Located along the Ohio River, the settlement that became Cincinnati, Ohio, was renamed in honor of the Society of Cincinnati, an association of former officers of the Revolutionary War. The settlement’s original name was Losantiville, meaning “town opposite the mouth” of the Licking River.

Cincinnati has many museums and historic homes. The Cincinnati Museum Center at Union Terminal is home to the Cincinnati History Museum, Duke Energy Children’s Museum, the Museum of Natural History & Science, the Robert D. Lindner Family OMINIMAX Theater, and the Cincinnati Historical Society Library. Other museums in the city include the Cincinnati Art Museum, Contemporary Art Museum, Taft Museum of Art, American Sign Museum, Cincinnati Reds Hall of Fame and Museum, German Heritage Museum, Greater Cincinnati Police Historical Museum, Hebrew Union College Skirball Museum, National Underground Railroad Freedom Center, Pendleton Art Center, Verdin Bell and Clock Museum, American Classical Music Hall of Fame, Center for Holocaust and Humanity Education, and Cincinnati Observatory Center. Historic homes include those of William Howard Taft, the only man to serve as President and Chief Justice of the United States; Harriet Beecher Stowe, the author of Uncle Tom’s Cabin; John Hauck, a famous 19th-century brewer; and Christian Waldschmidt, a Revolutionary War veteran.

Cincinnati offers many opportunities for plays, concerts, and shows at the Aranoff Center, Taft Theater, Playhouse in the Park, Covadale Center for the Performing Arts, Ensemble Theatre of Cincinnati, U.S. Bank Arena, Know Theatre of Cincinnati, Patricia Corbett Theater, Showboat Majestic, and Music Hall.

**Neighborhoods**

Cincinnati has numerous distinct neighborhoods, many with historic connections. Bett–Longworth features houses dating from the 1860s to 1910s in Italianate and Queen Anne styles, and Prospect Hill consists of mostly tall brick structures with long, narrow floor plans built in the Italianate, Queen Anne, Federal, and Greek Revival styles. Both of these neighborhoods are located downtown. The Mt. Auburn neighborhood, Cincinnati’s first suburb, contains the William Howard Taft House. Columbia–Tusculum has bright Victorian houses, some restored and others in need of renovation. In Mt. Lookout, historic houses fan out from a square; apartments are also available. Mt. Adams sits atop a hill adjacent to downtown and offers upscale homes and apartments. Oakley and Hyde Park have older homes, duplexes, and four-family homes. Located around the University of Cincinnati, Clifton has restored older homes and Corryville has many fixer-uppers and brand-new apartments. Pleasant Ridge has generously sized older homes.

New luxury condominiums and town homes can be found on the East End, along the Ohio River. In addition, developers continue to transform historic buildings within the city’s core into high-design living spaces that range in style. New construction also can be found in the areas surrounding the city itself.

**Parks and Recreation**

Cincinnati has 5 regional parks, 70 neighborhood parks, and 34 nature preserves. The Theodore M. Berry International Friendship Park, located along the Ohio River, displays sculpture and plants that represent five continents and has a riverside bike trail and walking paths. Construction of the 45-acre Cincinnati Riverfront Park is under way. Krohn Conservatory, located in Eden Park, displays more than 3,500 plant species from around the world. The Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Garden has more than 500 animal and 3,000 plant species.

**Education**

Cincinnati Public Schools educate 33,700 students from preschool through twelfth grade in 58 schools. Students are assigned to neighborhood elementary schools according to home addresses; however, magnet programs attract students throughout the district who are interested in specific areas such as foreign language or the arts or a teaching style such as Montessori and Paideia. High-school students are not assigned to schools based on address but select from a variety of special-focus high-school programs.

Higher education is available at the University of Cincinnati, a public research university with Colleges of Medicine, Nursing, and Pharmacy; Xavier University, with a College of Nursing; College of Mount St. Joseph; Cincinnati Christian University/Cincinnati Bible College; and Union Institute & University. Also, God’s Bible School and College and Cincinnati College of Mortuary Science offer associate’s and bachelor’s degrees. Associate’s degree programs are available at Cincinnati State Technical and Community College, Raymond Walters College, Brown Mackie College, Antonelli College, and Miami–Jacobs Career College. Hebrew Union College offers graduate degrees in Jewish studies, and The Athenaeum of Ohio is a graduate school of Catholic theology. Good Samaritan Hospital and Christ Hospital have schools of nursing.

**Health Care**

Cincinnati is served by six acute-care hospitals with over 2,000 beds. In addition, Cincinnati has a 511-bed Children’s Hospital, a hospital dedicated to the care of the elderly, a Shriners Hospital for pediatric burn patients, two long-term acute-care facilities, a VA Medical Center, and a medical and rehabilitation hospital. Additional hospitals are located in the metropolitan area.

**City Stats 2007**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2007</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City Population</td>
<td>332,458</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Statistical Area Population</td>
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<tr>
<td>Per Capita Personal Income</td>
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<td>Cincinnati–Middletown, OH-KY-IN (MSA):</td>
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Photo courtesy of CincinnatiUSA.com.