



**CENTER FOR FAMILY AND DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH
AT BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY**



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Ohio Population News: Preliminary Results from the Census 2000 Redistricting Data

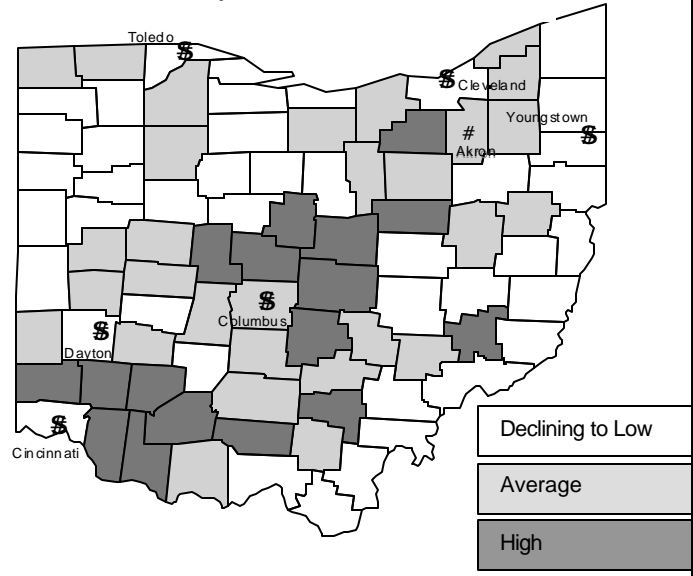
Redistricting data from the 2000 Census have been released to the public providing Ohio with geographically detailed population counts. The data indicate that Franklin, Warren, Delaware, and Butler Counties all added over 50,000 persons each.

The map at the left shows the rate of growth for Ohio counties between 1990 and 2000, detailing three categories:

- **Declining to Low** for those counties which declined or showed rates of growth beneath the state average of 4.7%,
- **Average** for those counties that experienced rates of growth between the state average and the national average of 13.2 percent, and
- **High** for those counties that experienced growth rates over the national average.

Five counties with urban cores of over 100,000 people had negative rates of growth: Cuyahoga County (Cleveland), Lucas County (Toledo), Hamilton County (Cincinnati), Mahoning County (Youngstown), and Montgomery County (Dayton). In contrast, Franklin County (Columbus) and Summit County (Akron) experienced positive growth.

Ohio Counties Rate of Population Growth: 1990-2000



County Ranking for Numeric and Percentage Increase 1990-2000

County	Rank in US	
<u>Numeric Increase</u>		
Maricopa County, AZ	950,048	(1)
Franklin County, OH	107,541	(54)
<u>Percentage Increase</u>		
Douglas County, CO	191.0%	(1)
Delaware County, OH	64.3%	(40)

THE PURPOSE OF REDISTRICTING DATA

Public Law 94-171 that was enacted in 1975 directs the Census Bureau to provide redistricting data to the governor and legislature in each state. These data are used to redraw districts for the United States Congress and state legislature in such a manner that results in one person's vote counting as much as another's. The data include total population counts for small geographic areas, as well as summary counts for the major race groups identified by the US Office of Management and Budget. These groups: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander and a category called "some other race" are also tabulated by Hispanic and Non-Hispanic origin. Beginning with the 1990 Census, voting age (18 years and older) were included in the counts as well.

Table 1: Population for the 15 Largest Counties in Ohio: 1990 and 2000

Population Rank		County	Population		Change	
2000	1990		2000	1990	Numeric	Percent
1	1	Cuyahoga County	1,393,978	1,412,140	-18,162	-1.3
2	2	Franklin County	1,068,978	961,437	107,541	11.2
3	3	Hamilton County	845,303	866,228	-20,925	-2.4
4	4	Montgomery County .	559,062	573,809	-14,747	-2.6
5	5	Summit County	542,899	514,990	27,909	5.4
6	6	Lucas County	455,054	462,361	-7,307	-1.6
7	7	Stark County	378,098	367,585	10,513	2.9
8	8	Butler County	332,807	291,479	41,328	14.2
9	9	Lorain County	284,664	271,126	13,538	5.0
10	10	Mahoning County	257,555	264,806	-7,251	-2.7
11	12	Lake County	227,511	215,499	12,012	5.6
12	11	Trumbull County	225,116	227,813	-2,697	-1.2
13	13	Clermont County	177,977	150,187	27,790	18.5
14	20	Warren County	158,383	113,909	44,474	39.0
15	15	Portage County	152,061	142,585	9,476	6.6

Table 2: Population for the 15 Largest Incorporated Places in Ohio: 1990 and 2000

Population Rank		Incorporated Place	Population		Change	
2000	1990		2000	1990	Numeric	Percent
1	1	Columbus city	711,470	632,910	78,560	12.4
2	2	Cleveland city	478,403	505,616	-27,213	-5.4
3	3	Cincinnati city	331,285	364,040	-32,755	-9.0
4	4	Toledo city	313,619	332,943	-19,324	-5.8
5	5	Akron city	217,074	223,019	-5,945	-2.7
6	6	Dayton city	166,179	182,044	-15,865	-8.7
7	8	Parma city	85,655	87,876	-2,221	-2.5
8	7	Youngstown city	82,026	95,732	-13,706	-14.3
9	9	Canton city	80,806	84,161	-3,355	-4.0
10	10	Lorain city	68,652	71,245	-2,593	-3.6
11	11	Springfield city	65,358	70,487	-5,129	-7.3
12	12	Hamilton city	60,690	61,368	-678	-1.1
13	13	Kettering city	57,502	60,569	-3,067	-5.1
14	14	Lakewood city	56,646	59,718	-3,072	-5.1
15	15	Elyria city	55,953	56,746	-793	-1.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File, Table PL1, and 1990 census.

