



A Snapshot of Ohio's Population in 2008

Population and Age	Ohio	United States	Ohio's Rank
Total population	11,485,910	304,059,724	7
Median age	38.1	36.8	14
Female persons	51.2%	50.7%	14
Foreign born	3.7%	12.5%	38
Persons under 5 years old	6.5%	6.9%	34
Persons under 18 years old	23.8%	24.3%	26
Persons 65 years old or over	13.7%	12.8%	15
Race and National Origin (Selected Groups)			
White	84.1%	75.0%	21
Black or African-American	11.7%	12.4%	17
American Indian or Alaska native	0.2%	0.8%	37
Asian	1.5%	4.4%	31
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.6%	15.4%	43
Education (Persons 25 Years Old or Over)			
High school graduates	87.6%	85.0%	24
College graduates	24.1%	27.7%	37
Homes and Home Life			
Number of households	4,508,871	113,101,329	7
Persons per household	2.48	2.62	36
Households with persons under 18 years	32.0%	33.9%	35
Households with persons 65 years or over	24.3%	23.8%	20
Veterans (in total population 18 years or over)	10.6%	9.8%	31
Households that are married-couple families	48.3%	49.2%	40
Employed (16 to 64 years of age)	71.0%	70.2%	25
Median household money income*	\$47,988	\$52,029	31
Median family income*	\$60,061	\$63,366	32
Median housing value	\$140,200	\$197,600	34
Mean travel to work (minutes)	22.9	25.5	32
Persons speaking a language other than English at home (age 5+)	6.0%	19.7%	39

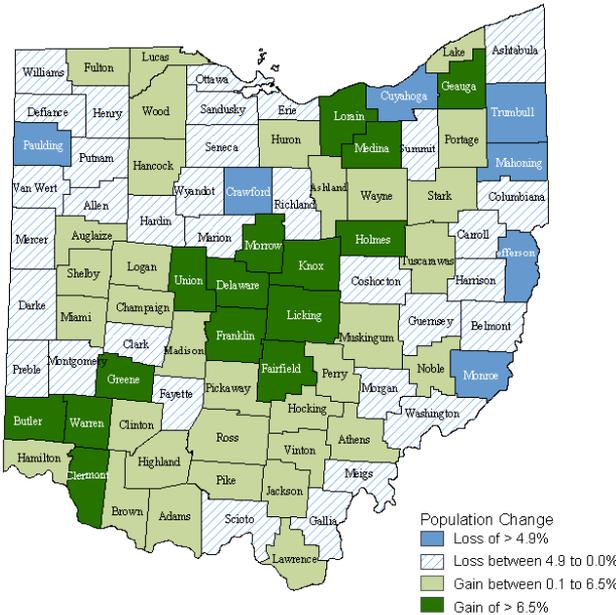
* A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. It is possible to have a single-person household. In contrast, a family consists of a group of two or more individuals who reside together and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Ohio's Highest Population Growth Concentrates in Central and Southwest Ohio

Ohio's Population Growth by County, 2000-2009



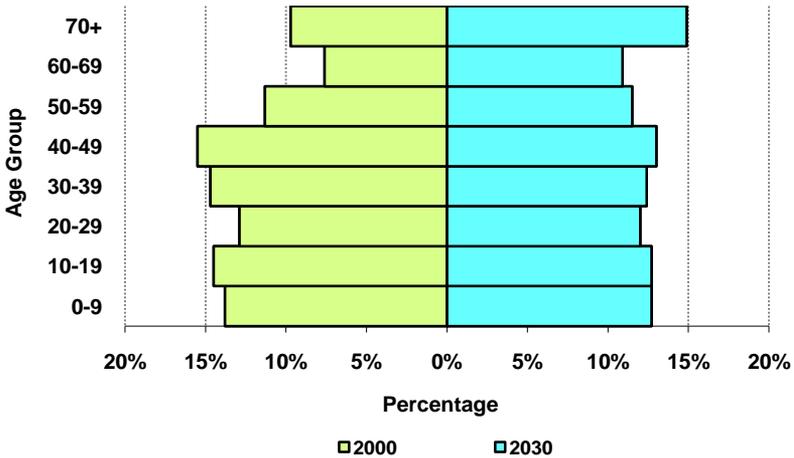
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- From 2000 to 2009, the largest areas of population growth in Ohio were in central and southwest portions of the state. Overall, 48 counties gained in population with an average growth rate of 6.5%. The other 40 counties experienced a loss of population with an average declining rate of 5.0%.
- Fifteen counties experienced above average growth. The population of Delaware County in central Ohio grew by almost 59,000 people, giving it the highest growth rate in the state (53.4%).
- Seven counties experienced above average loss. The population of Cuyahoga County in northern Ohio declined by over 118,000 people, giving it the largest declining rate in the state (-8.5%).
- Overall, Ohio's population grew by 1.7% over this nine-year period, from 11.35 million in 2000 to 11.54 million in 2009. This rate is well below the national average growth rate of 10.0% during the same period.
- Of Ohio's largest cities, Columbus (8.1%), Toledo (0.8%), and Cincinnati (0.5%) experienced population growth; Akron (-4.5%), Dayton (-7.4%), Cleveland (-9.8%), and Youngstown (-11.7%) declined 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 10.9% in 2030. The percentage of Ohioans age 70 or older is also projected to increase from 9.7% to 14.9%.
- During the same period, the percentage of Ohioans age 30 to 59 is expected to decrease from 41.5% in 2000 to 36.8% in 2030. The percentage of Ohioans age 19 or younger is also expected to decrease from 28.3% to 25.4%.
- There are about 3.2 million Baby Boomers (those born between 1946 and 1964) in Ohio. They accounted for 28.2% 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 age 20 and over age 65 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.