly Tax-Free Dividends Per Common Share

Mar	$ 0.053
Apr	0.053
May	0.053
Jun	0.053
Jul	0.053
Aug	0.053
Sep	0.0545
Oct	0.0545
Nov	0.0545
Dec	0.0545
Jan	0.0545
Feb	0.0545

[LINE CHART]

Common Share Price Performance -- Weekly Closing Price

3/01/08	$ 13.08
	13.12
	12.89
	12.67
	13.04
	12.9696
	12.91
	13.07
	13.14
	13.07
	13.18
	13.06
	12.99
	13.05
	13.26
	12.82
	12.66

	12.73
	12.6
	12.61
	12.47
	12.3699
	12.41
	12.37
	12.242
	12.33
	12.4
	12.33
	12.17
	11.7
	11.1
	10.6
	7.66
	9.64
	9.92
	10.47
	10.9
	10.87
	9.8
	11
	9.6921
	9.2
	10.45
	9.8
	9.93
	11.27
	11.17
	11.2
	11.36
	11.65
	11.4326
	11.15
2/28/09	11.58

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 11.58
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 13.06
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-11.33%
Market Yield	5.65%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(2)	8.30%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 40,755
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	15.84
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	10.42

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 9/25/01)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
7-Month (Cumulative)	-3.09%	-3.01%

1-Year	-5.51%	1.01%
5-Year	-0.87%	1.82%
Since Inception	2.11%	4.32%

INDUSTRIES
(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/General	30.2%
U.S. Guaranteed	14.9%
Health Care	14.5%
Tax Obligation/Limited	10.2%
Utilities	8.3%
Education and Civic Organizations	8.2%
Industrials	5.1%
Other	8.6%

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds insured by AGC, AMBAC, FGIC, FSA, MBIA, RAAI and SYNCORA as of February 28, 2009. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Commentary for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a combined federal and state income tax rate of 31.9%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

NVJ Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Ohio Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 3 as of February 28, 2009

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 11.95
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 13.97
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-14.46%
Market Yield	5.72%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(2)	8.40%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 30,127

Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	13.19
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	9.83

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 3/25/02)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
7-Month (Cumulative)	-4.29%	0.36%
1-Year	-6.57%	4.18%
5-Year	-0.96%	2.81%
Since Inception	2.29%	5.17%

INDUSTRIES
(as a % of total investments)

U.S. Guaranteed	28.4%
Tax Obligation/General	21.6%
Tax Obligation/Limited	14.1%
Health Care	9.2%
Utilities	6.2%
Education and Civic Organizations	4.1%
Transportation	3.9%
Other	12.5%

[PIE CHART]

Credit Quality (as a % of total investments)(1)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	52%
AA	19%
A	17%
BBB	8%
N/R	4%

[BAR CHART]

2008-2009 Monthly Tax-Free Dividends Per Common Share

Mar	$ 0.0555
Apr	0.0555
May	0.0555
Jun	0.0555
Jul	0.0555
Aug	0.0555
Sep	0.057
Oct	0.057

Nov	0.057
Dec	0.057
Jan	0.057
Feb	0.057

[LINE CHART]

Common Share Price Performance -- Weekly Closing Price

3/01/08	$ 13.99
	13.78
	13.48
	13.178
	13.5038
	13.7
	13.58
	13.65
	13.55
	13.67
	13.651
	13.81
	13.81
	13.57
	13.76
	13.65
	13.55
	13.35
	13.2499
	13.18
	12.9
	12.83
	12.99
	12.85
	12.95
	12.95
	13.188
	13.12
	12.85
	12.24
	11.96
	11.8
	8.5
	10.37
	11.15
	12.1
	11.34
	11.35
	11.7299
	11.35
	10.35
	10.65
	10.56
	10.6
	11
	12.57
	12.69
	12.93
	12.7499
	12.418
	12.23
	11.75
2/28/09	11.95

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds insured by AGC, AMBAC, FGIC, FSA, MBIA, RAAI and SYNCORA as of February 28, 2009. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Commentary for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a combined federal and state income tax rate of 31.9%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS/TRUSTEES AND SHAREHOLDERS
NUVEEN MICHIGAN QUALITY INCOME MUNICIPAL FUND, INC.
NUVEEN MICHIGAN PREMIUM INCOME MUNICIPAL FUND, INC.
NUVEEN MICHIGAN DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND
NUVEEN OHIO QUALITY INCOME MUNICIPAL FUND, INC.
NUVEEN OHIO DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND
NUVEEN OHIO DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND 2
NUVEEN OHIO DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND 3

