A Snapshot of Ohio's Population in 2016

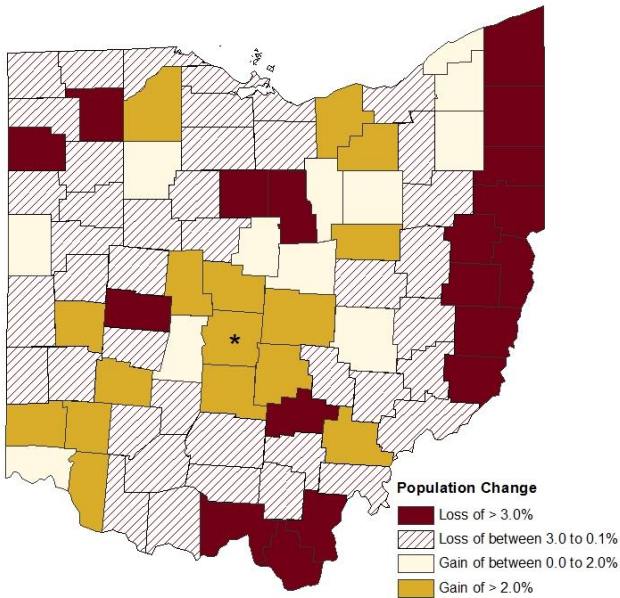| Ohio and United States Population Statistics			
Category	**Ohio**	**United States**	**Ohio's Rank**
Population and Age			
Total population	11,614,373	323,127,515	7
Median age	39.3	37.9	15
Female persons	51.0%	50.8%	16
Foreign born	4.4%	13.5%	37
Persons under 5 years old	6.0%	6.1%	26
Persons under 18 years old	22.5%	22.7%	29
Persons 65 years old or over	16.2%	15.2%	17
Race and National Origin (Selected Groups)			
White	81.6%	72.6%	21
Black or African-American	12.4%	12.7%	17
American Indian or Alaska native	0.2%	0.8%	43
Asian	2.1%	5.4%	31
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.6%	17.8%	41
Education (Persons 25 Years Old or Over)			
High school graduate or higher	90.0%	87.5%	25
College graduate or higher	27.5%	31.3%	37
Homes and Home Life			
Number of households	4,624,669	118,860,065	7
Persons per household	2.44	2.65	44
Households with persons under 18 years	29.4%	31.1%	32
Households with persons 60 years or over	39.0%	38.9%	23
Veterans (in total population 18 years or over)	8.1%	7.4%	29
Households that are married-couple families	45.9%	47.9%	44
Employed (16 years old and over)	59.5%	59.1%	26
Median household money income*	$52,334	$57,617	34
Median family income*	$66,722	$71,062	31
Median housing value	$140,100	$205,000	43
Mean travel to work (minutes)	23.4	26.6	33
Persons speaking a language other than English at home (age 5+)	7.0%	21.6%	38

*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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Central Ohio and Suburban Counties Have Been Responsible for Most of Ohio's Recent Population Growth
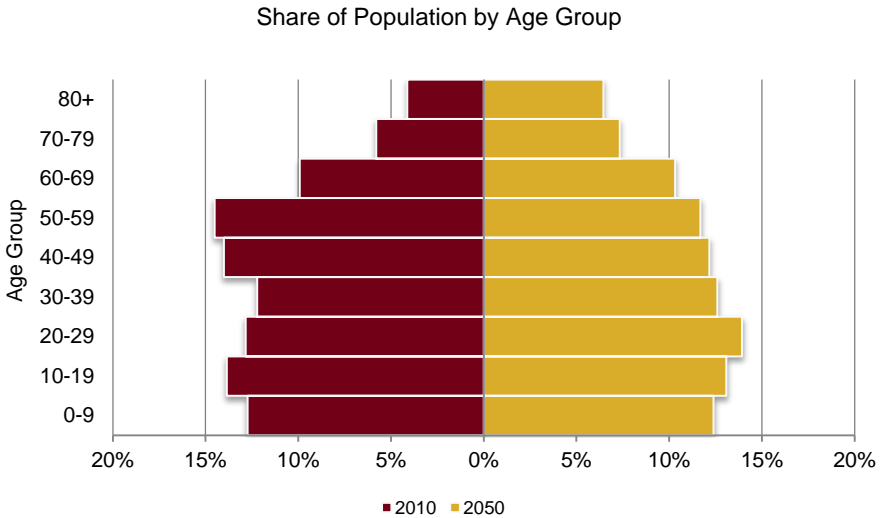
Ohio's Population Growth by County, 2010-2017

Population Change
- Loss of > 3.0%
- Loss of between 3.0 to 0.1%
- Gain of between 0.0 to 2.0%
- Gain of > 2.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- Ohio's total population grew by 1.1% between the 2010 decennial census and 2017 census estimate, from 11.54 million to 11.66 million. This rate was below the average population growth of 1.9% for the 12 Midwestern states and below the national population growth rate of 5.3% during the same period.

- Twenty-eight Ohio counties gained population between 2010 and 2017. The average growth rate for these 28 counties was 4.9%. The other 60 counties saw a loss in population with an average declining rate of 2.2%.

- Between 2010 and 2017, the strongest population growth in the state was in central Ohio. Six central Ohio counties (Delaware, Franklin, Union, Fairfield, Licking, and Pickaway) were among the 16 counties that had population growth of 2% or higher. Various suburban counties around Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Toledo also saw population growth during this period.

- Between 2010 and 2017, the population of Delaware County grew by 26,250 people, giving it the highest growth rate in the state (15.1%), while Franklin County added the most total residents, 128,567 (11.1%). Carroll County lost 1,451 people, or 5% of its population, the largest percentage loss in the state, while Cuyahoga County lost the most total residents, 31,608 (2.5%), during this period.

Ohio's Population Is Expected to Continue Aging

Share of Population by Age Group

Sources: Ohio Development Services Agency; U.S. Census Bureau

- In 2010, Ohio's population was approximately 11.5 million. By 2050, the population is anticipated to reach 11.6 million, an increase of about 110,000 individuals or 1.0%.

- Ohio's population is expected to continue aging over the next few decades. In fact, the percentage of Ohioans age 60 and over is expected to increase from 19.8% of the total population in 2010 to 24.1% in 2050. In other words, almost one in four Ohioans will be age 60 and over in 2050.

- During this same time period, the percentage of Ohioans age 19 and under is expected to decrease from 26.6% of the total population to 25.5%, while the percentage of individuals age 20 to 59 is expected to decrease from 53.6% to 50.4%.

- As a result of these population trends, Ohio's dependency ratio (the combined number of Ohioans age 19 and under and age 65 and over as a percentage of Ohioans age 20 to 64) is projected to increase from 68.5% in 2010 to 79.1% in 2050.

- High dependency ratios can contribute to a greater burden on working age individuals to provide support for younger and older people. It also creates a greater burden on the economy in general to provide social services for those who are economically dependent, including additional pressures to Social Security and public health systems.

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