Table of Contents

De	mo	gr	aı	ρh	ics

A Snapsnot of Onio's Population in 2010	1
Ohio's Highest Population Growth Is Concentrated in Central and Southwest Ohio	2
Ohio's Population Is Expected to Continue Aging	3
Economy	
Ohio's Economy Ranks 8th Largest Among States	4
Ohio's Per Capita Income Remains Below U.S. Average	5
Ohio Employment Growth Mirrors National Pace Since 2010	6
Ohio's Unemployment Rate Fell Below National Average in 2011 for the First Time Since 2003	7
Ohio Employment Continues Shifting Toward Services	8
Manufacturing Comprises Larger Share of Ohio's Economy Than That of the Nation	9
Ohio Ranks 9th Nationally in the Value of Exports	10
Ohio Ranks in the Top 15 Nationally in Receipts From Each of its Five Leading Agricultural Commodities	11
Ohio's Median Home Prices Remain Below National and Regional Levels	12
Natural Resources and Environment	
Coal Was Ohio's Most Valuable Mineral Resource in 2010	13
Ohio's Reliance on Coal for Energy Needs Exceeds National Average	14
Visits to Ohio State Parks Increased Modestly in 2010	15
Ohio's 4,826 Public Water Systems Serve 10.8 Million People Daily	16
Ohio's Toxic Releases Declined in Recent Years but Still Ranked 5th in the Nation in 2010	17
Public Finances	
General Revenue Fund Accounted for 46.4% of State Operating Spending in FY 2012	18
K-12 Education and Human Services Are the Two Biggest Spending Areas in State Budget	19

OHIO FACTS 2012

Total State and Federal GRF Spending in Past Decade Grew at One-Third of the Rate for Prior Decade	. 20
Main Operating Budget Authorized 91.3% of Total State Spending in FY 2012	. 21
State Payroll Amounted to 7.5% of the Total State Operating Budget in FY 2012	. 22
State Employee Head Count Fell to a Ten-Year Low in 2011	. 23
Fifty-five Percent of Ohio Public Employees Worked for Schools and Institutions of Higher Education in 2010	. 24
Over Half of Development Loan and Grant Spending in FY 2012 Was for Research and Development Assistance	. 25
Ohio Taxes Were Lower Than the National Average on a Per Capita Basis, Higher as a Share of Personal Income	. 26
Ohio's State and Local Taxes Balance Among Income, Sales, and Property	. 27
Government in Ohio Relies More on Income Taxes Compared to Other States	. 28
GRF Tax Receipts in FY 2012 Remained Below the FY 2006 Peak	. 29
ncome Tax and General Sales Tax Dominate State-Source GRF and Lottery Profits Receipts	. 30
Property Taxes Accounted for Almost 64% of Local Government Tax Revenue in 2009	. 31
Property Tax Revenues Increased in Tax Year 2010	. 32
Libraries and Cities Receive the Largest Shares of Distributions From the Local Government Funds	. 33
Ohio Leads Country in State Funding for Public Libraries	. 34
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Supports State and Local Highways and Roads	. 35
Ohio's Motor Vehicle License Taxes Generated \$461 Million in 2011 for Local Transportation Infrastructure	. 36
Ohio Department of Transportation Maintains Over 80% of Ohio's State Highway System	. 37
Public Transit Makes Up the Majority of Funding for Non-Highway Modes of Transportation	. 38
Outstanding GRF-Backed Debt Continues to Increase	. 39
Ohio's Debt Service Ratio Continues to Decrease	. 40