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets and liabilities, including the portfolios of investments, of Nuveen Michigan Quality Income Municipal Fund, Inc., Nuveen Michigan Premium Income Municipal Fund, Inc., Nuveen Michigan Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund, Nuveen Ohio Quality Income Municipal Fund, Inc., Nuveen Ohio Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund, Nuveen Ohio Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 2 and Nuveen Ohio Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 3 (the "Funds"), as of February 28, 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in net assets and the financial highlights for each of the periods indicated therein. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Funds' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Funds' internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Funds' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of February 28, 2009, by correspondence with the custodian. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial positions of Nuveen Michigan Quality Income Municipal Fund, Inc., Nuveen Michigan Premium

Income Municipal Fund, Inc., Nuveen Michigan Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund, Nuveen Ohio Quality Income Municipal Fund, Inc., Nuveen Ohio Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund, Nuveen Ohio Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 2 and Nuveen Ohio Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 3 at February 28, 2009, the results of their operations, the changes in their net assets and the financial highlights for each of the periods indicated therein in conformity with US generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Chicago, Illinois
April 9, 2009

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NUM | Nuveen Michigan Quality Income Municipal Fund, Inc.
| Portfolio of INVESTMENTS February 28, 2009

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000)	DESCRIPTION (1)	OPTIONA PROVISI
	CONSUMER STAPLES - 1.5% (1.0% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)	
$ 3,500	Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority, Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A, 6.875%, 6/01/42	6/18 at
	EDUCATION AND CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS - 6.4% (4.1% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)	
700	Chandler Park Academy, Michigan, Public School Academy Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, 5.125%, 11/01/35	11/15 at
1,685	Michigan Higher Education Facilities Authority, Limited Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Kettering University, Series 2001, 5.500%, 9/01/17 - AMBAC Insured	9/11 at
1,500	Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority, Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 XII-T, 5.300%, 9/01/10 - AMBAC Insured (Alternative Minimum Tax)	No Opt
1,000	Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority, Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 XVII-G, 5.200%, 9/01/20 - AMBAC Insured (Alternative Minimum Tax)	9/12 at
1,115	Michigan Technological University, General Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A, 5.000%, 10/01/22 - MBIA Insured	10/13 at
	Wayne State University, Michigan, General Revenue Bonds, Series 1999:	
3,430	5.250%, 11/15/19 - FGIC Insured	11/09 at
1,000	5.125%, 11/15/29 - FGIC Insured	11/09 at
10,430	Total Education and Civic Organizations	
	HEALTH CARE - 9.2% (5.9% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)	
2,900	Michigan Hospital Financing Authority, Revenue Bonds, Oakwood Obligated Group, Series 2007A, 5.000%, 7/15/37	7/17 at
2,700	Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority, Hospital Revenue Bonds, Detroit Medical Center Obligated Group, Series 1998A, 5.250%, 8/15/28	8/09 at
1,000	Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority, Hospital Revenue Refunding	11/09 at

	Bonds, Memorial Healthcare Center Obligated Group, Series 1999, 5.875%, 11/15/21	
	Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority, Revenue Bonds, Chelsea Community Hospital, Series 2005:	
1,025	5.000%, 5/15/30	5/15 at
500	5.000%, 5/15/37	5/15 at
1,500	Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority, Revenue Bonds, Marquette General Hospital, Series 2005A, 5.000%, 5/15/26	5/15 at
1,150	Royal Oak Hospital Finance Authority, Michigan, Hospital Revenue Bonds, William Beaumont Hospital, Refunding Series 2009V, 8.250%, 9/01/39	9/18 at
5,500	Royal Oak Hospital Finance Authority, Michigan, Hospital Revenue Bonds, William Beaumont Hospital, Series 2001M, 5.250%, 11/15/31 - MBIA Insured	11/11 at
2,195	University of Michigan, Medical Service Plan Revenue Bonds, Series 1991, 0.000%, 12/01/10	No Opt
18,470	Total Health Care	
	HOUSING/MULTIFAMILY - 2.5% (1.6% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)	
2,675	Michigan Housing Development Authority, FNMA Limited Obligation Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, Parkview Place Apartments, Series 2002A, 5.550%, 12/01/34 (Alternative Minimum Tax)	12/20 at
215	Michigan Housing Development Authority, Rental Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A, 5.300%, 10/01/37 - MBIA Insured (Alternative Minimum Tax)	4/09 at

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PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000)	DESCRIPTION (1)	OPTIONA PROVISI
	HOUSING/MULTIFAMILY (continued)	
$ 1,300	Michigan Housing Development Authority, Rental Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 2006D, 5.125%, 4/01/31 - FSA Insured (Alternative Minimum Tax)	7/15 at
4,190	Total Housing/Multifamily	
	LONG-TERM CARE - 0.5% (0.3% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)	
1,000	Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority, Revenue Bonds, Presbyterian Villages of Michigan Obligated Group, Series 2005, 5.250%, 11/15/25	5/15 at
200	Michigan Strategic Fund, Limited Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Porter Hills Presbyterian Village, Series 1998, 5.375%, 7/01/28	7/09 at
1,200	Total Long-Term Care	
	MATERIALS - 0.6% (0.4% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)	

1,250	Dickinson County Economic Development Corporation, Michigan, Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, International Paper Company, Series 2004A, 4.800%, 11/01/18	11/14 at
	TAX OBLIGATION/GENERAL - 56.8% (36.7% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)	
1,000	Anchor Bay School District, Macomb and St. Clair Counties, Michigan, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2002, 5.000%, 5/01/25	5/12 at
	Anchor Bay School District, Macomb and St. Clair Counties, Michigan, Unlimited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001:	
2,500	5.000%, 5/01/21	5/11 at
3,200	5.000%, 5/01/29	5/11 at
1,000	Ann Arbor, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Court & Police Facilities Capital Improvement Series 2008, 5.000%, 5/01/38	5/18 at
1,320	Bridgeport Spaulding Community School District, Saginaw County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002, 5.500%, 5/01/16	5/12 at
2,110	Caledonia Community Schools, Kent, Allegan and Barry Counties, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003, 5.250%, 5/01/20	5/13 at
1,000	Caledonia Community Schools, Kent, Allegan and Barry Counties, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, 5.000%, 5/01/25 - MBIA Insured	5/15 at
2,319	Caledonia Community Schools, Kent, Allegan and Barry Counties, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Tender Option Bond Trust 2008-1096, 7.067%, 5/01/32 - MBIA Insured (IF)	5/17 at
2,000	Detroit City School District, Wayne County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002A, 6.000%, 5/01/19 - FGIC Insured	No Opt
285	East Grand Rapids Public Schools, County of Kent, State of Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001, Refunding, 5.125%, 5/01/29	5/11 at
	Grand Rapids and Kent County Joint Building Authority, Michigan, Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Devos Place Project, Series 2001:	
8,900	0.000%, 12/01/25	No Opt
3,000	0.000%, 12/01/26	No Opt
5,305	0.000%, 12/01/29	No Opt
1,700	Grand Rapids, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007, 5.000%, 9/01/27 - MBIA Insured	9/17 at
2,000	Hartland Consolidated School District, Livingston County, Michigan, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001, 5.125%, 5/01/29	5/11 at
1,400	Howell Public Schools, Livingston County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003, 5.000%, 5/01/21	11/13 at
1,065	Jackson Public Schools, Jackson County, Michigan, General Obligation School Building and Site Bonds, Series 2004, 5.000%, 5/01/22 - FSA Insured	5/14 at
1,935	Kalamazoo Public Schools, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006, 5.000%, 5/01/25 - FSA Insured	5/16 at
200	L'Anse Creuse Public Schools, Macomb County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, 5.000%, 5/01/35 - FSA Insured	5/15 at

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000)	DESCRIPTION (1)	OPTIONA PROVISI

