

## **Section 2: Ohio population by township, village, and city, 1960-2000**

### **Aggregate Population and Change by Type of Place: Tables 3 and 4**

- The number of Ohioans residing in townships has grown from over 2.71 million in 1960 to over 3.86 million (Table 3). This is a net increase of 1.15 million residents during a forty-year period. During the same time period, Ohioans residing in cities or villages grew from 6.99 million to 7.49 million, an increase of just under half a million.
- Population growth in townships, cities and villages has not been uniform across decades. Township population consistently increased across all four decades, with the largest net increase occurring in the 1960s and 1970s (increases of 330,561 and 444,330 residents, respectively) and the lowest net growth occurring in the 1980s (increase of 126,524 residents). Percent increase of people living in townships was over 12 percent during both the 1960 and 1970s, falling to 3.5 percent in the 1980s and increasing to 6.8 percent during the 1990s.
- The pattern of net population change in cities and villages during this forty-year period is quite different. During the 1960s, the net population residing in cities and villages increased to over 620,000 residents, nearly twice the net growth of townships. In the 1970s and 1980s there was a net decrease in Ohio's population residing in cities and villages. In the 1970s, the decrease was just over 304,000, a four percent decline. Ohio as a whole would have experienced a population decline during the 1970s if not for population growth in the townships exceeding population loss in cities and villages. Net population loss in cities and villages during the 1980s was 77,039 residents, or 1.1 percent decline. In the 1990s, net city and village population growth exceeded township growth slightly, with a net increase of 260,437 residents or 3.6 percent.

### **Population by Size of Place and Township, 1960-2000: Figure 3**

- The pattern of population change within cities and villages when examined by size of place reveals a distinct pattern. The population residing in the state's largest cities (greater than 50,000 residents in 2000), fell from 3.58 million in 1970 to 3.15 million in 1980. Since 1980, a slight decline has continued, resulting in less than 3 million living in the state's largest cities. In the smaller cities with population's between 5,000 and 50,000, there has been a steady increase from 2.62 million in 1960 to 3.64 million people in 2000. The pattern of population growth in these small cities is consistent with the population growth in townships. Ohio population residing in villages has remained fairly constant since 1970 with between .82 and .86 million residents.

**Table 3: Aggregate Population of Townships, Cities, and Villages, 1960-2000**

	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Townships	2,713,670	3,044,231	3,488,561	3,615,175	3,860,763
Cities & Villages	6,992,727	7,613,192	7,309,069	7,231,940	7,492,377
State	9,706,397	10,657,423	10,797,630	10,847,115	11,353,140

**Table 4: Population Change in Townships, Cities, and Villages by Decade**

	$\Delta$ 1960-70	$\Delta$ 1970-80	$\Delta$ 1980-90	$\Delta$ 1990-2000
	Net Population Change			
Townships	330,561	444,330	126,524	245,588
Cities & Villages	620,465	-304,123	-77,039	260,437
State	951,026	140,207	49,485	506,025
	Percent Population Change			
Townships	12.2	12.7	3.5	6.8
Cities & Villages	8.9	-4.0	-1.1	3.6
State	9.8	1.3	0.5	4.7