

Demographics



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On 1990 and prior censuses, respondents could choose one of the following racial categories to identify themselves: white, black, American Indian/Eskimo/Aleut, Asian/Pacific Islander or other race.

In 1997, the Census Bureau revised its standards for collecting data on race and ethnicity to allow respondents to report more than one race. As a result, Asians and Pacific Islanders were split into separate categories for Census 2000. When the data were released to the public, all multiple-race responses were grouped together into a single category called two or

more races. These revisions made Census 2000 data on race not directly comparable with data from 1990 and prior censuses.

The National Center for Health Statistics worked with the Census Bureau to produce bridged-race population estimates to address this issue. Respondents that identified themselves as

being of an “other” race or multiple races were assigned (bridged) to one of the following four race categories specified under the 1997 standards: white, black, American Indian/Eskimo/Aleut and Asian/Pacific Islander. As in prior years, there was also a separate question to assess ethnicity as either Hispanic or non-Hispanic. Hispanics may be of any race.



Population

From 1990 to 2000, the population in the United States increased by 13.2 percent. Ohio's population increased by 4.7 percent during this period. This growth varied by race and ethnicity (see Table 3-1). The largest increases in population statewide and nationally, greater than 50 percent, occurred among American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asian/Pacific Islanders and persons of Hispanic heritage. The black population increased by 22 percent nationally and 17.7 percent in the State of Ohio. The corresponding increases in the white population were 15.2 percent and 3.1 percent, respectively.

Subgroups within the Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic categories were identified using non-bridged data (see Table 3-1).

Among Asian/Pacific Islanders, the largest increases in population statewide and nationally from 1990 to 2000 occurred among persons of Indian, Chinese and Vietnamese origin.

In Ohio, the populations of persons of Japanese descent and of those classified in the "other Asian category" experienced the smallest growth during this period (2.4 percent and 9 percent, respectively). Nationally, the populations of these two subgroups decreased (6.0 percent and 7.3 percent, respectively). The largest increases in population among Hispanic subgroups statewide and nationally, greater than 50 percent, occurred among persons classified in the "other Hispanic" category and those of Mexican descent. The state's Puerto Rican and Cuban populations increased by approximately 45 percent each during this period.





In 2000, respondents that identified themselves as being of an “other” race or of two or more races comprised approximately 1 percent of the state’s population. Native Americans represented less than 1 percent of the state’s population. Approximately 6 percent of the nation’s population were of an “other”

Table 3-1.
Population by Race, Ethnicity and Ethnic Subgroup,
Ohio and United States, 1990 and 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Ohio Population			United States Population		
	1990	2000	Percent change 1990-2000	1990	2000	Percent change 1990-2000
White	9,521,756	9,812,402	3.1	199,686,070	230,085,762	15.2
Black	1,154,826	1,359,717	17.7	29,986,060	36,594,309	22.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	20,358	32,625	60.3	1,959,234	2,984,150	52.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	91,179	148,396	62.8	7,273,662	11,757,685	61.7
Asian Indian ^a	20,848	38,752	85.9	815,447	1,678,765	105.9
Chinese ^a	19,447	30,425	56.5	1,645,472	2,432,585	47.8
Filipino ^a	10,268	12,393	20.7	1,406,770	1,850,314	31.5
Japanese ^a	10,485	10,732	2.4	847,562	796,700	-6.0
Korean ^a	11,237	13,376	19.0	798,849	1,076,872	34.8
Vietnamese ^a	4,964	9,812	97.7	614,547	1,122,528	82.7
Other Asian category ^a	13,930	15,181	9.0	1,145,015	1,061,646	-7.3
Two or more Asian categories ^a	n/a	1,962	n/a	n/a	223,588	n/a
Hispanic (may be of any race) ^a	139,696	217,123	55.4	22,354,059	35,305,818	57.9
Mexican ^a	57,815	90,663	56.8	13,495,938	20,640,711	52.9
Puerto Rican ^a	45,853	66,269	44.5	2,727,754	3,406,178	24.9
Cuban ^a	3,559	5,152	44.8	1,043,932	1,241,685	18.9
Other Hispanic ^a	32,469	55,039	69.5	5,086,435	10,017,244	96.9
Total	10,847,115	11,353,140	4.7	248,709,873	281,421,906	13.2

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 1990; aU.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 (non-bridged race category data); National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Census Populations With Bridged Race Categories 2000.

Population

race, 2 percent were of two or more races and approximately 1 percent were Native American. Using bridged race population estimates, the overwhelming majority of the population (greater than 80 percent) of both the State of Ohio and the United States was white (see Table 3-2). Blacks represented the largest racial minority group in the state and in the nation (at 12 percent and 13 percent, respectively). Approximately 13 percent of the nation's population was of Hispanic origin versus approximately 2 percent of the state's population. Persons of Asian/Pacific Islander origin comprised 4.2 percent of the population in the United States compared to 1.3 percent of the State of Ohio's population.

Persons of Mexican origin comprised the largest subgroup within the Hispanic population statewide and nationally (41.8 percent and 58.5 percent, respectively. See Table 3-3.) Approximately 31 percent of the



Table 3-2.
Percent of the Population by Race and Ethnicity, Ohio and United States, 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Percent of Population	
	Ohio	United States
White	86.4	81.8
Black	12.0	13.0
Asian/ Pacific Islander	1.3	4.2
Native American/ Alaska Native	0.3	1.1
Hispanic (may be of any race)	1.9	12.6

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Census Populations with Bridged Race Categories 2000.

Table 3-3.
Population and Percent of the Hispanic Population
by Subgroup, Ohio and United States, 2000

Subgroup	Ohio		United States	
	Population	Percent of Population	Population	Percent of Population
Mexican	90,663	41.8	20,640,711	58.5
Puerto Rican	66,269	30.5	3,406,178	9.6
Cuban	5,152	2.4	1,241,685	3.5
Other Hispanic	55,039	25.3	10,017,244	28.4
Total	217,123	100.0	35,305,818	100.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000 (non bridged race category data)



state's Hispanic population was of Puerto Rican origin. More than one-quarter of the Hispanics in Ohio and throughout the nation were of "other Hispanic" origin.

The largest subgroup of Asian/Pacific Islanders within the State of Ohio was Indians (29.2 percent, see Table 3-4). Approximately 23 percent of the Asian/Pacific Islander population statewide and nationally was of Chinese origin. Persons of Filipino and Asian-Indian origin were the second and third-largest subgroups nationwide, respectively.

Table 3-4.
Population and Percent of the Asian Population by Subgroup,
Ohio and United States, 2000

Subgroup	Ohio		United States	
	Population	Percent of Population	Population	Percent of Population
Asian Indian	38,752	29.2	1,678,765	16.4
Chinese	30,425	22.9	2,432,585	23.7
Filipino	12,393	9.3	1,850,314	18.1
Japanese	10,732	8.1	796,700	7.8
Korean	13,376	10.1	1,076,872	10.5
Vietnamese	9,812	7.4	1,122,528	11.0
Other Asian Category	15,181	11.4	1,061,646	10.4
Two or More Asian Categories	1,962	1.5	223,588	2.2
Total	132,633	100.0	10,242,998	100.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 (non bridged race category data)