		TAX OBLIGATION/GENERAL (continued)	
$	2,505	Lincoln Consolidated School District, Washtenaw and Wayne Counties, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006, 5.000%, 5/01/25 - MBIA Insured	5/16 at
	2,810	Livonia Public Schools, Wayne County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004A, 5.000%, 5/01/21 - MBIA Insured	5/14 at
	865	Lowell Area Schools, Counties of Ionia and Kent, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007, 5.000%, 5/01/37 - FSA Insured	5/17 at
	1,500	Marshall Public Schools, Calhoun County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007, 5.000%, 5/01/30 - SYNCORA GTY Insured	5/17 at
	2,100	Michigan Municipal Bond Authority, General Obligation Bonds, Detroit City School District, Series 2005, 5.000%, 6/01/18 - FSA Insured	6/15 at
	4,000	Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Environmental Protection Program, Series 2003A, 5.250%, 5/01/20	5/13 at
	2,500	Montrose School District, Michigan, School Building and Site Bonds, Series 1997, 6.000%, 5/01/22 - MBIA Insured	No Opt
	1,100	Muskegon County, Michigan, Limited Tax General Obligation Wastewater Management System 2 Revenue Bonds, Series 2002, 5.000%, 7/01/26 - FGIC Insured	7/11 at
	1,000	Oakland County Building Authority, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002, 5.125%, 9/01/22	9/11 at
	2,250	Oakland Intermediate School District, Oakland County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007, 5.000%, 5/01/36 - FSA Insured	5/17 at
	1,595	Oakridge Public Schools, Muskegon County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, 5.000%, 5/01/22 - MBIA Insured	5/15 at
		Ottawa County, Michigan, Water Supply System, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007:	
	4,330	5.000%, 8/01/26 - MBIA Insured	8/17 at
	1,120	5.000%, 8/01/30 - MBIA Insured	8/17 at
	1,245	Parchment School District, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Tender Option Bond Trust 2836, 10.052%, 5/01/36 - FSA Insured (IF)	5/17 at
	4,340	Plymouth-Canton Community School District, Wayne and Washtenaw Counties, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004, 5.000%, 5/01/26 - FGIC Insured	5/14 at
	1,000	Rockford Public Schools, Kent County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008, 5.000%, 5/01/33 - FSA Insured	5/18 at
	3,175	South Redford School District, Wayne County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, School Building and Site, Series 2005, 5.000%, 5/01/30 - MBIA Insured	5/15 at
	1,655	Southfield Library Building Authority, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, 5.000%, 5/01/26 - MBIA Insured	5/15 at
	2,200	Thornapple Kellogg School District, Barry County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007, 5.000%, 5/01/32 - MBIA Insured	5/17 at
	2,000	Trenton Public Schools District, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008, 5.000%, 5/01/34 - FSA Insured	5/18 at
	2,275	Troy City School District, Oakland County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006, 5.000%, 5/01/19 - MBIA Insured	5/16 at
		Van Dyke Public Schools, Macomb County, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, School Building and Site, Series 2008:	
	310	5.000%, 5/01/31 - FSA Insured	5/18 at
	575	5.000%, 5/01/38 - FSA Insured	5/18 at
	5,000	Wayne County, Michigan, Limited Tax General Obligation Airport Hotel Revenue Bonds, Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport, Series 2001A, 5.000%, 12/01/21 - MBIA Insured	12/11 at
	3,350	Wayne Westland Community Schools, Michigan, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004, 5.000%, 5/01/17 - FSA Insured	11/14 at

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000)	DESCRIPTION (1)	OPTIONA PROVISI
	TAX OBLIGATION/GENERAL (continued)	
$ 1,725	Williamston Community School District, Michigan, Unlimited Tax General Obligation QSBLF Bonds, Series 1996, 5.500%, 5/01/25 - MBIA Insured	No Opt
98,764	Total Tax Obligation/General	
	TAX OBLIGATION/LIMITED - 16.7% (10.8% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)	
1,000	Grand Rapids Building Authority, Kent County, Michigan, Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 1998, 5.000%, 4/01/16	No Opt
1,345	Grand Rapids Building Authority, Kent County, Michigan, Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001, 5.125%, 10/01/26 - MBIA Insured	10/11 at
	Michigan Building Authority, Revenue Bonds, Series 2006IA:	
7,000	0.000%, 10/15/27 - FGIC Insured	10/16 at
6,200	0.000%, 10/15/28 - FGIC Insured	10/16 at
4,440	5.000%, 10/15/36 - FGIC Insured	10/16 at
40	Michigan Municipal Bond Authority, Local Government Loan Program Revenue Sharing Bonds, Series 1992D, 6.650%, 5/01/12	5/09 at
2,135	Michigan State Building Authority, Revenue Bonds, Facilities Program, Series 2005II, 5.000%, 10/15/33 - AMBAC Insured	10/15 at
	Michigan State Building Authority, Revenue Refunding Bonds, Facilities Program, Series 2003II:	
5,100	5.000%, 10/15/22 - MBIA Insured	10/13 at
5,000	5.000%, 10/15/23 - MBIA Insured	10/13 at
3,500	Michigan State Trunk Line, Fund Refunding Bonds, Series 2002, 5.250%, 10/01/21 - FSA Insured	10/12 at