Commerce Region 9: Southeastern Indiana

The Area

ommerce Region 9 is comprised of nine counties in southeastern Indiana:

Dearborn, Fayette, Franklin, Jefferson, Ohio, Ripley, Rush, Switzerland and Union. Dearborn and Ohio counties form the Indiana portion of the Cincinnati, Ohio, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Cities in the area include Connersville, Madison, Batesville and Rushville.

With 192,374 residents according to Census 2000, Region 9 is the least populated and most racially

homogenous Commerce region in the state. The area grew 8.7 percent since 1990, ranking its growth seventh out of the 12 Commerce regions.

Benefiting from suburbanization trends, Dearborn County led the way with 18.7 percent growth and accounted for 24 percent of the regional population. An additional 16.5 percent lived in Jefferson County. Fayette County was the only area to lose residents, exhibiting a 1.6 percent decline.

The Census Bureau estimates that from Census 2000 to July 1, 2002, the

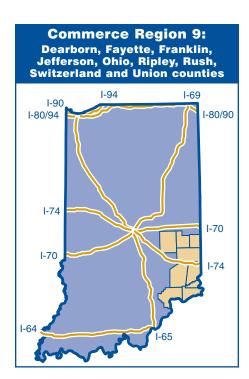
regional population grew to 195,377. The largest growth occurred in Dearborn and Ripley counties, while Rush and Fayette counties both experienced a decline (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: Population Density and Change The region grew 1.6% since Census 2000 Rush Union -343 91 -339 Favette Franklin 1 dot = 100 people 434 (Census 2000) 91 = Population change, April 2000 to July 1, 2002 Dearborn 1.224 Ripley 1.002 181 Jefferson Switzerland 408 345 Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Industrial Mix and Jobs

Major employers in the area include Anchor Glass Container, Argosy Casino and Hotel, Aurora Casket Company, Belterra Casino Resort, Fujitsu Ten, Grote Industries, Hillenbrand Industries, INTAT Precision and Visteon Automotive Systems.

In 2000, one-fourth of Region 9's employment was in the services industry, representing a 96.7 percent growth from the previous decade. This can primarily be traced to



an increase in tourism with the opening of three riverboat casinos in the mid-1990s: Argosy Casino and Hotel in Lawrenceburg, Belterra Casino Resort in Vevay and the Grand Victoria Casino in Rising Sun.

In addition, the transportation and public utilities sector and the finance, insurance and real estate sector both experienced growth rates of more than 50 percent between 1990 and 2000. On the other end of the spectrum, employment in agricultural services, forestry and fishing declined 50.4 percent, followed by large declines in federal civilian and military employment.

In 2001, nearly 15 percent of the regional labor force commuted into adjoining Ohio or Kentucky. In Dearborn, 28.4 percent of the county's labor force commuted into Ohio, while Switzerland County saw 10.6 percent of its labor force commute to

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Kentucky. In addition, because of its close proximity to Indianapolis, a sizable portion of Rush County's labor force (23 percent) found work within the Indianapolis MSA.

Income and Wages

In Region 9, per capita personal income was \$23,926 in 2000. Only Commerce Region 6 in west central

Indiana had lower income per capita at just \$22,426.

As seen in Table 1, the average weekly wage for the second quarter of 2002 ranged from \$1,045 in the utilities industry to \$177 in accommodation and food services. Wages were lower for Region 9 in all industries when compared to the state, with the largest difference in

professional, scientific, and technical services.

Additional data is available at: www.stats.indiana.edu/profiles/prcomm9.html.

—Rachel Justis, IN Context Managing Editor, Indiana Business Research Center, Kelley School of Business, Indiana University

Table 1: Average Employment and Earnings for Second Quarter 2002						
Industry	Employment		% of Employment		Avg. Weekly Wage/Job	
	Region 9	Indiana	Region 9	Indiana	Region 9	Indiana
Total Covered Employment	65,180	2,846,309	100.0%	100.0%	\$557	\$613
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	284	11,763	0.4%	0.4%	\$369	\$453
Mining*	D	6,893	D	0.2%	D	\$872
Utilites	400	16,246	0.6%	0.6%	\$1,045	\$1,088
Construction	2,686	147,495	4.1%	5.2%	\$529	\$697
Manufacturing	14,590	590,595	22.4%	20.7%	\$811	\$830
Wholesale Trade	947	120,856	1.5%	4.2%	\$585	\$785
Retail Trade	7,465	340,052	11.5%	11.9%	\$346	\$384
Transportation and Warehousing	1,744	122,170	2.7%	4.3%	\$582	\$659
Information	767	49,606	1.2%	1.7%	\$459	\$667
Finance and Insurance	1,679	102,827	2.6%	3.6%	\$606	\$799
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	375	36,658	0.6%	1.3%	\$322	\$499
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Serv	ices 819	85,805	1.3%	3.0%	\$472	\$806
Management of Companies and Enterprises	72	26,633	0.1%	0.9%	\$839	\$1,139
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	864	143,338	1.3%	5.0%	\$325	\$405
Educational Services	4,001	229,503	6.1%	8.1%	\$595	\$644
Health Care and Social Assistance	7,861	325,259	12.1%	11.4%	\$533	\$612
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	298	47,415	0.5%	1.7%	\$266	\$413
Accommodation and Food Services	4,912	229,548	7.5%	8.1%	\$177	\$213
Other Services (except Public Administration	on) 1,752	85,658	2.7%	3.0%	\$304	\$401
Public Administration	3,283	127,149	5.0%	4.5%	\$449	\$597

^{*} Data for mining establishments were nondisclosable in Region 9.
Source: Indiana Business Research Center, Indiana Industry Employment and Wages, based on ES-202 data from the Indiana Department of Workforce Development

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