Ohio is the seventh most populous state in the nation.

Ohio is home to 11,544,951 people—3.7 percent of the U.S. total of 311,591,917.

Since the 2010 Census, Ohio has added 8,449 people.

From April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2011, Ohio’s population grew .1 percent, while the nation’s population grew .9 percent.

Ohio ranked 43rd in numeric growth and 46th in percentage change.

On average, Ohio added 92 people a day as a result of more births than deaths. And the state experienced net out-migration of 73 people a day.

Delaware County is one of the fastest growing counties in the nation.

- Over the past decade, Delaware grew 58 percent, ranking 22nd among counties with a minimum population of 65,000 people.
- Delaware’s growth rate was followed by Warren, Union, Fairfield, Licking, and Medina.

Ohio’s population grew rapidly during the 1950s, after which growth moderated.

During the 1950s, Ohio gained just under 1.8 million residents, growing 22 percent—compared to 19 percent for the nation.

Over the course of the next 50 years, Ohio gained just over 1.8 million residents and experienced a growth rate much slower than the nation.

Four out of five Ohioans live in a metropolitan area.

- This ratio has been fairly constant over the course of the last several decades.
- Just under half of all Ohioans live in the three largest metro areas: Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Columbus.
- About a third live in the four northeast Ohio metro areas: Akron, Canton, Cleveland, and Youngstown.
- About one in five live in the two southwestern metro areas: Cincinnati and Dayton.

Ohio’s population is aging.

From 2000 to 2030, based on U.S. Census Bureau projections:

- Ohio is projected to see a drop of 775 thousand people under 45 and a gain of 849 thousand people 65 or older;
- the old-age dependency ratio (age 65 and older / age 20 – 64 * 100) will increase from 23 to 38;
- the state’s median age will increase from 36.2 to 40.2.

Minorities comprise 18.9 percent of Ohio’s population.

About one in five Ohioans is a member of a racial minority or is Hispanic. For the U.S., the ratio is almost twice as high (18.9% compared to 36.3%).
Find out more information on Ohio’s population

Census Web link
Office of Policy Research and Strategic Planning (OPR&SP) Web link
Other Web link

Census Counts

Article I of the U.S. Constitution requires that a census—or complete count—be taken every 10 years for the purpose of reappor-
tioning the U.S. House of Representatives.

To find population figures, based on the Census Bureau’s effort to count all people residing in the U.S. on April 1, 2010, visit: 2010 Census Home. Selections include a population finder, interactive maps, and Census briefs and reports.

Census tables and thematic maps displaying data for Ohio and all 88 counties (as well as data for cities, villages, and townships) can be found at: Ohio 2010 Census.

American Community Survey (ACS)

The new American Community Survey is designed to replace the long-form survey as part of an effort to provide more timely and accurate social and economic estimates.

To access data from the ACS, visit the new American FactFinder.

Estimates

Population estimates are calculations of population size (or characteristics) for past dates based on data collected for those points in time from sample survey data or administrative records such as birth and death certificates and tax records.

The Census Bureau is the primary source of government-produced population estimates.

The Census Bureau annually releases estimates of the total population for states, counties, and cities, villages and townships. (Links to local government data are for Ohio only.)

The Bureau of Economic Analysis provides Census Bureau estimates in a time series format (1969 through 2009) for states, metro and micropolitan areas, and counties (first, select table CA1 - 3, then population, geographic unit(s), and time period).

Projections

Population projections are calculations of population size derived for future dates using assumptions about future trends and data from censuses, surveys, and administrative records.

The Census Bureau projects population by age and sex through the year 2030 for the nation and the 50 states.

The Office of Policy Research and Strategic Planning projects population by age and sex through the year 2030 for Ohio and the 88 counties.

Geographic Dispersion

Tables and maps illustrating population dispersion in Ohio can be found in Ohio County Indicators, an annual publication prepared by the OPR&SP.

County Profiles

The Ohio County Profile series provides Census counts from 1800 (or earliest available) to 2010 (page 1), ACS tables (pages 2 & 3), as well as data on vital statistics and migration.

Additional Resources

Area profiles for circular, or radial areas, are available from the Missouri Census Data Center—for any area in the U.S.

Interactive demographic-economic ranking tables are available at Proximity’s Web site.

To better understand Census geography, visit: 2010 Census Geographic Terms and Concepts.