# Table of Contents

**Demographics**

A Snapshot of Ohio’s Population in 2018 ........................................................................................................... 1  
Central and Southwestern Counties Are Responsible for Most of Ohio’s Recent Population Growth ........................................................................................................ 2  
Ohio’s Population is Expected to Continue Aging ......................................................................................... 3  

**Economy**

Ohio’s Economy Ranks 7th Largest Among States ......................................................................................... 4  
Ohio’s Per-Capita Income Remains Below U.S. Average .............................................................................. 5  
Ohio Employment Grows But Trails National Pace ..................................................................................... 6  
Ohio’s Unemployment Rate Is Above National Rate .................................................................................... 7  
Ohio Employment by Sector Stabilizes ........................................................................................................... 8  
Manufacturing’s Share of the Economy is Larger in Ohio Than in Most Other States ..................................... 9  
Ohio Ranks 9th Nationally in the Value of Exports ...................................................................................... 10  
Cash Receipts From Ohio’s Agricultural Commodities Totaled $9.0 Billion in 2018 ................................. 11  
Median Home Prices in Ohio’s Eight Major Markets Continue to Climb .................................................... 12  
Ohio Housing Costs Remain Below the National Average ........................................................................ 13  
Ohio’s Transportation Infrastructure Is Among the Largest and Most Used in the Nation ....................... 14  

**Natural Resources and Environment**

Natural Gas Remains Ohio’s Dominant Mineral Resource ........................................................................ 15  
Natural Gas Is Ohio’s Largest Energy Source, But Ohio Remains Strongly Reliant on Coal Relative to U.S. ............................................................................................................ 16  
Overnight Visits to Ohio State Parks Top 900,000 in 2019 with Camping the Most Popular Option ........... 17  
Ohio’s 4,721 Public Water Systems Serve 11 Million People Daily .............................................................. 18  
Ohio’s Toxic Chemical Releases Decreased by 28.2% Over Past Ten Years ............................................ 19  

**Public Finances**

GRF Made Up 45.2% of Operating Spending in FY 2020 ........................................................................... 20  
K-12 Education and Medicaid Are the Two Biggest Spending Areas in the GRF ....................................... 21  
Total State and Federal GRF Spending Grew 57% in the Past Two Decades Due to Human Services ........ 22  
State Spends More Dollars Per Capita in Rural Counties .......................................................................... 23  
Main Operating Budget Authorized 92.2% of Total State Spending in FY 2020 ....................................... 24
State Payroll Amounted to 6.8% of Total State Spending in FY 2020

Ohio’s State Employee Headcount Dipped Slightly in 2019, Hitting a New Ten-Year Low

Over Half of Ohio Public Employees Worked for Schools and Institutions of Higher Education in 2018

About Two-Thirds of State Economic Development Assistance Was for Technology R&D Projects in FY 2020

Ohio Per-Capita State and Local Taxes Were Lower Than the National Average in FY 2017

Ohio’s State and Local Taxes Raise More Revenue From Taxation of Sales Than of Property or Income

State and Local Governments in Ohio Rely More on Sales and Income Taxes Than Neighboring States

State General Operating Revenues Grew Almost 53% in the Past Two Decades

General Sales and Income Taxes Lead State-Source GRF and Lottery Profits Receipts

Property Tax Revenues Reached a New High in 2018

Property Taxes Accounted for 64% of Local Government Tax Revenue in 2017

Local Government Expenditures in Ohio Totaled $61.19 Billion in FY 2017

Libraries Receive the Largest Share of Distributions From the Local Government Funds

Ohio Leads Country in State Funding for Public Libraries

Casino Tax Revenue Totaled $275.7 Million in FY 2020

GRF Receipts from Spirituous Liquor Sales Are Increasing

Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Supports State and Local Roads and Bridges

Ohio’s Motor Vehicle License Taxes Generated $536 Million in 2019

for Local Transportation Infrastructure

Local Governments Are Responsible for Most of Ohio’s Roadways

Outstanding GRF-Backed Debt Dips Slightly in 2020

Ohio’s Debt Service Ratio Remained Just Above 4% in FY 2020

Nearly $634 Million in Clean Ohio Conservation Awards From Bond Funding Since FY 2003

Capital Appropriation Expenditures Total $1.32 Billion in FY 2020

K-12 Education

Ohio’s Public School Per-Pupil Operating Expenditures Continue to Exceed National Average

