

## Future of the Great Lakes

### Ohio State Facts

Ohio has been nearly as hard-hit as Michigan on many economic and social indicators, including the region's highest absolute loss of manufacturing jobs and the second-lowest rates of job and population growth. Death rates in 2015 in Ohio were higher than other states in the region except for Indiana, and its 2015 birth-per-death rate ties Michigan for the lowest. If these trends continue, Ohio will show only negligible population growth between 2015 and 2030.

FIGURE 1

**Ohio Lost a Larger Proportion of its Jobs than the Rest of the Region from 2000 to 2010 and Has Been Slower to Recover Since Then**

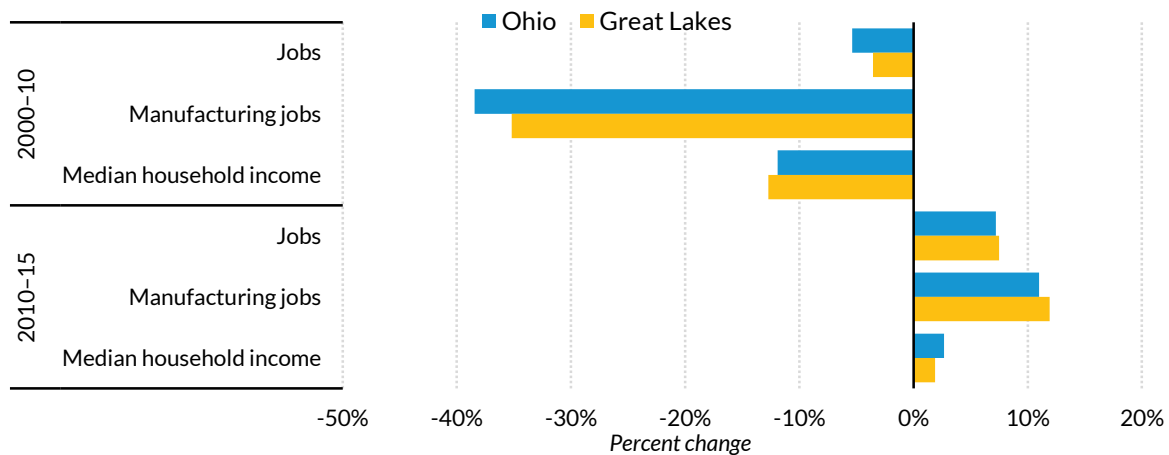


FIGURE 2

**Seniors Will Account for All of Ohio's Population Growth from 2015 to 2030**

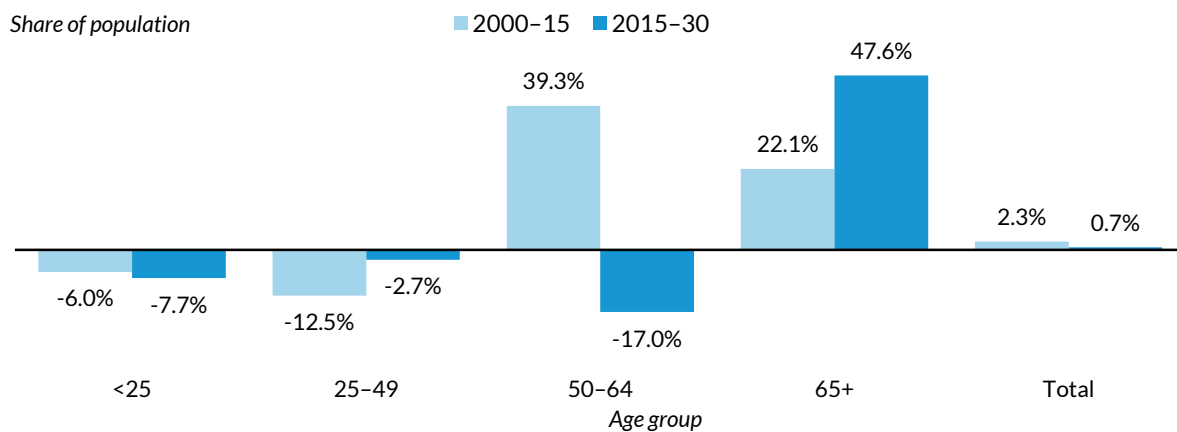
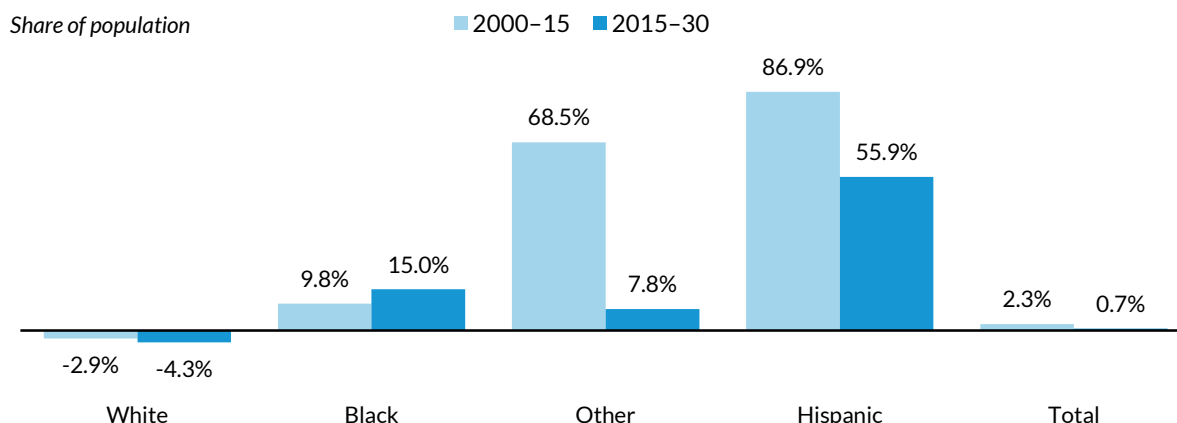


FIGURE 3

### As Ohio's White Population Declines, Growth in Hispanics Will Stabilize Ohio's Population



### Figure Sources

FIGURE 1

Median household income data from 2000 US Census 5 percent sample and 2015 American Community Survey 1 percent sample, extracted by Urban Institute from Steven Ruggles, Katie Genadek, Ronald Goeken, Josiah Grover, and Matthew Sobek, *Integrated Public Use Microdata Series: Version 6.0* [Machine-readable database] (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, 2015); Jobs data from US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Economic Accounts, series CA25 and CA25N.

FIGURES 2 AND 3

For 2000–10, Richelle Winkler, Kenneth M. Johnson, Cheng Cheng, Jim Beaudoin, Paul R. Voss, and Katherine J. Curtis, “Age-Specific Net Migration Estimates for US Counties, 1950–2010,” (Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin–Madison, Applied Population Laboratory, 2013), <http://www.netmigration.wisc.edu/>; for 2020–40, Urban Institute projections using Rolf Pendall, Nan Marie Astone, Steven Martin, H. Elizabeth Peters, Austin Nichols, Kaitlin Franks Hildner, Allison Stolte, and Pam Blumenthal, “Mapping America’s Futures,” August 2015, <http://apps.urban.org/features/mapping-americas-futures/#map>, assuming average birth, death, and migration rates.

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