## A Snapshot of Ohio's Population in 2010

| Population and Age | Ohio | United States | Ohio's Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population | 11,536,504 | 308,745,538 | 7 |
| Median age | 38.8 | 37.2 | 13 |
| Female persons | 51.2\% | 50.8\% | 15 |
| Foreign born | 4.1\% | 12.9\% | 39 |
| Persons under 5 years old | 6.2\% | 6.5\% | 36 |
| Persons under 18 years old | 23.7\% | 24.0\% | 27 |
| Persons 65 years old or over | 14.1\% | 13.0\% | 15 |
| Race and National Origin (Selected Groups) |  |  |  |
| White | 82.7\% | 72.4\% | 20 |
| Black or African-American | 12.2\% | 12.6\% | 17 |
| American Indian or Alaska native | 0.2\% | 0.9\% | 48 |
| Asian | 1.7\% | 4.8\% | 30 |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 3.1\% | 16.3\% | 41 |
| Education (Persons 25 Years Old or Over) |  |  |  |
| High school graduates | 88.1\% | 85.6\% | 24 |
| College graduates | 24.6\% | 28.2\% | 37 |
| Homes and Home Life |  |  |  |
| Number of households | 4,603,435 | 116,716,292 | 7 |
| Persons per household | 2.44 | 2.58 | 40 |
| Households with persons under 18 years | 31.3\% | 33.4\% | 35 |
| Households with persons 65 years or over | 25.3\% | 24.9\% | 20 |
| Veterans (in total population 18 years or over) | 10.1\% | 9.3\% | 26 |
| Households that are married-couple families | 47.2\% | 48.4\% | 41 |
| Employed (16 years old and over) | 56.7\% | 57.0\% | 33 |
| Median household money income* | \$45,090 | \$50,046 | 35 |
| Median family income* | \$56,518 | \$60,609 | 31 |
| Median housing value | \$134,400 | \$179,900 | 36 |
| Mean travel to work (minutes) | 22.8 | 25.3 | 33 |
| Persons speaking a language other than English at home (age 5+) | 6.7\% | 20.6\% | 40 |

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# Ohio's Highest Population Growth Is Concentrated in Central and Southwest Ohio 

Ohio's Population Growth by County, 2000-2010


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- Between the 2000 and 2010 decennial censuses, the largest areas of population growth in Ohio were in the central and southwest portions of the state. Overall, 54 counties gained in population with an average growth rate of $6.5 \%$. The other 34 counties experienced a loss of population with an average declining rate of $5.0 \%$.
- Fourteen counties experienced above average growth. The population of Delaware County in central Ohio grew by 64,225 people, giving it the highest growth rate in the state ( $58.4 \%$ ).
- Six counties experienced above average losses. The population of Cuyahoga County in northern Ohio declined by nearly 114,000 people, giving it the highest rate of decline in the state ( $8.2 \%$ ).
- Overall, Ohio's population grew by $1.6 \%$ over the 2000-2010 period, from 11.35 million in 2000 to 11.54 million in 2010 . This rate is lower than the population growth rate of $3.9 \%$ among the 12 states in the Midwest region, and well below the national average growth rate of $9.7 \%$ during the same period.


## Ohio's Population Is Expected to Continue Aging

Share of Population by Age Group


Source: Ohio Department of Development

- Ohio's population is expected to continue aging in the next few decades. The percentage of Ohioans age 60 to 69 is projected to increase from $7.9 \%$ in 2005 to $11.0 \%$ in 2030. The percentage of Ohioans age 70 or older is also projected to increase from $9.5 \%$ to $12.9 \%$.
- During the same period, the percentage of Ohioans age 30 to 59 is expected to decrease from $42.3 \%$ in 2005 to $37.7 \%$ in 2030. The percentage of Ohioans age 19 or younger is also expected to decrease from $28.1 \%$ to $26.0 \%$.
- There are about 3.3 million Baby Boomers (those born between 1946 and 1964) in Ohio. They accounted for $28.6 \%$ of Ohio's population in 2005. While they were in their prime working years (age 41 to 59) in 2005, Baby Boomers will be at least 65 years old by 2030.
- Ohio's dependency ratio (the combined number of Ohioans under age 20 and over age 65 as a percentage of Ohioans age 20 to 64) is also projected to increase from $69.7 \%$ in 2005 to $79.6 \%$ in 2030 , an increase of 9.9 percentage points.


[^0]:    * A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. It is possible to have a single-person household. In contrast, a family consists of a group of two or more individuals who reside together and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