Ohio’s Average Teacher Salary Remains Below U.S. Average
School Districts Spend an Average of 74% of Their General Funds on Salaries and Fringe Benefits

Per-Pupil Operating Spending Varies Across Different Types of Ohio School Districts

Per-Pupil Operating Revenue for Schools Increased Almost 11% Since FY 2015

Growth in Aggregate Real Property Values Accelerates in All but Rural School Districts

Public Utility Tangible Personal Property Values Grew Rapidly in Northern and Southeastern Regions

School District Property Values Vary Widely Across Ohio

Foundation Formula Distributes More State Aid Per Pupil to Lower Wealth Districts

State Foundation Aid Helps to Equalize Property Tax Revenues

Interdistrict Equity Improved Since FY 1991

School Foundation Aid Comprised Almost Two-Thirds of Department of Education’s Total Spending in FY 2020

Student Wellness Initiative Provides Poverty-Based Funding to Address Nonacademic Barriers to Student Success

Lottery Profits Comprise About 10% of State Spending on Primary and Secondary Education

School Choice Program Spending Sees Largest Increase Since FY 2016

Full-Facility Fixes Have Been Completed in 44% of Ohio School Districts and JVSDs

Nearly 80% of Districts Receive C or Higher Overall Grade on Report Card

Percentage of Ohio High School Graduates Going Directly to College Decreased in 2018

Higher Education

Higher Education Enrollment Continues Decline

Ohio’s Average Public Higher Education Tuition Remains Above National Average

SSI Funding Per Student Reached a Decade High in FY 2019

Postsecondary Educational Attainment of Younger Ohioans Approaches National Average

Ohio Above National Average in Bachelor’s Degrees Granted Per Capita

Health and Human Services

Department of Medicaid Disburses the Majority of Payments for Ohio Medicaid

Aged, Blind, and Disabled Account for 22% of Medicaid Caseloads but 53% of Service Costs

Medicaid Caseloads Decreased Over the Past Three Years
Managed Care Caseloads Continue to Increase .......................................................... 75
The GRF Is the Main Funding Source for Ohio Medicaid ........................................ 76
Medicaid Expenditures Continue to Increase ............................................................ 77
Managed Care Comprises Two-Thirds of Total Medicaid Service Expenditures ........ 78
Developmental Disabilities Spending on Home and Community-Based Services Increases .......................................................... 79
Majority of Subsidized Child Care Was Funded by Federal Grants in FY 2019 .......... 80
Ohio’s Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Caseload Drops for the 6th Consecutive Year .......................................................... 81
Ohio’s Participation in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Declining .......................................................... 82
Ohio’s Percentage of Preterm Births and Infant Mortality Rate Exceed National Statistics .......................................................... 83
Child Care Accounted for Over a Third of Ohio’s TANF Expenditures in Federal Fiscal Year 2018 .......................................................... 84
Ohio’s Federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Grants Increased Since FY 2014 .......................................................... 85
Ohio’s Unemployment Compensation Revenues Exceeded Benefit Payments the Last Nine Years .......................................................... 86
Workers’ Compensation Claims and Benefits Continued to Decline in 2019 .......... 87
Unintentional Overdose Deaths in Ohio Fell for the First Time in Ten Years in 2018..... 88

Justice and Public Safety Systems

Prison Population Below 50,000 for Third Consecutive Year ..................................... 89
Violent and Property Crimes Average 9% and 91%, Respectively, of Ohio’s Total Annual Crime Rate .......................................................... 90
Persons in Their 20s Accounted for 33% of Ohio’s Reported Arrests in 2018 .......... 91
Youth Felony Adjudications and Commitments Generally Trend Downward Over Past Ten Years .......................................................... 92
FY 2019 State Reimbursement Rate for County Indigent Defense Costs at 42%, Expected to Rise to 70% .......................................................... 93
Drugs and Crimes Against Persons Accounted for Over Half of Prison Commitments in FY 2019 .......................................................... 94
69% of New Cases Were Filed in Municipal Courts in 2019 ..................................... 95
Concealed Carry Licenses Issued Hit All-Time High in 2018 ..................................... 96
Ohio’s Sex Offender Registry Includes Over 19,000 Offenders ................................ 97
1,273 Potential Victims of Human Trafficking Identified by Law Enforcement Since 2013 .......................................................... 98