NOTE: Data not adjusted based on the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation.

Race and Ethnicity in the 2000 Census

In both the 1990 and 2000 Census, questions of race and Hispanic origin were asked of every resident. There were two important changes in the 2000 Census concerning the questions on race and Hispanic origin. First, in the 2000 Census the respondents were asked to answer whether they were of Hispanic origin *prior* to answering questions on racial identity. For the 1990 Census, the order of the questions was reversed. Second, in contrast to the 1990 Census, when asked to identify their race, respondents were permitted to enter more than one race. For these reasons, 2000 data on race and ethnicity are not directly comparable with data from prior censuses.

According to the 2000 Census, there were 35.3 million residents or 12.5 percent of the population residing in the US who identified themselves as Hispanic. In Ohio, 1.9% of the population or 217,123 persons identified themselves as of Hispanic origin.

Those respondents who indicated only one race made up nearly 98% of the population. Very few Americans and only 1.4% of Ohioans identified themselves as multiracial. Only 2.4% of respondents reported two or more races nationally.

Percentage Minority Population by County

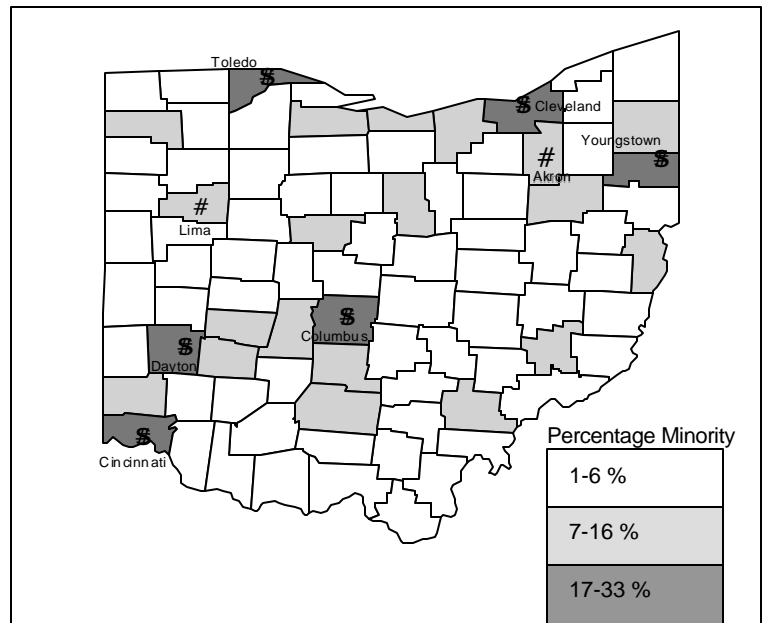


Table 3: Population by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin for All Ages for Ohio and US: 2000

RACE	Ohio		United States	
	Population			
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
Total population	11 353 140	100.0	281 421 906	100.0
One race	11 195 255	98.6	274 595 678	97.6
White	9 645 453	85.0	211 460 626	75.1
Black or African American	1 301 307	11.5	34 658 190	12.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	24 486	0.2	2 475 956	0.9
Asian	132 633	1.2	10 242 998	3.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2 749	0.0	398 835	0.1
Some other race	88 627	0.8	15 359 073	5.5
Two or more races	157 885	1.4	6 826 228	2.4
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE				
Total population	11 353 140	100.0	281 421 906	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	217 123	1.9	35 305 818	12.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	11 136 017	98.1	246 116 088	87.5
One race	10 998 247	96.9	241 513 942	85.8
White	9 538 111	84.0	194 552 774	69.1
Black or African American	1 290 662	11.4	33 947 837	12.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	21 985	0.2	2 068 883	0.7
Asian	131 670	1.2	10 123 169	3.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2 336	0.0	353 509	0.1
Some other race	13 483	0.1	467 770	0.2
Two or more races	137 770	1.2	4 602 146	1.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File, Tables PL1, PL2, PL3, and PL4.

The map above shows the percentage of the total population by county that is of a racial minority group, defined as Black or African American, American Indian, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, some other race, or reporting two or more races.

PERCENT REPORTING MULTIPLE RACES

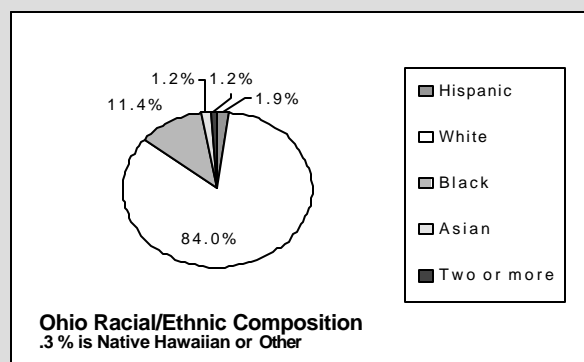
Ohio	1.4%
US	2.4%
Northeast	2.0%
Midwest	1.6%
South	1.8%
West	4.3%

OHIO POPULATION

Population 1990 : 10,847,115
Population 2000 : 11,353,140

Growth Rate 1990-2000 : 4.7%
Growth Rate 1980-1990 : 0.5%

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ETHNIC COMPOSITION

According to the 2000 Census, fewer than 2% of Ohio residents were of Hispanic origin. Nationally, Hispanic residents accounted for almost 13% of the population.

A person of Hispanic origin is defined by the federal government as a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South of Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin.