

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of CLEVELAND



Not surprisingly, the District's four most populous metropolitan areas also include the District's four most populous cities. Interestingly, while the Columbus MSA is the third most populous metropolitan area in the District, Columbus itself is the District's most populous city, with over threequarters of a million people. The only large cities that grew much in the last decade were Columbus and Lexington. They were the only cities in the District with more than 100,000 people to show significant population growth from 2000 to 2010.

Fourth District Population by City (thousands)

| City | 2000 | 2010 | 2000-2010 Percent Change |
|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------|
| Columbus | 715.9 | 787.0 | 9.9 |
| Cleveland | 476.5 | 396.8 | -16.7 |
| Pittsburgh | 333.7 | 305.7 | -8.3 |
| Cincinnati | 331.2 | 296.9 | -10.3 |
| Toledo | 313.6 | 287.2 | -8.4 |
| Lexington-Fayette | 261.1 | 295.8 | 13.2 |
| Akron | 216.8 | 199.1 | -8.1 |
| Dayton | 165.8 | 141.5 | -14.6 |
| Erie | 103.6 | 101.7 | -1.8 |

Population Growth

12-month percent change 2.0 1.5 United States 1.0 0.5 Fourth District 0.0 -0.5 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Average annual increases in population since 1970 have also been consistently higher for the United States than for the District. Annual population growth has averaged about 1.1 percent for the United States over this period, whereas annual increases in the District have averaged 0.1 percent. FEDERAL RESERVE BANK



Population Growth

Index 100 = 1970

160 150 United States 140 130 120 Fourth District 110 100 90 1975 1970 1980 1985 1995 2000 2005 2010 1990



In recent decades, the District's population has grown at a significantly slower pace than nation's. Since 1970 the District's population has seen a slight increase of just over 6 percent. By contrast, throughout the same period, U.S. population has grown by about 52 percent.