School Facilities Commission Comprised Just Over 50% of FY 2012 Expenditures Made From Capital Appropriations	. 41
Retail and Wholesale Liquor Sales Increase in Recent Years	. 42
Clean Ohio Awards Total \$711.7 Million Since FY 2003	. 43
K-12 Schools	
Ohio's Public School Per Pupil Operating Expenditures Exceeded National Average in FY 2010	. 4 4
Ohio's Average Teacher Salary Maintains Edge Over U.S. Average	. 45
School Districts Spend an Average of 77% of Their General Funds on Salaries and Fringe Benefits	. 46
Per Pupil Operating Spending Varies Across Different Types of Ohio School Districts	. 47
Per Pupil Operating Revenue for Schools Has Increased 41% Since FY 2002	. 48
School District Property Values Vary Widely Across Ohio	. 49
Low-Wealth Districts Receive More State Aid Per Pupil Than High Wealth Districts	. 50
Local Revenues Above the State-Defined Basic Education Level Cause Revenue Disparities	. 51
Interdistrict Equity Improves Since FY 1991 for the Lowest Wealth Districts	. 52
Bridge Formula Directs More State Funding to Districts with Lower Capacity to Raise Local Revenues	. 53
School Foundation Aid Comprised Over Half of Department of Education's Total Spending in FY 2012	. 54
Lottery Profits Comprise a Small Percentage of State Spending on Primary and Secondary Education	. 55
School Choice Program Spending Continues to Increase	. 56
Full-Facility Fixes Completed in 30% of Ohio School Districts and JVSDs	. 57
Ohio Schools Show Improvement on Report Card Ratings	. 58
School Enrollment in Ohio Declines	. 5 9
Percentage of Ohio High School Graduates Going Directly to College Increased in 2008	. 60

Colleges and Universities

Higher Education Enrollment Decreased in FY 2012, Particularly on Two-Year Campuses	. 61
Higher Education Tuition Continues to Increase in FY 2012	. 62
State Share of Instruction Per Student Decreased in FY 2012	. 63
Postsecondary Educational Attainment of Young Ohioans Approaches National Average	. 64
Ohio's Colleges and Universities Dip Below National Average in the Granting of Bachelor's Degrees	. 65
Health and Human Services	
Medicaid Comprises Over 85% of ODJFS Expenditures	. 66
Aged, Blind, and Disabled Account for 24% of Medicaid Caseloads but 68% of Service Costs	. 67
Medicaid Caseloads Continue to Increase	. 68
Medicaid Managed Care Caseloads Expand	. 69
Medicaid Expenditures Continued to Rise in FY 2011	. 70
Managed Care Spending Outpaces All Other Medicaid Service Categories	. 71
Percentage of Medicaid-Eligible Elderly Opting for Community-Based Long-Term Services Increases	. 72
Spending on Community-Based Services Increases as Spending on State Developmental Centers Stagnates	. 73
State Provided Close to 46% of Total Funding for Mental Health Services in FY 2011	. 74
Two-Thirds of Subsidized Child Care Was Funded by Federal Grants in FY 2011	. 75
Ohio's Percentage of Preterm Births and Infant Mortality Rate Exceed National Statistics	. 76
Cash Assistance Accounted for Almost 36% of Ohio's TANF Expenditures in Federal Fiscal Year 2011	. 77
Ohio's Federal Workforce Investment Act Grants Decreased 46% Over Last Four Fiscal Years	. 78
Ohio's Unemployment Compensation Revenues Exceeded Benefit Payments by \$257 Million in 2011	. 79

Workers' Compensation Paid \$1.8 Billion in Benefits to Injured Workers in FY 2011	80
Justice and Public Safety Systems	
Prison Population Continues Three-Year Trend of Small Annual Decreases	81
Property and Violent Crime Rates Continue to Decrease	82
About One-Quarter of Serious Crimes Were Committed by 15-19 Year Olds in 2010	83
Felony Adjudications and Commitments to Youth Services Decrease Rapidly in Recent Years	84
State Reimbursement Rate for County Indigent Defense Costs Unchanged Since FY 2010	85
Most Crimes That Put Offenders Into Prison Fall Into Three Main Categories	86
Seventy-Three Percent of New Cases Were Filed in Municipal Courts in 2011	87
Concealed Carry Licenses Down From All-Time High	88
Ohio Is Below the National Average in Number of Registered Sex Offenders Per 100,000 Population	89
Ohio's Per Capita Justice Expenditures Remain Below National Average	90
Ohio Is Below the National Average in Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Personnel Per 100,000 Residents	91
Capital Indictment Filings Vary While Death Sentences Issued Remain Stable	92
Ohio's Total Traffic Fatality and Alcohol-Impaired Fatality Rates Remain Below National Averages	93
OVI Convictions Declined by 23 7% in Past Tan Vears	9/