



A Snapshot of Ohio's Population in 2006

Population and Age	Ohio	United States	Ohio's Rank
Total population	11,478,006	299,398,485	7
Median age	37.6	36.4	14
Female persons	51.3%	50.8%	14
Foreign born	3.6%	12.5%	39
Persons under 5 years old	6.4%	6.8%	34
Persons under 18 years old	24.2%	24.6%	28
Persons 65 years old or over	13.3%	12.4%	15
Race and National Origin (Selected Groups)			
White	84.0%	73.9%	19
Black or African-American	11.8%	12.4%	17
American Indian or Alaska native	0.2%	0.8%	46
Asian	1.5%	4.4%	32
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.3%	14.8%	42
Education (Persons 25 Years Old or Over)			
High school graduates	86.2%	84.1%	24
College graduates	23.0%	27.0%	38
Homes and Home Life			
Number of households	4,499,506	111,617,402	7
Persons per household	2.48	2.61	33
Households with persons under 18 years	32.9%	34.6%	35
Households with persons 65 years or over	23.7%	23.2%	20
Veterans (in total population 18 years or over)	11.1%	10.4%	32
Now married, except separated, persons 15 years or over	50.3%	50.4%	36
Employed (16 to 64 years of age)	70.2%	69.2%	26
Median household money income*	\$44,532	\$48,451	32
Median family money income*	\$56,148	\$58,526	26
Median housing value	\$135,200	\$185,200	33
Mean travel to work (minutes)	22.1	25.0	33
Persons speaking a language other than English at home (age 5+)	6.2%	19.7%	39

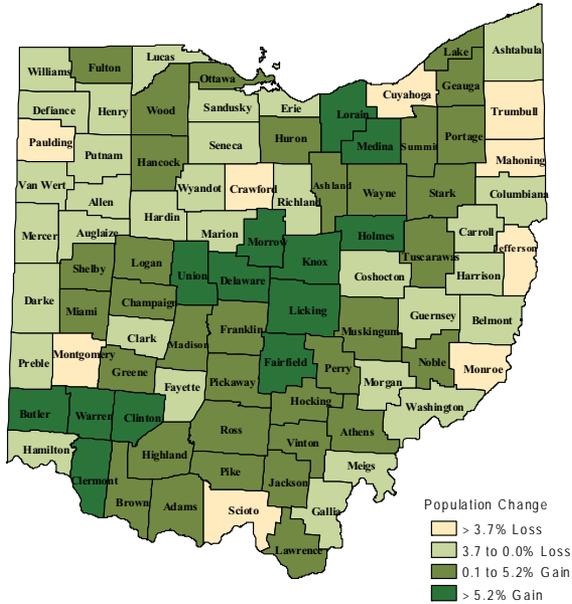
*A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. It is possible to have a single-person household. In contrast, a family consists of a group of two or more individuals who reside together and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Ohio's Highest Population Growth Has Been Concentrated in Central and Southwest Ohio

Ohio's Population Growth by County, 2000-2007



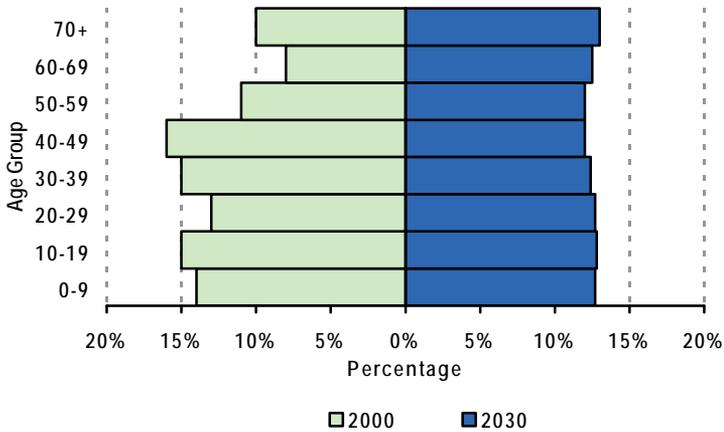
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service

- From 2000 to 2007, the largest areas of population growth in Ohio were in central and southwest portions of the state. Overall, 47 counties gained in population with an average growth rate of 5.2%. The other 41 counties experienced a loss of population with an average declining rate of 3.7%.
- Thirteen counties experienced above average growth. The population of Delaware County in central Ohio grew by almost 51,000 people, giving it the highest growth rate in the state (46.3%).
- Eight counties experienced above average loss. The population of Cuyahoga County in northern Ohio declined by almost 98,000 people, giving it the largest declining rate in the state (-7.0%).
- Overall, Ohio's population grew by about 1.0% over this seven-year period from 11.35 million in 2000 to 11.47 million in 2007. This rate is well below the national average growth rate of 6.6% during the same period.
- Of Ohio's largest cities, only Columbus (4.5%) and Cincinnati (0.3%) experienced an increase in population. Akron (-4.1%), Toledo (-5.8%), Dayton (-6.2%), Cleveland (-8.1%), and Youngstown (-9.7%) all decreased in population.



Ohio's Population Is Aging

Share of Population by Age Group



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- 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 7.6% in 2000 to 12.5% in 2030. The percentage of Ohioans age 70 or older is also projected to increase from 9.7% to 13.0%.
- During the same period, the percentage of Ohioans age 30 to 59 is expected to decrease from 41.5% in 2000 to 36.4% in 2030, a decrease of 12.3%. The percentage of Ohioans age 19 or younger is also expected to decrease from 28.3% to 25.5%.
- There are about 3.2 million Baby Boomers (those born between 1946 and 1964) in Ohio. They accounted for 28% of Ohio's population in 2000. While they were in their prime working years (age 36 to 54) in 2000, Baby Boomers will be at least 65 years old by 2030.
- The median age for Ohioans was 36.2 years in 2000. It is projected to increase to 40.2 years in 2030.
- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Ohio's dependency ratio (the combined number of Ohioans under 20 and age 65 or older as a percentage of Ohioans age 20 to 64) is also projected to increase from 71.3% in 2000 to 84.4% in 2030, an increase of 13.1 percentage points. Comparable ratios for the U.S. as a whole are 69.6% and 84.5%, an increase of 14.9 percentage points.