

A Snapshot of Ohio's Population in 2018

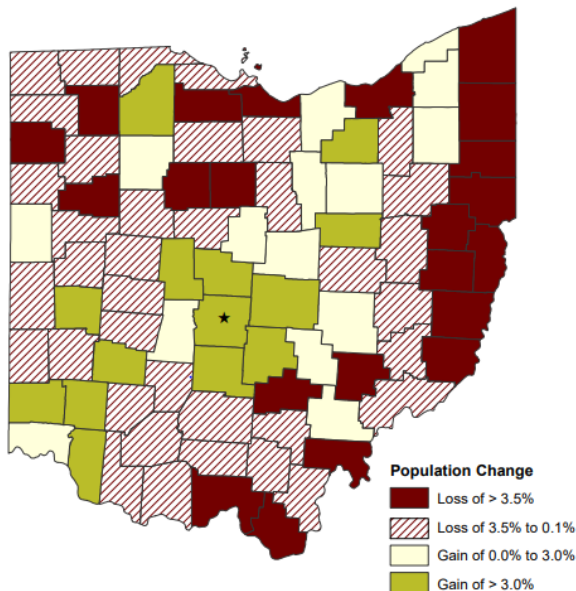
Ohio and United States Population Statistics			
Category	Ohio	United States	Ohio's Rank
Population and Age			
Total population	11,689,442	327,167,439	7
Median age	39.5	38.2	16
Female persons	51.0%	50.8%	20
Foreign born	4.8%	13.7%	39
Persons under 5 years old	5.9%	6.0%	28
Persons under 18 years old	22.2%	22.4%	27
Persons 65 years old or over	17.1%	16.0%	17
Race and National Origin (Selected Groups)			
White	81.0%	72.2%	21
Black or African-American	12.4%	12.7%	17
American Indian or Alaska native	0.2%	0.9%	42
Asian	2.3%	5.6%	31
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.9%	18.3%	41
Education (Persons 25 Years Old or Over)			
High school graduate or higher	90.7%	88.3%	22
Bachelor's degree or higher	28.9%	32.6%	36
Homes and Home Life			
Number of households	4,685,447	121,520,180	7
Persons per household	2.43	2.63	43
Households with persons under 18 years	28.6%	30.3%	32
Households with persons 60 years or over	40.5%	40.3%	23
Veterans (in total population 18 years or over)	7.5%	7.1%	33
Households that are married-couple families	45.1%	47.9%	44
Employed (16 years old and over)	59.9%	62.5%	25
Median household money income*	\$56,111	\$61,937	33
Median family income*	\$72,028	\$76,401	30
Median housing value	\$151,100	\$229,700	43
Mean travel to work (minutes)	23.6	27.1	34
Persons speaking a language other than English at home (age 5+)	7.3%	21.9%	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

Central and Southwestern Counties Are Responsible for Most of Ohio's Recent Population Growth

Ohio's Population Growth by County, 2010-2019

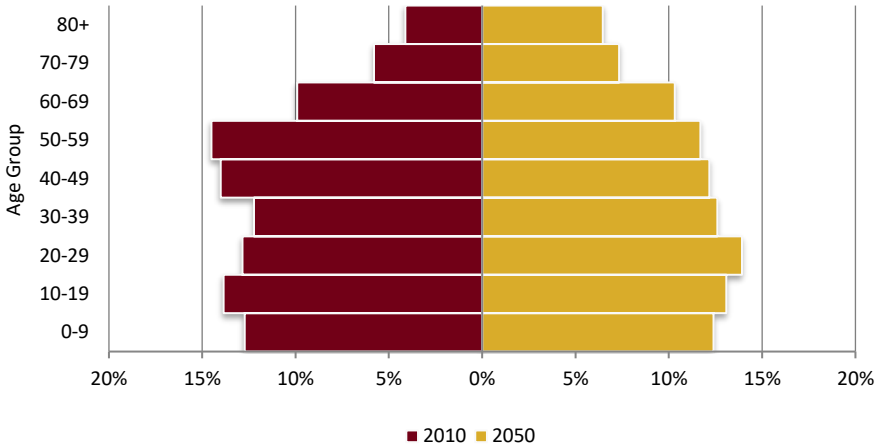


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- Ohio's total population grew by 1.3% between the 2010 decennial census and 2019 census estimate, from 11.54 million to 11.69 million. This rate is below the national population growth rate of 6.3% during the same period.
- The growth rate ranks 39th nationally for this time period. Ohio remains the nation's seventh largest state by population.
- The state's 1.3% growth rate since 2010 was below the average population growth of 2.1% for the 12 Midwestern states. Among neighboring states, Ohio's population growth was higher than that of West Virginia (-3.3%), Pennsylvania (0.8%), and Michigan (1.0%), but lower than Kentucky (3.0%) and Indiana (3.8%).
- Of Ohio's 88 counties, 29 gained population between 2010 and 2019. Of the 14 counties with population growth of 3% or higher, six counties are in Central Ohio and four counties are in Southwestern Ohio.
- Between 2010 and 2019, Franklin County added the most total residents: 153,342 (13.2%). Franklin County (1.32 million) overtook Cuyahoga County (1.24 million) in highest total population over this time.
- Among the 59 counties that lost population, 22 lost over 3.5%. Of these 22 counties, ten were in the Appalachian Region along Ohio's eastern and southern borders.
- Monroe County lost 988 people, or 6.8% of its population, the largest percentage loss in the state, while Cuyahoga County lost the most total residents, 45,050 (3.5%), 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.